The basic framework of national measures for the aging society is based on the Aged Society Basic Law (Law No. 129, 1995).

The Prime Minister is the chairperson of Aging Society Policy Council and all Cabinet Ministers are appointed as members of the council. They draft the fundamental principles of measures for the aging society, make necessary adjustments to the relationships between related administrative agencies in implementing measures for the aging society, discuss important issues on measures for an aging society, and promote implementation of those measures.

The government is required to formulate an outline of measures for the aging society based on the Aged Society Basic Law. It serves as a mid- and long-term basic yet comprehensive guideline to government measures against the aging society.

As 5 years have passed since the initial Outline of Aging Society Measures was drawn up in July 1996, a new outline was prepared and approved in a Cabinet meeting on December 28, 2001. As a further 10 years have passed since then, on September 7, 2012 the Outline of Aging Society Measures was approved in a Cabinet meeting after a drafting by the Aging Society Policy Council.

For comprehensive promotion of measures based on the basic principle of the Aged Society Basic Law, we will promote measures for the aging society based on the following 6 fundamental thoughts:

- Change in ways of thinking about elderly awareness
- Establishment of social security system for securing peace of mind in people’s old age
- Utilization of the will and capabilities of the aged
- Strengthening regional power and effectively stabilizing regional society
- Realization of a safe and peaceful living environment
- Preparation for life in one’s 90s beginning at younger ages and realization of generation cycles

Based upon the basic idea and basic social security system reform policy set forth in the Act on Promotion of Social Security Reform (Act No.64, 2012, hereafter “Reform Promotion Act”), at the National Council on Social Security System Reform (hereafter “National Council;” chairperson: Atsushi Seike, Keio University President), discussions were held 20 times between November 2012 and August 2013, and a report was prepared on August 6, 2013.

Taking into account reports from the National Council and others, the government submitted “a bill to Promote the Reform to Establish Sustainable Social Security System,” which clearly states the overall concept of and methods for reform advancement, submitting it to the 185th irregular Diet session. The law was enacted on December 5.

As for the “my number” system, the government submitted four related bills to the 183rd ordinary Diet session on March 1, 2013; on May 9 of the same year, the bill was partially modified and passed at the House of Representatives, and was passed and enacted at the House of Councilors on May 24, 2013.

On January 1, 2014, noticing the usefulness of personal numbers and other personal information, the government established the Committee for the Protection of Specific Personal Information to take necessary measures to secure the proper handling of such information.