



SECOND EU-CANADA DIALOGUE ON HYDROGEN

From Source to Destination: Shaping the Supply of Renewable and Low-carbon Hydrogen and its Derivatives from Canada to the EU

With states urgently seeking to counter rising global temperatures, renewable hydrogen will play a central role in the necessary future net-zero scenario as a replacement for fossil fuels and fossil-based hydrogen for sectors that are hard to electrify or otherwise defossilise. The European Union is stepping up its uptake of renewable hydrogen in its energy mix. In line with REPowerEU communication, the EU should consume 20 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen by 2030, half of which should be imported. For the EU, partnering with like-minded countries such as Canada on hydrogen may generate a virtuous and mutually beneficial cooperation that is free of geopolitical tensions.

Producing roughly three Mt of mostly grey hydrogen per year, Canada is one of the top ten largest hydrogen producers in the world and an overall net energy exporter. The country also has a strong potential for renewable hydrogen production and exportation. This is particularly the case in Canada's eastern provinces, which have extremely high shares of renewables and cheap electricity prices. Furthermore, they lie closest to Europe geographically.

Canada has swiftly recognised its potential here. Envisaged within the Hydrogen Strategy for Canada's goals for 2050, the country aims to position itself amongst the top three largest producers of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen (in other words, green and blue) globally and to export significant amounts of hydrogen. Alongside the federal strategy, several of Canada's provinces have published or announced their own strategies, including Alberta, British Colombia, Ontario and Quebec. Already on the ground, there are various companies involved in renewable hydrogen production in Canada, including Hy2Gen, Hydrogen Optimized, Cummins, Next Hydrogen and RH2C.

To kickstart direct discussions surrounding the supply of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and its derivatives from Canada to the EU, a first public webinar between the EU and Canada and expert community took place on 28 April 2022. It explored the proposed and planned European, Canadian and global regulations of the new hydrogen market, including sustainability standards and the development of certification schemes.

Following this, a second EU-Canada webinar, organised by the PtX Hub in collaboration with IRENA, will be focused on how to build a sustainable supply chain of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen from Canada to the EU, notably in relation to transportation and demand. This will include the voices of Canada and the EU, as well as Canadian and European Port Organisations and private sector representatives. Ultimately, this event will be held to generate wider public interest, increase the mutual understanding and gain clarity on the possible way forward.

Second EU-Canada Dialogue on Hydrogen From Source to Destination: Shaping the Supply of Renewable and Low-carbon Hydrogen and i Derivatives from Canada to the EU 20 June 2022		
Welcome	·	
16:00 – 16:10	Tudor Constantinescu, Principal Advisor to the Director	10:00 - 10:10
	General for Energy, DG ENER, European Commission	
	Aaron Hoskins, Senior Manager-Intergovernmental	
	Initiatives, Department of Natural Resources Canada	
	: How to Build a Sustainable Supply Chain of Renewable and	Low-carbon
	Canada to the EU?	
16:10 – 17:15	Moderator: Heino von Meyer, PtX Hub	10:10 – 11:15
	Federico Benito Dona, Head of Energy Committee of EUROFER: The expected demand for low-carbon and	
	renewable hydrogen and its derivatives: A perspective by the	he
	European steel sector	
	Alisdair McLean, Executive Director at Net Zero Atlantic	
	Fuelling Europe: Export of renewable and low-carbon	
	hydrogen and its derivatives: products, quantities and timeframes.	
	Huibert van Rossum, Chair of the Technical Committee on	
	Energy Networks, European Sea Port Organisation (ESPO)	
	Required infrastructure and port facilities to facilitate the	
	trade of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and its	
	derivatives between Canada and the EU.	
	Debbie Murray, Public Policy and Government Relations	
	Leader, Association of Canadian Port Authorities.	
	Required infrastructure and port facilities to facilitate the	
	trade of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen and its	
	derivatives between Canada and the EU.	
	Followed by Q&A	
	: Main Take-Aways and Outlook	1
17:15 – 17:30	Tudor Constantinescu, Principal Advisor to the Director	11:15 – 11:30
	General for Energy, DG ENER, European Commission	
	Aaron Hoskins, Senior Manager-Intergovernmental	
	Initiatives, Department of Natural Resources Canada	