

## Summary Minutes Meeting 1

### Working Group 3 'Funding Instruments and Double Funding'

28.04.2022, 2 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

#### I. Background and Goal:<sup>1</sup>

The first meeting of the working group (WG) 'Funding Instruments and Double Funding' serves to identify and prioritise relevant topics as well as to plan further action.

#### II. Topics:

##### Funding instruments

- Dynamic and rapid development of (new) funding instruments like H2Global;
  - What areas are already covered, which must be addressed in the future?
- Identification and comparison of existing national, European, and international instruments and their interplay / compatibility / synergies:
  - H2Global;
  - IPCEI projects;
  - HyGate;
  - H2 funding guideline;
  - Pilot program 'Carbon Contracts for Difference';
  - Funding programme *Dekarbonisierung der Industrie* (Decarbonisation of the industry);
  - Funding programme H2Uppp;
  - Funding programme *Wasserstofftechnologien 2030* (Hydrogen Technologies 2030), including H2Giga, H2Mare und TransHyDE
- Identification of *Lessons Learned*: What are *Lessons Learned* with regard to import and export promotion? What was a success? What was the feedback of the market?
  - Looking at HyGate (call closed on May 9<sup>th</sup> 2022) and *Gemeinsame Bekanntmachung von BMWK und BMBF zu H2 Projekten* (Joint announcement by BMWK und BMBF on H2 projects) (call closed end of February) both carried out by *Projekträger Jülich* (PTJ);
  - Looking at first H2Global funding window;
  - Looking at existing CAPEX schemes.

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<sup>1</sup> The working groups' primary goal is to provide knowledge and recommendations to the public and, within the framework of its statutory purposes, to policy makers in order to support a rapid market ramp-up of green hydrogen and its derivatives. For compliance reasons, the accumulated knowledge will be published.

- Discussion on the design of a European funding scheme;
  - Will there be a European funding scheme or a patchwork of funding instruments, implemented individually by the different member states?
  - Where does national law apply, where European law, where international law?
  - What will be defined by REDII? What are the gaps in the (European) regulatory framework?
  - CfD mechanisms like H2Global: What amount of state aid will be notified by the European Commission?

### Double funding

- Legal definition, possibilities and limits of double funding;
  - How can the different instruments be used to create viable business cases / to promote a fast market ramp-up?

### III. Next Steps

Generally, it should be envisaged to develop a broader analytical framing and a corridor of options. This is particularly relevant with regard to H2Global, which is a flexible instrument that is able to "learn" with each new funding window.

### Analysis of (implemented) funding schemes

- Expert session on implemented funding schemes and the *Lessons Learned*.
  - Collaboration with PTJ (and / or Arena) to give an overview on HyGate;
  - Feedback from IPCEI; *Reallabore*.

### Analysis of the interplay of funding schemes

- Input session on the interplay of different funding schemes:
  - Which funding schemes and double funding instruments exist / are already implemented?
  - How can the different instruments be used to come to viable business cases; what are the questions and problems coming up with regard to building viable business cases (e.g. regarding legal framework conditions and the compatibility of different legal systems)?
  - How do funding schemes interact or impede each other?
  - Mapping exercise: Dos and Don'ts of combining funding schemes

### Analysis of legal framework conditions

- Input session: Results of the BMZ Project on legal framework conditions.



### Next session

- Input session prepared together with experts from *Agora Energiewende*, *Potsdam-Institut für Klimafolgenforschung* and *Fraunhofer ISI* on national and international policy instruments to promote PtX principles and questions concerning the design and interaction of funding instruments (especially CfD and CCfD mechanism).