



International Partnership  
for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells  
in the Economy

## *Germany* Update

37<sup>th</sup> IPHE Steering Committee Meeting

26 – 27 April 2022

Virtual Meeting

# Announcements / New Initiatives *Germany*

## Investments/Funding/Policies/Initiatives

- Incoming German coalition government pledged to double the 2030 electrolyser deployment target from 5 to 10 gigawatt;
- The European Commission approved, under EU State aid rules, the €900 million German H2Global support scheme;
- Call for public refuelling stations for commercial vehicles with a total budget of €60 million (approx. \$65 million USD).

## New Research & Development, Demonstration and/or Deployment Activities

E.ON (EONGn.DE) signed a memorandum of understanding with the green power arm of Australian miner Fortescue Metals (FMG.AX) to explore shipping green hydrogen to Europe. The agreement with Fortescue Future Industries will look at ways to ship up to 5 million tonnes of hydrogen generated from renewables to Europe per year by 2030.

# Announcements / New Initiatives *Germany*

- **Key Collaborations**

The HyGATE (German-Australian Hydrogen Innovation and Technology Incubator) initiative aims to establish a German-Australian supply chain for green hydrogen. HyGATE will fund innovative real-world pilot, trial and demonstration projects. The first funding round started in March 2022.

- **Other**

The coalition treaty of the new government pledges to make Germany a lead market for hydrogen technology by 2030. To that end, the national hydrogen strategy shall be updated in an ambitious manner in 2022 to enable a swift market ramp-up.

# Examples of Lessons Learned and Impact *Germany*

Program initiative, policy, regulation or mandate	Lessons Learned
<p>'HyLand – Hydrogen regions in Germany' Initiative (funding programme of the Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulatory uncertainty that prevails across Europe leads to general delays and a slowdown of developments;</li> <li>• Issue regarding vehicle availability (e.g. there are not enough hydrogen trucks) → projects should be much bigger;</li> <li>• Approval processes for the technologies are new territory for the municipalities, especially if they haven't dealt with explosive gases before;</li> <li>• In the current political climate in Europe, a diverse set of actors seeks energy autonomy → HyLand regions provide a point of contact for information.</li> </ul>



# Thank you



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