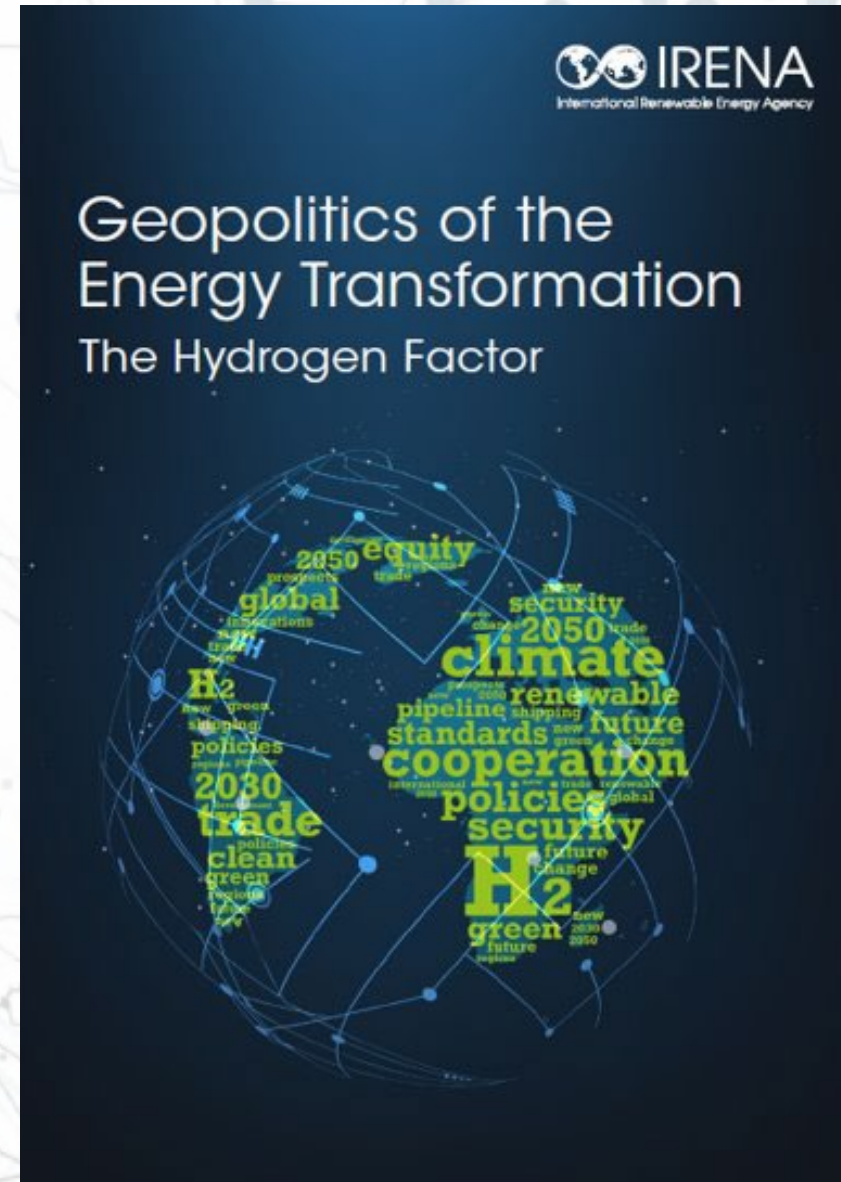
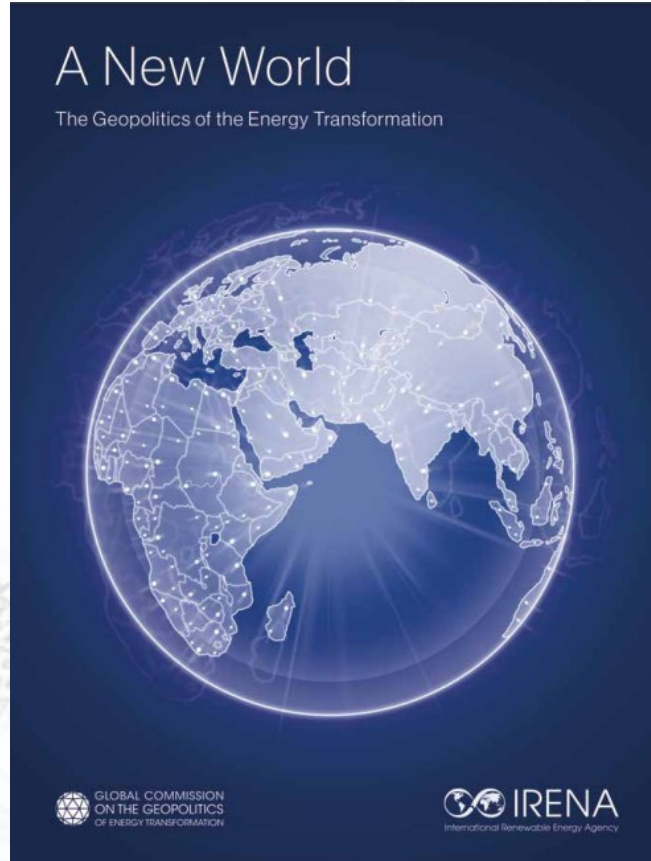


# The Roadmap for Hydrogen in a Geopolitical Context

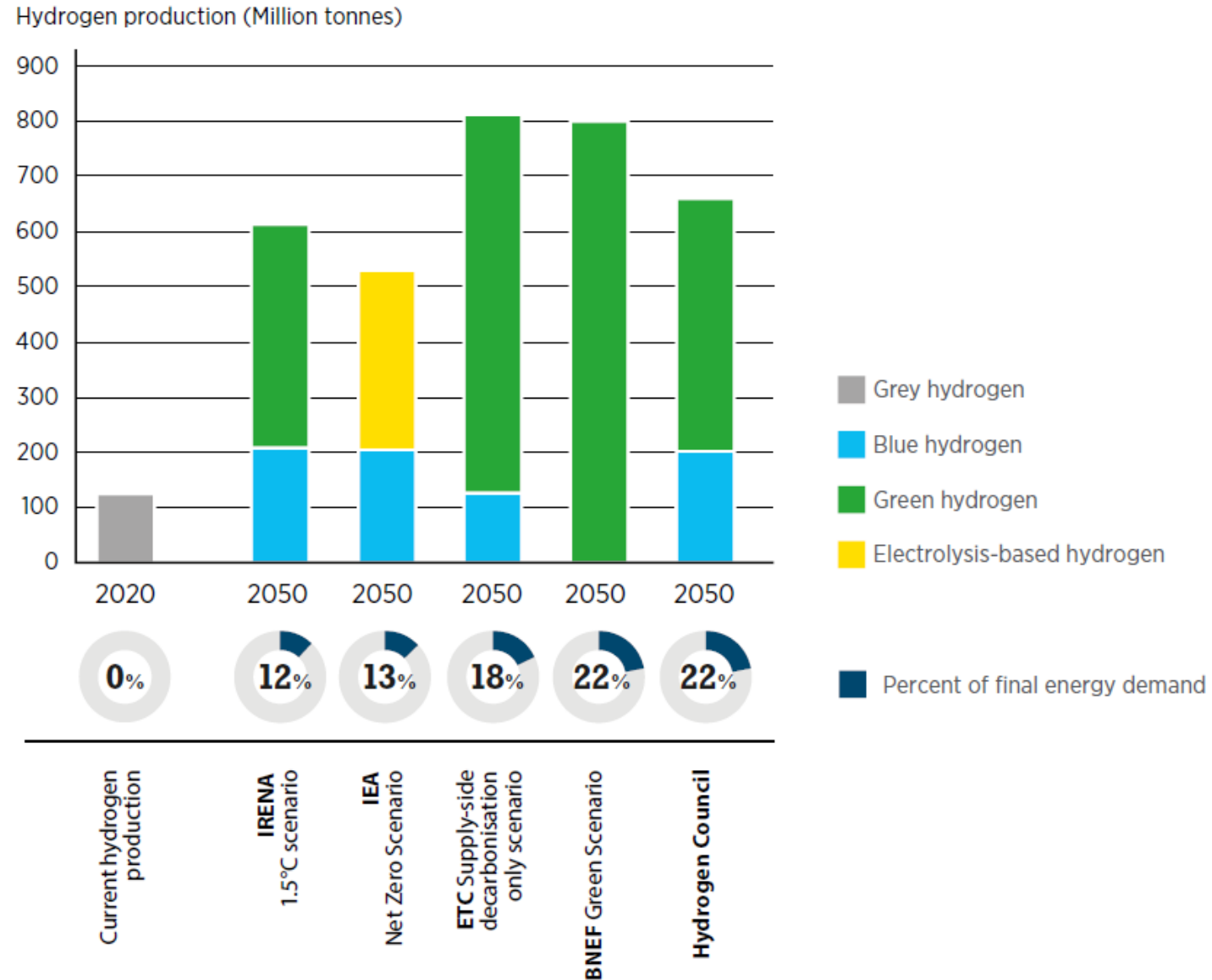


**Dolf Gielen and Elizabeth Press**  
**CIEP, 21 February 2022**



- Hydrogen is part of a much bigger energy transition picture, and its development and deployment strategies should not be considered in isolation.
- Hydrogen trade and investment flows will spawn new patterns of interdependence and bring shifts in bilateral relations.
- Countries with an abundance of low-cost renewable power could become producers of green hydrogen, with commensurate geoeconomic and geopolitical consequences. Hydrogen trade flows are unlikely to become weaponised or cartelised.
- Any form of hydrogen may strengthen energy independence and resilience, but most of the benefits stand to come from green hydrogen.
- International co-operation will be necessary to devise a transparent hydrogen market with coherent standards and norms that contribute to climate change efforts meaningfully.

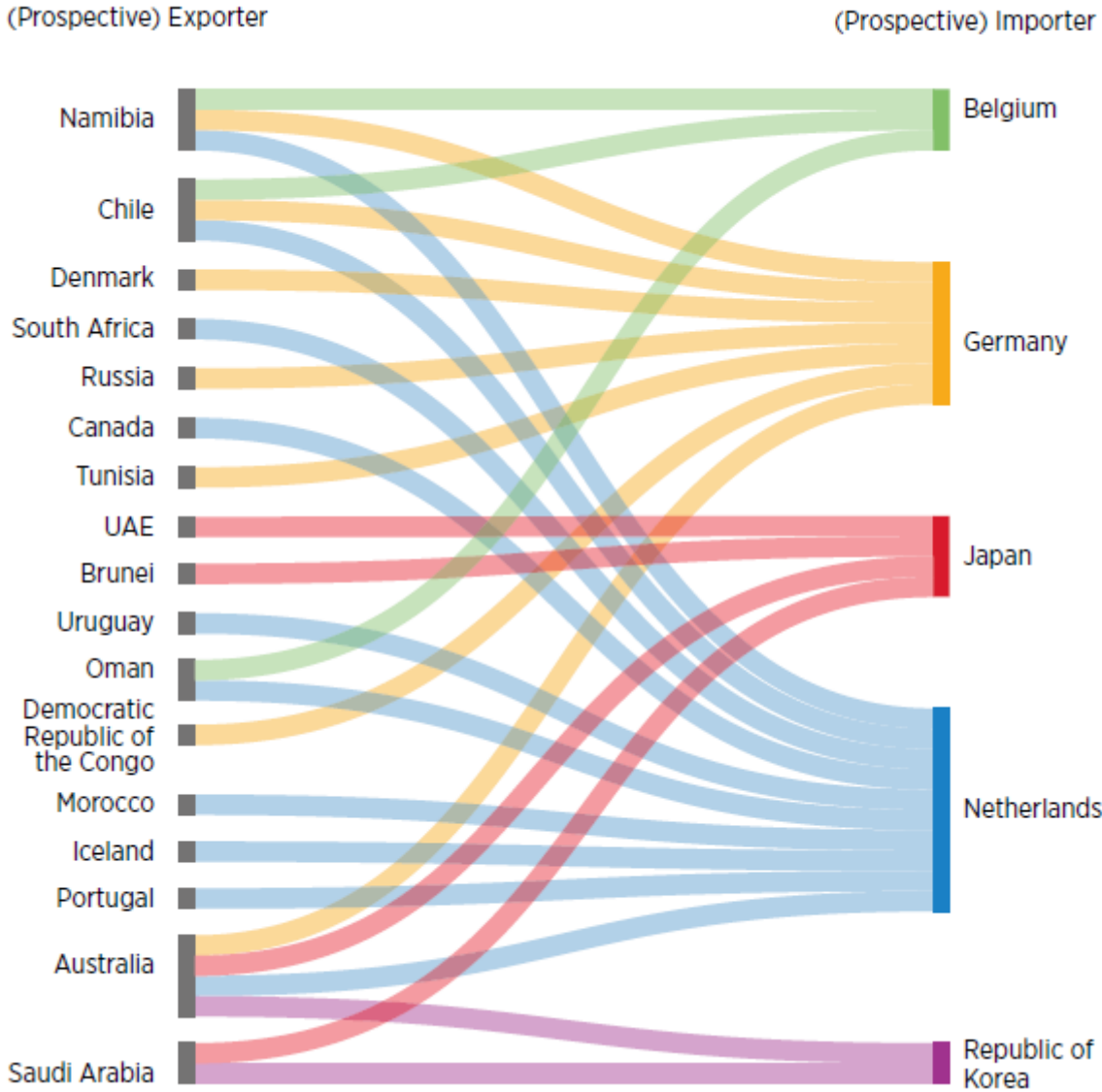
# Converging estimates for global hydrogen demand in 2050



# Hydrogen Strategies (October 2021)



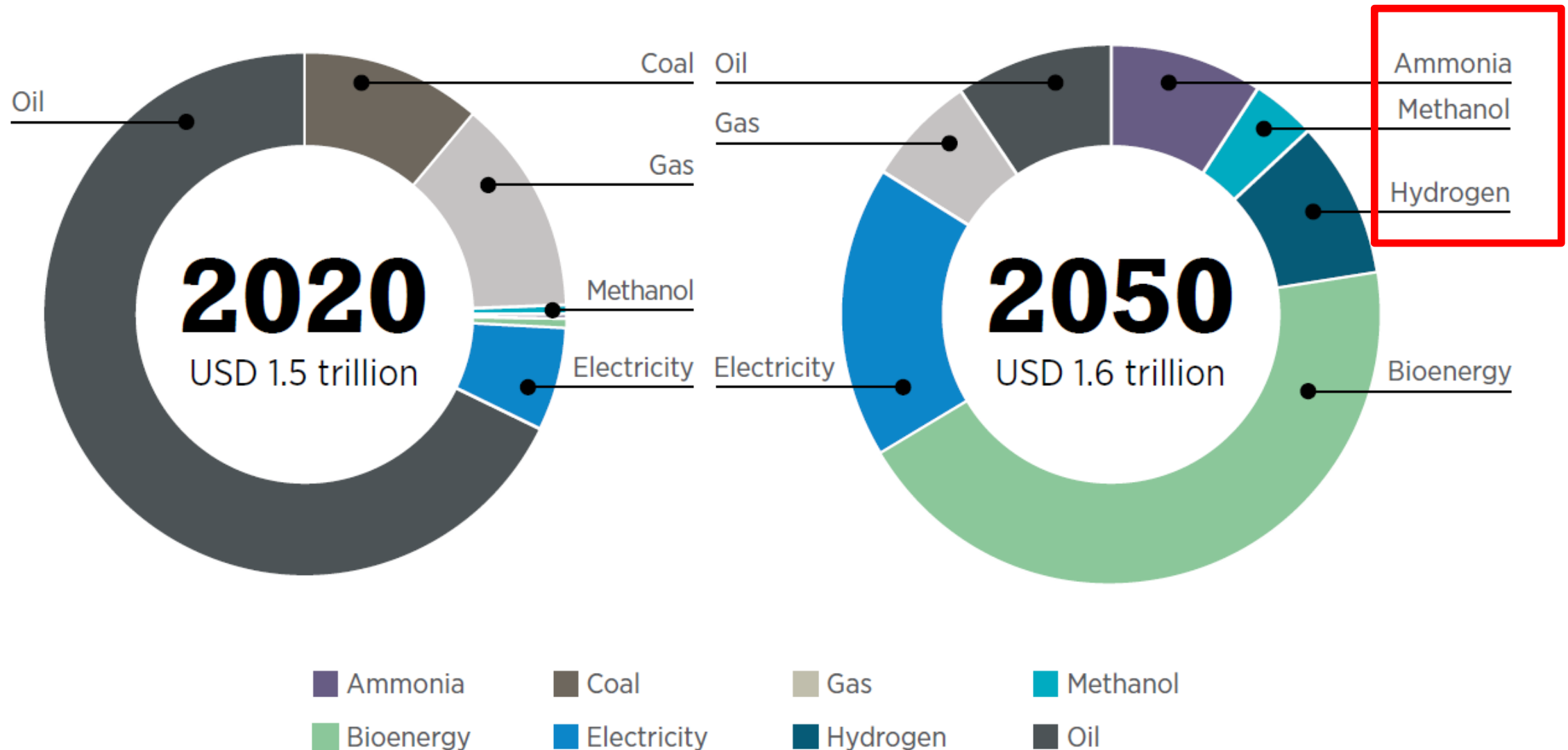
# Selected country bilateral trade agreements and MOUs (November 2021)



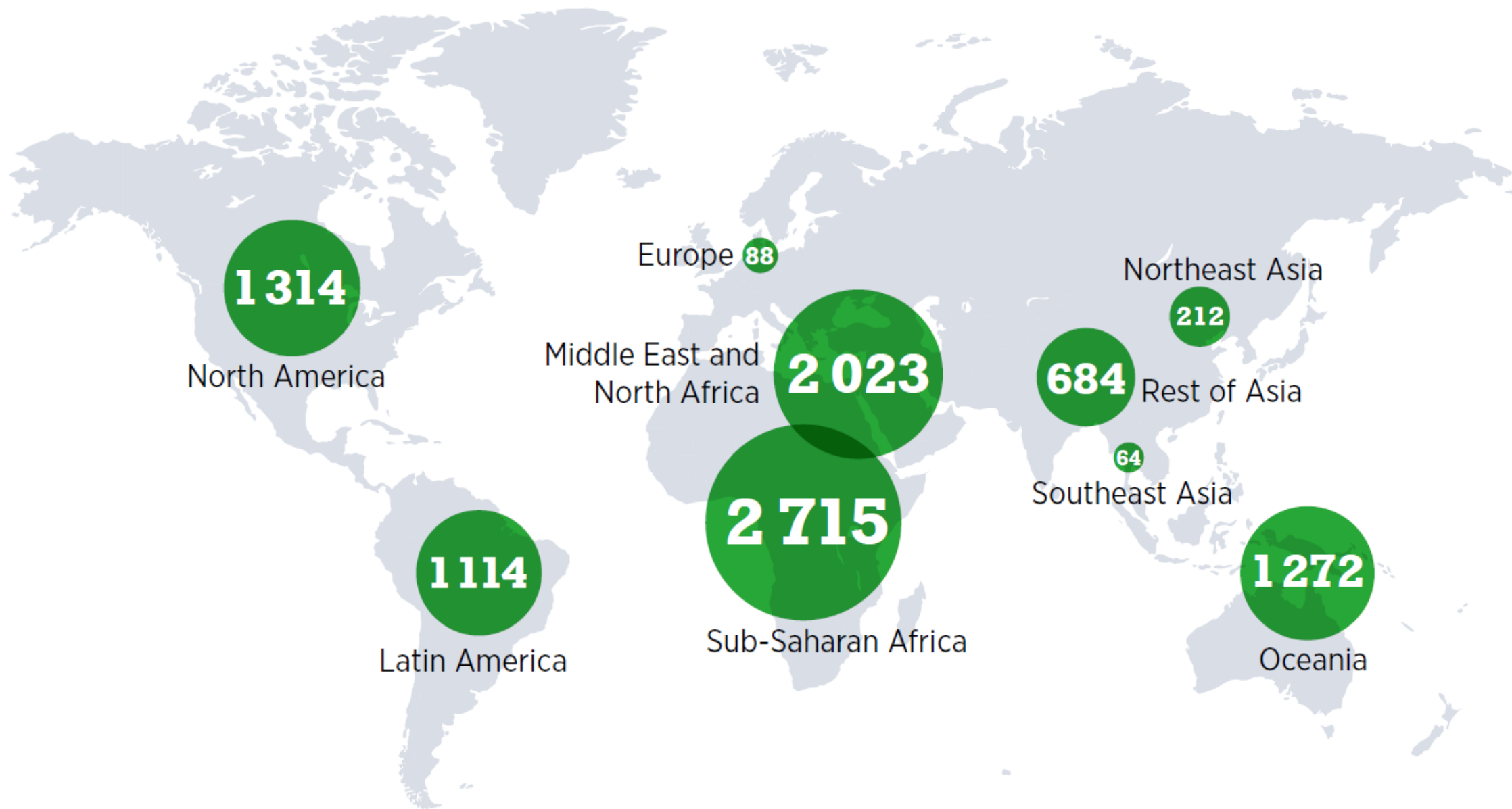


# Shifts in the value of trade in energy commodities, 2020 to 2050

## 20% hydrogen and its energy derivatives



# Technical potential for producing green hydrogen under USD 1.5/kg by 2050, in EJ





# Green hydrogen is key for more VRE integration

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How to **integrate high shares of variable renewable electricity** in the power system, while maintaining the reliability, security and affordability of the power grid?

## Green hydrogen to:

- Provide additional flexibility for VRE integration
- Enable decarbonisation of hard-to-abate sectors
- Tap into global remote high quality renewables resources and thus raise energy security
- Circumvent grid expansion bottlenecks
- Capture a larger share of energy end-use markets (aviation, shipping, steel etc)

# Growing commitment to develop green hydrogen

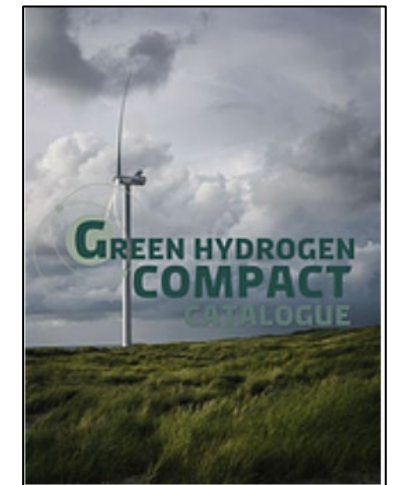
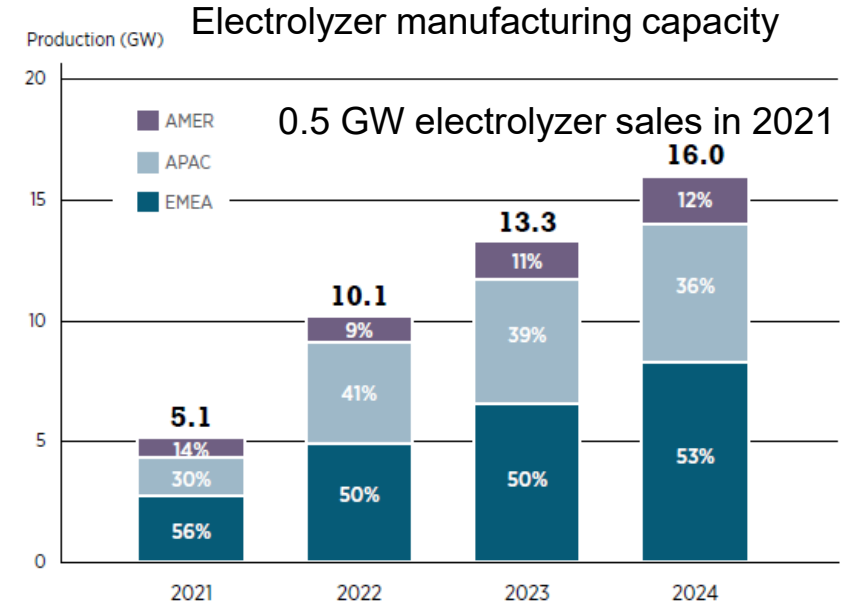
**Over 30 UN Energy Compacts for green hydrogen** from governments, subnational governments, intergovernmental organizations, private sector companies and coalitions

**268 GW new renewable capacity by 2030** - more than total new renewable energy capacity added in 2020)

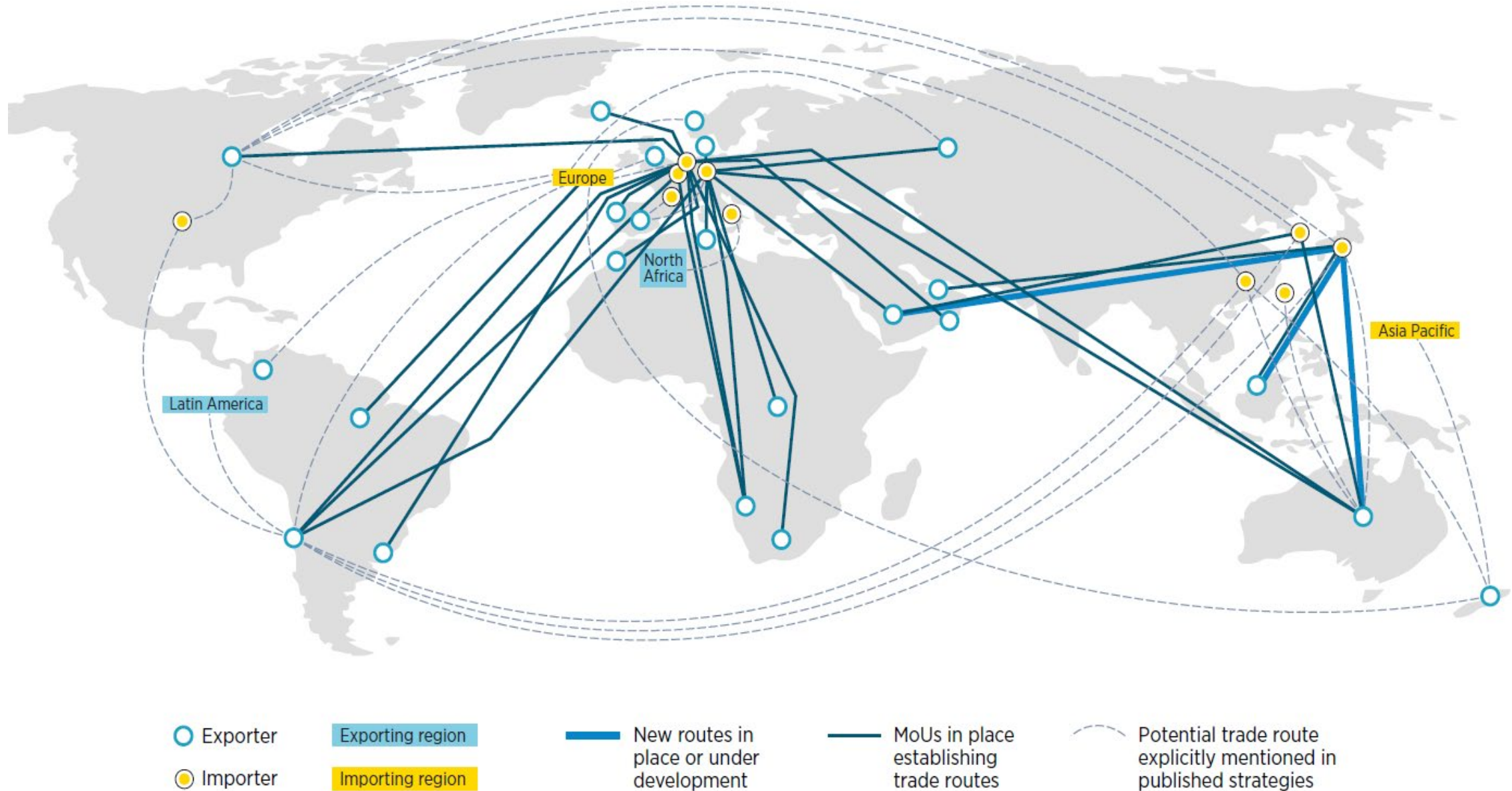
**129 GW of new electrolyser capacity by 2030**

**26 MT green hydrogen annual production by 2030**

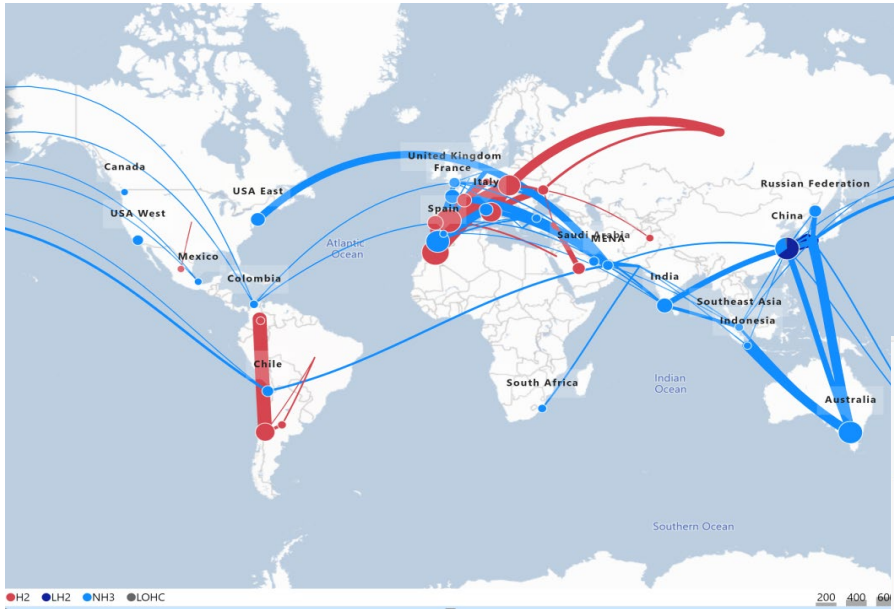
Electrolyzer needs: 350 GW in 2030, 5 000 GW in 2050



# An expanding network of hydrogen trade routes, plans and agreements



# Global trade of hydrogen and ammonia

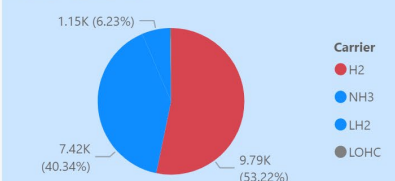


Page  
H2 Flow Map Base GO

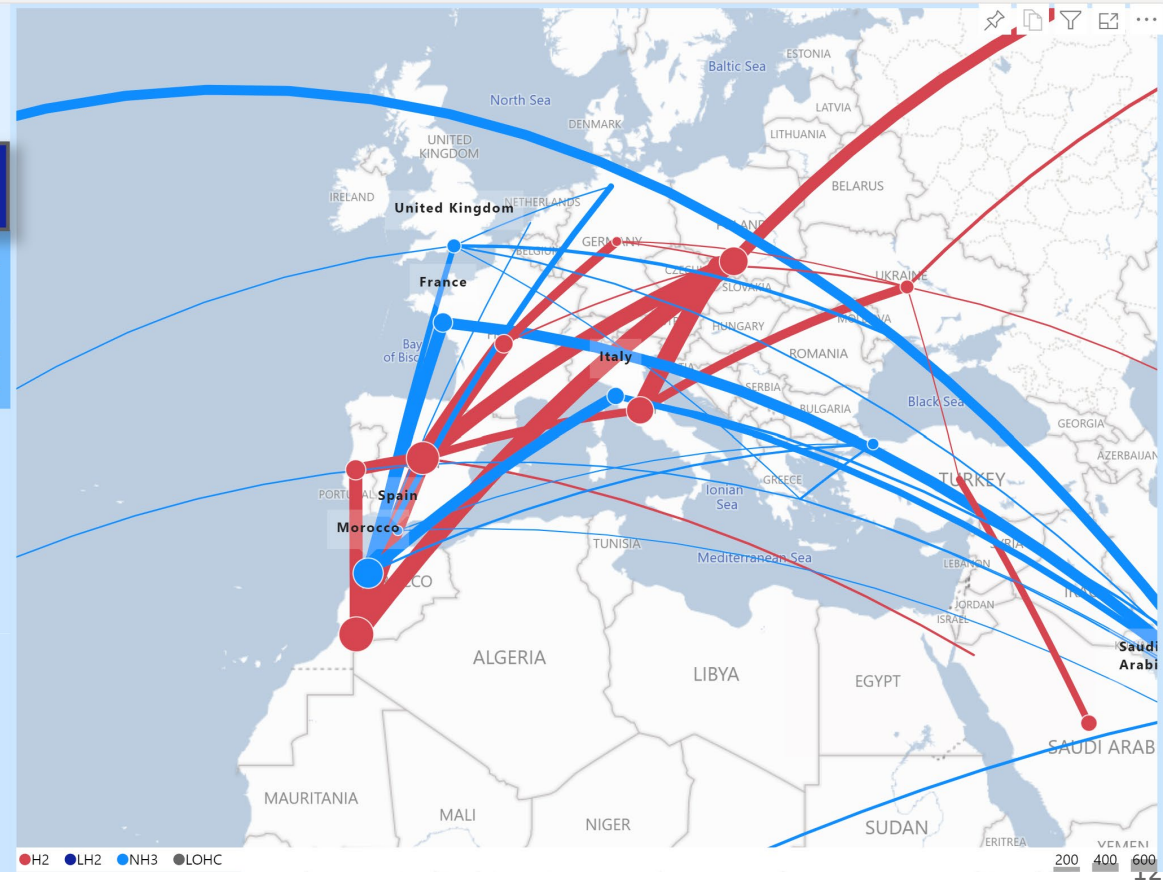
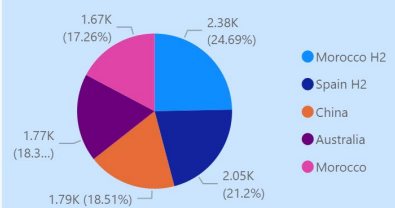
Carrier  
All

Exporting Region  
All

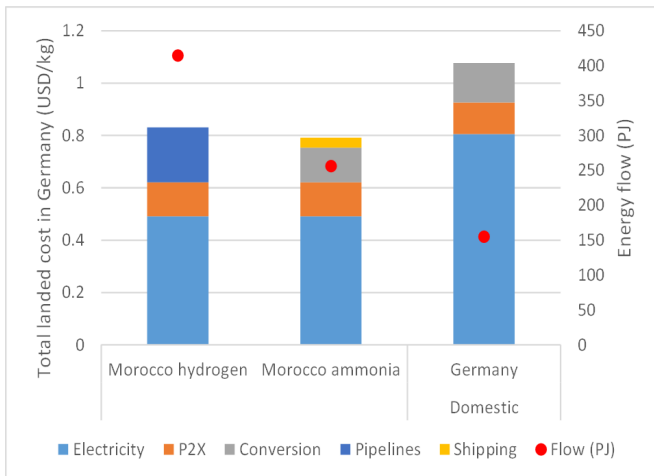
Flow by Carrier (PJ)



Top 5 Exporters (PJ)

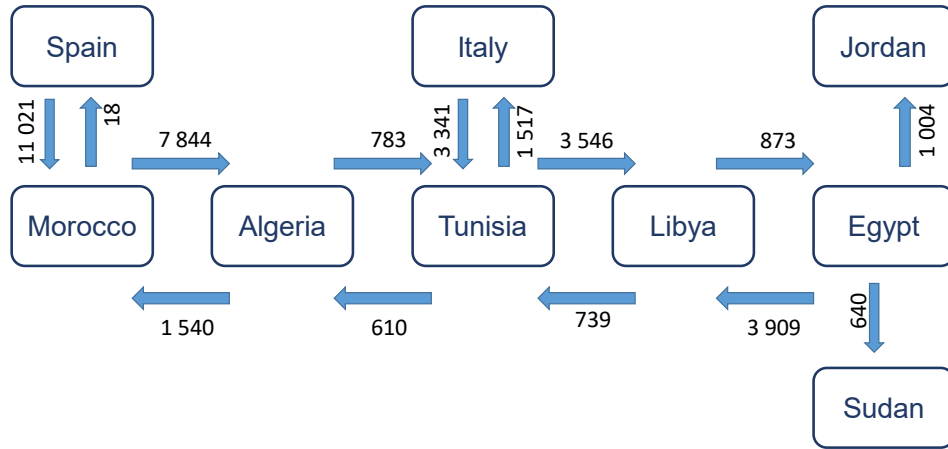


Comparison of landed cost of hydrogen from Morocco to Germany in 2050 (H2 pipelines vs ammonia)



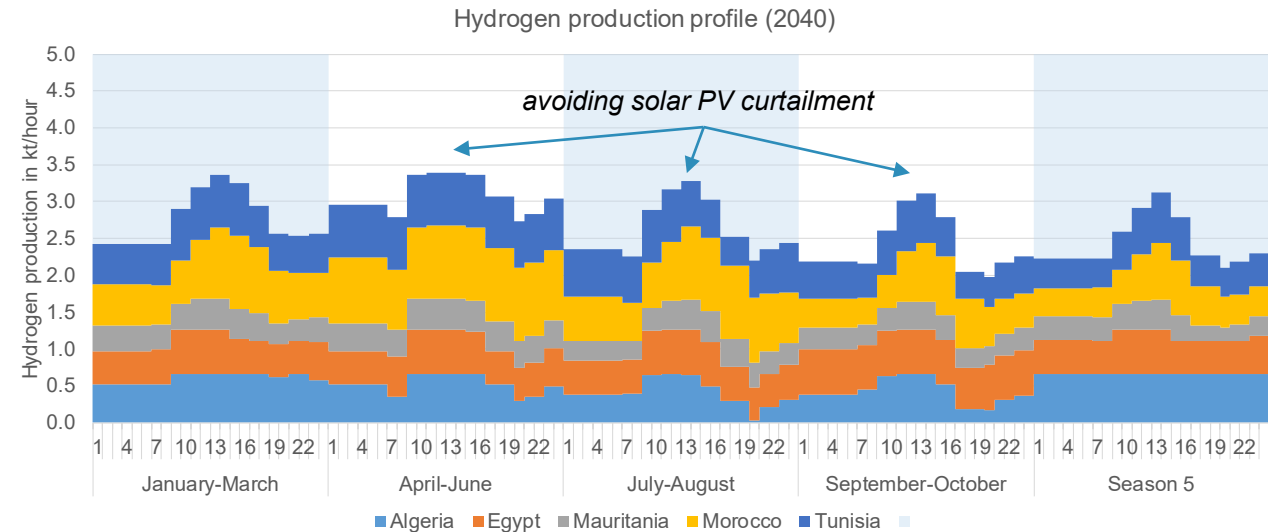
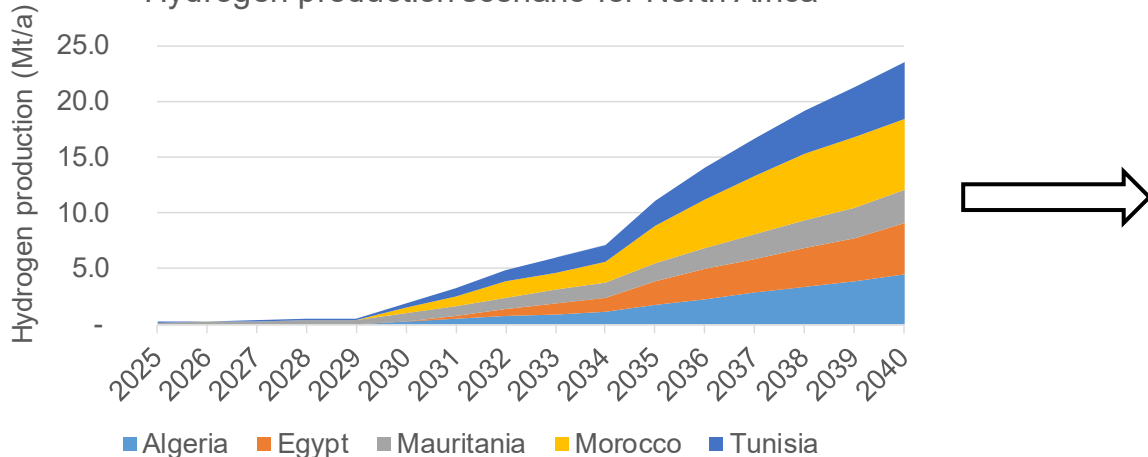


Electricity exchange scenario for North Africa (2040, GWh)



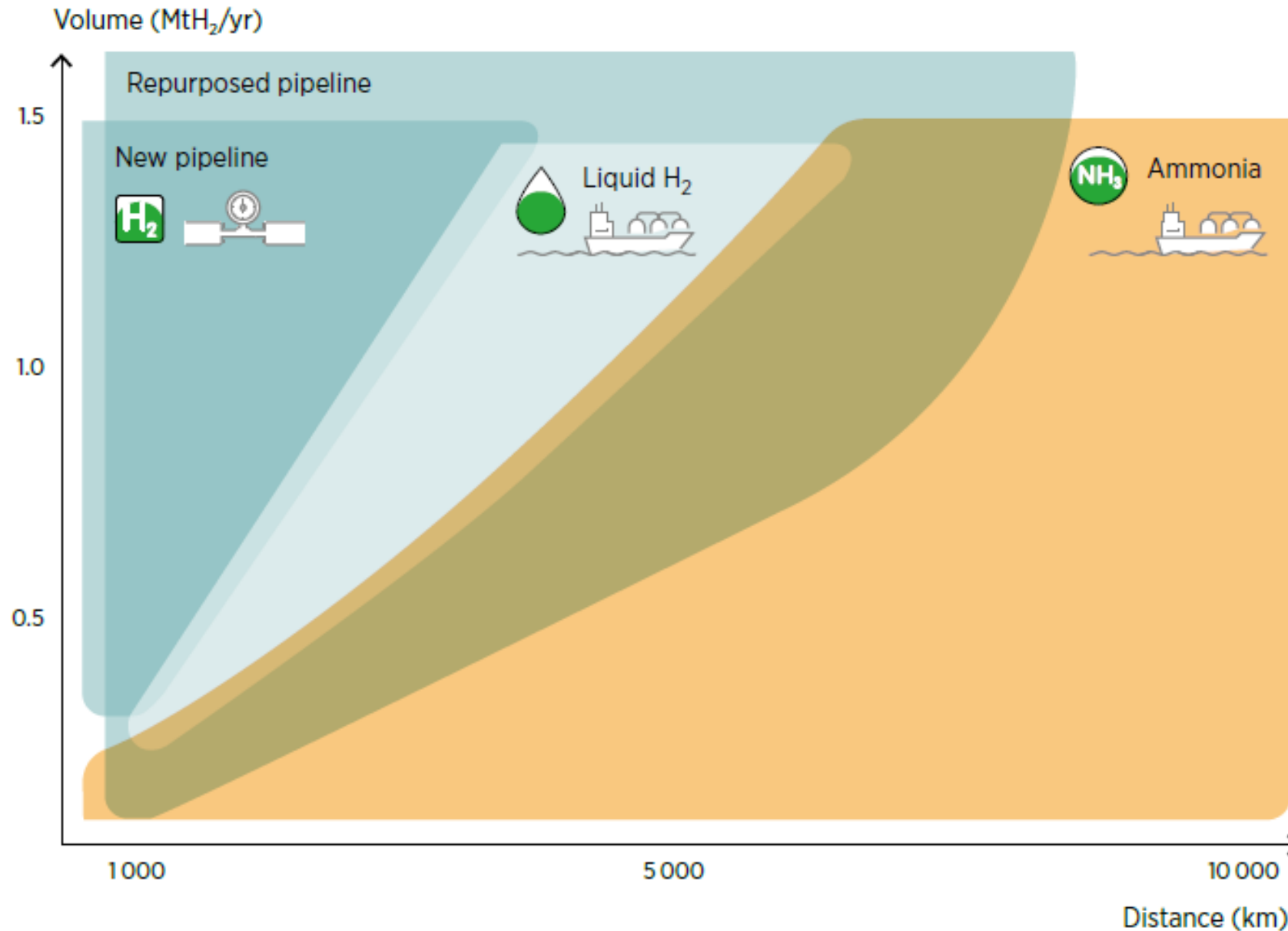
- Latest IRENA analysis underlines **potential role for North African green hydrogen production for export**
- Potential to **lower power generation costs** in North Africa & leverage VRE deployment
- **Important synergies** between
  - Regional trade North Africa & Europe ;
  - VRE and battery storage deployment ;
  - VRE and green hydrogen production for EU market

Hydrogen production scenario for North Africa



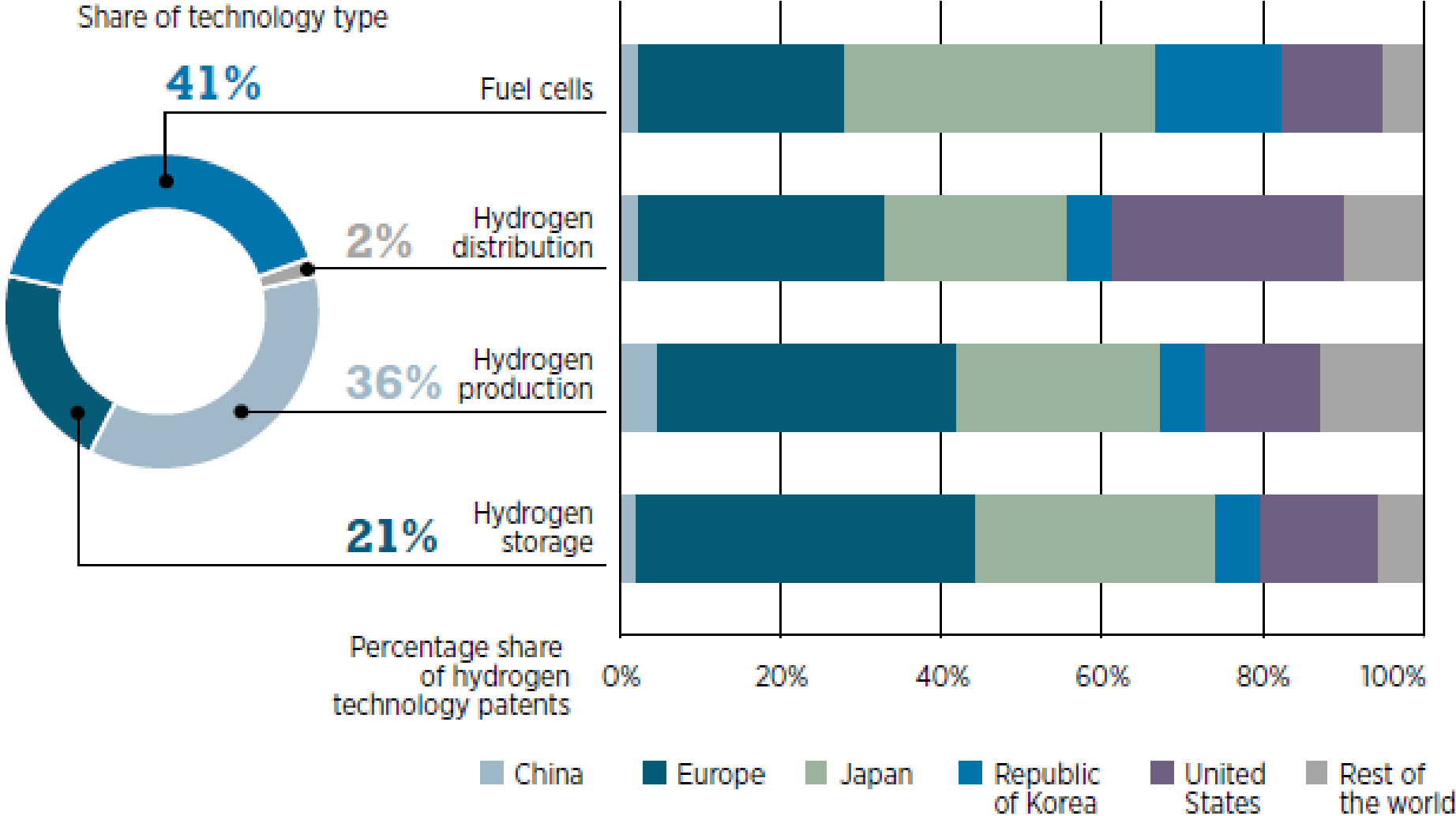
# Cost efficiency of transport options when considering volume and distance

## Pipelines and ammonia dominate

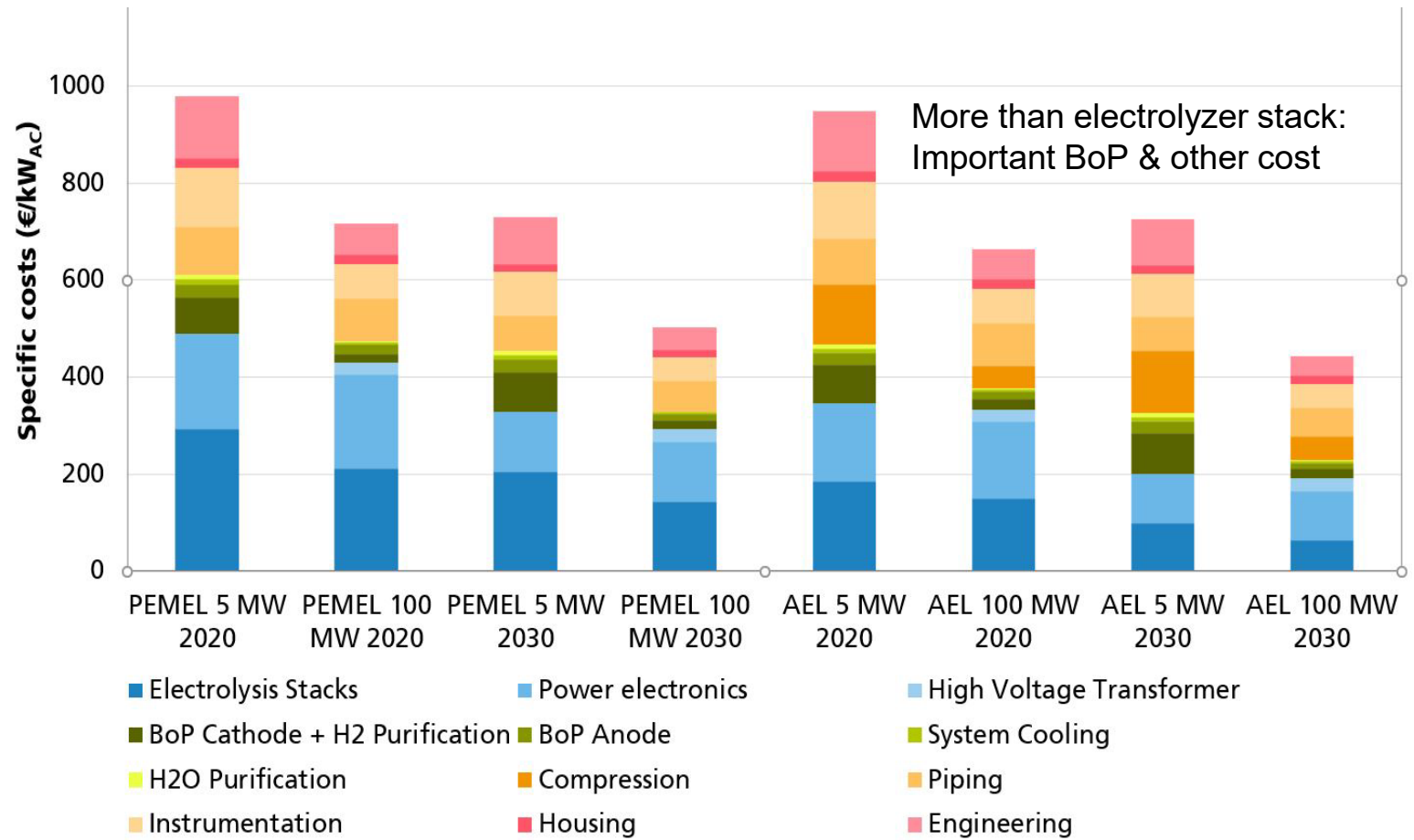
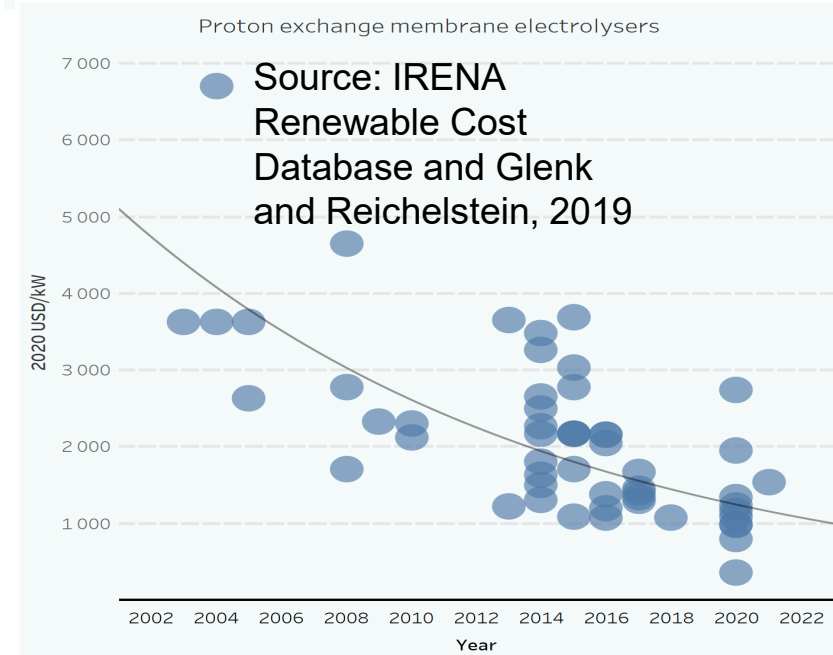
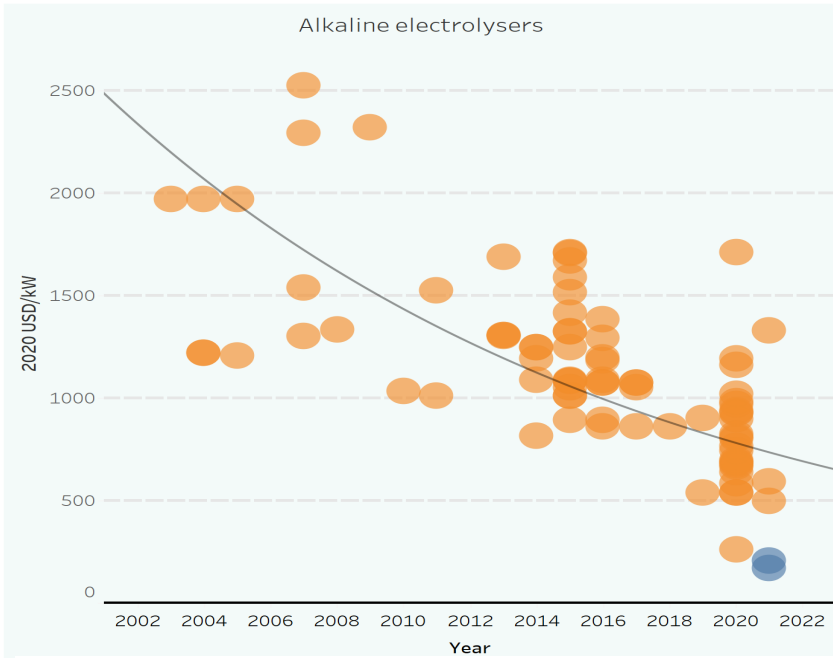




# Geographic distribution of hydrogen-related patent families, 2010-2020



# Electrolyser cost trends – 800-1200 USD/kW today, USD 500-600 by 2030

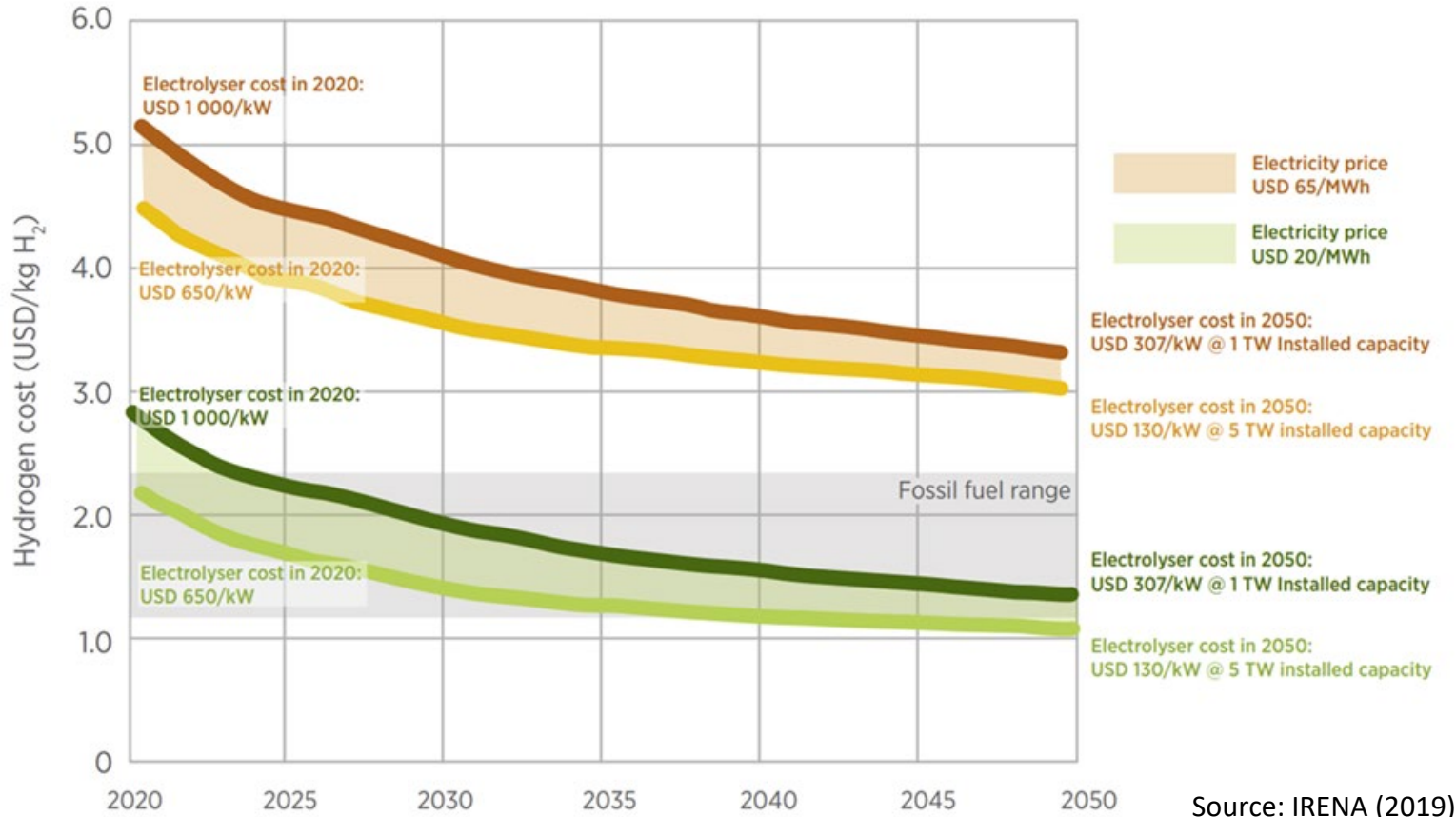


Source: FhG ISE, 2022

# Hydrogen production costs

## Electricity cost will be key

### Green hydrogen will become cheaper than blue hydrogen



### Today:

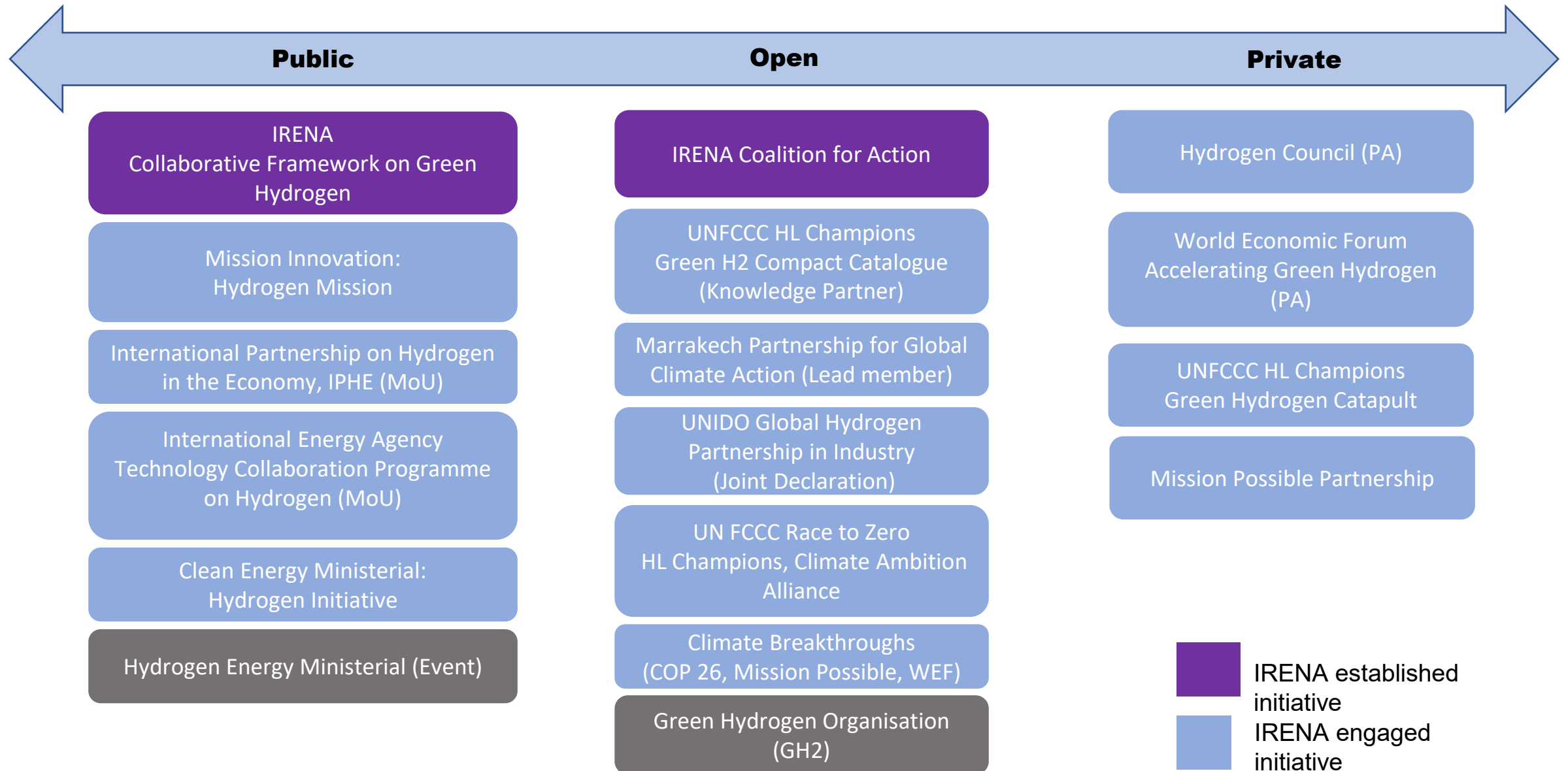
- 98% grey hydrogen supply
- 1% of all hydrogen supply is green and 1% is blue
- <1 GW installed electrolyser capacity
- More than 200 GW pipeline of electrolyser projects

### 2050 (1.5C scenario):

- Electrolyser system costs may drop to 200 USD/kW in 2050
- Electrolyser efficiency may improve to 45 kWh/kg
- >600 Mt clean hydrogen demand, 2/3 green

**Key assumptions electrolyser:** Electricity price USD 20/MWh. Efficiency at nominal capacity: 65% in 2020 and 76% in 2050, Electrolyser investment cost (2020): USD 650-1000/kW (USD 130-307/kW as a result of 1-5 TW of capacity deployed by 2050).

# Growing collaboration globally across public and private sectors



# IRENA's hydrogen work programme

**UN Energy Compacts** for green hydrogen (Catalogue)

**Geopolitics** of hydrogen (new report)

Hydrogen **trade perspectives** (upcoming report series)

**Collaborative Framework** on Green Hydrogen and Geopolitics

Collaboration with WEF on **enabling frameworks** for green hydrogen

Collaboration with Ammonia Energy Association on Innovation Outlook for **Green Ammonia**

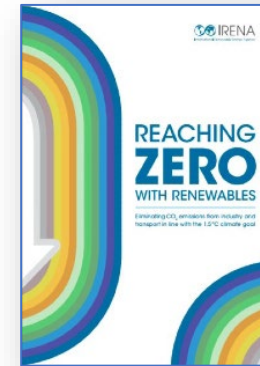
Hydrogen **policy** briefs

**Deep dives** into topics; hydrogen in the gas grid, certification & standards, electrolysis cost

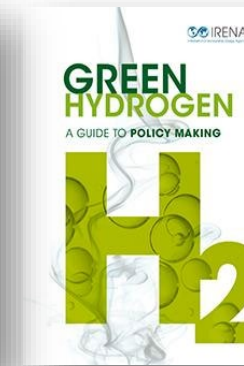
IRENA Hydrogen Policy Day 8 March

WETO 2022 launch end March BETD – hydrogen deepdive

IRENA G7 & G20 Hydrogen activities



September 2020



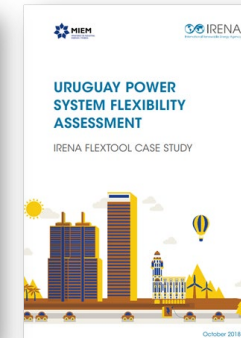
November 2020



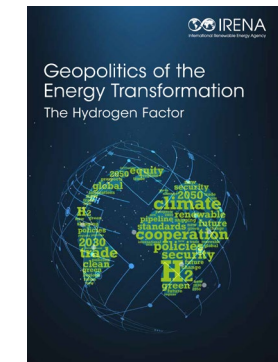
December 2020



March 2021



Country-specific studies of hydrogen as flexibility option



January 2022

**Thank you**