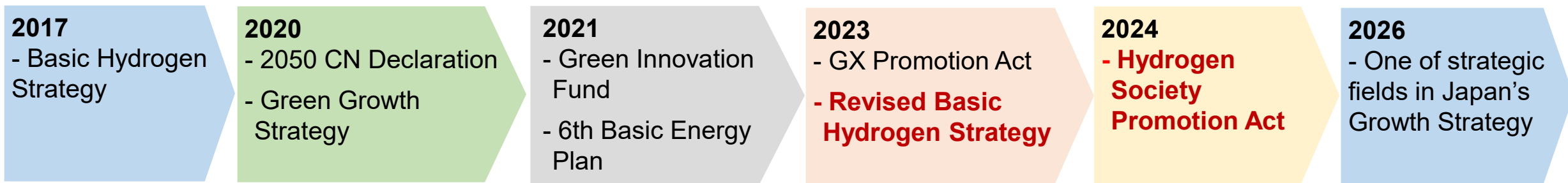


# Japan's Policy Developments on Hydrogen

- **First country to formulate a national hydrogen strategy in 2017** and its revision in 2023.
- A **2 trillion yen\* Green Innovation Fund** was created at NEDO in 2021.
- Enacted and enforced the **Hydrogen Society Promotion Act** in 2024.
- The policy focus has shifted from technology establishment to **industrial competitiveness, targeting hydrogen supply expansion, cost reduction and demand creation.**

\*¥2 trillion = €11 billion (1 Euro=180 JPY)

## Milestones



## Targets set in the Basic Hydrogen Strategy

### ❑ Supply & Demand volume:

Current (Approx. 2Mt) → 2030 (**Approx. 3Mt**) → 2040 (**Approx. 12Mt**) → 2050 (**Approx. 20Mt**)

### ❑ Hydrogen cost (@Port)

2030 (**JPY30/Nm<sup>3</sup>**) → 2050 (**JPY20/Nm<sup>3</sup>**)

### ❑ Electrolyzers (global share that involve Japanese elements) → 2030 (15GW)

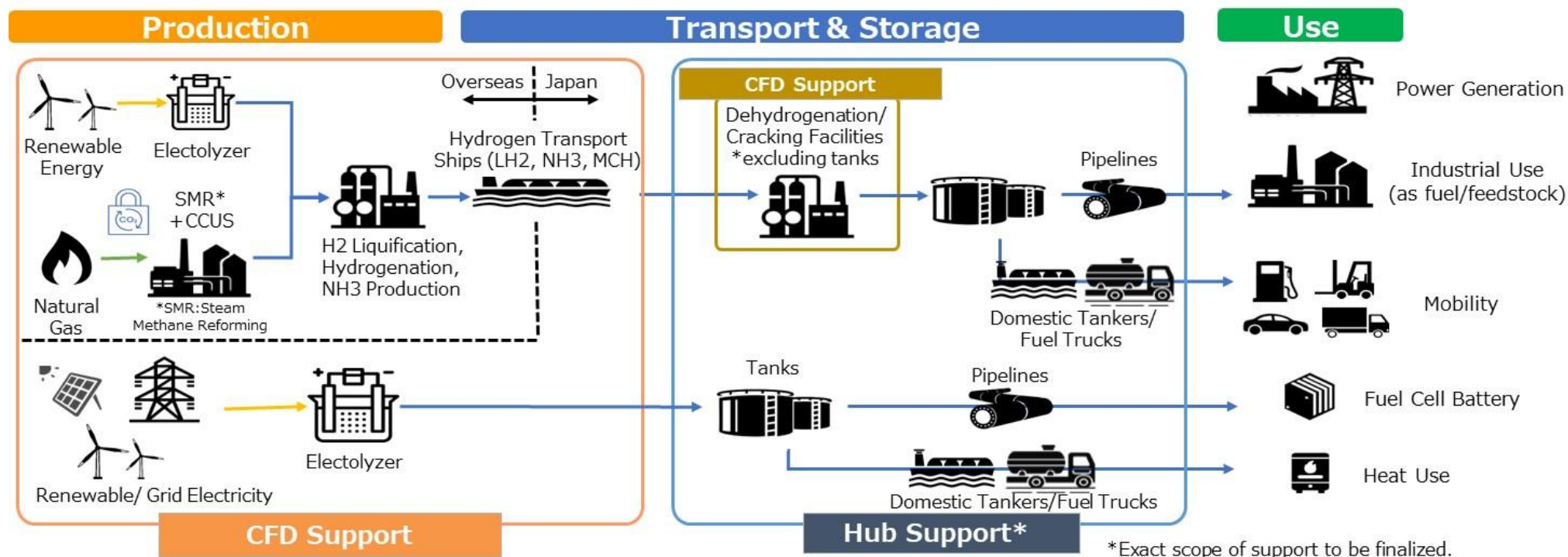
Source: METI

- **Support measure 1: Focusing on price gap**

Provide 15-year support to suppliers, in the form of Contract for Difference (CfD), focusing on the price gap between low-carbon hydrogen and fossil fuel-based equivalents.

- **Support measure 2: Focusing on Hydrogen Hub development**

Targeted at infrastructure development, which would lead to large-scale expansion of the use of low-carbon hydrogen and its derivatives.



Source: METI

# NEDO's Hydrogen R&D and Demonstration Projects



- NEDO's programmes **cover the entire hydrogen value chain**, from production and storage to transport and utilization.
- Demonstration projects are **gateways to commercial deployment**, addressing the challenges of scaling up both supply and demand simultaneously.
- **International collaboration remains essential**, particularly for global supply chains and large-scale applications.

## Production



## Storage and Transport



## Utilization

