5th Strategic Energy Plan

We aim to contribute to further growth of the Japanese economy, improvement of the standard of living, and global development through energy supply that is stable, sustainable long term, and independent. Following the 3E+S principles, realise an energy supply and demand structure that is stable, low-burden, and compatible with the environment. Sophisticated 3E+S 3E+S ⇒ O Safety Safety innovation by technology/governance reform + O **E**nergy security + Raise technical self-sufficiency rate and ensure diversity of choice O Environment Work towards decarbonisation + ○ **E**conomic efficiency + Enhance domestic industrial competitiveness Changing 1) Start of inter-technology ② Geopolitical risk increased ③ Intensified competition circumstances competition for decarbonisation by technology changes between nations and firms Towards 2050 Towards 2030 ~ To reduce emission of greenhouse gases ~ Toward reducing GHGs by 80% ~ ~ Challenges towards energy transitions by 26% ~ and decarbonisation ~ ~ To achieve energy mix target ~ - Currently halfway to the target Possibility and uncertainty - Deliberate promotion - Ambitious multiple track scenario - Realistic initiatives - Pursue every option - Intensify and enhance measures - Choose priorities by scientific review <Primary measures> <Primary directions> ○ **Renewable energy** ○ **Renewable energy** • Lay foundations to use as major power source • Aim to use as major power source, economically Cost reduction, overcome system constraints, independent and decarbonised secure flexibility of thermal power Start on hydrogen/power storage/digital technology development ○ Nuclear power ○ Nuclear power • Lower dependency on nuclear power generation to the extent possible One of the options for decarbonisation • Restart of nuclear power plants and continuous Pursuit of safe reactors, development of back improvement of safety end technologies ○ Fossil fuels ○ Fossil fuels Promote independent development of fossil Major power source during the transitional fuels upstream, etc. period. Enhance resource diplomacy • Shift to gas, fadeout inefficient coal • Effective use of high-efficiency thermal power generation • Start hydrogen development for decarbonisation Enhance response to disaster risks, etc. ○ Heat & transportation, distributed energy ○ Energy efficiency Continued thorough energy efficiency Challenges for decarbonisation with hydrogen, Integrated implementation of regulation of Act power storage, etc. on Rationalizing Energy Use and support Distributed energy systems and regional measures development (Combination of next generation renewables/ ○ Promotion of hydrogen/power power storage, EV, micro grid, etc.) storage/distributed energy

Draw up strategic plan ⇒ All Japan's efforts (projects, international collaboration, financial dialogue, policy)