

武力攻撃事態等における我が国の平和と独立並びに国及び国民の安全の確保に関する法律をここに公布する。

Act on the Peace and Independence of Japan and Maintenance of the Security of the Nation and the People in Armed Attack Situations, etc., is hereby promulgated.

**武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態における我が国の平和と独立並びに国及び国民の安全の確保に関する法律**  
**Act on the Peace and Independence of Japan and Maintenance of the Security of the Nation and the People in Armed Attack Situations, etc., and Survival-Threatening Situations**

(平成十五年六月十三日法律第七十九号)

(Act No. 79 of June 13, 2003)

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**第一章 総則**

**Chapter I General Provisions**

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条 この法律は、武力攻撃事態等（武力攻撃事態及び武力攻撃予測事態をいう。以下同じ。）及び存立危機事態への対処について、基本理念、国、地方公共団体等の責務、国民の協力その他の基本となる事項を定めることにより、武力攻撃事態等及び存

立危機事態への対処のための態勢を整備し、もって我が国の平和と独立並びに国及び国民の安全の確保に資することを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to establish a system for responding to armed attack situations, etc. (meaning armed attack situations and anticipated armed attack situations; the same applies below) and survival-threatening situations, by providing for the basic principles, responsibilities of the national government, local governments, etc., cooperation of the people and other basic matters, thereby contributing to the peace and independence of Japan and the maintenance of the security of the nation and the people.

(定義)

(Definitions)

第二条 この法律（第一号に掲げる用語にあっては、第四号及び第八号ハ（１）を除く。）において、次の各号に掲げる用語の意義は、それぞれ当該各号に定めるところによる。

Article 2 In this Act (excluding item (iv) and item (viii), (c), 1. with regard to the terms listed in item (i)), the terms listed in the following items have the meanings provided respectively in those items:

一 武力攻撃 我が国に対する外部からの武力攻撃をいう。

(i) "armed attack" means an armed attack against Japan;

二 武力攻撃事態 武力攻撃が発生した事態又は武力攻撃が発生する明白な危険が切迫していると認められるに至った事態をいう。

(ii) "armed attack situation" means a situation in which an armed attack has occurred or a situation in which it is recognized that clear danger of an armed attack against Japan is imminent;

三 武力攻撃予測事態 武力攻撃事態には至っていないが、事態が緊迫し、武力攻撃が予測されるに至った事態をいう。

(iii) "anticipated armed attack situation" means a situation which is not yet an armed attack situation, but in which the circumstances are critical and an armed attack is anticipated;

四 存立危機事態 我が国と密接な関係にある他国に対する武力攻撃が発生し、これにより我が国の存立が脅かされ、国民の生命、自由及び幸福追求の権利が根底から覆される明白な危険がある事態をいう。

(iv) "survival-threatening situation" means a situation in which an armed attack against a foreign country that has a close relationship with Japan occurs, and as a result, threatens Japan's survival and poses a clear danger of fundamentally overturning people's right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness;

五 指定行政機関 次に掲げる機関で政令で定めるものをいう。

(v) "designated administrative organs" means any of the following organs prescribed by Cabinet Order:

- イ 内閣府、宮内庁並びに内閣府設置法（平成十一年法律第八十九号）第四十九条第一項及び第二項に規定する機関、デジタル庁並びに国家行政組織法（昭和二十三年法律第二十号）第三条第二項に規定する機関
- (a) the Cabinet Office, the Imperial Household Agency and organs prescribed in Article 49, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999), the Digital Agency, and organs prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948);
- ロ 内閣府設置法第三十七条及び第五十四条並びに宮内庁法（昭和二十二年法律第七十号）第十六条第一項並びに国家行政組織法第八条に規定する機関
- (b) organs prescribed in Articles 37 and 54 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, in Article 16, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act (Act No. 70 of 1947), and in Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act;
- ハ 内閣府設置法第三十九条及び第五十五条並びに宮内庁法第十六条第二項並びに国家行政組織法第八条の二に規定する機関
- (c) organs prescribed in Articles 39 and 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, in Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Imperial Household Agency Act, and in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act;
- ニ 内閣府設置法第四十条及び第五十六条並びに国家行政組織法第八条の三に規定する機関
- (d) organs prescribed in Articles 40 and 56 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 8-3 of the National Government Organization Act;
- 六 指定地方行政機関 指定行政機関の地方支分部局（内閣府設置法第四十三条及び第五十七条（宮内庁法第十八条第一項において準用する場合を含む。）並びに宮内庁法第十七条第一項並びに国家行政組織法第九条の地方支分部局をいう。）その他の国の地方行政機関で、政令で定めるものをいう。
- (vi) "designated local administrative organ" means local branch offices of designated administrative organs (referring to local branch offices prescribed in Articles 43 and 57 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 18, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act), Article 17, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act and Article 9 of the National Government Organization Act), and any other local administrative organs of the national government prescribed by Cabinet Order;
- 七 指定公共機関 独立行政法人（独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号）第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人をいう。））、日本銀行、日本赤十字社、日本放送協会その他の公共的機関及び電気、ガス、輸送、通信その他の公益的事業を営む法人で、政令で定めるものをいう。

(vii) "designated public institutions" means incorporated administrative agencies (referring to incorporated administrative agencies prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999)), the Bank of Japan, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Nippon Hoso Kyokai (Japan Broadcasting Corporation), and other public institutions, as well as corporations engaged in public welfare undertakings such as providing electricity, gas, transportation and telecommunications services prescribed by Cabinet Order;

八 対処措置 第九条第一項の対処基本方針が定められてから廃止されるまでの間に、指定行政機関、地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が法律の規定に基づいて実施する次に掲げる措置をいう。

(viii) "response measures" means the following measures implemented by a designated administrative organ, local government, or designated public institution under the provisions of laws during the period from the formulation until the repeal of the basic response plan in Article 9, paragraph (1):

イ 武力攻撃事態等を終結させるためにその推移に応じて実施する次に掲げる措置

(a) the following measures that are to be taken in order to terminate armed attack situations, etc., in accordance with the developments in the situation:

(1) 武力攻撃を排除するために必要な自衛隊が実施する武力の行使、部隊等の展開その他の行動

1. use of force, deployment of units or other personnel, and other actions taken by the Self-Defense Forces that are necessary to repel armed attacks;

(2) (1)に掲げる自衛隊の行動、アメリカ合衆国の軍隊が実施する日本国とアメリカ合衆国との間の相互協力及び安全保障条約（以下「日米安保条約」という。）に従って武力攻撃を排除するために必要な行動及びその他の外国の軍隊が実施する自衛隊と協力して武力攻撃を排除するために必要な行動が円滑かつ効果的に行われるために実施する物品、施設又は役務の提供その他の措置

2. the provision of goods, facilities or services or any other measures that are to be implemented so that the activities of the Self-Defense Forces listed in item 1. above, the activities necessary to repel armed attacks to be carried out by the armed forces of the United States of America in accordance with the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between Japan and the United States of America (referred to below as the "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty"), and other activities necessary to repel armed attacks that are to be carried out by the armed forces of

foreign countries in cooperation with the Self-Defense Forces are conducted smoothly and effectively.

(3) (1) 及び (2) に掲げるもののほか、外交上の措置その他の措置

3. beyond what is provided in sub-items 1. and 2., diplomatic and other measures;

ロ 武力攻撃から国民の生命、身体及び財産を保護するため、又は武力攻撃が国民生活及び国民経済に影響を及ぼす場合において当該影響が最小となるようにするために武力攻撃事態等の推移に応じて実施する次に掲げる措置

(b) the following measures that are to be implemented in accordance with the developments in armed attack situations, etc. in order to protect the lives, bodies, and properties of the people from armed attacks, or to minimize the impact in cases where armed attacks affect the lives of the people and the national economy:

(1) 警報の発令、避難の指示、被災者の救助、施設及び設備の応急の復旧その他の措置

1. issuance of warnings, instructions for evacuation, rescue of disaster victims, emergency restoration of facilities and equipment, and other measures;

(2) 生活関連物資等の価格安定、配分その他の措置

2. price stabilization, distribution, and other measures for goods related to daily living, etc.;

ハ 存立危機事態を終結させるためにその推移に応じて実施する次に掲げる措置

(c) the following measures that are to be implemented in order to terminate a survival-threatening situation, in accordance with the developments in the situation.

(1) 我が国と密接な関係にある他国に対する武力攻撃であつて、これにより我が国の存立が脅かされ、国民の生命、自由及び幸福追求の権利が根底から覆される明白な危険があるもの（以下「存立危機武力攻撃」という。）を排除するために必要な自衛隊が実施する武力の行使、部隊等の展開その他の行動

1. Use of force, deployment of units or other personnel, and other actions taken by the Self-Defense Forces necessary to repel armed attacks against a foreign country that has a close relationship with Japan, which threatens Japan's survival and poses a clear danger of fundamentally overturning people's right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness (referred to below as "survival-threatening armed attack");

(2) (1) に掲げる自衛隊の行動及び外国の軍隊が実施する自衛隊と協力して存立危機武力攻撃を排除するために必要な行動が円滑かつ効果的に行われるために実施する物品、施設又は役務の提供その他の措置

2. the provision of goods, facilities or services or any other necessary measures that are to be implemented so that the activities of the Self-

Defense Forces listed in sub-item 1. and the activities conducted by the armed forces of foreign countries in cooperation with the Self-Defense Forces necessary for repelling survival-threatening armed attacks against Japan are conducted smoothly and effectively;

(3) (1) 及び (2) に掲げるもののほか、外交上の措置その他の措置  
3. beyond what is provided in sub-items 1. and 2., diplomatic and other measures;

ニ 存立危機武力攻撃による深刻かつ重大な影響から国民の生命、身体及び財産を保護するため、又は存立危機武力攻撃が国民生活及び国民経済に影響を及ぼす場合において当該影響が最小となるようにするために存立危機事態の推移に応じて実施する公共的な施設の保安の確保、生活関連物資等の安定供給その他の措置

(d) measures for the security of public facilities, stable supply of goods related to daily living, etc., and other necessary measures that are to be taken in accordance with the changes in the survival-threatening situation for the purpose of protecting the lives, bodies, and properties of the people from serious and significant impacts of survival-threatening armed attacks, or for the purpose of minimizing the impacts in cases where survival-threatening armed attacks affect the lives of the people and the national economy.

(武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への対処に関する基本理念)

(Basic Principles Concerning Responses to Armed Attack Situations, etc. and Survival-Threatening Situations)

第三条 武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への対処においては、国、地方公共団体及び指定公共機関が、国民の協力を得つつ、相互に連携協力し、万全の措置が講じられなければならない。

Article 3 (1) When responding to armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, the national government, local governments, and designated public institutions must coordinate and cooperate with each other and take all possible measures, while obtaining the cooperation of the people.

2 武力攻撃予測事態においては、武力攻撃の発生が回避されるようにしなければならない。

(2) In an anticipated armed attack situation, the occurrence of an armed attack must be avoided.

3 武力攻撃事態においては、武力攻撃の発生に備えるとともに、武力攻撃が発生した場合には、これを排除しつつ、その速やかな終結を図らなければならない。ただし、武力攻撃が発生した場合においてこれを排除するに当たっては、武力の行使は、事態に応じ合理的に必要と判断される限度においてなされなければならない。

(3) In an armed attack situation, preparations must be made for the occurrence of an armed attack, and if an armed attack occurs, efforts must be made to promptly terminate it while repelling it; provided, however, that in repelling

an armed attack that has occurred, the use of force must be limited to the extent considered reasonably necessary in accordance with the situation.

- 4 存立危機事態においては、存立危機武力攻撃を排除しつつ、その速やかな終結を図らなければならない。ただし、存立危機武力攻撃を排除するに当たっては、武力の行使は、事態に応じ合理的に必要と判断される限度においてなされなければならない。

(4) In a survival-threatening situation, efforts must be made to promptly terminate the situation while repelling a survival-threatening armed attack; provided, however, that in a repelling survival-threatening armed attack, the use of force must be limited to the extent considered reasonably necessary in accordance with the situation.

- 5 武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への対処においては、日本国憲法の保障する国民の自由と権利が尊重されなければならない、これに制限が加えられる場合にあっては、その制限は当該武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態に対処するため必要最小限のものに限られ、かつ、公正かつ適正な手続の下に行われなければならない。この場合において、日本国憲法第十四条、第十八条、第十九条、第二十一条その他の基本的人権に関する規定は、最大限に尊重されなければならない。

(5) In responding to armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, the freedom and rights of the people guaranteed by the Constitution of Japan must be respected, and even if restrictions are imposed on these rights, the restrictions must be limited to the minimum necessary for responding to armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, and must be implemented under fair and proper procedures. In this case, the provisions of Article 14, Article 18, Article 19, Article 21 and other provisions concerning fundamental human rights of the Constitution of Japan must be respected to the maximum extent.

- 6 武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態においては、当該武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態並びにこれらへの対処に関する状況について、適時に、かつ、適切な方法で国民に明らかにされるようにしなければならない。

(6) In armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, information regarding the status of these situations and the responses to them must be disclosed to the public in a timely and appropriate manner.

- 7 武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への対処においては、日米安保条約に基づいてアメリカ合衆国と緊密に協力するほか、関係する外国との協力を緊密にしつつ、国際連合を始めとする国際社会の理解及び協調的行動が得られるようにしなければならない。

(7) In responding to armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, in addition to cooperating closely with the United States of America under the Japan-U. S. Security Treaty, the State must work to gain the understanding and cooperative action of the international community, including the United Nations, while cooperating closely with relevant foreign countries.

(国の責務)

(Responsibilities of the National Government)

第四条 国は、我が国の平和と独立を守り、国及び国民の安全を保つため、武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態において、我が国を防衛し、国土並びに国民の生命、身体及び財産を保護する固有の使命を有することから、前条の基本理念にのっとり、組織及び機能の全てを挙げて、武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態に対処するとともに、国全体として万全の措置が講じられるようにする責務を有する。

Article 4 (1) In order to protect the peace and independence of Japan and maintain the security of the nation and its people, the national government has the mission to defend Japan and protect the national land as well as the lives, bodies and properties of the people in armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations. Therefore, in accordance with the basic principles stated in the preceding Article, the national government has the responsibility to respond to armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations with all of its organizations and functions, and ensure that all possible measures are taken by the whole nation.

2 国は、前項の責務を果たすため、武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への円滑かつ効果的な対処が可能となるよう、関係機関が行うこれらの事態への対処についての訓練その他の関係機関相互の緊密な連携協力の確保に資する施策を実施するものとする。

(2) In order to fulfill the responsibilities in the preceding paragraph, the national government is to implement measures that contribute to ensuring close coordination and cooperation among relevant organizations, such as drills conducted by relevant organizations to deal with armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations, in order to enable smooth and effective responses to these situations.

(地方公共団体の責務)

(Responsibilities of Local Governments)

第五条 地方公共団体は、当該地方公共団体の地域並びに当該地方公共団体の住民の生命、身体及び財産を保護する使命を有することにかんがみ、国及び他の地方公共団体その他の機関と相互に協力し、武力攻撃事態等への対処に関し、必要な措置を実施する責務を有する。

Article 5 Local governments have the responsibility for implementing necessary measures concerning responses to armed attack situations, etc. in mutual cooperation with the national government, other local governments, and other organizations, in view of their mission to protect the lives, bodies, and properties of their areas and the local residents.

(指定公共機関の責務)

(Responsibilities of Designated Public Institutions)

第六条 指定公共機関は、国及び地方公共団体その他の機関と相互に協力し、武力攻撃



事態等への対処に関し、その業務について、必要な措置を実施する責務を有する。

Article 6 Designated public institutions have the responsibility to implement necessary measures for their operations concerning responses to armed attack situations, etc. in mutual cooperation with the national government, local governments, and other organizations.

(国と地方公共団体との役割分担)

(Division of Roles Between the National Government and Local Governments)

第七条 武力攻撃事態等への対処の性格にかんがみ、国においては武力攻撃事態等への対処に関する主要な役割を担い、地方公共団体においては武力攻撃事態等における当該地方公共団体の住民の生命、身体及び財産の保護に関して、国の方針に基づく措置の実施その他適切な役割を担うことを基本とするものとする。

Article 7 In light of the nature of responses to armed attack situations, etc., it is fundamental for the national government to play a major role in responding to Armed Attack Situations, etc., and for local governments to play an appropriate role in protecting the lives, bodies, and properties of local residents in armed attack situations, etc., including the implementation of measures based on national policy.

(国民の協力)

(Cooperation of the People)

第八条 国民は、国及び国民の安全を確保することの重要性に鑑み、指定行政機関、地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が武力攻撃事態等において対処措置を実施する際は、必要な協力をするよう努めるものとする。

Article 8 In light of the importance of ensuring the security of the nation and the people, the people are to endeavor to provide necessary cooperation when a designated administrative organ, local government, or designated public institution implements the response measures in armed attack situations, etc.

## 第二章 武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態への対処のための手続等

### Chapter II Procedures, etc. for Responding to Armed Attack Situations, etc., and Survival-Threatening Situations

(対処基本方針)

(Basic Response Plan)

第九条 政府は、武力攻撃事態等又は存立危機事態に至ったときは、武力攻撃事態等又は存立危機事態への対処に関する基本的な方針（以下「対処基本方針」という。）を定めるものとする。

Article 9 (1) When the government confirms an armed attack situation, etc. or a survival-threatening situation, the government is to establish a basic policy concerning responses to the armed attack situation, etc. or the survival-

threatening situation (referred to below as the "basic response plan").

2 対処基本方針に定める事項は、次のとおりとする。

(2) The matters to be specified in the basic response plan are as follows.

一 対処すべき事態に関する次に掲げる事項

(i) the following matters concerning the situation to be handled:

イ 事態の経緯、事態が武力攻撃事態であること、武力攻撃予測事態であること又は存立危機事態であることの認定及び当該認定の前提となった事実

(a) sequence of events of the situation, the confirmation that the situation should be regarded as an armed attack situation, an anticipated armed attack situation, or a survival-threatening situation, and the facts based on which the government has made the confirmation;

ロ 事態が武力攻撃事態又は存立危機事態であると認定する場合にあっては、我が国の存立を全うし、国民を守るために他に適当な手段がなく、事態に対処するため武力の行使が必要であると認められる理由

(b) if the situation is confirmed as an armed attack situation or a survival-threatening situation, the reasons for determining that there are no other appropriate means to ensure the survival of the State and protect the people, and that the use of force is necessary to response to the situation;

二 当該武力攻撃事態等又は存立危機事態への対処に関する全般的な方針

(ii) the general policy concerning responses to armed attack situations, etc., and survival-threatening situations.

三 対処措置に関する重要事項

(iii) important matters concerning response measures;

3 武力攻撃事態又は存立危機事態においては、対処基本方針には、前項第三号に定める事項として、次に掲げる内閣総理大臣の承認を行う場合はその旨を記載しなければならない。

(3) In armed attack situations or a survival-threatening situations, as the matters specified in item (iii) of the preceding paragraph, if the Prime Minister's approval in the following items is to be given, such fact must be stated in the basic response plan:

一 防衛大臣が自衛隊法（昭和二十九年法律第百六十五号）第七十条第一項又は第八項の規定に基づき発する同条第一項第一号に定める防衛招集命令書による防衛招集命令に関して同項又は同条第八項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

(i) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1) or (8) of the Self-Defense Forces Act (Act No. 165 of 1954) with regard to a defense call-up order issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of paragraph (1) or (8) of that Article under a written defense call-up order provided for in paragraph (1), item (i) of that Article;

二 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十五条の四第一項又は第六項の規定に基づき発する同条第一項第一号に定める防衛招集命令書による防衛招集命令に関して同項又は同条第

六項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (ii) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-4, paragraph (1) or paragraph (6) of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to a defense call-up order issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (6) of that Article under a written defense call-up order provided for in paragraph (1), item (i) of that Article;

三 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十七条の規定に基づき発する防衛出動待機命令に関して同条の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (iii) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 77 of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to an alert order for defense operations issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of that Article;

四 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十七条の二の規定に基づき命ずる防御施設構築の措置に関して同条の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (iv) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 77-2 of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to the measures for construction of defense facilities ordered by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of that Article;

五 防衛大臣が武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態におけるアメリカ合衆国等の軍隊の行動に伴い我が国が実施する措置に関する法律（平成十六年法律第百十三号）第十条第三項の規定に基づき実施を命ずる行動関連措置としての役務の提供に関して同項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (v) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (3) of the Act Regarding Measures to be Taken by Japan in Relation to Activities of the Armed Forces of the U.S., etc. in Armed Attack Situations, etc. and Survival-Threatening Situations (Act No. 113 of 2004) with regard to the provision of services as action-related measures ordered by the Minister of Defense that will be implemented based on the provisions of that paragraph;

六 防衛大臣が武力攻撃事態及び存立危機事態における外国軍用品等の海上輸送の規制に関する法律（平成十六年法律第百十六号）第四条の規定に基づき命ずる同法第四章の規定による措置に関して同条の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (vi) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 of the Act on the Restriction of Maritime Transportation of Foreign Military Supplies in Armed Attack Situations and Survival-Threatening Situations (Act No. 116 of 2004) for measures ordered by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of Chapter IV of that Act.

4 武力攻撃事態又は存立危機事態においては、対処基本方針には、前項に定めるもののほか、第二項第三号に定める事項として、第一号に掲げる内閣総理大臣が行う国会の承認（衆議院が解散されているときは、日本国憲法第五十四条に規定する緊急集会

による参議院の承認。以下この条において同じ。)の求めを行う場合にあってはその旨を、内閣総理大臣が第二号に掲げる防衛出動を命ずる場合にあってはその旨を記載しなければならない。ただし、同号に掲げる防衛出動を命ずる旨の記載は、特に緊急の必要があり事前に国会の承認を得るいとまがない場合でなければ、することができない。

- (4) In armed attack situations or survival-threatening situations, beyond what is provided for in the preceding paragraph, the basic response plan must contain the matters provided for item (iii) of paragraph (2), a statement to that effect if a request for the approval of the National Diet by the Prime Minister as stated in item (i) (when the House of Representatives has been dissolved, the approval of House of Councilors by an emergency meeting as provided for in Article 54 of the Constitution of Japan; the same applies below in this Article) will be made, and a statement to that effect if the Prime Minister orders defense operations as stated in item (ii); provided, however, that a statement to the effect that defense operations will be ordered as stated in item (ii) may not be conducted unless there is a particularly urgent necessity and there is no time to obtain the approval of the National Diet in advance:

一 内閣総理大臣が防衛出動を命ずることについての自衛隊法第七十六条第一項の規定に基づく国会の承認の求め

- (i) Request by the Prime Minister for approval of the National Diet to issue a defense operations order based on the provisions of Article 76, paragraph (1) of the Self-Defense Forces Act;

二 自衛隊法第七十六条第一項の規定に基づき内閣総理大臣が命ずる防衛出動

- (ii) defense operations ordered by the Prime Minister based on the provisions of Article 76, paragraph (1) of the Self-Defense Forces Act.

- 5 武力攻撃予測事態においては、対処基本方針には、第二項第三号に定める事項として、次に掲げる内閣総理大臣の承認を行う場合はその旨を記載しなければならない。

- (5) In an anticipated armed attack situation, if the Prime Minister's approval stated in the following items will be given as the matters specified in paragraph (2), item (iii), that fact must be stated in the basic response plan.

一 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十条第一項又は第八項の規定に基づき発する同条第一項第一号に定める防衛招集命令書による防衛招集命令（事態が緊迫し、同法第七十六条第一項の規定による防衛出動命令が発せられることが予測される場合に係るものに限る。）に関して同法第七十条第一項又は第八項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認

- (i) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1) or paragraph (8) of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to a defense call-up order issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (8) of that Act under a written defense call-up order provided for in Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i) of that Act (limited to a defense call-up order issued when the situation becomes

- tense and it is expected that a defense operation order under the provisions of Article 76, paragraph (1) of that Act will be issued);
- 二 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十五条の四第一項又は第六項の規定に基づき発する同条第一項第一号に定める防衛招集命令書による防衛招集命令（事態が緊迫し、同法第七十六条第一項の規定による防衛出動命令が発せられることが予測される場合に係るものに限る。）に関して同法第七十五条の四第一項又は第六項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認
- (ii) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-4, paragraph (1) or (6) of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to a defense call-up order issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of Article 75-4, paragraph (1) or (6) of that Act under a written defense call-up order provided for in Article 75-4, paragraph (1), item (i) of that Act (limited to a defense call-up order issued when the situation becomes tense and it is expected that a defense operation order will be issued under the provisions of Article 76, paragraph (1) of the that Act).
- 三 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十七条の規定に基づき発する防衛出動待機命令に関して同条の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認
- (iii) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 77 of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to an alert order for defense operations issued by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of that Article;
- 四 防衛大臣が自衛隊法第七十七条の二の規定に基づき命ずる防御施設構築の措置に関して同条の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認
- (iv) the approval granted by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 77-2 of the Self-Defense Forces Act with regard to the measures for construction of defense facilities ordered by the Minister of Defense based on the provisions of that Article;
- 五 防衛大臣が武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態におけるアメリカ合衆国等の軍隊の行動に伴い我が国が実施する措置に関する法律第十条第三項の規定に基づき実施を命ずる行動関連措置としての役務の提供に関して同項の規定により内閣総理大臣が行う承認
- (v) the approval given by the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (3) of the Act Regarding Measures to be Taken by Japan in Relation to Activities of the Armed Forces of the U.S., etc. in Armed Attack Situations, etc. and Survival-Threatening Situations with regard to the provision of services as action-related measures ordered by the Minister of Defense will be implemented based on the provisions of that paragraph.
- 6 内閣総理大臣は、対処基本方針の案を作成し、閣議の決定を求めなければならない。
- (6) The Prime Minister must prepare a draft of the basic response plan and seek a cabinet decision.
- 7 内閣総理大臣は、前項の閣議の決定があったときは、直ちに、対処基本方針（第四

項第一号に規定する国会の承認の求めに関する部分を除く。)につき、国会の承認を求めなければならない。

(7) When the cabinet decision stated in the preceding paragraph has been made, the Prime Minister must immediately seek the approval of the National Diet with regard to the basic response plan (excluding the part concerning the request for the approval of the National Diet prescribed in paragraph (4), item (i)).

8 内閣総理大臣は、第六項の閣議の決定があったときは、直ちに、対処基本方針を公示してその周知を図らなければならない。

(8) When a cabinet decision as referred to in paragraph (6) has been made, the Prime Minister must immediately issue a public notice of the basic response plan and announce it.

9 内閣総理大臣は、第七項の規定に基づく対処基本方針の承認があったときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(9) When the basic response plan has been approved based on the provisions of paragraph (7), the Prime Minister must immediately make a public notice to that effect.

10 第四項第一号に規定する防衛出動を命ずることについての承認の求めに係る国会の承認が得られたときは、対処基本方針を変更して、これに当該承認に係る防衛出動を命ずる旨を記載するものとする。

(10) When the National Diet's approval has been obtained for a request for approval of a defense operation order as prescribed in paragraph (4), item (i), the basic response plan is to be amended to state that a defense operations order related to the approval will be issued.

11 第七項の規定に基づく対処基本方針の承認の求めに対し、不承認の議決があったときは、当該議決に係る対処措置は、速やかに、終了されなければならない。この場合において、内閣総理大臣は、第四項第二号に規定する防衛出動を命じた自衛隊については、直ちに撤収を命じなければならない。

(11) When a resolution of disapproval has been made with respect to the request for approval of the basic response plan based on the provisions of paragraph (7), response measures written in the basic response plan must be promptly terminated. In this case, the Prime Minister must immediately order the withdrawal of the Self-Defense Forces that have been ordered to engage in defense operations prescribed in paragraph (4), item (ii).

12 内閣総理大臣は、対処措置を実施するに当たり、対処基本方針に基づいて、内閣を代表して行政各部を指揮監督する。

(12) In implementing the response measures, the Prime Minister represents the Cabinet in exercising control and supervision over administrative branches based on the basic response plan.

13 第六項から第九項まで及び第十一項の規定は、対処基本方針の変更について準用する。ただし、第十項の規定に基づく変更及び対処措置を構成する措置の終了を内容

とする変更については、第七項、第九項及び第十一項の規定は、この限りでない。

(13) The provisions of paragraphs (6) through (9) and paragraph (11) apply mutatis mutandis to an amendment to the basic response plan; provided, however, that the provisions of paragraphs (7), (9), and (11) do not apply to a change based on the provisions of paragraph (10) and a change for the termination of measures constituting the response measures.

1 4 内閣総理大臣は、対処措置を実施する必要がなくなったと認めるとき又は国会が対処措置を終了すべきことを議決したときは、対処基本方針の廃止につき、閣議の決定を求めなければならない。

(14) When the Prime Minister finds that it is no longer necessary to implement the response measures or when the National Diet has decided that the response measures should be terminated, the Prime Minister must seek a cabinet decision on the repeal of the basic response plan.

1 5 内閣総理大臣は、前項の閣議の決定があったときは、速やかに、対処基本方針が廃止された旨及び対処基本方針に定める対処措置の結果を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(15) When the cabinet decision stated in the preceding paragraph has been made, the Prime Minister must promptly report to the National Diet the fact that the basic response plan has been repealed and the results of the response measures provided for in the basic response plan and must issue a public notice of the results.

(対策本部の設置)

(Establishment of Crisis Management Headquarters)

第十条 内閣総理大臣は、対処基本方針が定められたときは、当該対処基本方針に係る対処措置の実施を推進するため、内閣法（昭和二十二年法律第五号）第十二条第四項の規定にかかわらず、閣議にかけて、臨時に内閣に事態対策本部（以下「対策本部」という。）を設置するものとする。

Article 10 (1) When the basic response plan has been established, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 paragraph (4) of the Cabinet Act (Act No. 5 of 1947), the Prime Minister is to temporarily establish the crisis management headquarters (referred to below as the "the crisis management headquarters") within the Cabinet after deliberation in a cabinet meeting, in order to promote the implementation of the response measures related to the basic response plan.

2 内閣総理大臣は、対策本部を置いたときは、当該対策本部の名称並びに設置の場所及び期間を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(2) When the Prime Minister establishes the crisis management headquarters, the Prime Minister must report the name, location, and period of establishment of the crisis management headquarters to the National Diet and issue a public notice of these matters.

(対策本部の組織)

**(Organization of the Crisis Management Headquarters)**

第十一条 対策本部の長は、事態対策本部長（以下「対策本部長」という。）とし、内閣総理大臣（内閣総理大臣に事故があるときは、そのあらかじめ指名する国務大臣）をもって充てる。

Article 11 (1) The crisis management headquarters is headed by a chairperson(referred to below as "the chairperson of the Headquarters"), and the Prime Minister (or in the case the Prime Minister is incapacitated, a Minister of State designated by the Minister in advance) serves as chairperson.

2 対策本部長は、対策本部の事務を総括し、所部の職員を指揮監督する。

(2) The chairperson of the headquarters is to take overall control of the affairs of the headquarters and direct and supervise the relevant officials.

3 対策本部に、事態対策副本部長（以下「対策副本部長」という。）、事態対策本部員（以下「対策本部員」という。）その他の職員を置く。

(3) The vice-chairperson of the crisis management headquarters (referred to below as "the vice-chairperson of the Headquarters"), the members of the crisis management headquarters (referred to below as "members of the headquarters"), and other officials are assigned to the crisis management headquarters.

4 対策副本部長は、国務大臣をもって充てる。

(4) The Minister of State serves as the vice-chairperson of the headquarters.

5 対策副本部長は、対策本部長を助け、対策本部長に事故があるときは、その職務を代理する。対策副本部長が二人以上置かれている場合にあっては、あらかじめ対策本部長が定めた順序で、その職務を代理する。

(5) The vice-chairperson assists the chairperson of the headquarters and performs duties on behalf of the chairperson in the event that the chairperson is incapacitated. In the event that there are two or more vice-chairpersons, they act on behalf of the chairperson of the headquarters in the order determined by the chairperson in advance.

6 対策本部員は、対策本部長及び対策副本部長以外のすべての国務大臣をもって充てる。この場合において、国務大臣が不在のときは、そのあらかじめ指名する副大臣（内閣官房副長官を含む。）がその職務を代行することができる。

(6) All of the Ministers of State other than the chairperson and the vice-chairperson of the headquarters serve as the members of the headquarters. In this case, when the Minister of State is absent, a Senior Vice-Minister (including the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary) who has been designated in advance by the Minister of State may perform the duties on behalf of the Minister of State.

7 対策副本部長及び対策本部員以外の対策本部の職員は、内閣官房の職員、指定行政機関の長（国務大臣を除く。）その他の職員又は関係する指定地方行政機関の長その



他の職員のうちから、内閣総理大臣が任命する。

- (7) The personnel of the headquarters other than the vice-chairperson and members of the Headquarters are appointed by the Prime Minister from among the officials of the Cabinet Secretariat, the heads (excluding the Ministers of State) and other officials of designated administrative organs, or the heads and other officials of the relevant designated local administrative organs.

(対策本部の所掌事務)

(Functions under the Jurisdiction of the Headquarters)

第十二条 対策本部は、次に掲げる事務をつかさどる。

Article 12 The headquarters takes charge of the following affairs:

- 一 指定行政機関、地方公共団体及び指定公共機関が実施する対処措置に関する対処基本方針に基づく総合的な推進に関すること。

(i) matters concerning the comprehensive promotion based on the basic response plan on the response measures implemented by designated administrative organs, local governments, and designated public institutions;

- 二 前号に掲げるもののほか、法令の規定によりその権限に属する事務

(ii) beyond what is provided for in the preceding item, affairs that belong to its authority pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(指定行政機関の長の権限の委任)

(Delegation of Authority of the Chief of a Designated Administrative Organ)

第十三条 指定行政機関の長（当該指定行政機関が内閣府設置法第四十九条第一項若しくは第二項若しくは国家行政組織法第三条第二項の委員会若しくは第二条第五号ロに掲げる機関又は同号ニに掲げる機関のうち合議制のものである場合にあっては、当該指定行政機関。次項において同じ。）は、対策本部が設置されたときは、対処措置を実施するため必要な権限の全部又は一部を当該対策本部の職員である当該指定行政機関の職員又は当該指定地方行政機関の長若しくはその職員に委任することができる。

Article 13 (1) When the Crisis Management Headquarters has been established, the chief of a designated administrative organ (when the relevant designated administrative organ is a commission prescribed in Article 49, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office or Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act, an organ stated in item (v), sub-item (b), or an organ stated in sub-item (d) of the same item that is based on a council system, the designated administrative organ; the same applies in the following paragraph) may delegate all or part of the authority necessary to implement response measures to the officials of the designated administrative organ who are officials of the Headquarters, or to the chief or officials of the designated local administrative organ.

- 2 指定行政機関の長は、前項の規定による委任をしたときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

- (2) When the chief of a designated administrative organ has delegated authority under the preceding paragraph, the chief must immediately make a public notice to that effect.

(対策本部長の権限)

(Authority of the Chairperson of the Headquarters)

第十四条 対策本部長は、対処措置を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、対処基本方針に基づき、指定行政機関の長及び関係する指定地方行政機関の長並びに前条の規定により権限を委任された当該指定行政機関の職員及び当該指定地方行政機関の職員、関係する地方公共団体の長その他の執行機関並びに関係する指定公共機関に対し、指定行政機関、関係する地方公共団体及び関係する指定公共機関が実施する対処措置に関する総合調整を行うことができる。

Article 14 (1) When the chairperson of the Headquarters finds it necessary for the accurate and prompt implementation of response measures, the chairperson of the Headquarters may conduct overall coordination regarding the response measures implemented by the designated administrative organs, relevant local governments, and relevant designated public institutions, based on the basic response plan, for the chief of the designated administrative organ, the chief of the relevant designated local administrative organ, officials of the relevant designated administrative organ and officials of the relevant designated local administrative organ to whom the authority has been delegated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the chief of the relevant local government or any other executive agency, and the relevant designated public institution.

- 2 前項の場合において、当該地方公共団体の長その他の執行機関及び指定公共機関（次条及び第十六条において「地方公共団体の長等」という。）は、当該地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が実施する対処措置に関して対策本部長が行う総合調整に関し、対策本部長に対して意見を申し出ることができる。

- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the chief of the local government, other executive agency, and the designated public institution (referred to as the "chief of a local government, etc." in the following Article and Article 16) may offer their opinions to the chairperson of the Headquarters with regard to the overall coordination conducted by the chairperson of the Headquarters regarding the response measures taken by the local government or the designated public institution.

(内閣総理大臣の権限)

(Authority of the Prime Minister)

第十五条 内閣総理大臣は、国民の生命、身体若しくは財産の保護又は武力攻撃の排除に支障があり、特に必要があると認める場合であつて、前条第一項の総合調整に基づく所要の対処措置が実施されないときは、対策本部長の求めに応じ、別に法律で定め

るところにより、関係する地方公共団体の長等に対し、当該対処措置を実施すべきことを指示することができる。

Article 15 (1) In cases where the Prime Minister finds it particularly necessary because of an obstacle to the protection of the lives, bodies, or property of the people or to repelling an armed attack, and where the required response measures based on the comprehensive coordination stated in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article are not implemented, the Prime Minister may instruct the chief of the relevant local government, etc. to implement the relevant response measures at the request of the chairperson of the Headquarters as provided for separately by law.

2 内閣総理大臣は、次に掲げる場合において、対策本部長の求めに応じ、別に法律で定めるところにより、関係する地方公共団体の長等に通知した上で、自ら又は当該対処措置に係る事務を所掌する大臣を指揮し、当該地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が実施すべき当該対処措置を実施し、又は実施させることができる。

(2) In the following cases, the Prime Minister may, at the request of the chairperson of the Headquarters and as provided for separately by law, after giving notice to the chief of the relevant local government, etc., direct themselves or the ministers who have jurisdiction over the affairs concerning the response measures to implement or direct the implementation of the response measures to be implemented by the local governments or the designated public institutions:

一 前項の指示に基づく所要の対処措置が実施されないとき。

(i) if the necessary response measures based on the instructions referred to in the preceding paragraph are not implemented;

二 国民の生命、身体若しくは財産の保護又は武力攻撃の排除に支障があり、特に必要があると認める場合であつて、事態に照らし緊急を要すると認めるとき。

(ii) when it is recognized to be particularly necessary because of an obstacle to the protection of the lives, bodies, or property of the people or to repelling an armed attack, and when it is recognized to be urgent in light of the situation.

(損失に関する財政上の措置)

(Financial Measures for Losses)

第十六条 政府は、第十四条第一項又は前条第一項の規定により、対処措置の実施に関し、関係する地方公共団体の長等に対する総合調整又は指示が行われた場合において、その総合調整又は指示に基づく措置の実施により当該地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が損失を受けたときは、その損失に関し、必要な財政上の措置を講ずるものとする。

Article 16 If, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 14 or paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, overall coordination has been implemented for the chief of the relevant local government, etc. or instructions have been given to them with regard to the implementation of the response measures, and a local government or designated public institution has incurred

any loss as a result of the implementation of the measures based on the overall coordination or instructions, the government is to take necessary financial measures for the loss.

(安全の確保)

(Ensuring Safety)

第十七条 政府は、地方公共団体及び指定公共機関が実施する対処措置について、その内容に応じ、安全の確保に配慮しなければならない。

Article 17 The government must make considerations for ensuring safety with regard to the response measures taken by a local government and designated public institution, in accordance with the content of the measures.

(国際連合安全保障理事会への報告)

(Report to the United Nations Security Council)

第十八条 政府は、武力攻撃又は存立危機武力攻撃の排除に当たって我が国が講じた措置について、国際連合憲章第五十一条（武力攻撃の排除に当たって我が国が講じた措置にあっては、同条及び日米安保条約第五条第二項）の規定に従って、直ちに国際連合安全保障理事会に報告しなければならない。

Article 18 The government must immediately report to the United Nations Security Council on the measures taken by Japan to repel an armed attack or a survival-threatening armed attack, in accordance with the provisions of Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations (or the provisions of that Article and Article 5, paragraph (2) of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty for the measures taken by Japan to repel an armed attack).

(対策本部の廃止)

(Closure of the Crisis Management Headquarters)

第十九条 対策本部は、対処基本方針が廃止されたときに、廃止されるものとする。

Article 19 (1) The Crisis Management Headquarters is to be closed when the basic response plan is repealed.

2 内閣総理大臣は、対策本部が廃止されたときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(2) If the Crisis Management Headquarters is closed, the Prime Minister must immediately make a public announcement to that effect.

(主任の大臣)

(Competent Minister)

第二十条 対策本部に係る事項については、内閣法にいう主任の大臣は、内閣総理大臣とする。

Article 20 With regard to matters related to the Crisis Management Headquarters, the Prime Minister is to be the competent minister as

prescribed in the Cabinet Act.

### 第三章 緊急対処事態その他の緊急事態への対処のための措置

#### Chapter III Measures to Deal with Emergency Response Situations and Other Emergencies

(その他の緊急事態対処のための措置)

(Other Measures for Dealing with Emergency Situations)

第二十一条 政府は、我が国の平和と独立並びに国及び国民の安全の確保を図るため、次条から第二十四条までに定めるもののほか、武力攻撃事態等及び存立危機事態以外の国及び国民の安全に重大な影響を及ぼす緊急事態に的確かつ迅速に対処するものとする。

Article 21 (1) In order to ensure the peace and independence of Japan and the security of the nation and the people, beyond what is provided for in the following Article through Article 24, the government is to respond accurately and promptly to emergencies other than armed attack situations, etc. and survival-threatening situations that seriously affect the security of Japan and the people.

2 政府は、前項の目的を達成するため、武装した不審船の出現、大規模なテロリズムの発生等の我が国を取り巻く諸情勢の変化を踏まえ、次に掲げる措置その他の必要な施策を速やかに講ずるものとする。

(2) In order to achieve the purpose stated in the preceding paragraph, the government is to promptly take the following measures and other necessary measures in light of the changes in circumstances surrounding Japan, such as the appearance of armed unidentified vessels and the occurrence of large-scale terrorist incident.

一 情勢の集約並びに事態の分析及び評価を行うための態勢の充実

(i) enhancement of preparedness for consolidating the information and conducting analysis and assessment of the situation;

二 各種の事態に応じた対処方針の策定の準備

(ii) preparations for the formulation of response policies in response to various situations;

三 警察、海上保安庁等と自衛隊の連携の強化

(iii) Strengthening of coordination between the police, the Japan Coast Guard, etc. and the Self-Defense Force

(緊急対処事態対処方針)

(Response Plan for Emergency Response Situations)

第二十二条 政府は、緊急対処事態（武力攻撃の手段に準ずる手段を用いて多数の人を殺傷する行為が発生した事態又は当該行為が発生する明白な危険が切迫していると認められるに至った事態（後日対処基本方針において武力攻撃事態であることの認定が

行われることとなる事態を含む。)で、国家として緊急に対処することが必要なものをいう。以下同じ。)に至ったときは、緊急対処事態に関する対処方針(以下「緊急対処事態対処方針」という。)を定めるものとする。

Article 22 (1) In the event of an emergency response situation (meaning a situation that requires the national government to take urgent measures for incidents in which many people are killed or injured by means similar to an armed attack or situations in which people face a clear danger of such a situation occurring (including a situation that will be confirmed as an armed attack situation under the basic response plan at a later date); the same applies below), the government is to formulate a response plan concerning the emergency response situation (referred to below as the "response plan for emergency response situation").

2 緊急対処事態対処方針に定める事項は、次のとおりとする。

(2) The matters to be specified in a response plan for emergency response situation are as follows:

一 緊急対処事態であることの認定及び当該認定の前提となった事実

(i) the confirmation of the emergency response situation and the facts on which the confirmation was based;

二 当該緊急対処事態への対処に関する全般的な方針

(ii) the general policy concerning responses to that emergency response situation;

三 緊急対処措置に関する重要事項

(iii) important matters concerning emergency response measures;

3 前項第三号の緊急対処措置とは、緊急対処事態対処方針が定められてから廃止されるまでの間に、指定行政機関、地方公共団体又は指定公共機関が法律の規定に基づいて実施する次に掲げる措置をいう。

(3) Emergency response measures as referred to in item (iii) of the preceding paragraph means the following measures implemented by a designated administrative organ, local government, or designated public institution based on the provisions of an Act during the period from the formulation until the repeal of the response plan for emergency response situation.

一 緊急対処事態を終結させるためにその推移に応じて実施する緊急対処事態における攻撃の予防、鎮圧その他の措置

(i) measures to prevent or suppress an attack or any other measures in an emergency response situation to be taken in order to terminate the emergency response situation, in accordance with the developments in the situation;

二 緊急対処事態における攻撃から国民の生命、身体及び財産を保護するため、又は緊急対処事態における攻撃が国民生活及び国民経済に影響を及ぼす場合において当該影響が最小となるようにするために緊急対処事態の推移に応じて実施する警報の発令、避難の指示、被災者の救助、施設及び設備の応急の復旧その他の措置

- (ii) issuance of warnings, instructions of evacuation, rescue of disaster victims, emergency restoration of facilities and equipment, and other measures to be implemented in accordance with the changes in the emergency response situation in order to protect the lives, bodies, and properties of the people from attacks occurring during the emergency response situation, or to minimize the impact in cases where attacks in the emergency response situation affect the lives of the people and national economy;
- 4 内閣総理大臣は、緊急対処事態対処方針の案を作成し、閣議の決定を求めなければならない。
- (4) The Prime Minister must prepare a draft of the response plan for emergency response situation and seek a cabinet decision.
- 5 内閣総理大臣は、前項の閣議の決定があったときは、当該決定があった日から二十日以内に国会に付議して、緊急対処事態対処方針につき、国会の承認を求めなければならない。ただし、国会が閉会中の場合又は衆議院が解散されている場合には、その後最初に召集される国会において、速やかに、その承認を求めなければならない。
- (5) When the cabinet decision stated in the preceding paragraph has been made, the Prime Minister must submit the matter to the National Diet within twenty days from the day on which the decision was made, and request its approval for the response plan for emergency response situation; provided, however, that if the National Diet is not in session or the House of Representatives is dissolved, the Prime Minister must promptly request its approval at the first session of the National Diet convened afterwards.
- 6 内閣総理大臣は、第四項の閣議の決定があったときは、直ちに、緊急対処事態対処方針を公示してその周知を図らなければならない。
- (6) When a cabinet decision under paragraph (4) has been made, the Prime Minister must immediately issue a public notice on the response plan for emergency response situation and announce it.
- 7 内閣総理大臣は、第五項の規定に基づく緊急対処事態対処方針の承認があったときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。
- (7) When the response plan for emergency response situation has been approved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5), the Prime Minister must immediately make a public notice to that effect.
- 8 第五項の規定に基づく緊急対処事態対処方針の承認の求めに対し、不承認の議決があったときは、当該議決に係る緊急対処措置は、速やかに、終了されなければならない。
- (8) When a resolution of disapproval is made with respect to the request for approval of the response plan for emergency response situation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5), the emergency response measures related to the resolution must be promptly terminated.
- 9 内閣総理大臣は、緊急対処措置を実施するに当たり、緊急対処事態対処方針に基づいて、内閣を代表して行政各部を指揮監督する。

(9) In implementing the emergency response measures, the Prime Minister represents the Cabinet in exercising control and supervision over the administrative branches, based on the response plan for emergency response situation.

1 0 第四項から第八項までの規定は、緊急処理事態対処方針の変更について準用する。ただし、緊急対処措置を構成する措置の終了を内容とする変更については、第五項、第七項及び第八項の規定は、この限りでない。

(10) The provisions of paragraphs (4) through (8) apply mutatis mutandis to an amendment to the response plan for emergency response situation; provided, however, that the provisions of paragraphs (5), (7), and (8) do not apply to a change for the termination of measures constituting emergency response measures.

1 1 内閣総理大臣は、緊急対処措置を実施する必要がなくなったと認めるとき又は国会が緊急対処措置を終了すべきことを議決したときは、緊急処理事態対処方針の廃止につき、閣議の決定を求めなければならない。

(11) When the Prime Minister finds that it is no longer necessary to implement the emergency response measures or when the National Diet has decided that the emergency response measures should be terminated, the Prime Minister must seek a cabinet decision on the repeal of the response plan for emergency response situation.

1 2 内閣総理大臣は、前項の閣議の決定があったときは、速やかに、緊急処理事態対処方針が廃止された旨及び緊急処理事態対処方針に定める緊急対処措置の結果を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(12) When the cabinet decision stated in the preceding paragraph has been made, the Prime Minister must promptly report to the National Diet the fact that the response plan for emergency response situation has been repealed and the results of the emergency response measures provided for in the response plan for emergency response situation and must issue a public notice of the results.

(緊急処理事態対策本部の設置)

(Establishment of Emergency Response Headquarters)

第二十三条 内閣総理大臣は、緊急処理事態対処方針が定められたときは、当該緊急処理事態対処方針に係る緊急対処措置の実施を推進するため、内閣法第十二条第四項の規定にかかわらず、閣議にかけて、臨時に内閣に緊急処理事態対策本部を設置するものとする。

Article 23 (1) When the response plan for emergency response situation has been established, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 paragraph (4) of the Cabinet Act, the Prime Minister is to temporarily establish an emergency response headquarters within the Cabinet after deliberation in a cabinet meeting, in order to promote the implementation of the emergency response measures related to the response plan for emergency response situation.



2 内閣総理大臣は、緊急対処事態対策本部を置いたときは、当該緊急対処事態対策本部の名称並びに設置の場所及び期間を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(2) When the Prime Minister establishes an emergency response headquarters, the Prime Minister must report the name, location, and period of establishment of the emergency response headquarters to the National Diet and issue a public notice of these matters.

(準用)

(Application Mutatis Mutandis)

第二十四条 第三条（第二項、第三項ただし書、第四項及び第七項を除く。）、第四条から第八条まで、第十一条から第十三条まで、第十七条、第十九条及び第二十条の規定は、緊急対処事態及び緊急対処事態対策本部について準用する。この場合において、第三条第三項中「、武力攻撃」とあるのは「、緊急対処事態における攻撃」と、第四条第一項中「我が国を防衛し」とあるのは「公共の安全と秩序を維持し」と、第八条、第十三条第一項及び第十七条中「対処措置」とあるのは「緊急対処措置」と、第十二条第一号中「対処措置に関する対処基本方針」とあるのは「緊急対処措置に関する緊急対処事態対処方針」と、第十九条第一項中「対処基本方針」とあるのは「緊急対処事態対処方針」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 24 The provisions of Article 3 (excluding paragraph (2), the proviso to paragraph (3), paragraphs (4) and (7)), Articles 4 through 8, Articles 11 through 13, Article 17, Article 19, and Article 20 apply mutatis mutandis to emergency response situation and the emergency response headquarters. In this case, the term "an armed attack" in Article 3, paragraph (3) is deemed to be replaced with "an attack in an emergency response situation," the term "to defend Japan" in Article 4, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "to maintain public safety and order," the term "response measures" in Article 8, Article 13, paragraph (1), and Article 17 is deemed to be replaced with "emergency response measures," the term "the basic response plan on the response measures" in Article 12, item (i) is deemed to be replaced with "response plan for emergency response situation on emergency response measures," and the term "the basic response plan" in Article 19, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "response plan for emergency response situation".

## 附 則

### Supplementary Provisions

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、第十四条から第十六条までの規定は、武力攻撃事態等における国民の保護のための措置に関する法律（平成十六年法律第一百十二号）の施行の日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect on the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Articles 14 through 16 come into effect on the date of enforcement of the Act concerning the Measures for Protection of the People in Armed Attack Situations etc. (Act No. 112 of 2004).

2 政府は、国及び国民の安全に重大な影響を及ぼす緊急事態へのよりの確かつ迅速な対処に資する組織の在り方について検討を行うものとする。

(2) The government is to review the appropriate status of organizations that contribute to more accurate and prompt responses to emergencies that seriously affect the security of the nation and the people.

**附 則** 〔平成十六年六月十八日法律第百十二号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 112 of June 18, 2004 Extract]**  
**[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して三月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day prescribed by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

**附 則** 〔平成十六年六月十八日法律第百十三号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 113 of June 18, 2004 Extract]**  
**[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、日本国の自衛隊とアメリカ合衆国軍隊との間における後方支援、物品又は役務の相互の提供に関する日本国政府とアメリカ合衆国政府との間の協定を改正する協定の効力発生の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which the Agreement Amending the Agreement Between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America Concerning Reciprocal Provision of Logistic Support, Supplies and Services Between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Armed Forces of the United States of America comes into effect.

**附 則** 〔平成十六年六月十八日法律第百十六号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 116 of June 18, 2004 Extract]**  
**[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day prescribed by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔平成十八年十二月二十二日法律第百十八号〕〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 118 of December 22, 2006 Extract]**  
**[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して三月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day prescribed by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔平成二十七年九月三十日法律第七十六号〕〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 76 of September 30, 2015 Extract]**  
**[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day prescribed by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔令和三年五月十九日法律第三十六号〕〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 36 of May 19, 2021 Extract] [Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、令和三年九月一日から施行する。ただし、附則第六十条の規定は、公布の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on September 1, 2021; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 60 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation.

(処分等に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measure Concerning Dispositions)

第五十七条 この法律の施行前にこの法律による改正前のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。以下この条及び次条において「旧法令」という。）の規定により従前の国の機関がした認定等の処分その他の行為は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、この法律による改正後のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。以下この条及び次条において「新法令」という。）の相当規定により相当の国の機関がした認定等の処分その他の行為とみなす。

Article 57 (1) After this Act comes into effect, unless otherwise provided for in laws and regulations, a disposition such as certification that has been reached or any other such action that has been taken by a former national government organ pursuant to the provisions of one of the relevant Acts (including orders based on the relevant Acts; referred to below as "former Act Order" in this Article and the following Article) before its amendment by this Act before this Act comes into effect is deemed to be a disposition such as certification that has been reached or any other such action that has been taken by the corresponding national government organ pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the relevant Act after its amendment by this Acts(including orders based on those provisions; referred to below as "new Act Order" in this Article and the following Article).

2 この法律の施行の際現に旧法令の規定により従前の国の機関に対してされている申請、届出その他の行為は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、新法令の相当規定により相当の国の機関に対してされた申請、届出その他の行為とみなす。

(2) After the enforcement of this Act, an application, notification or any other act which, at the time of the enforcement of this Act, has been actually filed with a former organ of the national government pursuant to the provisions of the former Act Order, is deemed to be an application, notification or any other act filed with the corresponding organ of the national government pursuant to the corresponding provisions of a new Act Order, unless otherwise provided for in laws and regulations.

3 この法律の施行前に旧法令の規定により従前の国の機関に対して申請、届出その他の手続をしなければならない事項で、この法律の施行の日前に従前の国の機関に対してその手続がされていないものについては、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、これを、新法令の相当規定により相当の国の機関に対してその手続がされていないものとみなして、新法令の規定を適用する。

(3) With regard to matters for which applications, notifications, or any other procedures must be made to the former organs of the national government pursuant to the provisions of the former Act Order before the enforcement of this Act, for which the procedures have not been made to the former organs of the State before the date of enforcement of this Act, the provisions of new Act Order apply after the enforcement of this Act, deeming that the procedures have not been made to the corresponding organs of the national government

pursuant to the corresponding provisions of new Act Order, unless otherwise provided for in laws and regulations.

(命令の効力に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measure Concerning Effects of Orders)

第五十八条 旧法令の規定により発せられた内閣府設置法第七条第三項の内閣府令又は国家行政組織法第十二条第一項の省令は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、新法令の相当規定に基づいて発せられた相当の第七条第三項のデジタル庁令又は国家行政組織法第十二条第一項の省令としての効力を有するものとする。

Article 58 The Cabinet Office Order stated in Article 7, paragraph (3) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office or the Ministerial Order stated in Article 12, paragraph (1) of National Government Organization Act that has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the former Act Order is to remain in force as the corresponding Order of the Digital Agency stated in Article 7, paragraph (3) or the Ministerial Order stated in Article 12, paragraph (1) of National Government Organization Act that has been issued based on the corresponding provisions of the new Act Order after the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in laws and regulations.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第六十条 附則第十五条、第十六条、第五十一条及び前三条に定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）は、政令で定める。

Article 60 Beyond what is provided for in Article 15, Article 16, Article 51 and the preceding three Articles of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are to be provided for by Cabinet Order.