

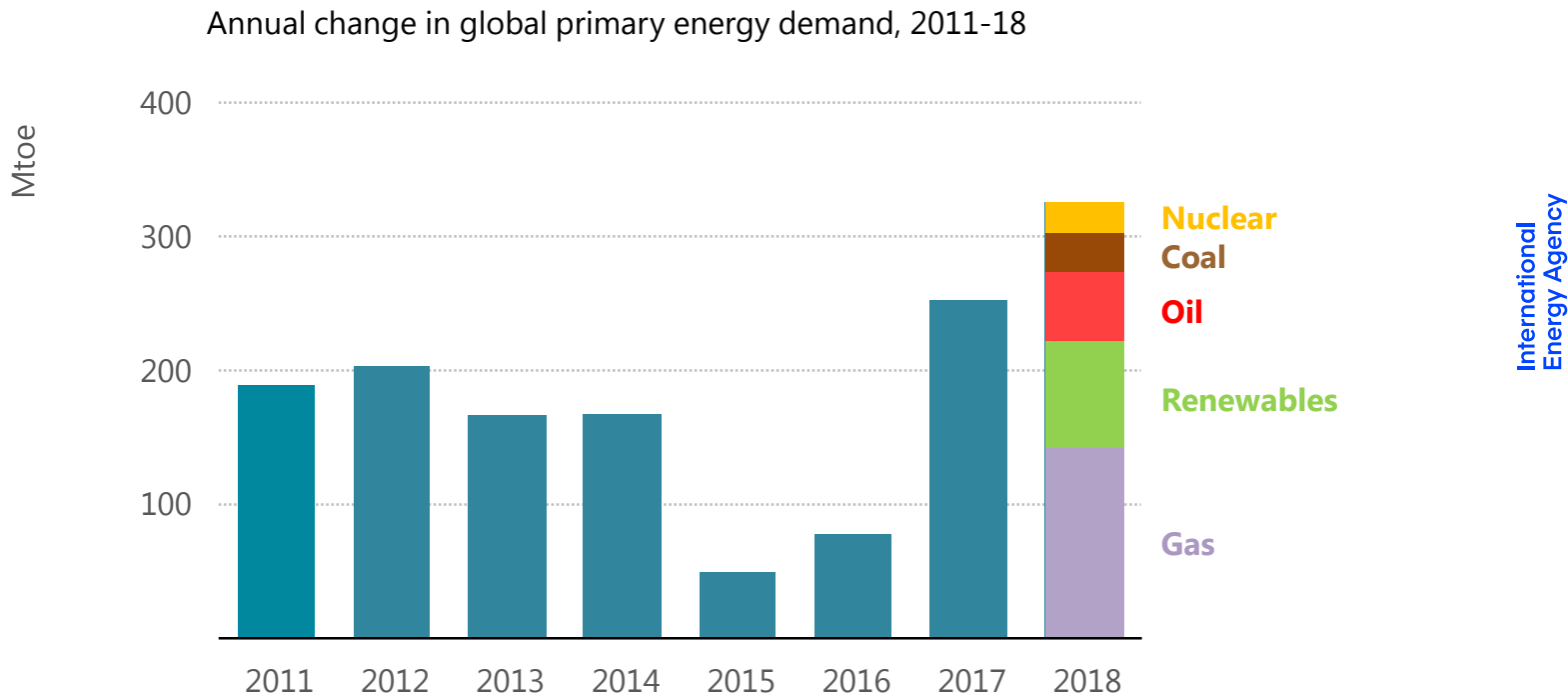


# The Future of Hydrogen

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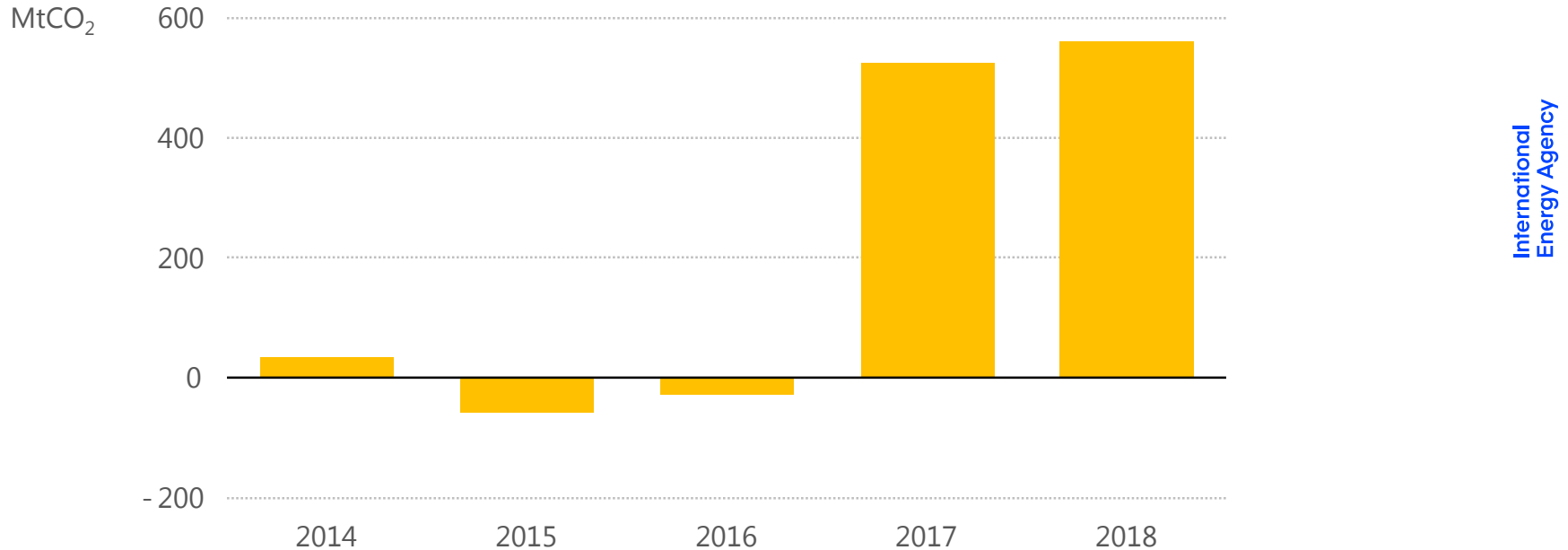
# 2018 – a remarkable year for energy



Global energy demand last year grew by 2.3%, the fastest pace this decade, an exceptional performance driven by a robust global economy, weather conditions and moderate energy prices.

# Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions hit a record high...

Annual change in global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, 2014-2018



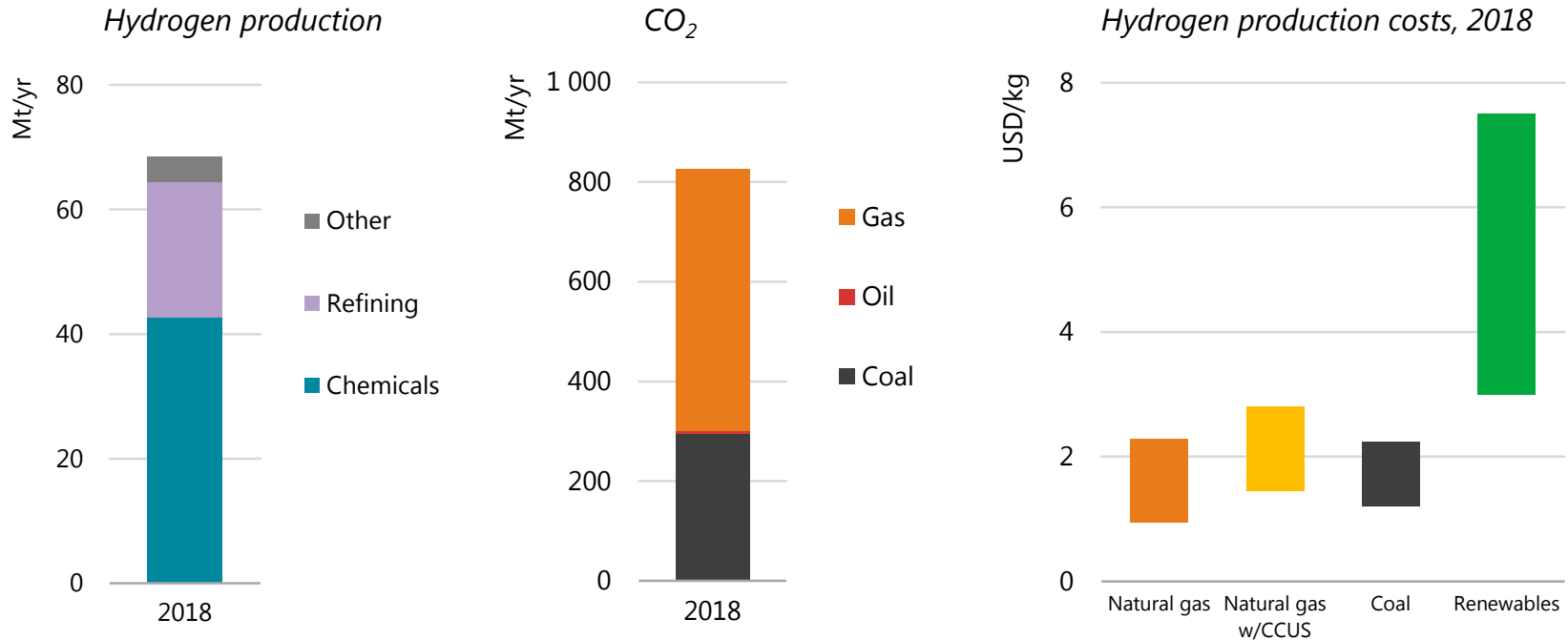
Higher demand for fossil fuels drove up global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for a second year after a brief hiatus. Increases in efficiency, renewables, coal-to-gas switching and nuclear avoided 640 Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

# Hydrogen – A common *element* of our energy future?

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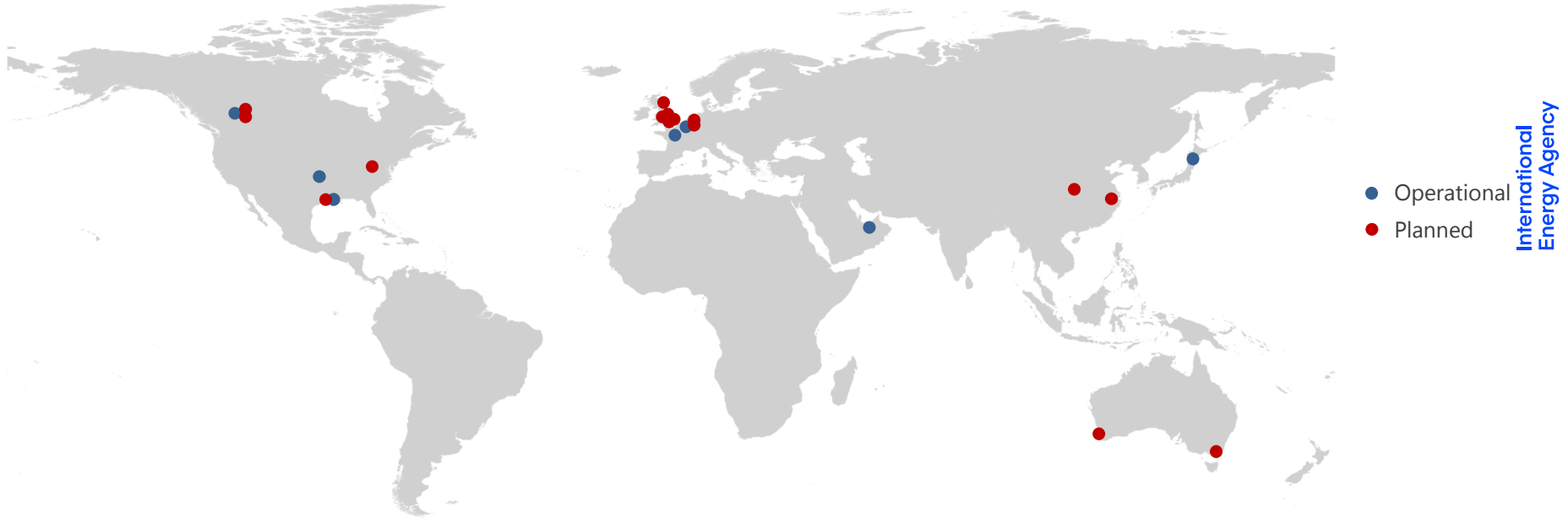
- Momentum currently behind hydrogen is unprecedented, with more and more policies, projects and plans by governments & companies in all parts of the world
- Hydrogen can help overcome many difficult energy challenges
  - **Integrate more renewables**, including by enhancing storage options & tapping their full potential
  - **Decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors** – steel, chemicals, trucks, ships & planes
  - **Enhance energy security** by diversifying the fuel mix & providing flexibility to balance grids
- But there are challenges: **costs** need to fall; **infrastructure** needs to be developed; **cleaner hydrogen** is needed; and **regulatory barriers** persist

# Hydrogen is already part of the energy mix



Dedicated hydrogen production is concentrated in very few sectors today, and virtually all of it is produced using fossil fuels, as a result of favourable economics.

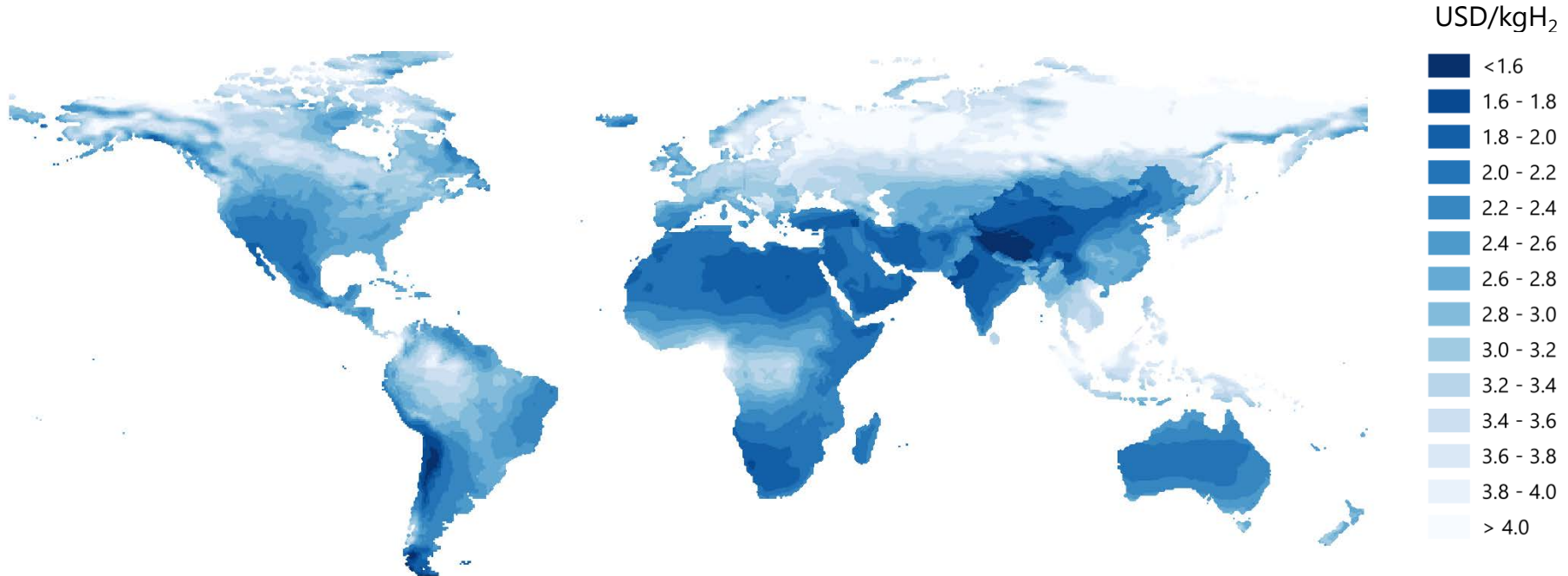
# Hydrogen production with CO<sub>2</sub> capture is coming online



Low-carbon hydrogen from fossil fuels is produced at commercial scale today, with more plants planned. It is an opportunity to reduce emissions from refining and industry.

# Renewables hydrogen costs are set to decline

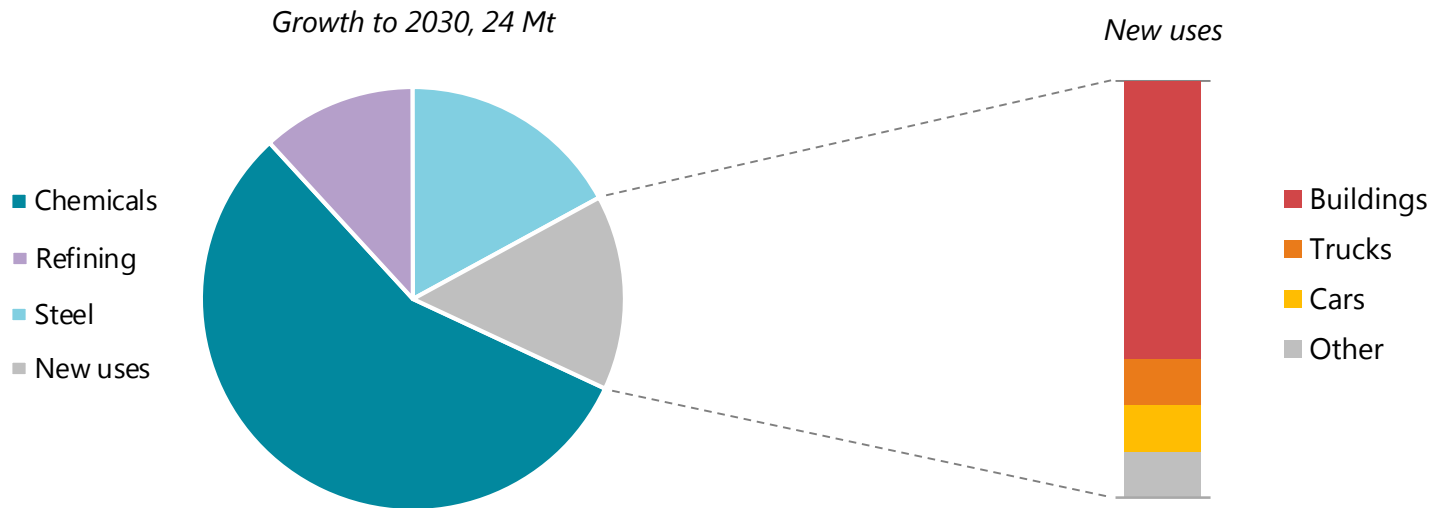
Long-term hydrogen production costs from solar & wind systems



The declining costs of solar PV and wind could make them a low-cost source for hydrogen production in regions with favourable resource conditions.

# The challenge to 2030: expand hydrogen beyond existing applications

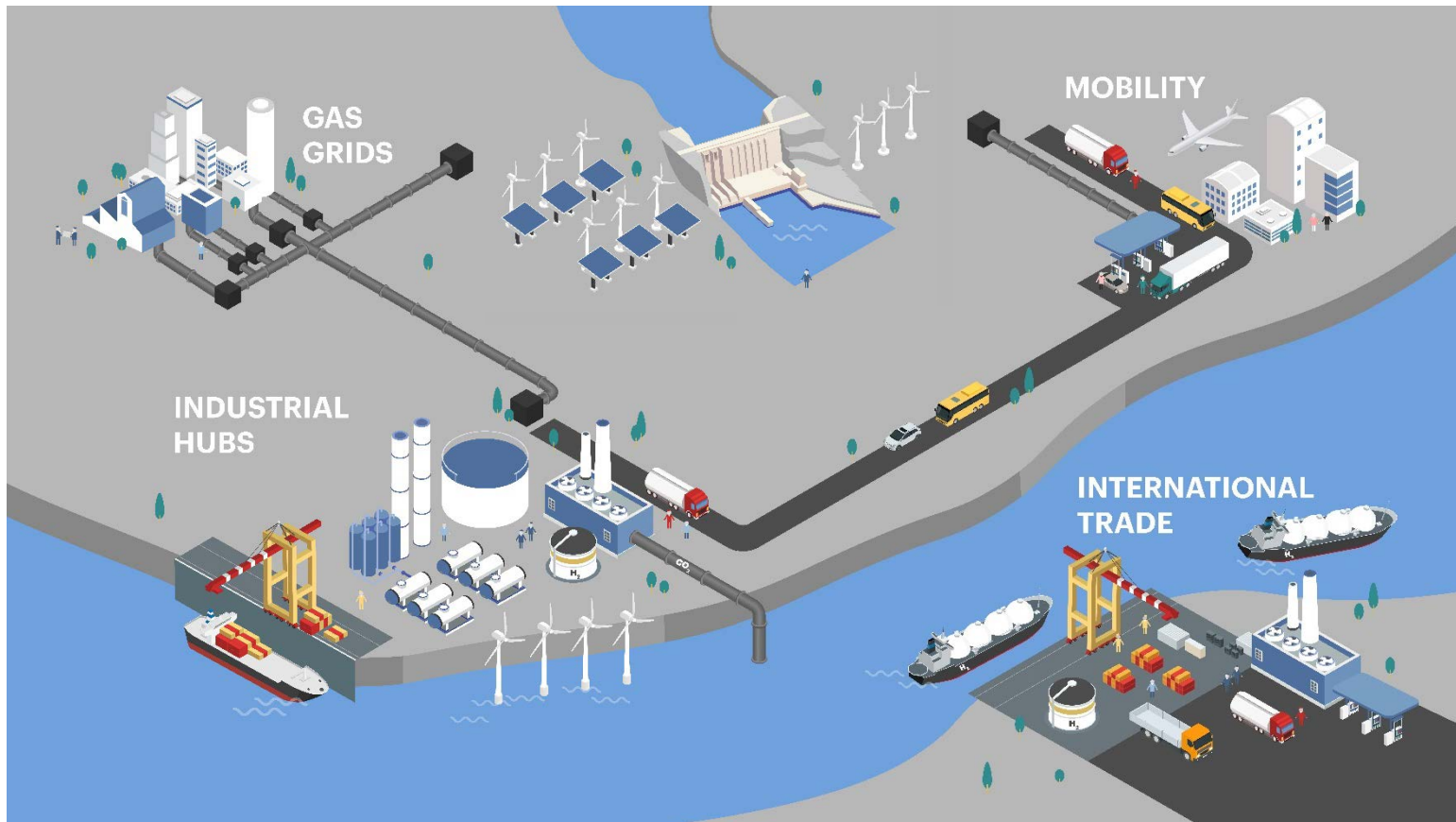
Growth in hydrogen use based on announced policies, 2018-2030



Dependable demand from current industrial applications can be used to boost clean hydrogen production; policies & industry targets suggest increasing use in other sectors, but ambition needs to increase.



# Four key opportunities for scaling up hydrogen to 2030



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