

**Question for written answer E-003813/2021  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Hydrogen

As a versatile energy carrier, a flexible energy store and an important element in chemical processes, CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral hydrogen is key to building a green economy. Hydrogen also provides a means to decarbonise the economy where the direct use of renewable energy is not an option. Major industrial processes in, for example, the steel and cement industries can only be made climate-neutral with hydrogen. In mobility, too, the use of hydrogen can help to considerably reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. In view of this, it is important to upgrade the entire hydrogen value chain, including the required network infrastructure.

1. How does the Commission plan to advance international cooperation on hydrogen imports, infrastructure development and the repurposing of existing systems?
2. Does it intend to develop hydrogen technologies and innovation centres to support research into electrolyzers and fuel cells?
3. Is it working to establish a European hydrogen network with the capacity to meet future demand on the European and international market?