



Making the case for policy makers to support hydrogen technologies

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The IPHE was established in 2003 as an international institution to accelerate the transition to a hydrogen economy.

A forum for advancing policies and collaborative initiatives to accelerate the cost-effective transition to the integrated use of hydrogen and fuel cell (HFCs) in the economy

18 Partners (17 countries + EU) meet 2 times/yr and report to their Governments.

Each member country has a unique focus depending on its “national circumstances.”



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

The 21st United Nations conference on climate change will take place in Paris November 30th -

The conference objective is to achieve a legally binding and universal agreement on climate (with commitments).

40 Ministers and 195 Countries will participate.

40 000 people are expected at the meeting.

Hydrogen is not on the agenda of COP21

IEA is reasonably optimistic

“Hydrogen has the potential to facilitate **significant reductions in energy-related CO₂ emissions** and to contribute to limiting global temperature rise to 2°C, ...

Hydrogen use can lower local air pollutants and noise emissions compared to direct fossil fuel combustion....

Hydrogen can enable **new linkages between energy supply and demand**, in both a centralized or decentralized manner, potentially enhancing overall energy system flexibility.

Fuel cell electric vehicles can provide the mobility service of today's conventional cars at potentially **very low carbon emissions**.



What are the conditions for Governments to integrate hydrogen technologies in their policies?

1. Industry clear deployment plan
2. A well defined financial framework
3. A perceived competitive edge
4. Economic impact (Jobs)
5. Impact on health, energy security
6. A desire for carbon reduction



Apart from Japan, H₂ has not yet reached the required level in political discourse.

IPHE believes that technology is now sufficiently mature to be considered as a viable component of the Energy future, Health, and Environment strategies.

Key actions to change the situation

1. Communicate that the early deployments are proving the technology works and can deliver the expected societal benefits
2. Communicate that early business models may reach profitability
3. Convert the early FCH JU and other deployment projects into **clear evidence** which provides the level of certainty needed
4. Dispell some myths (Hindenburg, Chicken and egg, cost, lack of greenness,)



Conclusions

Joint efforts at the world scale to change the current perception of the potential of hydrogen technologies,

There is a need for a united and well-coordinated world effort with a shared goal to convince policy makers to integrate hydrogen in their plans,

In Europe, Japan, the United States, the various H2Mobility processes are good approach to necessary strategic engagement,

IPHE is pleased to work with FCH to help in aligning the sector.

IPHE Workshop in Grenoble – 3 December 2015

1. International Perspective: Getting to 2020 & Beyond
2. New Markets: Approaches for Ramping Up Deployment
3. Towards the Integration of Renewable Energy into Mass Markets

To register:

<http://www.iphe.net/registration/workshop.html>