

**5. Correct. The answer is false.** Japan has had three, not four, distinct types of energy policies. The first policy, WWII to just prior to 1973, focused on acquiring energy for economic development; the second policy, 1973 to pre-Chernobyl focused on energy security and diversifying out of oil; and the third policy, after Chernobyl, focused on environmental safety. Most recently a number of events have influenced Japanese energy policy. A nuclear accident in late 1999 will probably cause delays in new nuclear plant construction and has caused the cancellation of the Ashihara nuclear power plant. Japan's Arabian Oil Company, which is partly owned by Saudi Arabia (10.94%) and Kuwait (10.94%) was not able to renew the 40 year old concession in the Saudi portion of the neutral zone. The Kuwaiti portion of the concession comes up for renewal in 2003. This has raised concerns in Japan over oil security. Japan is deregulating to increase competitiveness in the world economy and the Kyoto Protocol will move environmental focus on global rather than domestic issues. These issues will be fit in their stated three pronged policy call the three E's - energy security, economic growth, and environmental protection.