

Low-emissions hydrogen-based fuels in shipping decarbonisation

Jose M Bermudez, Energy Technology Analyst – Hydrogen Lead UNCTAD Trade and Development Commission, Geneva, 24 April 2024

IEA's work on hydrogen and clean energy technologies



Annual Global Hydrogen Review



Energy Technology Perspectives



2023



2024

Upcoming: focus impacts on international shipping of clean energy technology supply chains

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Low-emissions hydrogen faces challenging scale-up phase

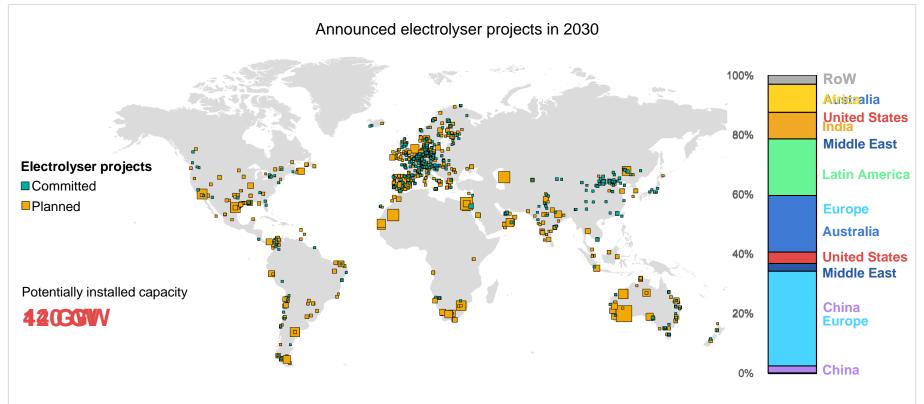


- Hydrogen momentum is strong thanks to three drivers: decarbonisation, energy security and industrial strategies
- Production can increase massively but faces cost challenges
 - Number of announced projects growing rapidly
 - Slow implementation of government support schemes delaying investment decisions
 - Increasing equipment and financial costs putting projects at risk
- Efforts to stimulate demand are not sufficient to meet climate ambitions.
 - Limited policy action on demand creation
 - First off-take agreements small and non-binding

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Geographical diversity of electrolyser projects is increasing



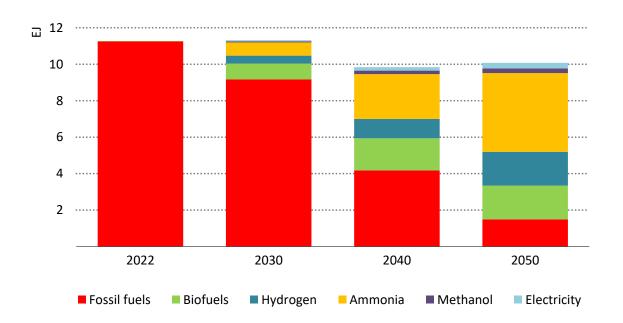


Projects under construction or having reached FID are concentrated in Europe and China, but a growing number of projects are being developed around the world.

Fuel switching is key for achieving NZE emissions reductions



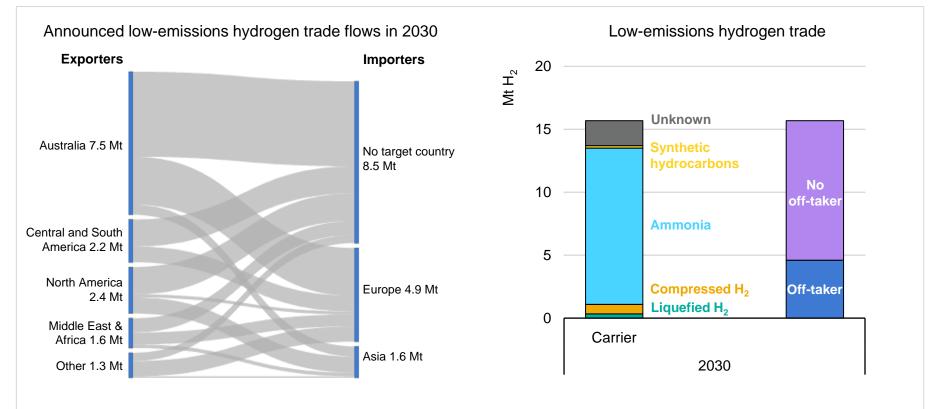
Global energy consumption for shipping in the Net Zero by 2050 Scenario (NZE), 2022-2050



Biofuels are constrained by the availability of sustainable biomass; hydrogen-based fuels are key to decarbonise the shipping sector.

Interest in hydrogen trade is growing, but barriers remain





Planned hydrogen exports could reach 16 Mt by 2030, though almost all projects are at early stages and less than one-third have identified a potential off-taker.



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