

## Defense Chronology

Year	Defense	Domestic	International
1945		<p>Aug. 15 World War II ends</p> <p>Aug. 17 Higashikuni Cabinet formed</p> <p>Sep. 2 GHQ established</p> <p>Oct. 9 Shidehara Cabinet formed</p> <p>Oct. 15 General Staff Office and Military Command abolished</p> <p>Nov. 30 Army and Navy Ministries abolished</p>	<p>Aug. 17 Republic of Indonesia declares independence</p> <p>Aug. 28 Provisional government of People's Republic of Vietnam established</p> <p>Oct. 24 United Nations established</p>
1946		<p>Jan. 4 GHQ orders purge from public office</p> <p>Jan. 27 GHQ orders the suspension of Japanese administrative right over Ryukyu and Ogasawara Islands</p> <p>Feb. 26 Far East Commission formed</p> <p>Apr. 5 First meeting of Allied Council on Japan</p> <p>Apr. 24 Civil administration of Okinawa established</p> <p>May 3 International Military Tribunal for the Far East opened</p> <p>May 22 Yoshida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Nov. 3 Constitution of Japan promulgated</p>	<p>Jan. 10 First session of U.N. General Assembly (London, through February 14)</p> <p>Mar. 5 Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech</p> <p>Oct. 1 International War Crimes Tribunal in Nuremberg delivers verdicts</p> <p>Dec. 19 First Indochina War starts (through 1954)</p>
1947		<p>May 3 Constitution of Japan takes effect</p> <p>Jun. 1 Katayama Cabinet formed</p> <p>Dec. 17 Police Law promulgated (National Rural Police and municipal police forces established)</p>	<p>Mar. 12 Truman Doctrine announced</p> <p>Jun. 5 Marshall Plan announced</p> <p>Aug. 15 India and Pakistan gain independence</p> <p>Oct. 5 First Indo-Pakistani conflict (through 1965) Cominform established</p>
1948		<p>Mar. 10 Ashida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Apr. 27 Japan Coast Guard Law promulgated</p> <p>Oct. 19 Yoshida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Nov. 12 International Military Tribunal for the Far East delivers verdicts</p>	<p>Apr. 1 USSR imposes Berlin blockade (through May 12, 1949)</p> <p>May 14 Israel gains independence</p> <p>Jun. 11 First Middle East War starts (through February 24, 1949)</p> <p>Jun. 11 U.S. Senate Vandenberg resolution</p> <p>Jun. 26 Berlin airlift starts</p> <p>Aug. 15 Republic of Korea (ROK) established</p> <p>Sep. 9 Democratic People's Republic of Korea established</p>
1949		<p>Jul. 5 Shimoyama incident</p> <p>Jul. 15 Mitaka incident</p> <p>Aug. 17 Matsukawa incident</p>	<p>Jan. 25 Council for Mutual Economic Cooperation (COMECON) established</p> <p>Apr. 4 North Atlantic Treaty signed by 12 nations (becomes effective August 24) (NATO established)</p> <p>Apr. 21 Nationalist-Communist talks break up; Chinese Communist Army launches general offensive</p> <p>May 6 Federal Republic of Germany established (West Germany)</p> <p>Sep. 24 USSR declares possession of atomic bomb</p> <p>Oct. 1 People's Republic of China established</p> <p>Oct. 7 German Democratic Republic established (East Germany)</p> <p>Dec. 7 Chinese Nationalist Party takes refuge in Taiwan</p>
1950	<p>Jul. 8 General MacArthur authorizes the establishment of the National Police Reserve, consisting of 75,000 men, and the expansion of the Japan Coast Guard by 8,000 men</p> <p>Aug. 10 National Police Reserve Ordinance promulgated and put into effect</p> <p>Aug. 13 Ordinary personnel recruitment for the National Police Reserve begins</p> <p>Aug. 14 Masuhara appointed first Director-General of the National Police Reserve</p> <p>Sep. 7 National Police Reserve headquarters moves from the National Police Agency headquarters to Etchujima</p>	<p>Jun. 21 John Foster Dulles, adviser to the U.S. Department of State, visits Japan</p> <p>Nov. 24 U.S. announces the seven principles for concluding a peace treaty with Japan</p>	<p>Jan. 27 U.S. signs MSA agreement with NATO countries</p> <p>Feb. 14 China-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance signed</p> <p>Jun. 25 Korean War (ends July 27, 1953)</p> <p>Jul. 7 United Nations Force formed for dispatch to Korea</p> <p>Sep. 15 U.N. troops land at Inchon</p> <p>Oct. 25 Chinese Communist volunteers join Korean War</p> <p>Dec. 18 NATO Defense Commission agrees to establishment of NATO Forces</p>
1951	<p>Jan. 23 Minister of State Ohashi takes charge of the National Police Reserve</p> <p>Mar. 1 Special recruitment of Military and Naval Academy graduates to serve as police officers 1st and 2nd class begins</p> <p>Oct. 20 Ozuki unit dispatched for the first time on a rescue relief operation to Kita Kawachi Village, Yamaguchi Prefecture, in the wake of Typhoon Ruth</p>	<p>Jan. 29 First Yoshida-Dulles talks (peace treaty negotiations)</p> <p>Sep. 8 49 countries sign Peace Treaty with Japan</p> <p>Oct. 26 Japan-U.S. Security Treaty concluded</p> <p>House of Representatives approves Peace Treaty and Japan-U.S. Security Treaty (House of Councillors approval given November 18)</p>	<p>Apr. 11 Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers dismissed</p> <p>Aug. 30 U.S.-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty signed</p> <p>Sep. 1 Australia-New Zealand-U.S. sign ANZUS Treaty</p>
1952	<p>Feb. 28 Japan-U.S. Administrative Agreement signed</p> <p>Apr. 26 Maritime Guard established within the Japan Coast Guard</p> <p>Jul. 26 Japan-U.S. Facilities and Areas Agreement signed</p> <p>Jul. 31 National Safety Agency Law promulgated</p> <p>Aug. 1 National Safety Agency established</p> <p>Prime Minister Yoshida concurrently appointed Director-General of the National Safety Agency</p> <p>Oct. 15 Coastal Safety Force inaugurated</p> <p>Oct. 15 National Safety Force inaugurated</p> <p>Oct. 30 Kimura appointed Director-General of the National Safety Agency</p> <p>Nov. 12 Japan-U.S. Ship Leasing Agreement signed</p>	<p>Apr. 28 Japan-Taiwan Peace Treaty concluded</p> <p>Japan-U.S. Peace Treaty and Japan-U.S. Security Treaty enter into force</p> <p>Far East Commission, Allied Council, and GHQ abolished</p> <p>May 1 May Day riot at Imperial Palace Plaza</p> <p>Jul. 21 Subversive Activities Prevention Law promulgated and enters into force</p>	<p>Jan. 19 ROK proclaims sovereignty over neighboring ocean areas (Rhee Line)</p> <p>May 26 U.S., U.K., and France sign peace agreement with Germany</p> <p>May 27 European Defense Community (EDC) Treaty signed</p> <p>Oct. 31 U.K. carries out its first atomic bomb test</p> <p>Nov. 1 U.S. carries out its first hydrogen bomb test</p>

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1953	Jan. 1 Apr. 1 Aug. 1 Sep. 27 Oct. 30	Security Advisory Group in Japan inaugurated National Safety Academy (predecessor of National Defense Academy) established Weapons, etc., Production Law promulgated Yoshida and Shigemitsu talk Ikeda–Robertson talks; joint statement issued on gradual increase in self-defense strength	Dec. 25	Japanese administrative rule over Amami Islands restored	Jan. 20 Mar. 5 Jul. 27 Aug. 12 Oct. 1	Eisenhower becomes U.S. President USSR General Secretary Stalin dies (Malenkov takes over March 6) Truce signed in Korean War USSR carries out its first hydrogen bomb test U.S.–ROK Mutual Defense Treaty signed
1954	Mar. 8 May 14 Jun. 2 Jun. 9 Jul. 1 Dec. 10	Mutual Defense Assistance (MDA) agreement signed Japan and U.S. sign Land Lease Agreement on naval vessels House of Councillors passes resolution prohibiting dispatch of troops overseas Promulgation of Defense Agency Establishment Law, Self-Defense Forces Law and Protection of National Secrecy Law pertaining to the MDA Defense Agency established; Ground, Maritime and Air Self-Defense Forces inaugurated Omura appointed Minister of State for Defense	Mar. 1     Dec. 10	<i>Daigo Fukuryu maru</i> (Lucky Dragon V) incident     Hatoyama Cabinet formed	Jan. 21 Mar. 1 Mar. 14 Jul. 21 Sep. 3 Sep. 8 Dec. 2	U.S. launches world's first nuclear submarine (USS Nautilus) U.S. carries out hydrogen bomb test at Bikini Atoll Khrushchev becomes Soviet Union Communist Party General Secretary Geneva Agreement on armistice in Indochina signed Chinese People's Liberation Army shells Quemoy and Matsu for the first time South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) formed by signing of collective defense pact U.S.–Taiwan Mutual Defense Treaty signed
1955	Mar. 19 May 6 Jul. 31 Nov. 22	Sugihara appointed Minister of State for Defense Live shell fire by U.S. forces at Kita Fuji Maneuver Area; opposition to firing intensifies Sunada appointed Minister of State for Defense Funada appointed Minister of State for Defense	May 8 Aug. 6 Aug. 31 Nov. 14 Dec. 19	Protests begin at Sunagawa Base First World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs held at Hiroshima Shigemitsu–Dulles meeting; joint statement issued on revision of Japan–U.S. Security Treaty Japan–U.S. Atomic Energy Agreement signed Atomic Energy Basic Law promulgated	Apr. 18 May 5 May 14	Africa–Asia conference held at Bandung West Germany formally admitted to NATO Signing of Warsaw Pact (WPO) starts
1956	Jan. 30 Mar. 22 Mar. 23 Apr. 26 Jul. 2 Sep. 20 Dec. 23	Japan–U.S. joint statement on reduction of Japan's share of defense spending Japan–U.S. Technical Agreement relating to sharing of knowledge on patents and technology signed in accordance with MDA Defense Agency moved to Kasumigaseki First Japan-made destroyer <i>Harukaze</i> completed National Defense Council Composition Law promulgated First domestically-produced F-86F fighter delivered Prime Minister Ishibashi concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 9     Oct. 19 Dec. 18 Dec. 23	House of Representatives passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bomb tests (House of Councillors, February 10)     Joint declaration on restoration of Japanese–Soviet relations Japan joins the U.N. Ishibashi Cabinet formed	Feb. 14 Apr. 17 Jul. 26 Oct. 23 Oct. 29	Stalin criticized at the 20th Congress of Soviet Communist Party in Moscow; Khrushchev proclaims policy of peaceful co-existence with the West USSR announces dissolution of Cominform Egyptian President Nasser nationalizes the Suez Canal Hungarian Revolution Second Middle East War (Suez War; through November 6)
1957	Jan. 31 Feb. 2 May 20 Jun. 14 Jun. 21 Jul. 1 Sep. 10	Acting Prime Minister Kishi concurrently becomes, ad interim, Minister of State for Defense Kotaki appointed Minister of State for Defense Basic Guidelines for National Defense adopted by the National Defense Council and the Cabinet First Defense Build-up Plan adopted by the National Defense Council and approved by the Cabinet Kishi–Eisenhower talks; joint statement on the early withdrawal of the USFJ issued Tsushima appointed Minister of State for Defense National Defense Council decision to produce 42 P2V-7 aircraft domestically, Cabinet report on September 17	Feb. 25 Mar. 15   Aug. 6 Aug. 27	Kishi Cabinet formed House of Councillors passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs   Japan–U.S. Security Council inaugurated Trial startup of reactor at Tokaimura	May 15   Aug. 26 Oct. 4 Nov. 23	U.K. conducts its first hydrogen bomb test   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
1958	Jan. 14 Feb. 17 Jun. 12	First ocean training exercises (Hawaii, through February 28) ASDF begins measures to counter invasions of territorial airspace Sato appointed Minister of State for Defense concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 1 Apr. 18 Sep. 11 Oct. 4	Japan becomes non-permanent member of the U.N. Security Council (through December 31, 1959) House of Representatives passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs 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	Jan. 1 Jan. 31 Aug. 23 Oct. 23 Dec. 17	European Economic Community (EEC) starts U.S. successfully launches satellite Chinese People's Liberation Army attack on Quemoy intensifies Dulles talks with Chiang Kaishek; joint statement issued denying counteroffensive against mainland China U.S. test-launches Atlas ICBM
1959	Jan. 12 Jun. 18 Nov. 6	Ino appointed Minister of State for Defense Akagi appointed Minister of State for Defense National Defense Council decision to produce 200 F-104 aircraft domestically, approved by Cabinet on November 10	Mar. 30  Dec. 16	Tokyo District Court ruled the stationing of U.S. forces to be unconstitutional in the Sunagawa case  Original ruling in the Sunagawa case was reversed by the Supreme Court	Mar. 31 Aug. 25 Sep. 18 Sep. 27 Dec. 1	14th Dalai Lama is exiled to India China–India border dispute USSR General Secretary Khrushchev proposes complete military reductions at U.N. U.S.–Soviet summit; joint statement issued at Camp David Antarctica Treaty signed
1960	Jan. 11 Jul. 19 Dec. 8	Defense Agency moves to Hinoki-cho Esaki appointed Minister of State for Defense Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 19  Jul. 19	New Japan–U.S. Security Treaty signed (enters into force June 23)  Ikeda Cabinet formed	Feb. 13 Apr. 27 May 1 Jul. 20 Dec. 20	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 U.S. conducts successful underwater launch of Polaris SLBM Formation of the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front

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1961	Jan. 13	National Defense Council decides to reorganize GSDF units (into 13 divisions); presented to Cabinet January 20			Jan. 20 Apr. 12 May 16 Jul. 6	Kennedy becomes U.S. President USSR successfully launches manned satellite Military junta seizes power in coup d'état in ROK Soviet–North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed
1961	Jul. 18	Fujieda appointed Minister of State for Defense Second Defense Build-up Plan adopted by National Defense Council and Cabinet			Jul. 11 Aug. 13	China–North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed Construction of Berlin Wall
1962	Jul. 18 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 Nov. 1 Nov. 9	Shiga appointed Minister of State for Defense GSDF completes 13 division organization Type 61 tank first introduced Defense Facilities Administration Agency established Shiga visits U.S. for first time as Minister of State for Defense (through November 26)			Jul. 23 Oct. 20 Oct. 24 Oct. 28	International Agreement on the Neutrality of Laos signed in Geneva International Conference China–India border dispute (through November 22) U.S. Navy imposes sea blockade of Cuba (through November 20) Khrushchev Premier of the Soviet Union declares dismantling of missile bases in Cuba
1963	Jul. 18	Fukuda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 14	Japan joins Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	Jun. 20 Aug. 8 Sep. 16 Nov. 22 Dec. 17	Agreement signed for U.S.–Soviet hotline Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty signed by U.S.–USSR–U.K. (enters into force on October 10) Malaysian Federation established President Kennedy assassinated, Johnson becomes President ROK transits to civilian government, Park becomes President
1964	Jul. 18	Koizumi 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	Aug. 2 Oct. 16	Gulf of Tonkin incident China successfully carries out its first nuclear test Breshnev becomes USSR General Secretary
1965	Feb. 10 Jun. 3 Nov. 20	Diet debate on Mitsuya study Matsuno appointed Minister of State for Defense Icebreaker <i>Fuji</i> leaves on first mission to assist Antarctic observation (through April 8, 1966)	Jun. 22	Japan–ROK Basic Treaty signed	Feb. 7 Sep. 1	U.S. starts bombing Viet Nam Second India–Pakistan conflict (to September 22)
1966	Aug. 1 Nov. 29 Dec. 3	Kambayashiyama appointed Minister of State for Defense Outline of Third Defense Build-up Plan adopted by National Defense Council and Cabinet Masuda appointed Minister of State for Defense			May 16 Jul. 1 Oct. 27	Cultural Revolution starts in China France withdraws from the NATO command (rejoined April 4, 2009) 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 Jun. 5 Jun. 17 Jul. 1 Aug. 8	Outer Space Treaty signed Third Middle East War (through June 9) China carries out its first successful hydrogen bomb test Formation of European Community (EC) Formation of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
1968			Jan. 19 Feb. 26 Jun. 26 Nov. 30	U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier ( <i>Enterprise</i> ) enters a Japanese port (Sasebo) for the first time New Japan–U.S. nuclear agreement signed Ogasawara Islands revert to Japan Arita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 16 Jan. 23 May 13 Jul. 1 Aug. 20 Aug. 24	Prime Minister Wilson announces withdrawal of U.K. troops east of Suez Seizure of U.S. Navy intelligence vessel <i>Pueblo</i> by North Korea First formal Vietnamese peace talks held in Paris Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed Soviet and Eastern European troops invade Czechoslovakia France carries out its first hydrogen bomb test in the South Pacific
1969	Jan. 10 Apr. 4	National Defense Council decision to produce 104 F-4E aircraft domestically, approved by Cabinet Japan–U.S. memorandum signed for Japanese production of F-4E	Nov. 21	Sato–Nixon joint statement (extension of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, return of Okinawa to Japan by 1972)	Jan. 20 Mar. 2 Apr. 15 Jun. 10 Jul. 25	Nixon becomes U.S. President Armed clashes between Chinese and Soviet forces on Chenpao Island (Damansky Island) North Korea shoots down U.S. EC-121 reconnaissance plane South Viet Nam announces establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Government President Nixon announce Guam Doctrine (later the Nixon Doctrine)
1970	Jan. 14 Oct. 20	Nakasone appointed Minister of State for Defense Publication of “The Defense of Japan,” the first white paper on defense	Feb. 3 Feb. 11 Mar. 31 Jun. 23 Nov. 25	Japan signs Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty First domestically produced artificial satellite successfully launched <i>Yodo</i> hijacking Automatic extension of Japan–U.S. Security Treaty Yukio Mishima commits suicide by ritual disembowelment at the GSDF Eastern Army Headquarters in Ichigaya	Jan. 24 Mar. 5 Apr. 16 Apr. 24 Aug. 12	Formation of integrated Warsaw Pact forces (involving seven countries) Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force U.S. and USSR begin SALT I strategic arms limitation talks China successfully launches first satellite West Germany–USSR sign non-aggression pact
1971	Jun. 29 Jul. 5 Jul. 30 Aug. 2 Dec. 3	Okinawa Defense Agreement (Kubo-Curtis Agreement) signed Masuhara appointed Minister of State for Defense All Nippon Airways plane collides with SDF aircraft ( <i>Shizukuishi</i> ) Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense Ezaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 17 Nov. 24	Agreement on the Return of Okinawa signed House of Representatives resolution on non-nuclear weapons	Feb. 11 Aug. 9 Sep. 30 Oct. 25 Nov. 27 Dec. 3	Signing of treaty forbidding the use of the seabed for military purposes Indo–Soviet Friendship Treaty signed U.S. and USSR sign agreement on measures to reduce the danger of nuclear war U.N. General Assembly adopts resolution to admit China and expel Taiwan ASEAN declares SEA neutrality Third India–Pakistan conflict (through December 17)

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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			Apr. 10	BWC signed
	Jul. 7	Masuhara appointed Minister of State for Defense	May 15	Return of Okinawa	May 26	SALT I and agreement to limit ABM signed during the visit of President Nixon to USSR
	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	Jul. 7 Sep. 29	Tanaka Cabinet formed Prime Minister Tanaka visits China; normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China	Jul. 3 Jul. 4	India–Pakistan truce signed ROK and North Korea make a Joint Statement for peace
					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)	
		Oct. 8	Japan–Soviet summit (Moscow)	Oct. 17	Ten OPEC countries decide to reduce crude oil supplies	
				Nov. 7	Pakistan formally withdraws from SEATO	
1974			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
	Nov. 12	Uno appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 13	Japan–China Marine Transport Agreement signed	Jul. 3	President Nixon visits USSR, Treaty on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests (Threshold Test Ban Treaty) signed
	Dec. 9	Sakata appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 9	Miki Cabinet formed	Aug. 9	Ford becomes U.S. President
				Oct. 8	Eisaku Sato, former Prime Minister, receives Nobel Prize	
				Nov. 15	U.N. forces in Korea announce Tunnel Incident	
				Nov. 23	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	President Ford declares end of Vietnam War
					Apr. 30	South Vietnamese Government surrenders unconditionally
					Aug. 1	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) adopts the Helsinki Declaration (Helsinki)
					Nov. 17	First summit meeting of most industrialized nations (Rambouillet, through Nov. 17), held annually since
1976	Jun. 4	Publication of second white paper on defense, "The Defense of Japan" (henceforth published annually)	Jun. 8	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force for Japan	Apr. 5	Demonstrators and police clash in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China (1st Tiananmen Incident)
	Jul. 8	Sub-Committee for Defense Cooperation (SDC)			Jul. 2	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (unified Viet Nam) proclaimed
	Sep. 6	MiG-25 forced to land at Hakodate Airport			Aug. 18	U.S. military officers slain at Panmunjom
	Oct. 29	National Defense Council, Cabinet decision on Defense Plan for Defense Build-up beyond FY1977	Aug. 5	Sapporo High Court decides Naganuma Nike suit	Sep. 9	Death of Chairman of Chinese Communist Party Mao Zedong
	Nov. 5	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			Oct. 6	Group of Four arrested (Cultural Revolution ends)
	Dec. 24	Mihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 24	Fukuda Cabinet formed		
1977	Jan. 18	Type-75 self-propelled howitzer first introduced	Feb. 17	Mito District Court decides Hyakuri Base suit	Jan. 20	Carter becomes U.S. President
	Apr. 15	Establishment of systematic defense programs	Jul. 1	Implementation of two maritime laws, proclaiming a 200-mile fishing zone and 12-mile territorial waters	Mar. 1	U.S. and USSR implement 200 mile fishing zones
	Aug. 10	Defense Agency starts Emergency Legislation Study			Jun. 30	South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) dissolved (Treaty remains effective)
	Sep. 26	ASDF introduces F-1			Aug. 1	North Korea establishes military demarcation lines in Sea of Japan and Yellow Sea
Nov. 28	Kanemaru appointed Minister of State for Defense			Sep. 24	U.S. and USSR make joint statement about SALT I	
Dec. 28	National Defense Council decides on introduction of "F-15s and P-3Cs," approved by Cabinet on December 29					
1978	Sep. 21	Defense Agency announces modality and purpose of emergency legislation study (ASDF) First Japan–U.S. joint training exercises (east of Misawa and west of Akita, through December 1)	Aug. 12	Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Japan and the People's Republic of China signed in Beijing	Apr. 12	Chinese fishing fleet infringes on waters around Senkaku Islands
	Nov. 27	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			Sep. 7	Camp David Agreement
	Dec. 7	Yamashita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 7	Ohira Cabinet formed	Nov. 3	Vietnam–Soviet Friendship Agreement signed
				Dec. 5	Afghanistan–Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Good Relations and Cooperation signed	
				Dec. 25	Vietnamese troops invade Cambodia	

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1979	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
	Jul. 17	Announcement of Mid-Term Defense Estimate (FY1980–FY1984)			Jan. 7	Fall of Phnom Penh, establishment of Heng Samrin regime announced
	Jul. 25	Minister of State for Defense Yamashita makes first visit to ROK as an incumbent Minister (through July 26)			Feb. 11	Islamic Revolution takes place in Iran
	Nov. 9	Kubota appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 9	Second Ohira Cabinet formed	Feb. 17	China–Viet Nam conflict (through March 5)
				Mar. 26	Egypt–Israel peace treaty signed	
				Jun. 18	SALT II signed	
				Oct. 26	Assassination of ROK President Park Chung Hee	
				Dec. 27	Soviet Union invades Afghanistan	
1980	Feb. 4	Hosoda appointed Minister of State for Defense			Apr. 11	China–Soviet Treaty on Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance lapses
	Feb. 26	Maritime Self-Defense Force takes part in RIMPAC for the first time (through March 18)			May 18	China tests an ICBM in the direction of the South Pacific for the first time
	Jul. 17	Omura appointed Minister of State for Defense	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	Intercaptors begin to be armed with missiles			Aug. 21	Soviet nuclear submarine has accident off Okinawa main island
	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)			Sep. 22	Iran and Iraq enter into full-fledged war
1981	Apr. 22	Defense Agency announces classification of the laws and regulations subject to the Studies on Emergency Legislation	Jan. 6	February 7 decided as Northern Islands Day (Cabinet authorized)	Jan. 20	Reagan becomes U.S. President
	Oct. 1	(GSDF) First Japan–U.S. joint exercises (in communications) staged at Higashi Fuji Maneuver Area (through October 3)	Jul. 7	Tokyo High Court decides Hyakuri Base suit		
			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
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
			Sep. 9	Supreme Court ruled on Naganuma Nike Missile Base Case	Jun. 29	Commencement of Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START-I) U.S.–Soviet Union (Geneva)
	Nov. 27	Tanigawa appointed Minister of State for Defense	Oct. 20	Yokohama District Court decides 1st Atsugi Air Facility noise suit	Jul. 9	Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea formed
		Nov. 27	Nakasone Cabinet formed	Aug. 17	Joint statement by U.S. and China about U.S. weapons sales to Taiwan	
1983	Jan. 14	Government decides to pave the way for the transfer of military technologies to the U.S.			Jan. 1	U.S. establishes new Command (Central Command)
	Jun. 12	Director Hasegawa first Defense Agency Director to inspect Northern Islands			Mar. 23	U.S. President Reagan announces Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)
	Nov. 8	Signed negotiation statement for sharing military technology with the U.S. based on the U.S. and Japan Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement			Sep. 1	KAL airliner shot down by Soviet fighters near Sakhalin
	Dec. 12	(ASDF) First Japan–U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Fuchu, through December 15)			Oct. 9	19 ROK government officials, including cabinet ministers, killed in Burma by North Korean terrorist explosion
	Dec. 27	Kurihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 27	Second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Oct. 25	U.S. and six Caribbean nations send troops to Grenada
1984	Jun. 11	(MSDF) First Japan–U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Yokosuka, through June 15)			Jan. 1	Brunei gains independence from the U.K. (joins ASEAN on January 7)
	Oct. 16	Defense Agency announces procedures, etc., of future Studies on Emergency Legislation in “Studies on Legislation to Deal with Emergencies”			Feb. 13	Chernenko becomes USSR General Secretary
	Nov. 1	Kato appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 1	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed	May 23	Kim Il-sung visits USSR (through May 26)
1985	Apr. 2	USAF begins to station F-16 fighters at Misawa			Feb. 1	New Zealand refuses to allow U.S. destroyer <i>Buchanan</i> to enter port
	Aug. 12	JAL aircraft crashes, rescue team dispatched			Mar. 11	Mikhail Gorbachev installed as General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party
	Sep. 18	Mid-Term Defense Program approved by National Defense Council and Cabinet, National Defense Council decision to introduce Patriots, Cabinet agreement			Mar. 12	U.S.–Soviet Union arms control talks begin
	Dec. 27	Detailed arrangements for the supply of military technologies to the U.S. concluded	Dec. 28	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Jun. 4	China announces cut of one million personnel from the People’s Liberation Army
				Sep. 29	Chinese PLA announces reorganization from 11-division districts to 7-division districts completed	
				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. 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.	Aug. 15	Japan, U.S., USSR open hotline operations	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					

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1987	Jan. 24	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet agree on a program for the future build-up of defense capacity Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective June 1) Director Kurihara first incumbent Director to visit China (through June 4) USAF completes assignment of F-16s to Misawa Follow-on aircraft for F-1 study results decided and announced Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense Security Council of Japan approves a study on the state of air defense on the high seas	May 27	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 Tokyo High Court rules on 1st and 2nd Yokota Base noise suits Law Concerning the Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams enacted First Japan-U.S. Meeting on COCOM held (Tokyo, through October 7) Takeshita Cabinet formed	Jul. 20	U.N. Security Council adopts Iran-Iraq Conflict Cease Fire resolution (Number 598)
	Jan. 30		Jul. 15			
	May 29		Aug. 26			
	Jul. 3		Oct. 6			
	Oct. 21		Nov. 6			
	Nov. 6		Dec. 8			
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) Signing of official documents for the transfer of military technologies in certain areas of defense from the U.S. to Japan under the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement between the two countries Submarine and civilian fishing boat in collision (off Yokosuka) Materials transported through Seikan Tunnel for first time (GSDF) Tazawa appointed Minister of State for Defense First Japan-made T-4 medium trainer introduced Japanese and U.S. Governments sign memorandum and detailed arrangements relating to FS-X joint development	Mar. 13	Aomori-Hakodate Undersea Tunnel opens  Supreme Court rules on an appeal against the enshrining of an SDF officer killed in an accident  Second Takeshita Cabinet formed	Mar. 14	Armed clashes between China and Viet Nam in the waters around the Spratly Islands Soviet Army begins withdrawal from Afghanistan U.S.-Soviet Union summit talks (Moscow, through June 1, instruments of ratification of INF Treaty exchanged)  First joint verification of an underground nuclear test carried out by U.S. and Soviet Union (Nevada) Ceasefire agreement reached in Iran-Iraq War U.S. and Philippines sign negotiated agreement on revised Military Bases Agreement General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev delivers speech to the U.N. on the decommissioning of 500,000 Soviet troops
	Apr. 12		Jun. 1		May 15	
	Jul. 23		Aug. 17		May 29	
	Aug. 21		Aug. 20		Oct. 17	
	Aug. 24		Oct. 17		Dec. 7	
	Sep. 20		Dec. 27		Dec. 7	
1989	Jan. 27	Establishment of a commission for the study of defense capability	Jan. 7	Emperor Showa dies  Emperor Showa's funeral  Hachioji branch of the Tokyo District Court rules on the 3rd Yokota Air Base noise suit Consumption Tax Law enforced	Jan. 19	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe held 3rd follow-up meeting, and finished by adopting a final statement of agreement (Vienna) G. H. W. Bush becomes U.S. President Soviet Union completes the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan China declares martial law in Tibet Autonomous Region (lifted May 1, 1990) Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) started (Vienna) Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBM) started (Vienna) START-I reopened at U.S.-Soviet foreign ministers conference, agreement achieved (Moscow, through May 11) China-Soviet summit (Beijing): state-to-state and government-to-government relations normalized Gorbachev announces the reduction of the Soviet Far East forces by 120,000 (Beijing) Martial law declared in Beijing, China (lifted January 11, 1990) 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 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
			Feb. 24		Jan. 20	
			Mar. 15		Feb. 15	
			Apr. 1		Mar. 8	
			Jun. 3		Mar. 9	
			Jun. 20		Mar. 9	
	Jun. 22	May 10				
	Mar. 30	Apr. 1	May 17			
	Jun. 3	Jun. 3	May 17			
	Aug. 10	Jun. 20	May 20			
	Aug. 10	Jun. 22	Jun. 4			
	Aug. 10	Aug. 10	Jun. 24			
1990	Feb. 20	Joint Military Technology Commission decides to provide "military technology related to FS-x" to U.S. Ishikawa appointed Minister of State for Defense ASDF transports Imperial Throne and Canopy for Enthronement Ceremony (again on December 4) Japan-U.S. Joint Committee confirms moves to prepare necessary steps to return U.S. military facilities in Okinawa (23 items) Japan and the U.S. reach agreement in principle on the establishment of a ministerial conference on security Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1991-FY1995) approved by the National Security Council and the Cabinet Ikeda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 28	Second Kaifu Cabinet formed Japan-U.S. summit meeting (Kaifu, Bush (father) Palm Springs, through March 4) Naha District Court decides on administrative handling suit pertaining to Special Measures Law for USFJ Land Government decides to donate U.S.\$1 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region Government pledges an additional U.S.\$1 billion of economic aid toward efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region and U.S.\$2 billion to countries adjacent to the conflict Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations submitted to Diet Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations annulled Coronation of Emperor Great Thanksgiving Festival Reshuffled second Kaifu Cabinet formed	Jan. 20	Soviet troops intervene in ethnic conflict in Armenia and Azerbaijan 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 Gorbachev appointed first president of USSR Iraq invades Kuwait Bush (father) gives speech at Aspen  German unification President Gorbachev receives Nobel Peace Prize USSR conducts nuclear tests underground in Arctic CFE follow-on negotiations begun
	Feb. 28		Mar. 3		Feb. 13	
	May 29		May 29		Mar. 15	
	Jun. 19		Aug. 30		Aug. 2	
	Jun. 21		Sep. 14		Aug. 2	
	Dec. 20		Oct. 16		Oct. 3	
	Dec. 29		Nov. 10		Oct. 15	
			Nov. 12		Oct. 24	
			Nov. 23			
			Dec. 29		Nov. 26	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1991	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. 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
	Feb. 28	First UH-60J rescue helicopter introduced	Jan. 24	Government pledges an additional U.S.\$9 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region	Feb. 24	Coalition forces ground troops advance on Kuwait and Iraq
	Mar. 6	First EP-3 electronic data collection aircraft introduced	Mar. 13	Kanazawa District Court rules on the first and second trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Komatsu Air Base.	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
	Jun. 3	Disaster relief dispatch with the eruption of Fugendake on Mount Unzen (through December 16, 1995)	Sep. 11	USS <i>Independence</i> enters Yokosuka to replace the aircraft carrier USS <i>Midway</i>	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. 25	Croatian and Slovenian Republics secede from Yugoslavia				
	Jun. 28	Both 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. 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. 17	U.N. General Assembly approves 7 member nations, including North and South Korea, and 3 Baltic nations					
Oct. 23	Paris international conference for peace in Cambodia, comprehensive peace agreement signed					
Oct. 30	Middle East Peace talks (overall conference) (Madrid, through November 2)					
Nov. 8	ROK President Roh Tae-woo announces "Declaration for a non-nuclear Korean peninsula and peace building"					
Nov. 10	Sino-Vietnamese Joint Statement, declaring normalization of relations between both countries and both parties					
Nov. 26	Clark USAF Base formally returned to Philippines					
Dec. 5	Ukrainian independence declared by Supreme Council of Ukrainian Republic					
Dec. 8	CIS agreement signed by leaders of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine at summit (Brest, Belarus)					
Dec. 9	EC Summit Meeting, agreed on Treaty of Maastricht to revise Treaty of Rome (Treaty on European Union) Maastricht, Holland; through December 10)					
Dec. 25	Soviet President Gorbachev resigns					
1992	Apr. 1	Custody of government aircraft (B-747) transferred to the Defense Agency First female students enter National Defense Academy of Japan	Apr. 27	Tokyo District Court rules on lawsuits pertaining to the surrender of land for Atsugi Air Base.	Jan. 30	Based on the NPT, North Korea signs the safeguards agreement agreeing to IAEA nuclear inspections
					Feb. 7	EC countries sign the European Union Treaty (Maastricht Treaty)
					Feb. 20	Israeli army invades south Lebanon
					Feb. 25	China promulgates and enacts Territorial Waters Act, designating the Senkaku Islands as an integral part of China
					Mar. 8	United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) dispatch commences
					Mar. 15	Official inauguration of United Nations Transitional Authority (UNTAC)
					Mar. 24	Signing of the Open Skies Treaty
					Apr. 27	Yugoslavia's federal parliament adopts a new constitution and announces the establishment of a new Yugoslav federation
					May 22	North Korean soldiers invade the South Korean side of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and fire guns
					May 23	START-I Treaty signed between the U.S. and four Soviet States including Russia
May 25	IAEA officials make the first designated inspection of North Korea's nuclear facilities (through June 5)					
Aug. 24	China-ROK establish diplomatic relations					

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1992	Sep. 17	Departure of Maritime Transport Replenishment Unit together with dispatch of 1st Cambodia Dispatch Facilities Battalion (Kure)	Oct. 23	Emperor and Empress visit China (through October 28)	Sep. 30	U.S. returns Naval Base Subic Bay (Philippines)
	Sep. 19	Departure of truce monitors to Cambodia (Narita)	Dec. 11	Inauguration of the Miyazawa Cabinet	Oct. 4	Peace treaty concluded in Mozambique
	Dec. 11	Nakayama appointed Minister of State for Defense			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			Jan. 13	Japan signs CWC	Dec. 3	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to allow military action by multinational forces in Somalia
			Feb. 25	Supreme court rules in first Atsugi base noise suit, and first and second Yokota base noise suits	Dec. 16	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to deploy peacekeeping operations in Mozambique
	Mar. 25	Aegis ship ( <i>Kongo</i> ) enters service	Apr. 8	Death of U.N. Volunteer (UNV) Atsuhito Nakata in Cambodia		
	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 14	United Nations Operation in Mozambique headquarters staff depart for Mozambique				
	Jun. 1	Along with full operation of the private government plane (B-747), Special Air Transport Squadron newly established				
	Jul. 12	Disaster relief teams dispatched to Hokkaido in response to the earthquake off southwestern Hokkaido (through August 12)	Jun. 9	Wedding ceremony of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince		
	Aug. 9	Nakanishi appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 9	Hosokawa Cabinet formed		
	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				
	Sep. 29	SDF joint exercise (through October 12)				
					Jan. 3	U.S.–Russia summit (Moscow); START-II signed
					Jan. 20	U.S. President Clinton assumes office
					Mar. 12	North Korea announces secession from NPT
					May 4	Multinational forces deployed to Somalia move to United Nations Operation in Somalia II (UNISOM II)
					May 29	North Korea conducts ballistic missile test over the central Sea of Japan
				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. 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)	
				Jul. 26	ASEAN Post Ministerial Conferences (to July 28)	
				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	
				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	
				Oct. 1	IAEA Meeting, resolution adopted to request that North Korea cooperates with the IAEA to ensure fulfillment 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	China conducts underground nuclear test	
				Oct. 19	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to dispatch United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR)	
				Nov. 1	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 fulfillment of safeguards agreement with IAEA	
					Maastricht Treaty comes into effect; European Union established	
				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	
1994	Feb. 23	“Advisory Group on Defense Issues” inaugurated under the Prime Minister	Feb. 24	Naha District Court rules on the first to third trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Kadena Air Base.	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
					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. 30	Tokyo High Court judges in third Yokota base noise suit (decision April 14)	Mar. 25	U.S. forces dispatched to Somalia complete their withdrawal
				Mar. 31	U.N. Security Council adopts a chairman’s statement to urge North Korea to complete nuclear inspections	
				Mar. 31	COCOM dissolved	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1994	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
	Aug. 12	Report to Prime Minister Murayama after the conclusion of the "Advisory Group on Defense Issues"			Jul. 19	New government of Rwanda inaugurated. Unilateral ceasefire by RPF
	Aug. 23	Air transport of Prime Minister Murayama in a private government plane for his visit to Southeast Asian countries			Jul. 25	First ASEAN Regional Forum (Bangkok)
	Sep. 17	Air transport unit (ASDF) dispatched to Kenya			Jul. 31	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to grant authority to member states to establish "multinational forces" in Haiti
	Sep. 30	GSDF troops (260 persons) dispatched to Zaire			Aug. 30	Russian troops complete withdrawal from the former GDR and three Baltic countries
Oct. 2	Operations by the air transport unit commences			Sep. 22	U.S. Department of Defense announces "Nuclear Posture Review"	
Nov. 9	First Japan-ROK working-level defense policy dialogue (Seoul)			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	
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. 1	Commander of U.S.-ROK Combined Forces devolves operational control in peacetime to ROK forces	
Dec. 20	First visit to Japan by the ROK's naval training vessel (Harumi, through December 23)			Dec. 5	START-I comes into force	
				Dec. 18	Russia starts military operations against Chechnya	
1995	Jan. 17	Disaster relief teams dispatched after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (through April 27)			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 the ROK both issue an agreement to prevent accidental clashes between SDF and the ROK's 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	Sep. 4	Japanese schoolgirl assaulted by three U.S. soldiers based in Okinawa	Jun. 16	U.N. Security Council, resolution adopted in order to create rapid reaction forces of maximum 12,500 persons
	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. 15	Ratification of Chemical Weapons Convention	Jul. 11	U.S. President Clinton announces the normalization of U.S.-Viet Nam relations
	Oct. 27	Announcement of "Law Relating to the Treatment of Defense Agency Personnel Dispatched to International Organizations" (effective January 1, 1996)			Jul. 28	NATO, aerial bombing of Serbian forces which continue to attack the U.N. Safe Area in Bosnia, Srebrenica
	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)	Aug. 1	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	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 appeal (judgment decided January 1, 1996)	Dec. 14	Formal signing of the Bosnian Peace Agreement in Paris
					Dec. 15	10 Southeast Asian nations sign the South East Asia Non-Nuclear Zone Treaty at ASEAN summit meeting
					Dec. 20	IFOR, consisting mainly of NATO troops, replaces UNPROFOR and formally commences operations in Bosnia

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1996	Jan. 11	Usui appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 11	Hashimoto Cabinet formed	Jan. 26	START-II ratified by U.S. Senate
	Jan. 31	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)			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			Mar. 23	Taiwan holds its first direct presidential elections
	Apr. 1	Lease expires on part of land being used for Sobe Communication Site			Jul. 3	Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui re-elected
	Apr. 15	Signing of Japan–U.S. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement and its procedural arrangements (effective October 22)	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)	Jul. 12	President Yeltsin re-elected in Russian presidential election run-off
	Apr. 17	Japan–U.S. Joint Declaration on Security issued			Jul. 29	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)	Apr. 15	SACO Interim Report approved by Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee	Jul. 29	China conducts underground nuclear test (its 45ths), then announces moratorium on nuclear testing
	Aug. 28	Supreme court judges in suit ordering the execution of duties	Apr. 16	Cabinet approves the promotion of solutions to issues relating to facilities and areas of U.S. forces in Okinawa Prefecture	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)	Jul. 20	U.N. Treaty on the Law of the Seas goes into effect in Japan	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)	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. 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. 24	Security Council and Cabinet approve responses to foreign submarines traveling underwater in Japanese territorial waters	Dec. 2	SACO final report approved by Japan–U.S. Joint Security Council	Nov. 5	Clinton reelected U.S. President
				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 the ROK's 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			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)	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)	May 12	Russia–Chechnya peace treaty signed
					Jul. 1	Hong Kong reverts to China
	Sep. 23	New Japan–U.S. defense cooperation Security Consultative Committee (SCC)	Sep. 11	Inauguration of second Hashimoto Cabinet	Jul. 16	North Korean soldiers cross the military demarcation line (MDL) and exchange fire with ROK troops
		Nov. 5	Plans for the construction of a sea-based heliport presented to the local authority and residents	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" (UNTMIH)	
Dec. 19	Review of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1996–FY2000) approved by the Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet	Dec. 3	Japan signs Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty	Aug. 19	KEDO holds a ceremony to mark the start of work on the light-water reactors to be provided to North Korea	
		Dec. 3	Final Report of the Administrative Reform Committee	Oct. 8	North Korean Labor Party Secretary Kim Jong Il assumes the post of General Secretary	
		Dec. 25	Nago City mayor formally announces the acceptance of the sea-based heliport	Nov. 10	China–Russia summit talks: China–Russian joint statement signed (Beijing), and demarcation of the China–Russian eastern border declared	
				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. 30	Combined search and rescue operation exercise between MSDF/ASDF and Russian Navy—the first large-scale combined exercise between Japan and Russia	Jul. 12	18th House of Councillors Election	May 11	India carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 13)
	Aug. 31	Nukaga appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 30	Obuchi Cabinet formed	May 28	Pakistan carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 30)
	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. 6	U.N. Security Council, resolution adopted to condemn nuclear tests by India and Pakistan
			Sep. 1	Temporary freezing of Japan–North Korea normalization talks	Jun. 11	Government of Pakistan announces unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests
			Sep. 2	Additional sanctions on North Korea (suspension of charter flights) implemented	Jun. 22	North Korean submarine trespasses in waters off east coast of ROK and arrested by ROK military forces
	Oct. 22	Establishment of Defense Procurement Reform Office Headquarters	Sep. 24	Japan–ROK Fisheries Agreement concluded (Takeshima Issue shelved)	Jul. 12	Bodies of armed North Korean special forces found in waters off ROK east coast
		Sep. 30	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty concluded	Jul. 22	Iran fires MRBM <i>Shahab 3</i>	
		Oct. 21	Japan lifts freeze on cooperation with North Korea and signs KEDO	Jul. 27	China publishes its first comprehensive defense white paper, "Defense of China"	
				Aug. 5	Iraq, complete freeze in cooperation with UNSCOM and IAES inspections	
				Aug. 20	U.S. military attacks terrorist facilities in Afghanistan and Sudan	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International		
1998	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					
	Nov. 14	Departure of GSDF dispatch units to Honduras (operations in region November 18–December 1, return to Japan December 5)					
	Nov. 15	First joint exercise involving all three branches (a total of 2,400 personnel from the GSDF, MSDF and ASDF) (Iwo Jima)			Dec. 17	U.S. and U.K. forces initiate Operation Desert Fox against Iraq as a punishment for refusal to cooperate with UNSCOM inspections (through December 20)	
	Nov. 19	Announcement of the Basic Policy of Defense Procurement Reform	Dec. 22	Cabinet decision on the introduction of information-gathering satellite	Dec. 18	North Korean semisubmersible infiltrates ROK southern coastal waters and is attacked and sunk by ROK Navy	
	Nov. 20 Dec. 25	Norota appointed Minister of State for Defense 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)			
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 Apr. 11	India test launches ballistic missile Pakistan test launches ballistic missiles on two consecutive days	
	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))			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 May 27	U.S. inspection team enters North Korean nuclear facility at Kumchang-ni 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)	Jul. 23	Tokyo High Court judges in second Atsugi base noise suit	Jun. 4	Government of the Yugoslav Federation accepts Kosovo conflict peace plan submitted by U.S., EU and Russia	
	Aug. 16	Signed a memorandum on developing infrastructure for the development of exchange and dialogue between Japan’s and Russia’s Ministries of Defense (Moscow)	Aug. 9	Establishment of the “Law Regarding the National Flag and National Anthem” (enacted August 13)	Jun. 10 Jun. 15 Aug. 17	U.N. Security Council adopts peace resolution which includes deployment of an international security force (KFOR), including operations in Kosovo Shooting incident between North Korean coast guard ship which had crossed the Northern Limit Line and South Korean coast guard ship Major earthquake in Turkey	
	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)	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	
	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)	Oct. 5 Oct. 12	Second Obuchi Cabinet inaugurated Tokyo District Court passes guilty judgment in former Central Procurement Office officials breach of trust charges	Sep. 4	Referendum in Timor-Leste 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)	Nov. 22	Governor of Okinawa Prefecture declares the site proposed for the relocation of Futenma Air Station	Sep. 29	Russian military unit advances into the Republic of Chechnya	
	Oct. 5	Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense	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. 1 Oct. 12 Oct. 25	China holds 50th anniversary military parade U.S. Senate rejects ratification of CTBT U.N. Security Council adopts a resolution for the establishment of the U.N. Transitional Administration in Timor-Leste (UNTAET)	
	Nov. 22	SDF personnel dispatched to Indonesia for Timor-Leste Refugees Support (through February 8, 2000)	Dec. 27	Mayor of Nago City, Okinawa Prefecture announces the acceptance of alternative facilities for 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. 17	The Security Council approves the Investigation of Functions Related to In-flight Refueling 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. 20 Dec. 31	Rule over Macao transferred to China 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 Jul. 21 Aug. 25	Inauguration of second Mori Cabinet Kyushu-Okinawa Summit (through July 23) Replacement Facilities Council on the Relocation of Futenma Air Station established	Jun. 13	North–South Korean Summit (through June 15, Pyongyang)
		Jul. 4	Kazuo Torashima appointed Minister of State for Defense			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. 12	Russian nuclear-powered submarine <i>Kursk</i> sinks	
Sep. 13		SDF personnel dispatched to dispose of Abandoned Chemical Weapons (ACW) in Beian, China			Aug. 23	Secretary-General of the U.N. publishes a report on U.N. peace operations	
Oct. 2		MSDF takes part in West Pacific Submarine Rescue Exercise			Sep. 25	ROK and North Korea hold Defense Ministers’ Talks (through September 26)	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2000	Oct. 27	Defense Agency finishes report on Review and Reinforcement of Classified Security System 52 individuals punished			Oct. 10	Bill established in U.S. to provide China with permanent most favored nation status
	Dec. 4	Revision of agreement between Defense Agency and National Public Safety Commission relating to public security operations	Nov. 20	The 22nd Japanese Communist Party Convention decides to accept the SDF Mori Cabinet reshuffled	Oct. 12	U.S. and North Korea announce U.S.–North Korea Joint Communiqué
	Dec. 5	Toshitsugu Saito appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 5			Terrorist attack on the U.S.S. <i>Cole</i> , an American destroyer, in Yemen
	Dec. 15	Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet adopts the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY2001–FY2005)				
2001	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	Apr. 1	Collision between U.S. and Chinese military planes
	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	May 14	Diplomatic relations established between North Korea and EU
	Apr. 26	Gen Nakatani appointed Minister of State for Defense	Apr. 1	Information Disclosure Act (IDA) comes into force	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)	Apr. 26	Koizumi Cabinet formed	Sep. 11	Terrorist attacks in the U.S. occur
	Sep. 21	First Meeting of the Committee to Consider the Modality of National Defense	Sep. 19	Prime Minister Koizumi announces immediate measures in response to the September 11th terrorist attacks in the U.S.	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. 8	Government of Japan establishes the Emergency Anti-Terrorism Headquarters and decides upon Emergency Response Measures at the first meeting	Oct. 1	U.S. announces Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
	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)	Oct. 29	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law and other measures passed in the House of Councillors plenary session	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
	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	Oct. 7	U.S. and U.K. forces begin attacks in Afghanistan
	Nov. 25	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, an MSDF supply vessel, minesweeper tender, and destroyers depart for cooperation and support activities			Oct. 19	U.S. Forces sends special operation forces, first ground fighting)
	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 refueling U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean	Dec. 1	Her Imperial Highness Princess Aiko is born to Their Imperial Highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess		
	Dec. 3	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, ASDF begins cooperation and support activities in the form of international airlift to Guam	Dec. 22	Suspicious boat incident in waters southwest of Kyushu	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
					Dec. 20	U.N. Security Council adopts a resolution establishing an International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)
					Dec. 22	Afghanistan Interim Authority formed, with Hamid Karzai serving as Chairman
					Dec. 29	Russia withdraws troops from its base in Cuba
	2002	Mar. 2	680 SDF personnel dispatched on the First Dispatch Engineering Group to Timor-Leste (through June 25, 2004)	Feb. 15	Cabinet decision on international cooperation execution plan for Timor-Leste	Jan. 8
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 Administrative Agency	May 30	Tokyo District Court, Hachioji Branch, rules on the fifth to seventh trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Yokota Air Base.	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
					May 20	Independence of Timor-Leste
					May 24	The United Nations Transitional Administration in Timor-Leste (UNTAET) switches to the United Nations Mission Support in Timor-Leste (UNMISSET)
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	May 25	Signing of Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions
			Sep. 11	Suspicious ship raised from the sea floor (offshore Amami Oshima Island)	Jun. 13	Pakistan test launches <i>Gauri</i>
			Sep. 17	Japan–North Korea Summit held	Jun. 29	U.S. officially withdraws from the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty
				Kim Jong-Il, the North Korean President, admits and apologizes for abductions		Exchanges of fire between ROK patrol boats and North Korean patrol boats which crossed the NLL
Sep. 30		Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 30	Koizumi Cabinet reshuffled	Jul. 16	U.S. government issues the "National Security Strategy"
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)	Sep. 16	Iraq declares unconditional acceptance of U.N. weapons of mass destruction inspections
			Oct. 15	Five of those abducted return to Japan	Sep. 20	U.S. Government announces the National Security Strategy
		Oct. 16	Yokohama District Court judges in third to fifth Atsugi base noise suit	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. 31	Fukuoka High Court Naha Branch judges in relating Sobe Communication Site land vacation suit			



Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2004	Oct. 20	Disaster dispatch due to damage caused by Typhoon No. 23 (through October 26)	Oct. 4	Final report of Council on Security and Defense Capabilities	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. 16	Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs expresses regret over its nuclear submarine's intrusion into Japan's territorial waters
	Nov. 10	Intrusion of submerged Chinese nuclear powered submarine into Japan's territorial waters—Maritime security operations order issued (through November 12)				
	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)				
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)
	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	Jan. 30	Iraqi National Assembly elections
			Mar. 14	A Japanese boat attacked in the Straits of Malacca, and three crew abducted (Released on March 20)	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)
			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	Mar. 8	ROK's government protest over Asahi Shimbun aircraft approaching Takeshima without authorization
			Mar. 25	Cabinet decision made on Basic Guidelines for the Protection of Civilians	Mar. 14	National People's Congress adopts "Anti-Secession Law"
			Apr. 9	Large-scale anti-Japanese demonstrations occur in Beijing		
	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. 16	Large-scale anti-Japanese demonstrations occur in Shanghai
	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)	Oct. 31	Third Koizumi Cabinet inaugurated	Apr. 28	The Iraqi Transitional Government sworn in
	Sep. 12	Disaster dispatch for avian influenza (Ogawa, Ibaraki, through September 30)	Sep. 21	Third Koizumi reshuffled Cabinet inaugurated.	Jul. 26	The first phase of the Fourth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through August 7) (September 19, joint declaration adopted)
	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)	Oct. 31	Partial amendment of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law comes into force (validity is extended for one year)	Aug. 18	First-Ever China–Russia Joint Military Exercises, dubbed "Peace Mission 2005," are conducted (through August 25)
	Oct. 20	GSDF and Hokkaido Prefectural Police conduct joint field training against terrorist attacks for the first time	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"	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. 29	Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2," Washington) announces "Japan–U.S. Alliance: Transformation and Realignment for the Future"	Nov. 27	Field training under the Civil Protection Law takes place for the first time in Fukui Prefecture	Sep. 19	Joint declaration adopted at Fourth Six-Party Talks
	Oct. 31	Nukaga appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 30	Tokyo District Court rules on the fifth to seventh trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Yokota Air Base	Oct. 15	Iraq conducts a national referendum for the draft constitution (December 15, national assembly elected based on permanent constitution)
	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. 9	The first phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through November 11)
					Nov. 22	Basic agreement between Japan, U.S., ROK and EU on suspending light-water reactor construction in North Korea by KEDO
					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. 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	Apr. 4	Thai Prime Minister Thaksin announces resignation
	May 1	The Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2," Washington) announces the "United States–Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation"		The Cabinet approves the "Government's Actions to Be Taken in Connection with the Force Posture Realignment of USFJ, etc."	May 5	Peace agreement between Sudanese government and certain rebel forces in Darfur Conflict
					May 15	U.S. rescinds designation of Libya as a state sponsor of terrorism
					May 20	New Iraqi government is formed
				May 27	Large-scale earthquake takes place in the middle part of Java, Indonesia	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2006	May 29 Jun. 1	First P-3C visit to Australia 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)	May 30	The Government makes a decision to discontinue the activities of the GSDF contingent dispatched to Iraq. ASDF units continue to support the United Nations and the multinational forces		
	Jul. 31	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	Jun. 20	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.	Jun. 16	Nepalese government and Maoists sign peace accord
			Jul. 13	Tokyo District Court rules on the third to fifth trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Atsugi Air Base.	Jun. 27	Israeli army attacks Gaza to recover soldiers abducted by Palestinian armed groups (ceasefire takes effect on November 26)
			Jul. 19	A Russian patrol boat fires on a Japanese fishing boat, killing one of its crew members.	Jul. 5	North Korea launches a total of seven ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan
			Aug. 16	The Government files a strong protest to Russia U.S. Navy deploys <i>Shiloh</i> , an Aegis cruiser with SM-3 missiles, to Yokosuka base	Sep. 19	Military coup d'état occurs in Thailand
			Aug. 29	The Council Meeting on Measures for Relocation of Futenma Air Station established, and its first meeting held	Sep. 20	Chinese Navy performs joint search and rescue exercises with U.S. Navy (near San Diego)
	Sep. 26	Kyuma appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 26	Abe Cabinet formed	Oct. 9	North Korea announces that it has conducted an underground nuclear test
			Oct. 13	Sanctions implemented against North Korea, which announced that it had conducted a nuclear weapon test	Dec. 18	The second phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through November 22)
			Nov. 1	Partial amendment (extension of the term for one year) of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law enforced	Dec. 19	U.S. General Assembly, resolution adopted criticizing abduction of foreign citizens by North Korea
					Dec. 30	Former Iraqi President Hussein executed
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)			Jan. 12	China conducts an anti-satellite test
	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)	Jan. 23	U.N. Security Council decides to set up the U.N. Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) to oversee disarmament in Nepal
	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	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)
	Mar. 28	Establishment of the Central Readiness Force, and so on			Mar. 19	The first phase of sixth Six-Party Talks held (through March 22)
	Mar. 30	A Patriot PAC-3 system is deployed at the ASDF Iruma Base (through January 18, 2011)				
	Apr. 16	SDF personnel dispatched for the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) as military observers Japan–U.S.–India naval drill conducted for the first time	Apr. 16	Nagoya District Court, Kanazawa Branch, rules on the third and fourth trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Komatsu Air Base	Apr. 10	The U.S. Treasury Department announces that it agrees to unfreeze North Korean accounts in a Macau bank
	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 29	The Supreme Court of Japan rejects residents' appeal in the fifth to seventh trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Yokota Air Base		
	May 18	ASDF controllers positioned at the Yokota RAPCON facility	Jul. 20	Enactment of the "Basic Act on Ocean Policy"	Jun. 14	Hamas in virtual control of the Gaza Strip
	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)	Aug. 7	Ambassador Schieffer sign the General Security of Military Information Agreement (GSOMIA)	Jul. 14	Russian President Putin signs presidential order on the termination of the execution of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) 6th Ministerial Meeting (Beijing, through July 20)
	Jun. 6	Japan–Australia Joint Foreign and Defense Ministerial Consultations held for the first time ("2+2," Tokyo)	Aug. 10	Conclusion of the General Security of Military Information Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States (GSOMIA)	Jul. 18	The U.N. Security Council adopts Resolution 1769 on the dispatch of the U.N./AU Joint PKO Unit (UNMID) to the Darfur region in Sudan
	Jul. 4	Koike appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 29	Enactment of the USFJ Realignment Special Measures Law	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
	Jul. 16	Dispatch of disaster relief unit in the wake of Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (through July 29)	Sep. 26	Fukuda Cabinet is formed	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)
	Aug. 27	Koumura appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 8	Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office arrests former senior managing director of Yamada Corp. on suspicion of crimes including embezzlement		
	Sep. 1	Local Cooperation Bureau, Equipment and Facilities Headquarters, Inspector General's Office of Legal Compliance, and Local Defense Bureau created	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		
	Sep. 26	Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 3	The Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense holds first meeting		
	Oct. 17	Japan–U.S.–Australia joint exercises (MSDF, U.S. Navy, the Royal Australian Air Force)	Dec. 13	Russia seizes four Japanese fishing vessels off Kunashiri Island		
	Nov. 1	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law expires	Dec. 19	Front headquarters of 1st Corps headquarters of U.S. forces formed at USFJ Camp Zama in line with the USFJ realignment		
	Nov. 28	Chinese naval vessel visits Japan for the first time (through December 1)	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"		
	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				
	2008	Jan. 16	Enactment of the Replenishment Support Special Measures Law (units depart for Indian Ocean on January 24, 25)			Jan. 18
Jan. 25		New Special Measures Agreement concerning the Cost Sharing on the Stationing of U.S. forces in Japan signed				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2008	Feb. 19	Collision between destroyer and fishing boat Based on the Replenishment Support Special Measures Law, MSDF replenishment ships resume refuelling U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean Partial revision of the Defense Ministry Establishment Law Implemented (re-organization of the Self-Defense Forces Command and Communication Unit, etc.) Announcement of the project team report for the Comprehensive Reform of Defense Equipment Procurement Disaster relief dispatch for the 2008 Iwate-Miyagi Inland Earthquake (through August 2) First visit of SDF vessel to China (through June 28) The Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense publishes report Ministry of Defense Reform Headquarters established Hayashi appointed Minister of Defense TRDI receives prototype of next-generation fixed-wing patrol aircraft XP-1 no. 1 Defense Posture Review Board established Hamada appointed Minister of Defense Commissioning of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS <i>George Washington</i> SDF personnel dispatched to United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) MSDF destroyer <i>Chokai's</i> SM-3 test off the coast of Hawaii (failed to intercept target) SDF instructors dispatched to Egypt PKO center (through November 30) Replenishment Support Special Measures Law extended for a year Japan-Australia Defense Ministers' Meeting Review of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY2005-FY2009) adopted by Security Council of Japan and Cabinet Iraq Reconstruction Support Airlift Squadron returns home based on the Law Concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq	Mar. 18	Cabinet approval for the "Basic Plan on Ocean Policy"	Feb. 20	U.S. Navy Aegis ship succeeds in shooting down out-of-control satellite outside the earth's atmosphere with an SM-3
	Mar. 26				Mar. 14	Demonstration by Buddhist monks in the regional capital of Lhasa in the Tibet Autonomous Region, China
	Mar. 28				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				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
	Jun. 24				Jun. 26	Naha District Court, Okinawa Branch, rules on the first and second trial for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Futenma Air Base
	Jul. 15				Jul. 7	G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit (till Jul. 9)
	Jul. 17				Jul. 17	Tokyo District Court rules on the fourth and eighth trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Yokota Air Base
	Aug. 2				Aug. 2	Fukuda Cabinet general resignation
	Aug. 29				Aug. 27	Basic Space Law enters into force
	Sep. 17				Sep. 24	Aso Cabinet inaugurated
	Sep. 24				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
	Sep. 25				Oct. 2	Convention on Cluster Munitions signed
	Oct. 24				Oct. 2	
	Oct. 24				Oct. 27	
	Nov. 20				Oct. 22	
	Nov. 21				Dec. 3	
	Dec. 12					
	Dec. 18					
	Dec. 20					
	Dec. 23					
2009	Jan. 8	ASDF deploys F-15s to Okinawa (Hyakuri) Ministry of Defense decides on "Basic Policy Relating to the Development and Use of Space" Preparation order issued for anti-piracy measures off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden Order issued relating to the conclusion of withdrawal duties for the Iraq Reconstruction Support Group by the redeployment group 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 Meeting of Senior Defense Officials on Common Security Challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region First Tokyo-Seminar on Common Security Challenges SDF mobilization order for implementation of destruction measures for ballistic missiles and other weapons Order issued to SDF for termination of destruction of ballistic missiles, and other objects Order issued for P-3Cs to be dispatched to Djibouti international airport Dispatch of instructors to Egypt PKO Center (through June 6) Minister of Defense Hamada attends 8th Asian Security Summit (hosted by IISS, in Singapore)	Jan. 9	"The Council on Security and Defense Capabilities" held Recurrence prevention and improvement recommendation issued to MSDF 3rd Destroyer Unit by Yokohama District Marine Accident Tribunal Japanese fishing boat <i>No. 38 Yoshimaru</i> caught by Russian Coast Guard in Sea of Japan Mount Asama erupts Signing of the "Agreement on the Relocation of USMC in Okinawa to Guam" Japan-Russia summit meeting 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 Fukuoka District Court, Naha Branch, rules on the fourth trial for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Kadena Air Base. Cabinet approval for Anti-Piracy Measures Law Foreign Minister Nakasone signs Status of Forces Agreement with Djibouti The Supreme Court of Japan rejects residents' appeal in the fourth and eighth trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Yokota Air Base.	Jan. 17	Israel announces temporary ceasefire in the Gaza Strip
	Jan. 15				Jan. 22	U.S. President Obama assumes office
	Jan. 28				Jan. 27	Complete withdrawal of Ethiopian Forces stationed in Somalia
	Feb. 10				Feb. 2	Regional assembly elections in Iraq
	Mar. 13				Feb. 17	Provisional government in Somalia, Ahmed elected as new president
	Mar. 17				Feb. 18	U.S. President Obama decides to increase the number of troops dispatched to Afghanistan by approximately 17,000
	Mar. 27				Feb. 24	U.N. Security Council extends UNMIT (Timor-Leste) by one year
	Apr. 6				Feb. 27	U.S. issues Budget Message (outline)
	May 15				Mar. 13	U.S. President Obama announces Iraq troop withdrawal schedule
	May 22				Apr. 3	Gaza Reconstruction Support Council (Egypt)
	May 30				Apr. 10	U.S.-Russia Foreign Ministers' Meeting, agreement to "reset" bilateral relations (Geneva)
					Apr. 10	NATO resumes anti-piracy operations off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden
					Apr. 10	U.S. President Obama announces "A New Strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan"
					Apr. 10	International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan
					Apr. 10	U.S.-Russia summit meeting, agreement to start negotiations on strategic offensive reductions (London)
					Apr. 10	North Korea launches a missile which flies over the skies of Japan
					Apr. 10	President Obama speech in Prague
					Apr. 10	Cancellation of ASEAN Summit due to invasion by protestors in Thailand. State of emergency declared in Bangkok on the 12th
					Apr. 10	U.N. Security Council adopts chairman's statement in relation to North Korea
					Apr. 10	Chinese Navy 60th Anniversary Fleet Review (Qingdao, China)
	Apr. 10	Resolution adopted to extend United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) mandate				
	Apr. 10	1st ARF Disaster Relief Training (Philippines)				
	Apr. 10	North Korea announces that it has conducted a second underground nuclear test				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2009	Jun. 11	Commencement of warning and surveillance flights in the Gulf of Aden by P-3Cs	Jun. 2	Basic Plan for Space Policy formulated	Jun. 16	Provisional government of Somalia declares a state of emergency due to outbreak of fighting
	Jul. 21	Disaster dispatch for heavy rain in the Chugoku and Northern Kyushu regions (through July 31)	Jul. 14	Ratification of Convention on Cluster Munitions	Jun. 30	U.S. Forces complete withdrawal from Iraqi cities
	Jul. 24	Anti-Piracy Measures Law enacted	Jul. 17	Announcement of Law Concerning the Prohibition of Manufacture of Cluster Munitions and Regulation of their Possession	Jul. 4	North Korea launches a total of seven ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan
	Aug. 1	Order issued for anti-piracy operations	Aug. 4	"Council on Security and Defense Capabilities" report was submitted	Jul. 6	Agreement reached in U.S.–Russia summit meeting, on the framework for treaty to succeed START I (Moscow)
	Aug. 9	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 Councilors System)			Jul. 28	The exterior of the body of oil tanker "M. STAR" is damaged in an explosion at the Straits of Hormuz
	Aug. 28	Abolition of Defense Posture Review Board			Jul. 31	Completion of withdrawal of non-American multinational forces from Iraq
	Aug. 28	Disaster dispatch for 2009's Typhoon No. 21 (through August 23)	Sep. 16	Formation of Hatoyama Cabinet	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	Successful test launch of ASDF Patriot (PAC-3) at U.S. White Sands Missile Range			Sep. 17	U.S. President Obama announces review of MD deployment in Eastern Europe
	Sep. 20	Disaster dispatch for recovery of driftwood in Osumi-kaikyo (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. 30	M7.6 earthquake occurs off the coast of Sumatra, Indonesia
	Oct. 5	SDF units dispatched to aid international disaster relief activities after the Padang earthquake in Indonesia (through October 17)	Oct. 10	Japan–China–ROK summit meeting (Beijing)	Oct. 1	China 60th Anniversary Military Parade
	Oct. 20	1st Ministry of Defense Policy Meeting			Oct. 4	Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao visits North Korea
	Oct. 22	Abolition of Ministry of Defense Reform Headquarters			Oct. 13	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) mandate extended
	Oct. 27	Destroyer <i>Kurama</i> collides with ROK cargo ship <i>Carina Star</i> in the Kammon Straits	Nov. 11	Government Revitalization Unit "project screening" (through November 27)	Nov. 10	North and South Korean ships engage in firefight in the Yellow Sea
	Oct. 28	Aegis ship <i>Myoko</i> test launches SM-3 off the coast of Hawaii (hits target)	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
	Nov. 23	Japan–India Defense Ministers' Meeting (Tokyo)	Nov. 13	U.S. President Obama visits Japan (through November 14)	Dec. 5	Lisbon treaty comes into effect
	Dec. 8	Defense Minister Kitazawa visits Guam (through December 10)	Dec. 3	Tokyo High Court rejects appeal by MSDF Lieutenant Commander in Aegis information leakage case (appeal to Supreme Court)		
Dec. 17	Security Council and Cabinet approve the document on the building up of defense capability for FY2010					
2010	Jan. 13	45th Meeting of the MOD and SDF Senior Personnel Replenishment Support Special Measures Law expires (February 6, units return)			Jan. 11	China announces that it has performed missile interception test
	Jan. 15	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	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. 19	M7 earthquake occurs in Haiti
	Jan. 19	"2+2" joint statement on the 50th anniversary of Japan–U.S. Security Treaty			Jan. 19	MINUSTAH's mandate was most recently extended by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1944
	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. 29	First test flight of Russian fifth-generation fighter PAK FA
	Jan. 26	First flight by Next-Generation Support Fighter XC-2 (Gifu)			Feb. 1	U.S. announces "Quadrennial Defense Review" (QDR) and "Ballistic Missile Defense Review" (BMDR)
	Feb. 5	Decision to dispatch SDF units to United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) (February 6, deployment commences)	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. 24	Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 2nd Air Defense Missile Group 8th Air Defense Missile Unit (Kouradai)			Feb. 17	Number of nations ratifying the Convention on Cluster Munitions reaches 30. This results in the Convention coming into force on August 1
	Feb. 28	Response to earthquake off the coast of Chile			Feb. 27	Chile earthquake occurs
	Mar. 5	ASDF 1st Consultation on Replenishment Office Equipment			Mar. 7	Council of Representatives of Iraq election
	Mar. 8	Establishment of investigation and review committee				
	Mar. 12	First Investigation and Study Commission on the ASDF 1st Consultation on Replenishment Office Equipment	Mar. 11	ASDF Hyakuri Base, joint civilian use of runway		
	Mar. 15	Experts Committee on Reform of the Ministry of Defense (First)				
	Mar. 24	Interview between Timor-Leste President Ramos-Horta and Defense Minister Kitazawa				
	Mar. 25	Experts Committee on Reform of the Ministry of Defense (Second)				
	Mar. 25	Second Japan–ASEAN Meeting of Senior Defense Officials (Tokyo)				
Mar. 26	Defense Minister Kitazawa visits Okinawa (through March 26)			Mar. 26	ROK's Navy patrol ship <i>Cheonan</i> sinks in Yellow Sea	
Mar. 26	Second Tokyo Seminar on Common Security Challenges			Mar. 29	Moscow subway suicide bombing incidents	
	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)					

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2010	Mar. 30	Request for steps to improve involvement in bid rigging etc., with regard to equipment and materials ordered by 1st ASDF Replenishment				
	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. 13	(Then) Prime Minister Hatoyama attends Nuclear Security Summit	Apr. 6	U.S. announces "Nuclear Posture Review" (NPR)
	Apr. 25	Patriot (PAC-3) mobile deployment training (Shinjuku Gyoen)	May 4	Prime Minister Hatoyama visits Okinawa	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)	May 23	Prime Minister Hatoyama visits Okinawa	Apr. 12	First Nuclear Safety and Security Summit (Washington, through April 13)
	Apr. 30	Japan-India Defense Ministers' Meeting (India)	May 26	Enactment of the "Act on the Preservation of the Law-Water Line and Development of Basic Infrastructure of Remote Islands for the Maintaining and Promoting Utilization of the Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf"	Apr. 29	Resolution adopted to extend UNMIS mandate
	May 1	Disaster dispatch for foot and mouth disease in Miyazaki Prefecture (through July 27)	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"	May 3	NPT Review Conference (United Nations Headquarters, May 28)
	May 19	Japan-Australia 2+2 (signing of Japan-Australia ACSA)			May 10	Philippine President elected
		Japan-Australia "2+2" Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kitazawa and Faulkner, Tokyo)	May 29	(Then) Prime Minister Hatoyama attends Japan-China-ROK Summit	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)	Jun. 8	Formation of Kan Cabinet	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)	Jun. 25	Conclusion of the "Japan-NATO Information Security Agreement"	May 27	U.S. announces "National Security Strategy" (NSS)
	May 28	"2+2" joint statement		Prime Minister Kan attends the G8 and G20 Summits	Jun. 9	United Nations Security Council adopts Resolution 1929 regarding additional sanction on Iran
	Jun. 5	Defense Minister Kitazawa participates in 9th Asia Security Summit (held by IISS) (Singapore)	Jul. 13	Cabinet approves "Act on the Preservation of the Law-Water Line and Development of Basic Infrastructure of Remote Islands for the Maintaining and Promoting Utilization of the Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf"	Jun. 28	Release of the United States' National Space Policy (NSP)
	Jul. 1	Japan-U.S.-ROK Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kitazawa, Gates, Kim; Singapore)	Jul. 29	Fukuoka District Court, Naha Branch, rules on the first and second trials for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Futenma Air Base		
	Jul. 6	Partial enforcement of the partial amendment to the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law (new establishment for the identity of SDF recruits)				
	Jul. 7	First Japan-India Vice-Ministerial 2+2 Dialogue (Delhi)				
	Jul. 7	2nd Japan-India Defense Policy Dialogue at the Vice-Minister level				
	Aug. 14	Dispatch of lecturers to PKO Center in Mali (till Aug. 30)			Aug. 1	Coming into effect of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
	Aug. 20	Decision to transport resources and personnel by air as part of international disaster relief activities in aid of flood disaster in Pakistan				
	Aug. 25	Establishment of the "Ministry of Defense Reform Promotion Team"				
	Aug. 26	First Ministry of Defense Reform Promotion Team meeting	Aug. 27	Report submitted by the Council on Security and Defense Capabilities in the New Era	Aug. 31	U.S. Forces posted to Iraq conclude their combat mission
	Aug. 31	Air transport activities by helicopter in aid of flood disaster in Pakistan (till Oct. 10)				
	Sep. 7	Release of the "Future Direction of Procurement Reform" by the Comprehensive Procurement Reform Promotion Committee			Sep. 7	Chinese fishing boat makes contact with Japan Coast Guard patrol vessel in waters near the Senkaku Islands
	Sep. 8	46th SDF Senior Officials' Meeting				
	Sep. 10	Cabinet approves dispatch of SDF officers as key military contact personnel (military observers) to the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT) (dispatched on Sep. 27)	Sep. 17	Kan's reshuffled Cabinet established	Sep. 28	North Korea's Workers' Party and Central Committee convene meetings, and Kim Jong-un is appointed as the Vice-Chairman of the Central Military Commission
	Sep. 24	Minister of Defense issues directive on reform of the National Defense Academy	Sep. 23	Prime Minister Kan attends U.N. General Assembly		
	Oct. 1	Partial enforcement of the partial amendment to the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law (abolishment of the Recruit class)	Oct. 4	Prime Minister Kan attends the 8th ASEM Leaders' Summit	Oct. 10	North Korea holds military parade to commemorate the 65th anniversary of the ruling party's establishment
	Oct. 5	First meeting of the committee for the review of the reform of the National Defense Academy	Oct. 29	Prime Minister Kan attends the leaders' meeting in connection with ASEAN	Oct. 12	Resolution to increase the strength of the MINUSTAH mandate is adopted
	Oct. 11	Japan-U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Hanoi)			Oct. 19	U.K. releases its Strategic Defence and Security Review (SDSR)
	Oct. 12	1st expanded ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting plus (ADMM-Plus) convenes			Nov. 1	Russian President Medvedev visits the Kuril Islands
	Oct. 21	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Amami Oshima Island in Kagoshima Prefecture in aid of disaster caused by heavy rains (till Oct. 31)			Nov. 12	North Korea reveals uranium enrichment facilities to visiting U.S. experts
	Oct. 24	Inspection parade (Asaka Training Area)	Nov. 11	Prime Minister Kan attends G20 Seoul Summit	Nov. 19	NATO adopts New Strategic Concept
	Oct. 29	Aegis class destroyer "Kirishima" SM-3 flight test off the coast of Hawaii (successfully hit target)	Nov. 13	APEC Leaders' Summit convenes (till Nov. 14)	Nov. 23	North Korea shells the South's Yeonpyeong island
	Dec. 10	Japan-ROK Administrative Vice-Minister Level Meeting (Tokyo)	Dec. 7	Establishment of a governmental committee to review information security, as a result of the leakage of the video showing the fishing boat collision off the Senkaku Islands	Dec. 23	The United States Senate approves the new START
	Dec. 14	Release of investigation report on the bid-rigging case pertaining to the procurement of office furniture by the ASDF 1st Air Depot by the 8th meeting by the committee to investigate and review 1st Air Depot bid-rigging case for office supplies				
	Dec. 17	Security Council and Cabinet approved the National Defense Program Guidelines for FY2011 and Beyond, and the Mid-term Defense Program (FY2011 to FY2015)				
	Dec. 27	Minister issues directive on the promotion of structural reform to enhance the efficacy of defense capability First meeting by the committee to promote structural reform to enhance the efficacy of defense capability convenes				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2011	Jan. 1	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Tottori and Shimane Prefectures in aid of disaster caused by heavy snow (till Jan. 2)			Jan. 9	Citizens vote on separation and independence in the South of Sudan (till Jan. 15)
	Jan. 10	Japan-ROK Defense Ministers' Meeting (ROK)			Jan. 11	China conducts test flight of fighter aircraft touted as the next-generation stealth aircraft
	Jan. 13	Japan-U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Tokyo)			Jan. 14	Tunisian President Ben Ali defects for Saudi Arabia amidst growing anti-government demonstrations, and the regime collapses
	Jan. 20	Japan-China Security Dialogue	Jan. 14	Establishment of Kan's second reshuffled Cabinet		U.N. chief's resolution concerning the conclusion of the UNMIN mandate is adopted
	Jan. 21	Signing of the new Special Measures Agreement in connection with cost-sharing arrangements on the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan (comes into effect on Apr. 1)	Jan. 24	Convention of the 177th Ordinary Diet Session.	Jan. 18	Anti-government demonstrations in Yemen
	Jan. 24	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Miyazaki Prefecture in aid of situation caused by the avian flu (till Feb. 3)	Jan. 27	Eruption of Kirishima Mountain (Shinmoe-dake) at the border of Kagoshima and Miyazaki Prefectures	Jan. 24	Terrorist explosions in Russia
	Jan. 28	Dispatch of SDF units to United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) at the Golan Heights in the Middle East extended by half a year (till Sep. 30)		Supreme Court of Japan rejects residents' appeal on the fourth trial for the lawsuit pertaining to noise generated by the Kadena Air Base	Jan. 25	China and ASEAN10 convene Foreign Ministers' Meeting
	Jan. 31	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Fukui Prefecture in aid of disaster caused by heavy snow (till Feb. 1)	Jan. 28	Prime Minister Kan attends the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting (Davos meeting) (till Jan. 30)	Jan. 26	U.S. President Obama gives State of the Union address
	Feb. 2	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Niigata Prefecture in aid of disaster caused by heavy snow (till Feb. 6)				Federation Council of Russia approves the new START
	Feb. 15	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Wakayama Prefecture in response to avian flu situation (till Feb. 17)			Jan. 29	Anti-government demonstrations across Egypt
	Feb. 23	Dispatch of international emergency disaster relief units in response to earthquake in New Zealand (till Mar. 3)			Feb. 4	United States releases the National Security Space Strategy (NSSS)
	Feb. 26	Dispatch of disaster relief units to Mie Prefecture in response to avian flu situation (till Mar. 3)			Feb. 5	Thai and Cambodia armies clash near the Preah Vihear Temple (till Feb. 7)
	Mar. 11	Order for Operation of the SDF issued for the dispatch of emergency relief units in response to the large-scale Great East Japan Earthquake disaster	Mar. 1	Supreme Court of Japan rejects the appeal by MSDF Major in connection with the leakage of information on Aegis	Feb. 8	New START comes into effect
		Order for Operation of the SDF issued for nuclear disaster dispatch in response to the nuclear crisis at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station	Mar. 11	Four pirates that had shot at Japanese vessels off the Oman Coast in the Arabian Sea were arrested under the Anti-Piracy Law	Feb. 12	United States releases the National Military Strategy
	Mar. 12	Order for Operation of the SDF issued for nuclear disaster dispatch in response to the nuclear crisis at TEPCO's Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station	Mar. 29	Great East Japan Earthquake strikes	Feb. 14	Egyptian President Mubarak resigns
	Mar. 16	As a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Cabinet passed the first disaster call-up for SDF reserve personnel and ready reserve personnel	Apr. 11	FY2011 Budget drawn up	Feb. 22	United States issues its budget message
	Apr. 27	Partial revision to the Environmental Improvement Law (extended target projects for subsidies to improve the environment surrounding specified defense facilities)	Apr. 14	Establishment of the Reconstruction Design Council	Feb. 22	Iran military vessel passes through the Suez Canal
	Jun. 1	Submission of review committee report on the National Defense Academy reform to the Minister of Defense	May 2	First meeting of the Reconstruction Design Council	Feb. 24	Earthquake of magnitude 6.3 rocks New Zealand
	Jun. 3	Defense Minister Kitazawa participates in 10th Asian Security Summit (held by IISS) (Singapore) (till Jun. 5)	May 11	First revised Budget drawn up	Mar. 5	Resolution to extend UNMIT mandate adopted
	Jun. 21	Japan-U.S. Defense Minister's Meeting	Jun. 24	Yokohama District Court rules that the two officers on duty during the collision between the destroyer and the fishing boat are innocent	Mar. 15	China convenes its 11th National People's Congress (till Mar. 14)
		Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2" in Washington) joint statement; release of "Toward a Deeper and Broader Japan-U.S. Alliance: Building on 50 years of Partnership"	Jun. 28	Exercise of the Basic Act on Reconstruction	Mar. 17	Anti-government demonstrations across Syria. U.N. Security Council adopts resolution allowing the use of military force against Libya
				First meeting of the headquarters for reconstruction measures	Mar. 19	A multilateral army centered around the U.S., U.K., and French Forces commence military operations against Libya
					Mar. 31	China releases China's National Defense in 2010
					Apr. 14	Convention of the BRICS Leaders' Meeting
					May 2	Thai and Cambodia armies clash near the Preah Vihear Temple (till May 3)
					May 4	President Obama announces the killing of Osama bin Laden, leader of the international terrorist organization Al-Qaeda
					May 7	Fatah and Hamas sign reconciliation agreement
				May 9	ASEAN Leaders' Summit (till May 8)	
				May 19	U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue (till May 10)	
				May 20	U.S. President Obama gives speech on Middle East policies	
				Jun. 8	Convention of 5th ASEAN Defense Ministers' meeting (ADMM)	
				Jun. 9	North Korean leader Kim Jong-II visits China (till May 26)	
					Eight Chinese vessels pass between Okinawa and Miyakojima to enter the Pacific Ocean	
					Three Chinese vessels pass between Okinawa and Miyakojima to enter the Pacific Ocean	

