

10 A Brief History of Administration and Management for Nature Conservation

1985, March	Enactment of the Hunting Law
1931, April	Enactment of the National Parks Law
1948, July	Enactment of the Hot Springs Law
1957, June	Enactment of the Natural Parks Law
1963, March	Amendment of the Hunting Law into the Wildlife Protection and Hunting Law
1971, July	Establishment of the Environment Agency
1972, June	Enactment of the Nature Conservation Law
1973, October	Cabinet adoption of the Basic Policies for Nature Conservation
	Enactment of the Law Relating to Protection and Management of Animals
1973	Commencement of the National Surveys on the Natural Environment (Green Census)
1980, October	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention) came into effect for Japan
November	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) came into effect for Japan
1992, June	Law for Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Enactment of the Species Conservation Law)
September	Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention) came into effect for Japan
1993, November	Enactment of the Basic Environment Law
December	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) came into effect for Japan
1994, December	Cabinet adoption of the Basic Environment Plan
1995, October	Adoption of the National Strategy of Japan on Biological Diversity by the Council of Ministers concerned with Global Environment Conservation
1997, May	Enactment of the Law on Preservation of Fauna and Flora in the Antarctic Region
June	Enactment of the Environment Impact Assessment Law
1998, June	Opening of the Biodiversity Center of Japan (Fujiyoshida City, Yamanashi Prefecture)
1999, June	Amendment of the Wildlife Protection and Hunting Law (start of the Specified Wildlife Management System)
December	Amendment of the Law Relating to Protection and Management of Animals into the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals
2000, December	Cabinet adoption of the New Basic Environment Plan
2001, January	Establishment of the Ministry of the Environment
2002, March	Adoption of the National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan by the Council of Related Ministers for Global Environment Conservation
April	Amendment of the Natural Parks Law (establishment of provisions for Regulated Utilization Zones, Scenic Landscape Protection Agreements and Park Management Organizations)
July	Amendment of the Wildlife Protection and Hunting Law into the Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law
December	Enactment of the Law for the Promotion of Nature Restoration
2003, June	Enactment of the Cartagena Law (Law concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity through Regulations on the Use of Living Modified Organisms)
2004, June	Enactment of the Invasive Alien Species Act
2005, June	Amendment of the Act on Welfare and Management of Animals (formulation of the basic guidelines, setting of standards for animal handling business and promotion of measures for ownership identification etc.)
October	Establishment of Regional Environment Offices
October	Adoption of the Results of Inspection for the Operations of National Biodiversity Strategy by the Council of Related Government Agencies concerned with National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan
2006, June	Amendment of Wildlife Protection and Appropriate Hunting Law (revision of regulation on hunting and enhancement of wildlife management measures)
2007, April	Amendment of Hot Springs Law (requirement of periodical analyses of ingredients of hot springs and update of notices)
June	Enactment of Ecotourism Promotion Measures
November	Cabinet adoption of The 3rd National Biodiversity Strategy of Japan
November	Amendment of Hot Springs Law (creation of a approval system for extraction of hot springs)
2008, May	Enactment of Basic Act on Biodiversity of Japan
June	Enactment of Law for Ensuring the Safety of Pet Food
2009, June	Amendments of the Natural Parks Law and the Nature Conservation Law (addition of the conservation of biodiversity as objective regulations of these laws and start of the provisions for the Marine Park Zones and Ecosystem Management Work)

