

# 食育基本法

## Basic Act on Shokuiku (Food and Nutrition Education)

(平成十七年六月十七日法律第六十三号)  
(Act No. 63 of June 17, 2005)

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Supplementary Provisions

二十一世紀における我が国の発展のためには、子どもたちが健全な心と身体を培い、未来や国際社会に向かって羽ばたくことができるようにするとともに、すべての国民が心身の健康を確保し、生涯にわたって生き生きと暮らすことができるようにすることが大切である。

For the development of Japan in the 21st century, it is important to help children develop their body and mind so that they will be able to take an active part in a global society in the future, as well as enabling all citizens to ensure their physical and mental health and a vigorous life.

子どもたちが豊かな人間性をはぐくみ、生きる力を身に付けていくためには、何よりも「食」が重要である。今、改めて、食育を、生きる上での基本であって、知育、徳育及び体育の基礎となるべきものと位置付けるとともに、様々な経験を通じて「食」に関する知識と「食」を選択する力を習得し、健全な食生活を実践することができる人間を育てる食育を推進することが求められている。もとより、食育はあらゆる世代の国民に必要なものであるが、子どもたちに対する食育は、心身の成長及び人格の形成に大きな影響を及ぼし、生涯にわたって健全な心と身体を培い豊かな人間性をはぐくんでいく基礎となるものである。

"Food and nutrition" plays the most important role in children's cultivation of humanity and acquisition of life skills. Now, it is required that shokuiku (food and nutrition education) be certainly positioned as the basis of a human life which is fundamental to intellectual education, moral education, and physical education, and be promoted for the purpose of educating people to become a

person who is able to acquire knowledge about "food and nutrition" and ability to choose appropriate "food and nutrition" for the person's own sake through their various experiences, which enables them to adopt healthy dietary habits. While shokuiku is necessary for all generations, that for children has a significant impact on their physical and mental growth as well as their character formation, and is to be fundamental to nurturing themselves in body and mind and cultivating humanity throughout their lifetime.

一方、社会経済情勢がめまぐるしく変化し、日々忙しい生活を送る中で、人々は、毎日の「食」の大切さを忘れがちである。国民の食生活においては、栄養の偏り、不規則な食事、肥満や生活習慣病の増加、過度の痩身志向などの問題に加え、新たな「食」の安全上の問題や、「食」の海外への依存の問題が生じており、「食」に関する情報が社会に氾濫する中で、人々は、食生活の改善の面からも、「食」の安全の確保の面からも、自ら「食」のあり方を学ぶことが求められている。また、豊かな緑と水に恵まれた自然の下で先人からはぐくまれてきた、地域の多様性と豊かな味覚や文化の香りあふれる日本の「食」が失われる危機にある。

Meanwhile, people are liable to forget the importance of their daily "food and nutrition" in their busy lives while social and economic situation is rapidly changing. Regarding dietary habits of Japanese citizens, in addition to existing issues such as nutritional imbalances, irregular eating patterns, increases in obesity and noncommunicable diseases, and obsession with being extremely thin, new issues concerning "food and nutrition" have arisen, such as food safety and food import dependency; exposed to information overload regarding "food and nutrition", people are required to learn spontaneously about desirable "food and nutrition", not only to improve their dietary habits but also to ensure safety regarding "food and nutrition". Also, blessed with an abundance of forest and water resources, Japan has developed our "food and nutrition" and passed it down from generation to generation, consequently making it regionally diverse and rich in taste and culture; but it is at risk of being lost.

こうした「食」をめぐる環境の変化の中で、国民の「食」に関する考え方を育て、健全な食生活を実現することが求められるとともに、都市と農山漁村の共生・対流を進め、「食」に関する消費者と生産者との信頼関係を構築して、地域社会の活性化、豊かな食文化の継承及び発展、環境と調和のとれた食料の生産及び消費の推進並びに食料自給率の向上に寄与することが期待されている。

As the environment surrounding our "food and nutrition" is changing in that way, it is required to encourage the citizens to think about their "food and nutrition" and enable them to adopt healthy dietary habits; it is also expected that a trusting relationship between consumers and producers regarding "food and nutrition" will be built through the linkages and interrelations between cities and rural areas whose economy is based on agriculture, forestry or

fisheries, which will contribute to vitalizing local communities, passing down and developing our rich food culture, promoting environmentally friendly food production and consumption, and improving Japan's self-sufficiency rate.

国民一人一人が「食」について改めて意識を高め、自然の恩恵や「食」に関わる人々の様々な活動への感謝の念や理解を深めつつ、「食」に関して信頼できる情報に基づく適切な判断を行う能力を身に付けることによって、心身の健康を増進する健全な食生活を実践するために、今こそ、家庭、学校、保育所、地域等を中心に、国民運動として、食育の推進に取り組んでいくことが、我々に課せられている課題である。さらに、食育の推進に関する我が国の取組が、海外との交流等を通じて食育に関して国際的に貢献することにつながることも期待される。

In order for each citizen to adopt healthy dietary habits that will promote their physical and mental health, through raising their awareness once again about their "food and nutrition" and acquiring the ability to make appropriate decisions on "food and nutrition" based on reliable information, while deepening their gratitude and understanding towards nature as well as towards various activities that people involved in "food and nutrition" engage in, now is the time for us to make efforts to promote shokuiku (food and nutrition education) as a national campaign for general public, specifically in such places as households, schools, childcare centers, and local communities. Furthermore, it is expected that Japan's efforts for promoting shokuiku will make an international contribution regarding shokuiku through interactions with foreign countries and other activities.

ここに、食育について、基本理念を明らかにしてその方向性を示し、国、地方公共団体及び国民の食育の推進に関する取組を総合的かつ計画的に推進するため、この法律を制定する。

This Act is therefore established in order to clarify the basic principles of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) and indicate its direction; and to comprehensively and systematically advance the efforts by the national government, local governments, and the citizens to promote shokuiku.

## 第一章 総則

### Chapter I General Provisions

(目的)

(Purpose)

第一条 この法律は、近年における国民の食生活をめぐる環境の変化に伴い、国民が生涯にわたって健全な心身を培い、豊かな人間性をはぐくむための食育を推進することが緊要な課題となっていることにかんがみ、食育に関し、基本理念を定め、及び国、地方公共団体等の責務を明らかにするとともに、食育に関する施策の基本となる事項

を定めることにより、食育に関する施策を総合的かつ計画的に推進し、もって現在及び将来にわたる健康で文化的な国民の生活と豊かで活力ある社会の実現に寄与することを目的とする。

Article 1 Taking into account that promoting shokuiku (food and nutrition education) which will help the citizens nurture themselves in body and mind and cultivate humanity throughout their lifetime is an urgent issue, as the environment surrounding the citizens' diet have been changing in recent years, the purpose of this Act is to establish the basic principles of shokuiku; to clarify the respective responsibilities of the national government, local governments, and other organs; to advance measures regarding shokuiku comprehensively and systematically by providing for basic matters for the measures; and thereby to contribute to healthy and cultured living of the citizens and to a thriving and prosperous society at the present time and for the future.

(国民の心身の健康の増進と豊かな人間形成)

(Promotion of the Citizens' Physical and Mental Health and Cultivation of Humanity)

第二条 食育は、食に関する適切な判断力を養い、生涯にわたって健全な食生活を実現することにより、国民の心身の健康の増進と豊かな人間形成に資することを旨として、行われなければならない。

Article 2 Shokuiku (food and nutrition education) must be provided with the principle that it contributes to the promotion of the citizens' physical and mental health and the cultivation of humanity by helping them develop the ability to make appropriate decisions on their diet and keep healthy dietary habits throughout their lifetime.

(食に関する感謝の念と理解)

(Gratitude and Understanding Towards Food and Nutrition)

第三条 食育の推進に当たっては、国民の食生活が、自然の恩恵の上に成り立っており、また、食に関わる人々の様々な活動に支えられていることについて、感謝の念や理解が深まるよう配慮されなければならない。

Article 3 When promoting shokuiku (food and nutrition education), consideration must be given so that the citizens will be more grateful and more deeply understand that their diet is benefited from nature and supported by various activities that people involved in it engage in.

(食育推進運動の展開)

(Expansion of Campaign Promoting Shokuiku)

第四条 食育を推進するための活動は、国民、民間団体等の自発的意思を尊重し、地域の特性に配慮し、地域住民その他の社会を構成する多様な主体の参加と協力を得るも

のとするとともに、その連携を図りつつ、あまねく全国において展開されなければならない。

**Article 4** Activities to promote shokuiku (food and nutrition education) are to be those for which voluntary intentions of the citizens, private organizations and other entities are respected, regional characteristics are considered, and participation and cooperation of local residents and other diverse entities constituting the society is obtained; and must be spread over the country in collaboration therewith.

(子どもの食育における保護者、教育関係者等の役割)

**(Roles of Guardians and Education-Related Persons in Shokuiku for Children)**

第五条 食育は、父母その他の保護者にあつては、家庭が食育において重要な役割を有していることを認識するとともに、子どもの教育、保育等を行う者にあつては、教育、保育等における食育の重要性を十分自覚し、積極的に子どもの食育の推進に関する活動に取り組むこととなるよう、行われなければならない。

**Article 5** When providing shokuiku (food and nutrition education), in order to actively participate in activities regarding promotion of shokuiku for children, parents and other guardians of children must be aware that each household plays an important role in shokuiku, and persons that provide child education, childcare or the like must be conscious of the importance of shokuiku in child education, childcare or the like.

(食に関する体験活動と食育推進活動の実践)

**(Hands-On Activities Regarding Food and Nutrition and Performing Activities to Promote Shokuiku)**

第六条 食育は、広く国民が家庭、学校、保育所、地域その他のあらゆる機会とあらゆる場所を利用して、食料の生産から消費等に至るまでの食に関する様々な体験活動を行うとともに、自ら食育の推進のための活動を実践することにより、食に関する理解を深めることを旨として、行われなければならない。

**Article 6** Shokuiku (food and nutrition education) must be provided with the principle that the citizens will deepen their understanding of food and nutrition by carrying out various hands-on activities concerning food and nutrition from production to consumption or other stages in the food supply chain and by spontaneously performing activities to promote shokuiku, taking advantage of every opportunity they can find at places such as households, schools, childcare centers, and local communities.

(伝統的な食文化、環境と調和した生産等への配慮及び農山漁村の活性化と食料自給率の向上への貢献)

**(Consideration for Traditional Food Culture and Environmentally Friendly Food Production; and Contribution to Vitalizing Rural Areas Whose Economy**

Is Based on Agriculture, Forestry or Fisheries, and Improving Self-Sufficiency Rate)

第七条 食育は、我が国の伝統のある優れた食文化、地域の特性を生かした食生活、環境と調和のとれた食料の生産とその消費等に配慮し、我が国の食料の需要及び供給の状況についての国民の理解を深めるとともに、食料の生産者と消費者との交流等を図ることにより、農山漁村の活性化と我が国の食料自給率の向上に資するよう、推進されなければならない。

Article 7 When promoting shokuiku (food and nutrition education), consideration must be given for Japan's distinctive traditional food culture, diet reflecting their regional characteristics, and environmentally friendly food production, consumption and other stages of the food supply chain so that the citizens will deepen their understanding of Japanese supply and demand conditions for food, and contribution must be made to vitalizing rural areas whose economy is based on agriculture, forestry or fisheries and improving Japan's self-sufficiency rate through interactions between producers and consumers of food and other activities.

(食品の安全性の確保等における食育の役割)

(Role of Shokuiku in Ensuring Food Safety)

第八条 食育は、食品の安全性が確保され安心して消費できることが健全な食生活の基礎であることにかんがみ、食品の安全性をはじめとする食に関する幅広い情報の提供及びこれについての意見交換が、食に関する知識と理解を深め、国民の適切な食生活の実践に資することを旨として、国際的な連携を図りつつ積極的に行われなければならない。

Article 8 Taking into account that it is fundamental to healthy diet to ensure food safety so as to allow the citizens to consume food without risk, shokuiku (food and nutrition education) must be actively provided with the principle that the provision of a wide range of information on food and nutrition, including that on food safety, followed by an exchange of opinions thereon will deepen the citizen's knowledge and understanding of food and nutrition, and help them adopt appropriate dietary habits, while engaging in international collaboration.

(国の責務)

(Responsibilities of the National Government)

第九条 国は、第二条から前条までに定める食育に関する基本理念（以下「基本理念」という。）にのっとり、食育の推進に関する施策を総合的かつ計画的に策定し、及び実施する責務を有する。

Article 9 The national government is responsible for formulating measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) comprehensively and systematically and implementing them in accordance with the basic principles of shokuiku as provided for in Article 2 to the preceding Article (hereinafter

referred to as the "Basic Principles").

(地方公共団体の責務)

(Responsibilities of Local Governments)

第十条 地方公共団体は、基本理念にのっとり、食育の推進に関し、国との連携を図りつつ、その地方公共団体の区域の特性を生かした自主的な施策を策定し、及び実施する責務を有する。

Article 10 Local governments are, regarding the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education), responsible for formulating and implementing voluntary measures in which each local government makes the most of the characteristics of the areas it administers and for which their spontaneous participation is expected, while collaborating with the national government, in line with the Basic Principles.

(教育関係者等及び農林漁業者等の責務)

(Responsibilities of Education-Related Persons and Persons Engaged in Agriculture, Forestry or Fisheries)

第十一条 教育並びに保育、介護その他の社会福祉、医療及び保健（以下「教育等」という。）に関する職務に従事する者並びに教育等に関する関係機関及び関係団体（以下「教育関係者等」という。）は、食に関する関心及び理解の増進に果たすべき重要な役割にかんがみ、基本理念にのっとり、あらゆる機会とあらゆる場所を利用して、積極的に食育を推進するよう努めるとともに、他の者の行う食育の推進に関する活動に協力するよう努めるものとする。

Article 11 (1) Persons engaged in duties concerning education, or social welfare, medical care and public health such as childcare or nursing care (hereinafter referred to as "Education, etc."), and relevant organizations and groups related to Education, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "Education-Related Persons, etc.") are to, taking into account their important role to arouse interest in and deepen understanding of food and nutrition, endeavor to actively promote shokuiku (food and nutrition education) while making the most of every opportunity and using any kind of places in line with the Basic Principles, and to cooperate with others in carrying out activities the relevant others engage in regarding promotion of shokuiku.

2 農林漁業者及び農林漁業に関する団体（以下「農林漁業者等」という。）は、農林漁業に関する体験活動等が食に関する国民の関心及び理解を増進する上で重要な意義を有することにかんがみ、基本理念にのっとり、農林漁業に関する多様な体験の機会を積極的に提供し、自然の恩恵と食に関わる人々の活動の重要性について、国民の理解が深まるよう努めるとともに、教育関係者等と相互に連携して食育の推進に関する活動を行うよう努めるものとする。

(2) Persons engaged in agriculture, forestry or fisheries, and groups relevant to agriculture, forestry or fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "Persons, etc.

Engaged in Agriculture, Forestry or Fisheries") are to, taking into account that hands-on activities and other matters related to agriculture, forestry and fisheries are significant to arouse the citizens' interest in food and nutrition and deepen their understanding thereof, endeavor to deepen the citizens' understanding of the importance of benefits of nature and activities that people involved in food and nutrition engaged in while actively providing diverse hands-on opportunities concerning agriculture, forestry and fisheries in line with the Basic Principles, and to carry out activities regarding promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in collaboration with Education-Related Persons, etc.

(食品関連事業者等の責務)

(Responsibilities of Food-Related Businesses)

第十二条 食品の製造、加工、流通、販売又は食事の提供を行う事業者及びその組織する団体（以下「食品関連事業者等」という。）は、基本理念にのっとり、その事業活動に関し、自主的かつ積極的に食育の推進に自ら努めるとともに、国又は地方公共団体が実施する食育の推進に関する施策その他の食育の推進に関する活動に協力するよう努めるものとする。

Article 12 Businesses engaged in manufacturing, processing, distribution or sale of food, or in the provision of meals, and groups organized by those businesses (hereinafter referred to as "Food-Related Businesses, etc.") are to endeavor to voluntarily and actively promote shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in relation to their business activities in line with the Basic Principles, and to cooperate with the national government or any local governments in implementing measures or other activities those governments engage in regarding promotion of shokuiku.

(国民の責務)

(Responsibilities of the Citizens)

第十三条 国民は、家庭、学校、保育所、地域その他の社会のあらゆる分野において、基本理念にのっとり、生涯にわたり健全な食生活の実現に自ら努めるとともに、食育の推進に寄与するよう努めるものとする。

Article 13 The citizens are to, in every sector of society such as households, schools, childcare centers, and local communities, endeavor to keep healthy dietary habits throughout their lifetime in line with the Basic Principles, and to contribute to the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education).

(法制上の措置等)

(Legislative Actions)

第十四条 政府は、食育の推進に関する施策を実施するため必要な法制上又は財政上の措置その他の措置を講じなければならない。



Article 14 The national government must take legislative actions, financial actions, or any other necessary actions to implement measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education).

(年次報告)

(Annual Report)

第十五条 政府は、毎年、国会に、政府が食育の推進に関して講じた施策に関する報告書を提出しなければならない。

Article 15 The national government must submit a report on the measures it has taken for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) to the Diet each year.

## 第二章 食育推進基本計画等

### Chapter II Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku

(食育推進基本計画)

(Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku)

第十六条 食育推進会議は、食育の推進に関する施策の総合的かつ計画的な推進を図るため、食育推進基本計画を作成するものとする。

Article 16 (1) The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku is to create the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku to advance measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) comprehensively and systematically.

2 食育推進基本計画は、次に掲げる事項について定めるものとする。

(2) The Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku is to provide the following matters:

一 食育の推進に関する施策についての基本的な方針

(i) basic policy regarding the measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education);

二 食育の推進の目標に関する事項

(ii) matters concerning the objective of the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education);

三 国民等の行う自発的な食育推進活動等の総合的な促進に関する事項

(iii) matters concerning comprehensive promotion including activities to promote shokuiku (food and nutrition education) carried out voluntarily by the citizens and others; and

四 前三号に掲げるもののほか、食育の推進に関する施策を総合的かつ計画的に推進するために必要な事項

(iv) beyond what is set forth in the preceding three items, other matters necessary for promoting measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) comprehensively and systematically.

3 食育推進会議は、第一項の規定により食育推進基本計画を作成したときは、速やか

にこれを農林水産大臣に報告し、及び関係行政機関の長に通知するとともに、その要旨を公表しなければならない。

(3) The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku must, when creating the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), promptly report it to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, notify the heads of relevant administrative organs of it, and release an outline of the plan to the public.

4 前項の規定は、食育推進基本計画の変更について準用する。

(4) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes in the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku.

(都道府県食育推進計画)

(Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku)

第十七条 都道府県は、食育推進基本計画を基本として、当該都道府県の区域内における食育の推進に関する施策についての計画（以下「都道府県食育推進計画」という。）を作成するよう努めなければならない。

Article 17 (1) Each prefecture must endeavor to create a plan based on the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku with respect to measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in the areas the prefecture administers (hereinafter referred to as the "Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku").

2 都道府県（都道府県食育推進会議が置かれている都道府県にあつては、都道府県食育推進会議）は、都道府県食育推進計画を作成し、又は変更したときは、速やかに、その要旨を公表しなければならない。

(2) When creating or changing the Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku, a prefecture (or the Prefectural Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku if the prefecture has established it) must promptly release an outline of the plan to the public.

(市町村食育推進計画)

(Municipal Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku)

第十八条 市町村は、食育推進基本計画（都道府県食育推進計画が作成されているときは、食育推進基本計画及び都道府県食育推進計画）を基本として、当該市町村の区域内における食育の推進に関する施策についての計画（以下「市町村食育推進計画」という。）を作成するよう努めなければならない。

Article 18 (1) Each municipality must endeavor to create a plan based on the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku (or, if the Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku has been created, the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and the Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku) with respect to measures for the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in the areas the municipality administers (hereinafter referred to as the "Municipal

Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku").

2 市町村（市町村食育推進会議が置かれている市町村にあつては、市町村食育推進会議）は、市町村食育推進計画を作成し、又は変更したときは、速やかに、その要旨を公表しなければならない。

(2) When creating or changing the Municipal Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku, a municipality (or the Municipal Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku if the municipality has established it) must promptly release an outline of the plan to the public.

### 第三章 基本的施策

#### Chapter III Basic Policies

（家庭における食育の推進）

(Promotion of Shokuiku in Households)

第十九条 国及び地方公共団体は、父母その他の保護者及び子どもの食に対する関心及び理解を深め、健全な食習慣の確立に資するよう、親子で参加する料理教室その他の食事についての望ましい習慣を学びながら食を楽しむ機会の提供、健康美に関する知識の啓発その他の適切な栄養管理に関する知識の普及及び情報の提供、妊産婦に対する栄養指導又は乳幼児をはじめとする子どもを対象とする発達段階に応じた栄養指導その他の家庭における食育の推進を支援するために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 19 The national government and local governments, in order to help parents, other guardians, and children deepen their interest in and understanding of food and nutrition and establish healthy eating habits, are to provide opportunities such as family cooking classes to appreciate food while learning about favorable eating habits; disseminate knowledge and provide information on proper nutritional management—for example, imparting knowledge on healthy beauty; provide nutritional guidance for pregnant and lactating women, and nutritional guidance for children including babies and infants considering their development stages; and take other measures necessary for supporting the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in households.

（学校、保育所等における食育の推進）

(Promotion of Shokuiku in Schools and Childcare Centers)

第二十条 国及び地方公共団体は、学校、保育所等において魅力ある食育の推進に関する活動を効果的に促進することにより子どもの健全な食生活の実現及び健全な心身の成長が図られるよう、学校、保育所等における食育の推進のための指針の作成に関する支援、食育の指導にふさわしい教職員の設置及び指導的立場にある者の食育の推進において果たすべき役割についての意識の啓発その他の食育に関する指導体制の整備、学校、保育所等又は地域の特色を生かした学校給食等の実施、教育の一環として行われる農場等における実習、食品の調理、食品廃棄物の再生利用等様々な体験活動を通

じた子どもの食に関する理解の促進、過度の痩身又は肥満の心身の健康に及ぼす影響等についての知識の啓発その他必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 20 The national government and local governments, in order to help children adopt healthy dietary habits and nurture themselves in body and mind by effectively encouraging schools, childcare centers, and the like to organize activities regarding promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) which will attract children, are to give assistance in creating guidelines for the promotion of shokuiku in places such as schools and childcare centers; build a guidance framework for dietary education that, for example, allocates teachers and school staff who are eligible to provide shokuiku, and raises instructors' awareness of their role to be played in promoting shokuiku; provide school meals that reflect the characteristics of each school, childcare center and the like, or of the community they belong to; deepen children's understanding of food and nutrition through various hands-on activities provided as a part of education such as work experience at a farm and other places, cooking food, and recycling food waste; impart information such as the effects of excessive thinness or obesity on physical and mental health; and take other necessary measures.

(地域における食生活の改善のための取組の推進)

(Promotion of Efforts for Improvement of Dietary Habits in Local Communities)

第二十一条 国及び地方公共団体は、地域において、栄養、食習慣、食料の消費等に関する食生活の改善を推進し、生活習慣病を予防して健康を増進するため、健全な食生活に関する指針の策定及び普及啓発、地域における食育の推進に関する専門的知識を有する者の養成及び資質の向上並びにその活用、保健所、市町村保健センター、医療機関等における食育に関する普及及び啓発活動の推進、医学教育等における食育に関する指導の充実、食品関連事業者等が行う食育の推進のための活動への支援等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 21 The national government and local governments, in order to encourage people in local communities to improve their dietary habits in terms of nutrition, eating habits, food consumption, etc., and to prevent lifestyle diseases so as to promote their health, are to formulate and disseminate guidelines for healthy dietary habits as well as imparting information about them; provide training for persons with expertise in promoting shokuiku (food and nutrition education), improve their ability, and utilize those persons in local communities; promote activities to disseminate shokuiku and to impart information thereof in places such as public health centers, municipal health centers, and medical institutions; improve the quality of guidance concerning dietary education to be given in such fields as medical education; assist Food-Related Businesses, etc. in their activities to promote shokuiku; and take other

necessary measures.

(食育推進運動の展開)

**(Expansion of Campaign Promoting Shokuiku)**

第二十二条 国及び地方公共団体は、国民、教育関係者等、農林漁業者等、食品関連事業者等その他の事業者若しくはその組織する団体又は消費生活の安定及び向上等のための活動を行う民間の団体が自発的に行う食育の推進に関する活動が、地域の特性を生かしつつ、相互に緊密な連携協力を図りながらあまねく全国において展開されるようにするとともに、関係者相互間の情報及び意見の交換が促進されるよう、食育の推進に関する普及啓発を図るための行事の実施、重点的かつ効果的に食育の推進に関する活動を推進するための期間の指定その他必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 22 (1) The national government and local governments, in order to ensure that activities regarding promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) voluntarily carried out by the citizens, Education-Related Persons, etc., Persons, etc. Engaged in Agriculture, Forestry or Fisheries, businesses such as Food-Related Businesses, etc. or groups organized thereby, or private bodies engaging in activities to stabilize and improve people's lives as consumers will be spread over the country in close collaboration with each other while reflecting their regional characteristics, and also that the exchange of information and opinions among the persons concerned will be encouraged, are to hold events to disseminate the promotion of shokuiku and impart information thereof, designate a period for the intensive and effective promotion of activities regarding promotion of shokuiku, and take other necessary measures.

2 国及び地方公共団体は、食育の推進に当たっては、食生活の改善のための活動その他の食育の推進に関する活動に携わるボランティアが果たしている役割の重要性にかんがみ、これらのボランティアとの連携協力を図りながら、その活動の充実が図られるよう必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

(2) The national government and local governments, in promoting shokuiku (food and nutrition education), are to take into account the importance of the role of volunteers involved in activities to improve dietary habits and other activities regarding promotion of shokuiku, and, in collaboration and cooperation with these volunteers, take necessary measures so that those activities will be vitalized.

(生産者と消費者との交流の促進、環境と調和のとれた農林漁業の活性化等)

**(Promoting Interaction between Producers and Consumers; and Vitalizing Environmentally Friendly Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)**

第二十三条 国及び地方公共団体は、生産者と消費者との間の交流の促進等により、生産者と消費者との信頼関係を構築し、食品の安全性の確保、食料資源の有効な利用の促進及び国民の食に対する理解と関心の増進を図るとともに、環境と調和のとれた農

林漁業の活性化に資するため、農林水産物の生産、食品の製造、流通等における体験活動の促進、農林水産物の生産された地域内の学校給食等における利用その他のその地域内における消費の促進、創意工夫を生かした食品廃棄物の発生の抑制及び再生利用等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

**Article 23** The national government and local governments are to help producers and consumers build a trusting relationship between them through encouraging them to interact each other or in other ways so as to ensure food safety and promote the effective use of food resources as well as deepening the citizens' understanding of food and nutrition and arousing their interest therein; and, in order to make contribution to vitalizing environmentally friendly agriculture, forestry and fisheries, the national government and local governments are to encourage those industries to offer hands-on experiences in production of agricultural, forestry and fishery products as well as in manufacturing, distribution, or other stages of the food supply chain, to promote the consumption of agricultural, forestry and fishery products within the community where they are produced in ways such as using them for school meals and the like at local schools, to reduce and recycle food waste in creative ways, and to take other necessary measures.

(食文化の継承のための活動への支援等)

(Support for Activities to Pass Down Food Culture)

第二十四条 国及び地方公共団体は、伝統的な行事や作法と結びついた食文化、地域の特色ある食文化等我が国の伝統のある優れた食文化の継承を推進するため、これらに関する啓発及び知識の普及その他の必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

**Article 24** The national government and local governments, in order to give encouragement to pass down Japan's excellent traditional food culture some of which is associated with traditional events or manners and some of which is locally distinctive, are to impart information thereon, disseminate knowledge thereon, and take other necessary measures.

(食品の安全性、栄養その他の食生活に関する調査、研究、情報の提供及び国際交流の推進)

(Researching, Studying, and Providing Information on Food Safety, Nutrition and Other Dietary Habits; and Promoting Global Interactions)

第二十五条 国及び地方公共団体は、すべての世代の国民の適切な食生活の選択に資するよう、国民の食生活に関し、食品の安全性、栄養、食習慣、食料の生産、流通及び消費並びに食品廃棄物の発生及びその再生利用の状況等について調査及び研究を行うとともに、必要な各種の情報の収集、整理及び提供、データベースの整備その他食に関する正確な情報を迅速に提供するために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

**Article 25** (1) The national government and local governments, in order to help all generations choose appropriate dietary habits, are to research and study on

food safety, nutrition, eating habits, food production, food distribution, food consumption, and circumstances of food waste occurrence and its recycling situation in relation to dietary habits of the citizens; and also take necessary measures to collect, arrange, and provide various required information, maintain databases, and promptly provide accurate information on food and nutrition.

2 国及び地方公共団体は、食育の推進に資するため、海外における食品の安全性、栄養、食習慣等の食生活に関する情報の収集、食育に関する研究者等の国際的交流、食育の推進に関する活動についての情報交換その他国際交流の推進のために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

(2) The national government and local governments, in order to contribute to the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education), are to take the necessary measures to collect information on dietary habits in foreign countries such as food safety, nutrition, and eating habits, to participate in worldwide professional exchanges among researchers and other persons studying shokuiku, to exchange information on activities regarding promotion of shokuiku, and to promote global interactions.

#### 第四章 食育推進会議等

#### Chapter IV Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku

(食育推進会議の設置及び所掌事務)

(Establishment of the Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku and Functions under Its Jurisdiction)

第二十六条 農林水産省に、食育推進会議を置く。

Article 26 (1) The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku is established in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

2 食育推進会議は、次に掲げる事務をつかさどる。

(2) The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku takes charge of the functions set forth in the following items:

一 食育推進基本計画を作成し、及びその実施を推進すること。

(i) to create the Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and promote its implementation; and

二 前号に掲げるもののほか、食育の推進に関する重要事項について審議し、及び食育の推進に関する施策の実施を推進すること。

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, to deliberate on the important matters regarding the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education), and promote the implementation of measures for the promotion of shokuiku.

(組織)

(Organization)

第二十七条 食育推進会議は、会長及び委員二十五人以内をもって組織する。

Article 27 The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku consists of a Chairperson and a maximum of 25 members.

(会長)

(Chairperson)

第二十八条 会長は、農林水産大臣をもって充てる。

Article 28 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries serves as the Chairperson.

2 会長は、会務を総理する。

(2) The Chairperson presides over the functions of the Council.

3 会長に事故があるときは、あらかじめその指名する委員がその職務を代理する。

(3) When the Chairperson is unable to attend to the duties, a member designated by the Chairperson in advance performs the Chairperson's duties on behalf of the Chairperson.

(委員)

(Members)

第二十九条 委員は、次に掲げる者をもって充てる。

Article 29 (1) The persons set forth in the following items serve as members:

一 農林水産大臣以外の国务大臣のうちから、農林水産大臣の申出により内閣総理大臣が指定する者

(i) persons designated by the Prime Minister from among the Ministers of State other than the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, upon request from the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; and

二 食育に関して十分な知識と経験を有する者のうちから、農林水産大臣が任命する者

(ii) persons appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries from among persons who have sufficient knowledge and experience in shokuiku (food and nutrition education).

2 前項第二号の委員は、非常勤とする。

(2) Members under item (ii) of the preceding paragraph serve on a part-time basis.

(委員の任期)

(Term of Office of Member)

第三十条 前条第一項第二号の委員の任期は、二年とする。ただし、補欠の委員の任期は、前任者の残任期間とする。

Article 30 (1) The term of office of a member under paragraph (1), item (ii) of the preceding Article is two years; provided, however, that the term of office of a



member who fills a vacancy is the remaining term of the predecessor.

2 前条第一項第二号の委員は、再任されることができる。

(2) Members under paragraph (1), item (ii) of the preceding Article may be reappointed.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第三十一条 この章に定めるもののほか、食育推進会議の組織及び運営に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

Article 31 Beyond what is specified in this Chapter, matters necessary for the organization and operation of the Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku are specified by Cabinet Order.

(都道府県食育推進会議)

(Prefectural Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku)

第三十二条 都道府県は、その都道府県の区域における食育の推進に関して、都道府県食育推進計画の作成及びその実施の推進のため、条例で定めるところにより、都道府県食育推進会議を置くことができる。

Article 32 (1) Each prefecture may, in relation to the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in the area the prefecture administers, form a Prefectural Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku pursuant to the provisions of ordinance to create the Prefectural Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and promote its implementation.

2 都道府県食育推進会議の組織及び運営に関し必要な事項は、都道府県の条例で定める。

(2) Matters necessary for the organization and operation of the Prefectural Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku are specified by ordinance of the prefecture.

(市町村食育推進会議)

(Municipal Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku)

第三十三条 市町村は、その市町村の区域における食育の推進に関して、市町村食育推進計画の作成及びその実施の推進のため、条例で定めるところにより、市町村食育推進会議を置くことができる。

Article 33 (1) Each municipality may, in relation to the promotion of shokuiku (food and nutrition education) in the area the municipality administers, form a Municipal Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku pursuant to the provisions of ordinance to create the Municipal Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku and promote its implementation.

2 市町村食育推進会議の組織及び運営に関し必要な事項は、市町村の条例で定める。

(2) Matters necessary for the organization and operation of the Municipal

Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku are specified by ordinance of the municipality.

**附 則** 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [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一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 as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one month from the date of promulgation.

**附 則** 〔平成二十一年六月五日法律第四十九号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 49 of June 5, 2009] [Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、消費者庁及び消費者委員会設置法（平成二十一年法律第四十八号）の施行の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Act for Establishment of the Consumer Affairs Agency and the Consumer Commission (Act No. 48 of 2009).

**附 則** 〔平成二十七年九月十一日法律第六十六号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of September 11, 2015] [Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成二十八年四月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2016; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the day provided for respectively in those items:

一 附則第七条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions of Article 7 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(食育基本法の一部改正に伴う経過措置)

(Transitional Measures upon Partial Amendment of the Basic Act on Shokuiku)

第四条 この法律の施行の際現に第二十五条の規定による改正前の食育基本法第二十六

条第一項の規定により置かれている食育推進会議は、第二十五条の規定による改正後の食育基本法第二十六条第一項の規定により置かれる食育推進会議となり、同一性をもって存続するものとする。

Article 4 The Council for the Promotion of Shokuiku actually established upon the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) of the Basic Act on Dietary Education prior to amendment by the provisions of Article 25 is to become the Council for the Promotion of Dietary Education to be established pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) of the Basic Act on Shokuiku amended by the provisions of Article 25, and is to remain with the same identity.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第七条 附則第二条から前条まで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は、政令で定める。

Article 7 Beyond what is specified in Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions to the preceding Article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.