**CONTEXT**

From 1980 to 2012, the world total primary energy consumption almost doubled, reaching almost 600 quadrillion Btu[[1]](#footnote-1). As a consequence, our production capacity grew to follow the trend. In year 2013, 78 % of the energy we used on earth came from fossil fuels and nuclear. This number is lower than the one of previous years, which demonstrates that[[2]](#footnote-2) .They nevertheless often remain unpredictable because they rely on natural factors that vary randomly. More stable energy production mode therefore are to integrate the generation units. Fuel cells could correpond to this need. Indeed, a fuel cell could be assimilated to a battery that runs thanks to a fuel: hydrogen. It creates electricity through a chemical reaction that is to turn hydrogen and oxygen into water.

**INDUSTRY ANALYSIS REPORT**

Fuel cells are presenting a zero-emission stable and effective way to produce electricity. It nevertheless remains a technology the general public is not familiar to. The *Fuel Cell Industry Analysis Report 2015* brings some precisions about this product, the surrounding industry, the regulations, and the competing technologies. It adopts a product point of view, which is essential to have in order to understand the dynamics involved in the fuel cell industry. It therefore distinguishes from other industry reports because it describes the product in itself so that anybody can fully seize the rest of the analysis.

**LOGIC MODEL**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PROBLEM | As fossil fuels reserves of the planet are not inexhaustible and the energy demand is rising year by year, it is essential to to adopt alternative sources of energy. |
|  |  |
| GOAL | Provide an open Industry Analysis Report (IAR) in order for global knowledge and development opportunities to become available to anyone. |

1. BP 2014 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. REN21 2014 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)