# Japan's Hydrogen Policies

- Japan was the first country to formulated a national hydrogen strategy in 2017, which was revised in 2023, followed by a new Hydrogen Society Promotion Act in 2024.
- Japan also declared the "2050 carbon neutrality" goal in 2020 and started the Green
  Innovation Fund with ¥2 trillion\*, with which hydrogen is positioned as one of the priority areas.
  \* ¥2 trillion = \$13billion (USD/JPY=150)

## **Milestones**

#### 2017

Basic HydrogenStrategy

### 2020

- 2050 CN Declaration
- Green Growth Strategy

### 2021

- Green Innovation Fund
- •6th Strategic Energy Plan

#### 2023

- •GX Promotion Act
- Basic Hydrogen Strategy update

#### 2024

Hydrogen SocietyPromotion Act

# Targets (Set in the Basic Hydrogen Strategy)

•Supply & Demand volume:

Current(Approx. 2Mt)  $\rightarrow$  2030 (Approx. 3Mt)  $\rightarrow$  2040 (Approx. 12Mt)  $\rightarrow$  2050 (Approx. 20Mt)

Hydrogen cost (@Port)

 $\rightarrow$  2030 (¥30/Nm3)  $\rightarrow$  2050 (Less than ¥20/Nm3)

Ammonia (Demand)

 $\rightarrow$  2030 (Approx. 3Mt)  $\rightarrow$  2050 (Approx. 30Mt)

·Ammonia cost

→ 2030 (Less than ¥20/Nm3)

# **Technology Roadmap as a Soft Approach**

- NEDO formulates technology roadmaps on fuel cells and water electrolysis that guide national R&D priorities and promote effective investment.
- The process itself encourages deep-discussion among industry, academia, and government and fosters innovation.



