National Commitments to SDG Transformation: 2024 Update

- 1. Name of country: Germany
- 2. Please provide a **short update on the steps taken, progress made and/or lessons learned in implementing each of the National Commitments to SDG Transformation** announced by your country in conjunction with the 2023 SDG Summit:¹

Name of Commitment:	Contact person: Petra Bollich;
Make the global energy transition	Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of Germany to the
socially just and environmentally	UN; WI-4-2-VN
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Brief description of steps taken on implementation, progress made and/or lessons learned:	

In July 2023, Germany decided to update the National Hydrogen Strategy, thereby adapting, and further developing the strategy from 2020 to current developments. In addition, an import strategy for hydrogen and its derivatives is currently being developed. The update of the National Hydrogen Strategy pursues the following objectives for 2030:

• Accelerated market ramp-up of hydrogen: The market ramp-up of hydrogen, its derivatives and hydrogen application technologies will be significantly accelerated and the level of ambition along the entire value chain will be massively increased.

• Ensuring sufficient availability of hydrogen and its derivatives: The target for domestic electrolysis capacity in 2030 will be increased from 5 GW to at least 10 GW. The remaining demand is covered by imports. A separate import strategy is being developed.

• Development of an efficient hydrogen infrastructure: By 2027/2028, a hydrogen launch network with more than 1,800 km of converted and newly built hydrogen pipelines will be built in Germany through IPCEI funding; around 4,500 km will be added throughout Europe (European Hydrogen Backbone). By expanding into a core network, all major generation, import and storage centres will be connected to the relevant customers in Germany by 2032.

• Establishment of hydrogen applications in the sectors: By 2030, hydrogen and its derivatives will be used in particular in industrial applications, heavy commercial vehicles and, increasingly, in aviation and shipping. In the electricity sector, hydrogen contributes to energy security; through gas-fired power plants that can be converted to climate-neutral gases (H2-ready) and through system-serving electrolysers, in particular as variable and system-serving stabilisers or flexible loads. For the prospective use of hydrogen in centralised and decentralised heat supply, the framework conditions are currently being further developed in the GEG, in heat planning and in the European gas market package.

¹ All submitted commitments are available at <u>https://sdgs.un.org/SDGSummitActions/National</u>

• Germany will become a leading provider of hydrogen technologies by 2030: German suppliers are expanding their technological leadership and offering the entire value chain of hydrogen technologies from production (e.g., electrolysers) to various applications (e.g., fuel cell technology).

• Creation of suitable framework conditions: Coherent legal conditions at national, European and, if possible, international level support the market ramp-up. This includes, in particular, efficient planning and approval procedures, uniform standards and certification systems, and adequately equipped and coordinated administration at all levels.

*Please add a separate update for each commitment made. You can add more rows manually, or by clicking on the plus (+) sign that appears on the bottom-right, when the table is selected.

3. If your government is presenting a Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) at the 2024 HLPF, how have your announced national commitments been incorporated or otherwise contributed to your country's national review processes?