Japan is promoting next generation vehicle (electric vehicle, plugin hybrid vehicle, hybrid vehicle, fuel cell vehicle and clean diesel vehicle) for CO2 reduction and energy conservation. The government has a target of next generation vehicle sales of 50 to 70% to entire automobile sales by 2030. For promoting these vehicles and achieving CO2 reduction and energy conservation, we think policies should be technologically neutral and benefit of each technology should be evaluated based on “wheel to wheel”.

Common key driving factor for promoting electrified vehicle is battery. Japanese government is promoting development of technologies improving battery performance, quality and costs. Facilitating fair and competitive business environment, establishing ecosystem of batteries and funding R&D projects for developing next generation technologies are our focus.

For facilitating fair and competitive business environment, fair and internationally harmonized standardization is very important. It is also important to establish an ecosystem of battery. The Japanese government is trying to establish economically sustainable V2G system and recycling/recuse of battery system. For accelerating development of next generation technologies, it is important to set cooperative areas among companies. Government projects is playing an important role in this respect.