International Partnership for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells in the Economy

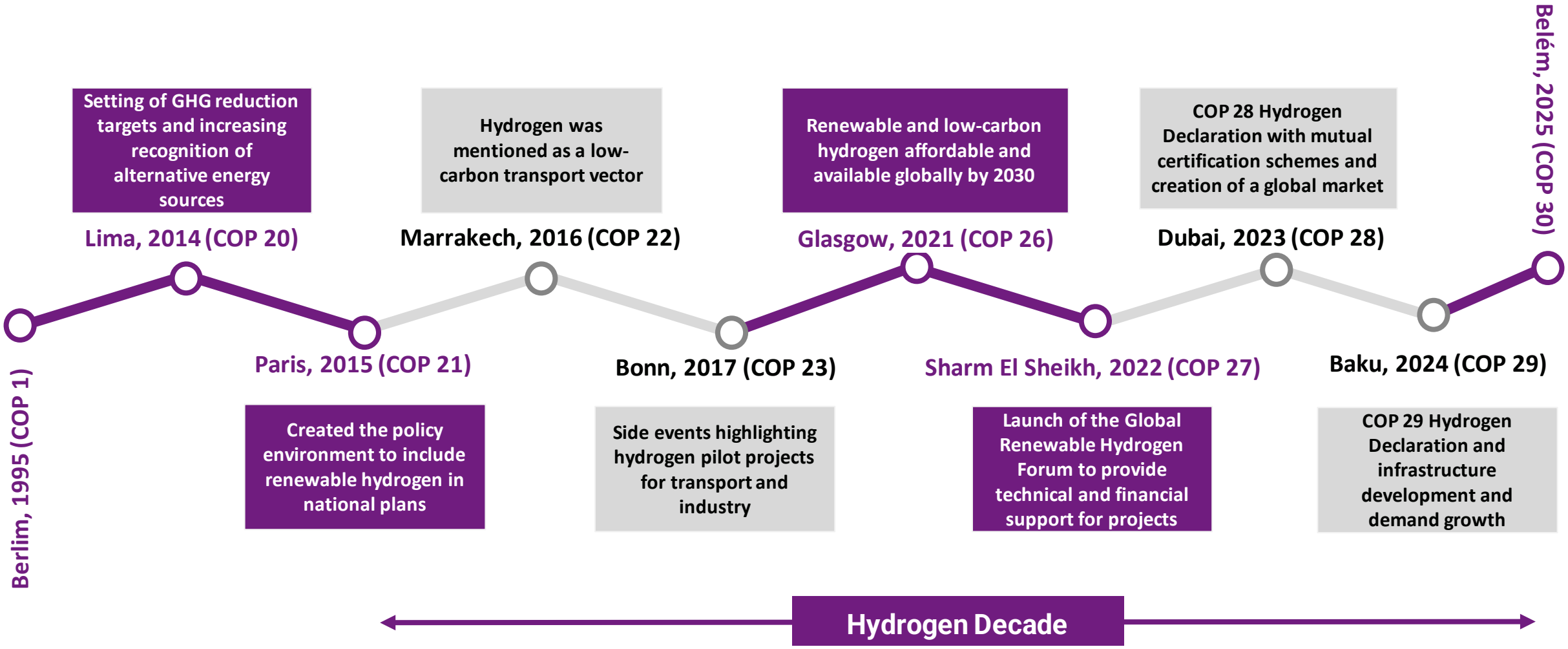
COP Update

43rd IPHE Steering Committee Meeting

10-11 June 2025

Santiago, Chile

The COP Hydrogen Timeline



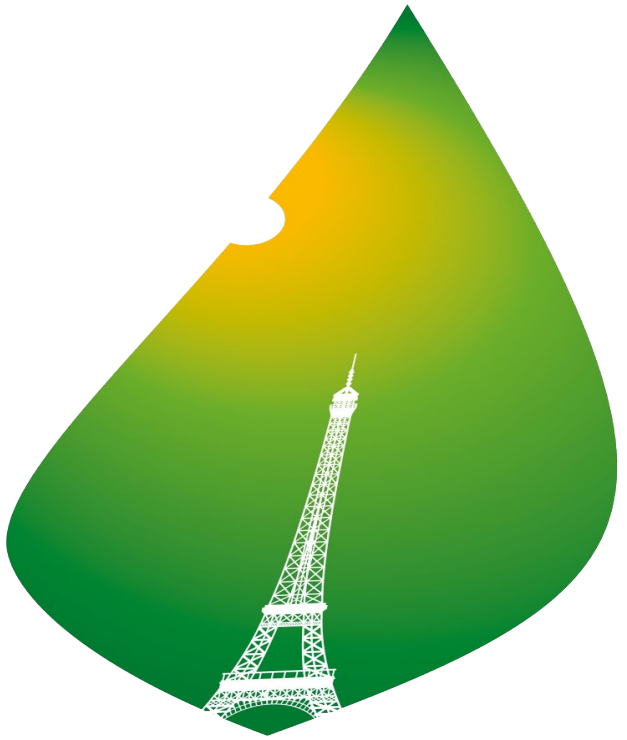
COP 21 (Paris, 2015)

The Paris Agreement (Decision 1/CP.21)

Does not explicitly mention hydrogen, but it **established a long-term framework for low-carbon technologies** with a commitment to achieving carbon neutrality by mid-century.

By including low-emission technologies among the core options for decarbonizing sectors such as energy, transportation, and industry, the **text created a political framework** for subsequently **incorporating renewable and low-carbon hydrogen into Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) plans**.

Periodic review to assess the implementation of this Agreement allows for the **gradual inclusion of targets and strategies focused on hydrogen.**



COP21 · CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Reference: link

COP 22 (Marrakesh, 2016)

Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

Hydrogen has been included in a sectoral “Action Agenda” for the first time.

Policymakers can implement the following short-term measures to reduce transport emissions **by gradually introducing electric/hydrogen vehicles.**

It is crucial that governments work in partnership with other financial actors, development banks and private financial institutions to mobilize finance at the **scale needed to transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient global economy.**

MARRAKECH 2016
COP22 | CMP12 | CMA1
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

Reference : link1 e link2

COP 23 (Bonn, 2017)

Advances in Parallel

The theme appeared inside events and promotional materials organized concurrently with the conference, such as:

- Potential of hydrogen to achieve Africa's climate and development goals;
- Hydrogen for the Food Sector;
- Social and Economic Impacts of Hydrogen Technologies;
- Hydrogen Economy for Arab Countries.

COP 26 (Glasgow, 2021)

The Glasgow Advances

Signed by 45 countries, to be announced by COP 28, it describes the Priority International Actions towards **the common goal of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen accessible and available globally by 2030**. Among these are:

- **Accelerate and expand** in a coordinated manner the **certification and standardization processes** and the public offer of international assistance;
- Public and private commitments for **large-scale use**;
- Increase the number and geographic distribution of new projects;
- **Access to financing**;
- Improve international coordination and transparency in hydrogen.

Reference : link

COP 27 (Sharm el-Sheikh, 2022)

Decision 20/CP.27 - Activity 5 of the work plan

Explicitly included hydrogen in the forum on the impacts of climate response measures; there was a clear movement to **recognize hydrogen as an essential vector for decarbonization, especially in hard-to-abate sectors (industry and transport).**

- **Regulatory frameworks at national, regional or global level**, aiming at the possibility of standardizing projects and, at the same time, ensuring high safety standards;
- **Collaboration in the creation of methodologies for calculating the life cycle (LCA) of GHG emissions associated with hydrogen production**;
- Definition of terminology and scientific standards to promote the massive adoption of the hydrogen economy.

Reference : link1 e link2

COP 28 (Dubai, 2023)

Declaration of Intent for Certification of Hydrogen and its Derivatives

- **Adoption of ISO/DTS 19870 as a global methodology for assessing GHG** emissions in the hydrogen life cycle;
- Mobilization of governments with IPHE and Hydrogen TCP to accelerate the development of technical solutions that allow mutual recognition of certifications;
- **Commitment to annual monitoring of the progress of this cooperation;**
- Public-Private Action on cross-border trade corridors for hydrogen and its derivatives, in partnership with the International Hydrogen Trade Forum (IHTF) and the Hydrogen Council.

Reference : link

COP 29 (Baku, 2024)

Annex 5 of the COP 29 Declarations and Commitments Charter

Considering that actions remain insufficient in relation to global climate goals, previous goals were reaffirmed with the central **objective of scaling up the production of renewable, clean and low-carbon hydrogen to accelerate the decarbonization of existing routes from fossil fuels without capture, through:**

- Developing global certification standards, ensuring compatibility, consistency, transparency and traceability;
- Promoting fair transitions and capacity building;
- Advancing global trade in hydrogen and derivatives;

COP29
Baku
Azerbaijan

Reference : link

COP 30 (Belém, 2025): *Suggestions for a Global Hydrogen Market*

- Harmonization and Mutual Recognition of Certification based on ISO 19870 Series:
  - ❑ **Minimum set of harmonized criteria** (life cycle emissions, traceability, etc.)
  - ❑ **Focus on emissions rather than on specific technological routes**
- Attract Foreign Direct Investments to De-risk Hydrogen Trade
- International Hydrogen Corridors;
- International Hydrogen R&D and Innovation Fund;
- Skills Formation and Capacity Building Programs;
- Promotion of Social Hydrogen Initiatives and Inclusion.

Thank you

International Partnership
for Hydrogen and Fuel Cells
in the Economy