

Global Hydrogen Review 2022

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4th **International Forum on Long-Term Scenarios for the Clean Energy Transition** Session 5 – Incorporating global hydrogen insights for national LTES narratives



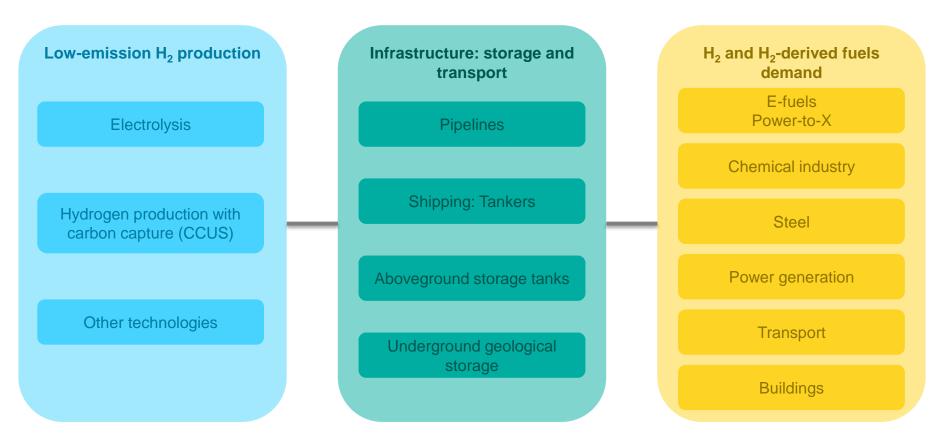


- Hydrogen plays an important role to support climate goals:
 - \circ Provided it is produced with low emissions
 - o Displacing the consumption of fossil fuels to meet traditional hydrogen demand
 - Displacing the use of fossil fuels by hydrogen in sectors whose decarbonisation is difficult, e.g. heavy industry and long-distance transport
- Hydrogen can also play an important role to provide energy security:
 - \circ Minimising the consumption of natural gas to meet domestic hydrogen demand.
 - \circ Displacing the use of fossil fuels by hydrogen or hydrogen-derived fuels
- Hydrogen momentum continues to be strong:

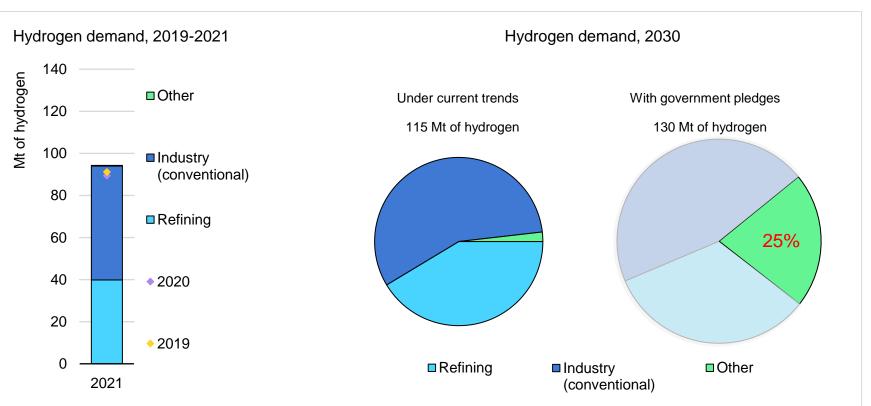
9 new national strategies were adopted last year (26 already existing in total)

Large hydrogen supply projects are reaching FID Major companies are signing off-take agreements Growing international cooperation to develop hydrogen trade

Low-emission hydrogen supply chain



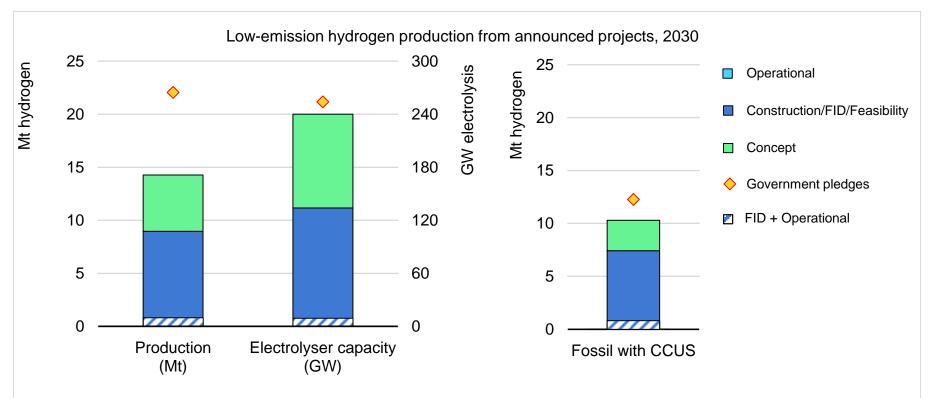
Demand is growing, with positive signals in key applications



There are plans to increase hydrogen use in heavy industry, transport and power generation, but ambitious policies are needed for hydrogen to play its role in meet government climate pledges

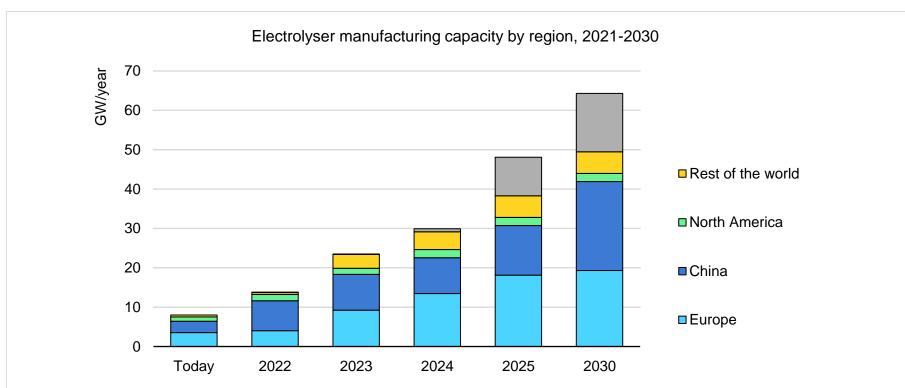
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An increasing project pipeline for low-emission hydrogen production



Low-emission hydrogen could reach 16-24 Mt per year by 2030. However, just a few projects are under construction or have reached FID due to uncertainties about demand, regulation and infrastructure

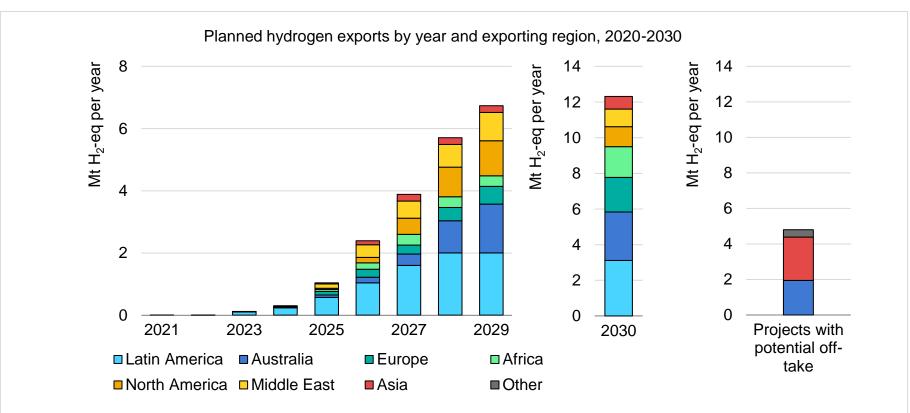
A new energy economy: the case of electrolyser manufacturing



Electrolyser manufacturing capacity could exceed 60 GW per year by 2030. This would be more than enough to support planned electrolyser projects and government targets.

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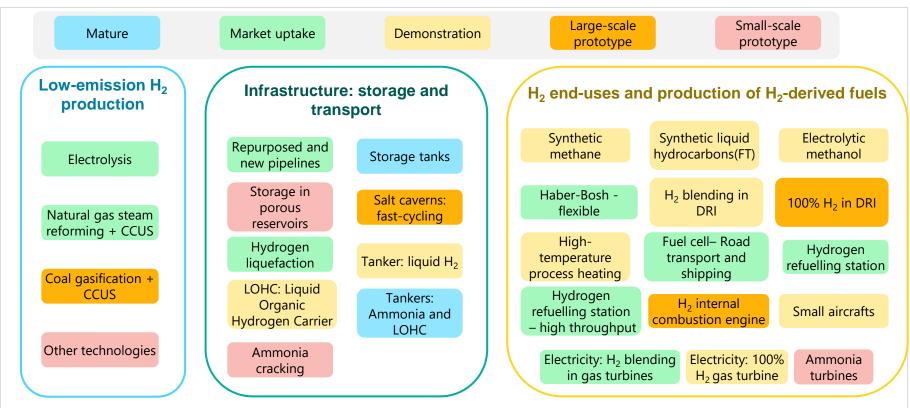
Hydrogen trade can kick start soon, but barriers remain



Annual exports could reach 12 Mt of hydrogen and its derivatives by 2030, but off-take agreements are lagging behind. Key challenges remain in regulation, infrastructure, demand creation, value for exporters and trade rules

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Innovation is needed across the hydrogen value chain



A significant part of hydrogen's potential will remain untapped until key technologies along the entire value chain are developed and demonstrated on a commercial scale, followed by their diffusion.

