4. Is convinced that hydrogen produced from renewable sources is key to the EU’s energy transition, as only renewable hydrogen can sustainably contribute to achieving climate neutrality in the long term and avoid lock-in effects and stranded assets; notes with concern that renewable hydrogen is not yet competitive; therefore urges the Commission and the Member States to incentivise the value chain and market uptake of renewable hydrogen, taking into account the fact that the relationship between price and yield would gradually improve in view of the development of industrial methods and value chains; underlines that hydrogen generated from nuclear power installations cannot be considered sustainable and should not receive public support; insists, furthermore, that hydrogen generated from fossil gas with or without carbon capture and storage cannot be sustainable and should not receive public support; highlights that other forms of low-carbon hydrogen can also not be considered sustainable and hence should not receive public support;