HIS 2026

HYDROGEN INDUSTRY SUMMIT –

– 22 NOVEMBER 2026 | CAIRO, EGYPT –

HYDROGEN EGYPT

COP31 TÜRKİYE ANTALYA

From Antalya to Cairo

Post-COP31 Implementation Platform

Turning EU–Egypt Hydrogen Ambition into Industrial Reality

From Kilowatts to Gigawatts ... Powering Egypt's Hydrogen Future



Scaling Hydrogen Solutions for Heavy Industry • Green Mobility • Industrial Decarbonization
Local Manufacturing • Green Finance • Sustainable Infrastructure • Green Tourism

DEMAND

Real Markets. Real Opportunities.

EUROPEAN DEMAND

- Steel, ammonia & fertilisers
- Refining & petrochemicals
- Chemicals & methanol
- SAF & maritime fuels
- Industrial decarbonization
- Certification & CBAM

EGYPTIAN DOMESTIC DEMAND

- Steel, cement & minerals
- Fertilisers & ammonia
- Refineries & petrochemicals
- Industrial heat & boilers
- Mobility & transport
- SMEs & industrial clusters

COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT DEMAND

- Offtake agreements
- Industrial partnerships
- Green finance
- Project development

ENABLING FRAMEWORK

Policies, Infrastructure & Value Chain

EU Policies & Regulations

Shared Goals & Standards

Egyptian Policies & Regulations

Hydrogen Value Chain
Production • Conversion • Storage
Transport • Distribution

Hydrogen Valleys & Industrial Clusters
Regional hubs • Cross-border cooperation
Local ecosystems

Corridors & Trade Routes
Egypt–EU corridors • Mediterranean
Africa & Middle East

Ports, Logistics & Shipping
Bunkering • Ammonia/methanol/SAF
Maritime transport

Financing & Investment
Project finance • PPPs • DFIs • Guarantees

SUPPLY

Green Electrons. Clean Molecules.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Solar & wind resources
- LCOE & power purchase agreements
- Grid integration & storage

HYDROGEN PRODUCTION

- Electrolysis (various technologies)
- Compression & storage
- Local manufacturing

HYDROGEN DERIVATIVES

- Ammonia (fertiliser, marine fuel)
- Methanol (chemical, fuel)
- SAF (aviation)

HYDROGEN INDUSTRY SUMMIT 2026 (HIS2026)

Revised Programme (version 4 November) — From Strategy to Implementation

Date	22 November 2026
Venue	Arab Contractors Club, Qoba Hall, Cairo, Egypt
Organiser	Hydrogen Egypt (H2EG) — third edition after HES2023 and H2MED 2025
Positioning	A post-COP31 implementation platform connecting Egypt, the Arab region, Europe and international partners
Format	Main hall plus a small workshop room (20–30 seats) for three parallel sessions · 15 sessions in six acts · registration 08:00 · opening 08:30 · programme ends 19:30 · no VIP reception

Participation, speaking and partnership inquiries: info@hydrogenegypt.com **For registration: https://www.hydrogenegypt.com/coming-soon-03**

1. Programme logic: three pillars, six acts

The programme runs from heritage and geopolitics, through demand, supply and the enabling framework, to industrial deployment, finance and named commitments. Demand and supply are linked through the enabling framework and value chain: policy and regulation, certification, infrastructure, ports, corridors and finance.

DEMAND	ENABLING FRAMEWORK & VALUE CHAIN	SUPPLY
European hydrogen and derivative demand · Egyptian industrial demand · CBAM-exposed industry and industry beyond CBAM · Mobility, maritime and commercial offtake	EU–Egypt policy alignment · Regulation, certification, CBAM and MRV · Infrastructure and the geographical mismatch · Valleys, clusters and corridors · Ports, shipping, bunkering and SAF · Finance and bankability	Solar and wind resources · Electricity cost (LCOE) · Electrolysis and hydrogen cost (LCOH) · Local manufacturing · Ammonia, methanol and SAF

Act	Theme	Sessions	Time
ACT I	Heritage, Climate, Geopolitics and Implementation	I-1, I-2, I-3	08:30–10:30
ACT II	Demand: European Markets and Egyptian Industrial Decarbonisation	II-1, II-2	10:30–12:30
ACT III	Supply: Renewable Electricity, Hydrogen Economics and Production	III-1	12:50–13:35
ACT IV	Enabling Framework and Value Chain: Policy, Local Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Corridors	IV-1, IV-2	13:35–15:00
ACT V	Integration and International Markets: Ports, Fuels and Mobility	V-1 + V-2	15:30–16:15
ACT VI	Implementation: Industrial Deployment, Finance and Commitments	VI-3, VI-4, VI-1, VI-5	16:25–19:00

2. Revised agenda at a glance

Time	Act	Room	Session	Moderator	Speakers
08:00–08:30			Registration		
08:30–09:00	I	Main hall	**I-1 Official Opening Ceremony**	Khaled Nageib & Dr. Dalia Samir	H.E. Dr. Mohamed Farid Saleh; Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy; Eng. Ahmed El Assar; Dr. Sherif El Gabaly; Mr. Krzysztof Kuik (Video message)
09:00–09:40	I	Main hall	**I-2 Why Hydrogen Now? Climate, Energy Security and Geopolitics**	Alan Haigh	Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy; Dr. Nermine Abulata; Eman Abdel Mohsen; Ahmed Kamal Abdel Moneim; Alshaimaa Hussien Shafey; Raphael Schoentgen
09:40–10:30	I	Main hall	**I-3 Keynote Fireside and Post-COP31: From Antalya to the Sun and the Nile to Cairo Implementation**	Khaled Nageib	Patrick Cnubben; Dr. Sergey Frolov; H.E. Salih Mutlu Şen; Suzi Erdogan; Tuba Onur; Sinan Yildirim (Online); Dr. Mahmoud Saber Osman
10:30–11:25	II	Main hall	**II-1 European and International Demand: Derivatives, Certification and Long-Term Offtake**	Patrick Cnubben	Jorgo Chatzimarkakis (Online); Timo Bollerhey (Online); Nuria Cano; Raúl Pastor García; GIZ representative; Eman Abdel Mohsen
11:25–12:30	II	Main hall	**II-2 Egyptian Industrial Demand and the Path to Offtake: Steel, Fertilisers, Refining, Pilots and Supply Agreements**	Ahmed Hussien	Osama AbdelRahman; Sameh Talaat; Dr. Zeinab Ibrahim Tawfik; Mr. Xie Jun; Paul Pinkerton; Alan Talib; Baraa El Saharty; Ossama Maguid; Lachezar Tsenov; Wesam Alghamdi
12:30–12:50		Q&A	Coffee Break & Networking		
12:50–13:35	III	Main hall	**III-1 Egypt's Renewable Energy Potential: From Green Electrons to Green Molecules and the Geographical Mismatch**	Mohamed AbdelSattar Madkour	Dr. Ehab Ismail; Afaf Abdelrahman Habib; Marawan Assar; Dolf Gielen (Online); Dr. Ibrahim Kshanh; Dr. Samir ElKaraeish; Dr. Mostafa Shaykoun; Mohamed Ahmed Ibrahim
13:35–14:25	IV	Main hall	**IV-1 EU–Egypt Policy Alignment: Regulation, CBAM, Certification, MRV and Carbon Markets**	Alan Haigh	Dr. Thoraya Seada; Nourhan Ashraf Hegab; Ahmed Elbeltagui; Ahmed Medhat; Ahmed Kamal Abdel Moneim; Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy; Shaimaa Khamis; Dr. Ahmed Roushdy; Dr. Rehab Aly; Helmy Abouleish
14:25–15:00	IV	Main hall	**IV-2 Industrial Decarbonisation Beyond CBAM / The Hydrogen Value Chain: ELS Local Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Industrial Clusters and Mediterranean–Africa Corridors**	Patrick Cnubben	Mr. Xie Jun; Ossama Maguid; Francisco Montablan; Dr. Ibrahim Kshanh; Dr. Rehab Aly; Alaa Mostafa; Ahmed Hussien; Mohamed Nasser Elgebaly; Alshaimaa Hussien Shafey; Dr. Thoraya Seada
15:00–15:30			Networking Lunch		
15:30–16:15	V	Main hall	**V-1 + V-2 Ports, Shipping and Future Fuels: Bunkering, Ammonia, Methanol and SAF / Hydrogen Mobility and Transport**	Raphael Schoentgen & Khaled Nageib	Admiral Abdel Kader Darwish; Rumaitha Al Busaidi (Online); Essam El Sheibany; Nuria Cano; Francisco Montablan; Jamie Warner; Madah MacLaine (Online); Joel Vogl; Abir Leheta; Mohamed Elniel; Ahmed El Gezairy
16:25–17:00	VI	Workshop room	**VI-3 Closed-Door Investor–Developer Roundtable: Financing Egypt's Hydrogen Pipeline**	Dr. Ibrahim Abdel Khalek	By invitation only. Atter Hamoura; Dr. Dalia Khalifa; Dolf Gielen (Online); Shaimaa Khamis; Nourhan Ashraf Hegab; Helmy Abouleish; Wesam Alghamdi; Afaf Abdelrahman Habib; Marawan Assar; Joel Vogl; Mohamed El Semellawy; Mohamed Shoukry; Frans Van Bruegel; Hussein Rihan; Ayman Fayek
17:10–17:20			Short Break		
17:20–17:55	VI	Main hall	**VI-4 Flagship Projects: From Pilot to Commercial Scale**	Ahmed Hussien	Mohamed El Semellawy; Mohamed Shoukry; Frans Van Bruegel; Alaa Yahia Fayed; Hussein Rihan; Ayman Fayek; Wesam Alghamdi; Joel Vogl
17:55–18:35	VI	Main hall	**VI-1 Making Industrial Hydrogen Bankable: Heavy Industry and CBAM — Cement and Hard-to-Abate Retrofit**	Khaled Nageib	Dr. Mahmoud Abu ElEnein; Maged Moustafa; Essam Ali; Ivan Mihaylov; Lachezar Tsenov; Alan Talib; Dolf Gielen (Online); Mr. Xie Jun

Time	Act	Room	Session	Moderator	Speakers
18:35–19:00	**VI**	Main hall	**VI-5 Closing Leadership Roundtable: Commitments, Named Actions and Timelines**	Khaled Nageib & Patrick Cnubben & Raphael Schoentgen	Eng. Ahmed El Assar; Admiral Mohamed Abdel Fattah; Dr. Sherif El Gabaly

3. Detailed programme

ACT I — Heritage, Climate, Geopolitics and Implementation

I-1 · 08:30–09:00 (30 min) · Official Opening Ceremony

Strategic purpose	Open the summit with a clear message: Egypt's hydrogen opportunity is moving from strategy to implementation, and the host, ministries and partners are ready to deliver.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Khaled Nageib & Dr. Dalia Samir
Key topics	Egypt's vision as a hydrogen and green-industry hub · Host and government commitments · Industrial decarbonisation · ELS Local manufacturing · International cooperation · EU-Egypt Cooperation.
Intended outcome	A shared statement of Egypt's implementation priorities that frames the demand, supply and policy sessions that follow.
Sectors / technologies	Cross-sector

Running order: Hosts welcome (3 min); a welcome remark of about 3 minutes from each guest (Minister of Investment, Adviser to the Minister of Industry, Arab Contractors, ECO FEI) and a video message from the European Commission; closing of the ceremony.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**H.E. Dr. Mohamed Farid Saleh**	Minister of Investment	Confirmed
2	**Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy**	Adviser to the Minister of Industry for Energy Affairs	Confirmed
3	**Eng. Ahmed El Assar**	CEO, Arab Contractors — Main Host & Strategic Partner	Confirmed
4	**Dr. Sherif El Gabaly**	Chairman, ECO FEI	Confirmed
5	**Mr. Krzysztof Kuik**	Director, Clean Planet, European Commission — video message	Video message

I-2 · 09:00–09:40 (40 min) · Why Hydrogen Now? Climate, Energy Security and Geopolitics

Strategic purpose	Explain the drivers behind hydrogen investment — climate risk, energy security, industrial competitiveness and geopolitics — and what they mean for companies that must decide in the next 12 months.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Alan Haigh
Key topics	Global warming and climate risk · Energy security and geopolitics · Industrial competitiveness · Corporate climate action, ESG and ISO 50001 · Carbon management and carbon data · Why Egypt
Discussion questions	1. Which pressure — climate risk, energy security or industrial competitiveness — most changes industrial investment decisions today, and what does that mean for Egypt? / 2. How do institutions and companies turn climate commitments into funded, measured decarbonisation projects (ESG reporting, energy management, carbon accounting)? / 3. What should procurement and technical teams ask for now — certified products, carbon data, efficiency first — to be ready to buy low-carbon hydrogen later? / 4. What should Egyptian companies do in the next 12 months to move from pledges to delivery?
Intended outcome	A clear statement of the business case for hydrogen now, linking global drivers to Egyptian industrial and procurement decisions.
Sectors / technologies	Energy; industry; finance; climate solutions
Project / investment follow-up	Briefing note for industrial members and ministries.
Merged from	Previous sessions I-3 (version of 3 November).

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 5 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 7 minutes).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy**	Adviser to the Minister of Industry for Energy Affairs	Confirmed

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
2	**Dr. Nermine Abulata**	Senior Advisor to the Egyptian Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Industry	Confirmed
3	**Eman Abdel Mohsen**	National Project Coordinator, UNIDO	Confirmed
4	**Ahmed Kamal Abdel Moneim**	Executive Director, Environmental Compliance Office; FEI Technical Advisor	Confirmed
5	**Alshaimaa Hussien Shafey**	Senior RE/EE Specialist, RCREEE — ISO 50001 Auditor, GASCO	Confirmed
6	**Raphael Schoentgen**	CEO, Hydrogen Advisors	Confirmed

I-3 · 09:40–10:30 (50 min) · Keynote Fireside and Post-COP31: From Antalya to the Sun and the Nile to Cairo Implementation

Strategic purpose	Place Egypt's hydrogen ambition in historical and strategic context and introduce the Hydrogen Valley of Ra and its partner valleys; then hear from Türkiye, the COP31 host, and Egyptian officials what the Antalya outcomes mean for hydrogen investment, carbon markets and Türkiye–Egypt cooperation.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Khaled Nageib
Key topics	Ancient Egypt, the sun and the Nile · From traditional energy to renewables and green molecules · Hydrogen valleys (Valley of Ra, TRIERES, Türkiye) and natural hydrogen · COP31 host-country perspective · Carbon markets and sustainable finance · Investment incentives · Egypt–Türkiye–Europe cooperation
Discussion questions	1. What does Egypt's long relationship with the sun and the Nile tell us about its energy future? / 2. What does the Valley of Ra need from European and Turkish valley partners, and how do valleys connect renewable supply to real industrial demand? / 3. Which COP31 outcomes matter most for hydrogen and industrial decarbonisation, and what follow-up mechanisms can Egypt and Türkiye use jointly? / 4. How do carbon-market outcomes affect hydrogen project revenues, and what incentives can investors count on in Egypt? / 5. How should energy resilience and security, including natural hydrogen, shape the first projects?
Intended outcome	A common narrative for the day, a first set of valley-to-valley cooperation points, and Turkish and Egyptian points of cooperation on hydrogen and carbon markets, with a clear view of what investors can rely on.
Sectors / technologies	Hydrogen valleys; natural hydrogen; carbon markets; investment
Project / investment follow-up	Valley partnership MoUs and joint project preparation; Türkiye–Egypt working contacts; investor briefing on incentives.
Merged from	Previous sessions I-2 + I-4 (version of 3 November).

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min); fireside conversation with the valley guests (about 12 minutes); then one question per COP31 speaker (about 4 minutes each); then a moderated discussion.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Patrick Cnubben**	CEO, Hydrogen Architects — Topic: Connecting the Hydrogen Valley of TRIERES (Greece) with Egypt's Valley of Ra — a Greece–Egypt–Europe Hydrogen Corridor	Confirmed
2	**Dr. Sergey Frolov**	Turkish H2 Valley — Topic: Policy Coordination for Hydrogen Valleys (incl. the natural hydrogen opportunity)	Confirmed
3	**H.E. Salih Mutlu Şen**	Ambassador of Türkiye to Egypt	Confirmed
4	**Suzi Erdogan**	Secretary, Uluslararası Çevre İletişim Derneği (UÇİD) — Topic: COP31 Outcomes and What They Mean for Hydrogen, Carbon Management and Industrial Decarbonization	Confirmed
5	**Tuba Onur**	Founder, Hyvise H2 — Topic: COP31 Outcomes and the Road for Hydrogen Entrepreneurs and Investors	Confirmed
6	**Sinan Yildirim**	Resilience Leader, Turkish Armed Forces (Online)	Online
7	**Dr. Mahmoud Saber Osman**	Assistant Minister for Sustainability & Head of Climate Change Department, EEAA	To be confirmed

ACT II — Demand: European Markets and Egyptian Industrial Decarbonisation

II-1 · 10:30–11:25 (55 min) · European and International Demand: Derivatives, Certification and Long-Term Offtake

Strategic purpose	Show what European buyers need — volumes, certification, carbon accounting and contract structures — to buy Egyptian hydrogen and derivatives.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Patrick Cnubben
Key topics	European demand for hydrogen, ammonia, methanol and SAF · Import requirements and sustainability criteria · H2Global-type tenders · Long-term offtake · Mediterranean trade · Spanish and Andalusian cluster demand · Egyptian–German cooperation (H2Uppp)
Discussion questions	1. What contract terms do European buyers accept for Egyptian supply, and how do H2Global-type tenders work for derivatives? / 2. Which certification and carbon-accounting rules decide market access in the EU? / 3. What volumes and timeline should Egyptian developers plan for, and which long-term offtake structures are available? / 4. How can clusters and ports in Southern Europe connect to Egyptian supply? / 5. What practical support does the Egyptian–German Green Hydrogen Partnership offer developers today?
Intended outcome	A buyer-side requirements checklist for Egyptian developers.
Sectors / technologies	Ammonia; methanol; SAF; refining; chemicals
Project / investment follow-up	Buyer–developer introductions; offtake term-sheet discussions.

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 5 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 22 minutes).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Jorgo Chatzimarkakis**	CEO, Hydrogen Europe (Online)	Online
2	**Timo Bollerhey**	CEO, H2Global (Online)	Online
3	**Nuria Cano**	Partner, EDAIR Technologies	Confirmed
4	**Raúl Pastor García**	H2 Nostrum (and/or Nuria Cano)	Confirmed
5	**GIZ representative**	Egyptian–German Green Hydrogen Partnership / H2Uppp	TBC
6	**Eman Abdel Mohsen**	National Project Coordinator, UNIDO	Confirmed

II-2 · 11:25–12:30 (65 min) · Egyptian Industrial Demand and the Path to Offtake: Steel, Fertilisers, Refining, Pilots and Supply Agreements	
Strategic purpose	Hear Egypt's largest CBAM-exposed industrial users state their hydrogen needs, constraints and conditions to buy, and show how buyers and suppliers can move from interest to pilots, retrofit assessments and signed supply agreements.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Ahmed Hussien
Key topics	Direct reduction and steel · Ammonia and fertilisers · Refining and petrochemicals · CBAM exposure · Utilities and process heat · Hydrogen supply agreements · Pilots and demonstrations · Retrofit assessments and plant automation · Risk allocation · Realistic hydrogen prices
Discussion questions	1. What hydrogen volumes and delivered prices make a first commitment realistic for steel, ammonia, refining and petrochemicals? / 2. What must suppliers guarantee on quality, continuity and certification, and what does CBAM change in your cost of doing business? / 3. What is the smallest credible first step for a plant manager — a pilot, a retrofit assessment or a supply agreement — and what must a retrofit assessment include (process, utilities, automation, safety)? / 4. How should price and volume risk be shared between buyer and supplier, and what do suppliers need from a buyer before committing resources? / 5. What did long-term offtake change in making a gigawatt-scale project bankable at NEOM, and which parts can Egyptian buyers and suppliers copy? / 6. Which pilot, with which plant and which supplier, can be named at this summit?
Intended outcome	A sector-by-sector statement of demand and conditions to buy, and a practical pathway from interest to contract with named pilot candidates.
Sectors / technologies	Steel; ammonia; fertilisers; refining; petrochemicals; developers; technical advisers

Project / investment follow-up	Retrofit assessments, pilot pre-feasibility with named plants and supply-agreement talks.
Merged from	Previous sessions II-2 + II-3 (version of 3 November).

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 4 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 22 minutes).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
Part A — Industrial buyers and technical partners			
1	**Osama AbdelRahman**	Chairman, MOPCO	To be confirmed
2	**Sameh Talaat**	CEO, Kima Aswan	To be confirmed
3	**Dr. Zeinab Ibrahim Tawfik**	Petrochemical Engineer, Carbon Footprint Verifier, ISO 50001 Lead Auditor	Confirmed
4	**Mr. Xie Jun**	Senior Expert, MCC CERI (with Mr. Wang Jiajun, Account Manager)	Confirmed
Part B — Suppliers, developers and advisers			
5	**Paul Pinkerton**	Commercial Director, INFIVERDE — Topic: From Concept to Bankable Project: Engineering, Due Diligence and Commercial Risk Reduction	Confirmed
6	**Alan Talib**	CEO, Nord Gulf Alliance	Confirmed
7	**Baraa El Saharty**	Managing Director, Axera Solutions — Independent Technical Advisory	Confirmed
8	**Ossama Maguid**	VP Africa, Yokogawa	Confirmed
9	**Lachezar Tsenov**	Director of Business Development and Strategic Partnerships, HYDROGENERA	Confirmed
10	**Wesam Alghamdi**	CEO, NEOM Green Hydrogen Company (NGHC), Saudi Arabia — Topic: Building the world's largest green hydrogen plant: lessons from NEOM from pilot to commercial scale	Confirmed

ACT III — Supply: Renewable Electricity, Hydrogen Economics and Production

III-1 · 12:50–13:35 (45 min) · Egypt's Renewable Energy Potential: From Green Electrons to Green Molecules and the Geographical Mismatch

Strategic purpose	Show what renewable electricity really costs in Egypt, how that cost becomes the cost of green hydrogen, and how the gap between resource-rich regions and industrial demand centres should shape project location and infrastructure.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Mohamed AbdelSattar Madkour
Key topics	Solar PV, onshore wind and hybrids · Resource quality and locations · LCOE vs contracted PPA vs delivered electricity · Grid connection, transmission, storage and curtailment · Electrolyser efficiency, capex and load factor · LCOH vs industrial-gate vs delivered cost · Upper Egypt and Gulf of Suez generation vs Delta and Suez Canal demand · Electrons vs molecules: transmission vs pipelines · Land, permitting and incentives · Information sharing between authorities, developers and buyers
Briefing	Opening briefing (12 min, prepared by Hydrogen Egypt, proposed): LCOE terms and Egyptian price evidence; electricity-only cost at USD 20/30/40/50/60 per MWh and total LCOH scenarios (Appendix A).

Discussion questions	1. What is the difference between a modelled LCOE and a contracted PPA price, and what sits between the PPA and the electrolyser? / 2. Which single variable moves Egyptian hydrogen cost the most, and what delivered cost can an industrial user accept at the plant gate? / 3. Is it cheaper to move electrons or molecules between the south and the north, and who builds shared infrastructure? / 4. What land, grid-connection and permitting support can developers count on in resource-rich regions and economic zones? / 5. To the Egyptian authorities at the table (NREA, EETC, SCZone, Golden Triangle Economic Authority): which information is hardest for project developers, technology providers, buyers and other partners to obtain or exchange — resource and land data, grid-connection capacity and timelines, zone allocation and permitting steps — and in your experience does that gap lead to delays or additional costs? / 6. Does sharing certain information create commercial concerns (for example grid capacity, land allocation, tariffs or project data), and how can authorities and companies exchange it safely? / 7. What should investors and developers do — and what should they avoid — so that their projects can be developed without obstacles?
Intended outcome	An agreed reading of Egyptian electricity and hydrogen cost ranges and their limits, and a decision framework for plant location and shared infrastructure.
Sectors / technologies	Solar; wind; grid; storage; electrolysis; gas networks; economic zones
Project / investment follow-up	Shortlist of sites and grid-connection studies; project-specific LCOH models; corridor and pipeline pre-feasibility.

Running order: Opening briefing (12 min), moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 3.5 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 2 minutes). The Egyptian authority speakers also answer the information-sharing questions during the discussion.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Dr. Ehab Ismail**	Chairman, New and Renewable Energy Authority (NREA)	Confirmed
2	**Afaf Abdelrahman Habib**	Solar Design Manager, Infinity Power (IPH)	Confirmed
3	**Marawan Assar**	Scatec	To be confirmed
4	**Dolf Gielen**	Senior Energy Economist, World Bank (Online)	Online
5	**Dr. Ibrahim Kshanh**	Energy & Sustainability Expert, ECHEM	Confirmed
6	**Dr. Samir ElKaraeish**	Former OPAEC Director, Ex EGAS Officer	Confirmed
7	**Dr. Mostafa Shaykoun**	Chairman, SCZone — or an SCZone delegate	To be confirmed
8	**Mohamed Ahmed Ibrahim**	Chairman, Golden Triangle Economic Authority (GTE)	To be confirmed

ACT IV — Enabling Framework and Value Chain: Policy, Local Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Corridors

IV-1 · 13:35–14:25 (50 min) · EU–Egypt Policy Alignment: Regulation, CBAM, Certification, MRV and Carbon Markets

Strategic purpose	Make the overlap between EU and Egyptian policy visible: where rules align, where gaps remain, and what Egyptian authorities offer developers and investors.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Alan Haigh
Key topics	EU renewable hydrogen policy · CBAM and its implications for Egyptian exporters · Egypt's National Low-Carbon Hydrogen Strategy · Certification and guarantees of origin · MRV and product carbon intensity · Carbon markets · Permitting, land and investment incentives · Information sharing and access to data for developers and investors

Discussion questions	1. Where are EU and Egyptian rules aligned today, and where are the gaps? / 2. What is needed for mutual recognition of certification and MRV? / 3. What should an Egyptian exporter do now to be CBAM-ready? / 4. What incentives, land facilities and permitting steps can developers and investors rely on, and how can the process be simplified? / 5. How do carbon markets add revenue or reduce cost for hydrogen projects? / 6. To the Egyptian authorities at the table (IDA, Ministry of Industry, Financial Regulatory Authority): which information is hardest for project developers, technology providers, buyers and other partners to obtain or exchange — emissions and MRV data, certification evidence, incentive and permitting procedures — and does that gap lead to delays or additional costs? / 7. Does sharing certain information, such as plant-level emissions or cost data, create commercial concerns, and how can it be shared safely? / 8. What should investors and developers do, and what should they avoid, so that their projects can be developed without obstacles?
Intended outcome	Priority regulatory gaps and cooperation actions, and a clear statement of what government offers developers and investors.
Sectors / technologies	CBAM-exposed exporters; regulators; carbon markets
Project / investment follow-up	Regulatory working group between Egyptian authorities and EU counterparts; a one-page investor guide to incentives and procedures.

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 4 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 7 minutes). The Egyptian authority speakers also answer the information-sharing questions during the discussion.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Dr. Thoraya Seada**	Director, Carbon Footprint Center (CFC), Heliopolis University for Sustainable Development	Confirmed
2	**Nourhan Ashraf Hegab**	Senior Sustainable Development Specialist, RCSF, Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA)	Confirmed
3	**Ahmed Elbeltagui**	Climate, Energy and Transport Sector Manager, EU Delegation to Egypt	Confirmed
4	**Ahmed Medhat**	Environment and Sustainability Expert, RCREEE; Founder, DeCarbonPro	Confirmed
5	**Ahmed Kamal Abdel Moneim**	Executive Director, Environmental Compliance Office; FEI Technical Advisor	To be confirmed
6	**Dr. Hussein El Ghazzawy**	Adviser to the Minister of Industry for Energy Affairs	Confirmed
7	**Shaimaa Khamis**	Senior Environmental Specialist, IDA — Topic: Recommendations and process for new green projects for developers and investors	Confirmed
8	**Dr. Ahmed Roushdy**	Founder & CEO, iESG Advisory — ESG, Carbon Markets & CBAM	Confirmed
9	**Dr. Rehab Aly**	Director, Center of Excellence at GOEIC EVVU	Confirmed
10	**Helmy Abouleish**	CEO, Sekem Group	To be confirmed

IV-2 · 14:25–15:00 (35 min) · Industrial Decarbonisation Beyond CBAM: Heat, Boilers, SMEs and Efficiency First **The Hydrogen Value Chain: ELS Local Manufacturing, Infrastructure, Industrial Clusters and Mediterranean–Africa Corridors**	
Strategic purpose	Connect supply and demand along the whole chain — electrolysers and balance-of-plant, construction, storage, transport and export — show which equipment and engineering work can realistically be done in Egypt, and link Egyptian valleys and clusters to European and African partners.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Patrick Cnubben
Key topics	Electrolyser technologies (small and large scale) · Local assembly and manufacturing · Balance-of-plant, automation, safety, compression and storage · Construction capability and Egyptian engineering participation · Gas-network reuse and pipelines · Valley of Ra, TRIERES and Mediterranean cooperation · Clusters (Andalusia) · African Union role and regional markets · Export infrastructure · Information sharing on infrastructure, land and corridors

Discussion questions	1. Which parts of the supply chain can Egypt credibly localise first — stacks, balance-of-plant, compression and storage, or construction and automation? / 2. What standards and safety rules must local suppliers meet, and what does a buyer need to see before trusting a new local supplier? / 3. Which stage of the value chain is the bottleneck for bankability — cost, emissions, reliability or infrastructure? / 4. Which shared infrastructure should the corridors use, how can existing gas infrastructure be reused for hydrogen and derivatives, and who finances and builds it? / 5. How can Africa and the Mediterranean (Andalusia, Valley of Ra) join Egypt–EU supply chains, and which industrial and policy support would speed this up? / 6. To the Vice Minister of Industry for Strategic Projects and the other Egyptian speakers: which information on infrastructure, gas-network capacity, land and corridors is hardest for developers, technology providers and buyers to obtain or exchange, and does that gap lead to delays or additional costs? / 7. Does sharing infrastructure and project information create commercial concerns, and how can it be exchanged safely?
Intended outcome	A realistic local-content opportunity list, a shortlist of corridor, valley and cluster partnerships, and a view of the shared infrastructure to be built first.
Sectors / technologies	Electrolysers; EPC; automation; gas networks; clusters; regional trade
Project / investment follow-up	Supplier–EPC matchmaking; local-content working group; cluster-to-cluster agreements; corridor and pipeline per-feasibility.
Merged from	Previous sessions III-2 + IV-2 (version of 3 November).

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 2.5 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 7 minutes). The Egyptian authority speakers also answer the information-sharing questions during the discussion.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
Part A — The hydrogen value chain: technology, local manufacturing, infrastructure and corridors			
1	**Mr. Xie Jun**	Senior Expert, MCC CERI (with Mr. Wang Jiajun, Account Manager)	To be confirmed
2	**Ossama Maguid**	VP Africa, Yokogawa	Confirmed
3	**Francisco Montablan**	President, Clúster Andaluz del Hidrógeno	Confirmed
4	**Dr. Ibrahim Kshanh**	Energy & Sustainability Expert, ECHEM	Confirmed
5	**Dr. Rehab Aly**	Director, Center of Excellence at GOEIC EVVU	Confirmed
Part B — Industrial decarbonisation beyond cbam: heat, boilers, smes and efficiency first			
6	**Alaa Mostafa**	Energy and Sustainability Expert, Industrial Modernization Centre, MOPCO	Confirmed
7	**Ahmed Hussien**	Process Optimization — Energy Efficiency, EnMS National Expert, ECHEM (MOPCO)	Confirmed
8	**Mohamed Nasser Elgebaly**	Energy Efficiency Consultant, ETHYDCO	Confirmed
9	**Alshaimaa Hussien Shafey**	Senior RE/EE Specialist, RCREEE — ISO 50001 Auditor, GASCO	Confirmed
10	**Dr. Thoraya Seada**	Director, Carbon Footprint Center (CFC), Heliopolis University for Sustainable Development	Confirmed

ACT V — Integration and International Markets: Ports, Fuels and Mobility

V-1 + V-2 · 15:30–16:15 (45 min) · Ports, Shipping and Future Fuels: Bunkering, Ammonia, Methanol and SAF / Hydrogen Mobility and Transport

Strategic purpose	Show what ports and logistics need to handle hydrogen derivatives and green bunkering, what port authorities offer developers, and which ammonia, methanol and SAF pathways for shipping and aviation are commercial now — without overstating readiness.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Raphael Schoentgen & Khaled Nageib
Key topics	Port infrastructure and land · Ammonia and methanol handling and bunkering · Green shipping corridors · Free zones and logistics · Egypt–Oman–Spain port links · Ammonia and methanol as marine fuels · SAF pathways · Marine engineering and Suez Canal services · Certification and infrastructure · Natural hydrogen and future fuels

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
Discussion questions		1. Which Egyptian and partner ports can be ready first for derivatives and bunkering, and what must be built? / 2. What land, free-zone and licensing facilities can port authorities offer developers and exporters? / 3. Which fuel pathways — ammonia, methanol, SAF — are commercial now and which are early-stage, and what do shipping and aviation buyers need before signing? / 4. What certification or infrastructure is the bottleneck, and what can the Suez Canal region offer for bunkering and marine-engineering services? / 5. What would a first green-corridor pilot between Egypt and Oman or Spain need?	
Intended outcome		A port-readiness map for derivatives and bunkering and a realistic fuel-readiness picture for shipping and aviation.	
Sectors / technologies		Ports; shipping; aviation; logistics; marine engineering	
Project / investment follow-up		Port-to-port MoUs, pilot bunkering studies and marine-fuel pilots in the Suez Canal region.	

Running order (V-1 and V-2 run as one combined panel): Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 4 minutes each) across the ports and future-fuels group and the hydrogen-mobility group, then a short moderated discussion.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Admiral Abdel Kader Darwish**	Chairman, Egypt Marine Ports	Confirmed
2	**Rumaitha Al Busaidi**	Chairman, HYDROM, Oman (Online)	Online
3	**Essam El Sheibany**	Group VP, Asyad, Oman	TBC
4	**Nuria Cano**	Partner, EDAIR Technologies	Confirmed
5	**Francisco Montablan**	President, Clúster Andaluz del Hidrógeno	Confirmed
6	**Jamie Warner**	Director, PJT Low Carbon Tech — Topic: Bringing Marine Engineering Expertise to Suez Canal Hydrogen and Industrial Projects	Confirmed
7	**Madah MacLaine**	SG Zero Emissions Ship Technology (Online)	Online
8	**Joel Vogl**	CEO, INFENER (SAF)	Confirmed

V-2 · 15:30–16:15 (45 min, runs together with V-1) · Hydrogen Mobility and Transport	
Strategic purpose	Separate established mobility applications from early demonstrations and unverified claims, and identify where heavy-duty and fleet users in Egypt could run first hydrogen or dual-fuel pilots.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Raphael Schoentgen & Khaled Nageib
Key topics	Heavy-duty trucks and fleet transport · Retrofit and dual-fuel conversion kits · Hydrogen compared with electrification and gas · Refuelling infrastructure and supply · Logistics operations and smart fleet management (telematics, routing, uptime) · Safety, certification and approval · Evidence and performance
Discussion questions	1. Which mobility segments are credible first in Egypt — heavy trucks, buses, port and warehouse equipment, or light distribution — and where do electrification or gas win instead? / 2. What do fleet operators and logistics companies need before committing to a pilot: vehicle cost, range and payload, uptime, refuelling access and contract terms? / 3. What must a retrofit or dual-fuel conversion kit demonstrate — fuel saving, emissions, safety approval, warranty and resale impact — and who certifies it in Egypt? / 4. How should a first refuelling point be planned and supplied (on-site production, industrial supply or delivered hydrogen), and who carries the infrastructure risk? / 5. How can fleet data and smart-transport tools (telematics, routing, maintenance and emissions tracking) prove performance and support financing and carbon claims? / 6. What evidence separates a proven application from a claim, and which trials will be independently verified?
Intended outcome	An evidence-based list of mobility use cases, a short list of retrofit and fleet pilot candidates, and a checklist of what fleet operators need to commit.
Sectors / technologies	Fleets; logistics; heavy transport; retrofit and conversion; refuelling
Project / investment follow-up	Fleet pilots, retrofit demonstrations and a first refuelling-point feasibility study.
Merged from	Previous sessions V-3 (version of 3 November).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Abir Leheta**	CEO, EGYTRANS	Confirmed
2	**Mohamed Elniel**	Chairman, GASTEC	Confirmed
3	**Ahmed El Gezairy**	COO, Ostool	Confirmed

ACT VI — Implementation: Industrial Deployment, Finance and Commitments

VI-1 · 17:55–18:35 (40 min) · Making Industrial Hydrogen Bankable: Heavy Industry and CBAM — Cement and Hard-to-Abate Retrofit

Strategic purpose	Test hydrogen integration into cement and other hard-to-abate processes on retrofit feasibility, energy use and cost, and show what makes such projects bankable.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Khaled Nageib
Key topics	Cement kiln applications · Retrofit feasibility and process requirements · Emissions reduction and CBAM · Competitiveness · Financing and risk allocation · EU and multilateral finance perspectives
Discussion questions	1. Where does hydrogen make technical sense in a cement plant (kiln burners, process heat, alternative fuels), and what does a retrofit require in downtime, safety and permitting? / 2. What retrofit cost, fuel saving and CO2 reduction would justify a pilot, and how does CBAM change the case for cement exporters? / 3. What would make an industrial hydrogen retrofit bankable for lenders: offtake terms, technology guarantees and risk allocation? / 4. How can EU partners, the World Bank and multilateral banks support these retrofits? / 5. Which plant could host the first pilot, and what is its next step?
Intended outcome	Pilot candidates in cement and a bankability checklist for industrial retrofits.
Sectors / technologies	Cement; hard-to-abate industry; finance
Project / investment follow-up	Plant-level pilots.

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 4 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 5 minutes).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Dr. Mahmoud Abu ElEnein**	Group Sustainability Director, Royal Cement	Confirmed
2	**Maged Moustafa**	COO, Arabian Cement	Confirmed
3	**Essam Ali**	MD & Cement Plant Director, Titan	Confirmed
4	**Ivan Mihaylov**	Senior R&D Engineer, Hydrogen Technologies — Cement Industry, HYDROGENERA	Confirmed
5	**Lachezar Tsenov**	Director of Business Development and Strategic Partnerships, HYDROGENERA	Confirmed
6	**Alan Talib**	CEO, Nord Gulf Alliance	Confirmed
7	**Dolf Gielen**	Senior Energy Economist, World Bank (Online)	Online
8	**Mr. Xie Jun**	Senior Expert, MCC CERI (with Mr. Wang Jiajun, Account Manager)	Confirmed

VI-3 · 16:25–17:00 (35 min) · Closed-Door Investor–Developer Roundtable: Financing Egypt's Hydrogen Pipeline

Strategic purpose	A closed, invitation-only conversation in which financiers and public-sector partners meet project developers to test what lenders, funds and guarantors need to finance Egypt's hydrogen pipeline, and what government can do to ease the process.
Room	Workshop room (closed door)
Moderator	Dr. Ibrahim Abdel Khalek
Key topics	Project and blended finance · DFIs and guarantees · PPPs · Hydrogen purchase agreements · Carbon-market revenues · Sustainable-finance regulation · Project pipeline and investment readiness · Information sharing and confidentiality

Confidentiality	Closed door and by invitation only. Proposed: Chatham House Rule, no recording, and no public circulation of the participant list. Developer guests (NEOM Green Hydrogen Company, EDF Power Egypt, Fortescue, Renergy, Scatec, Infinity Power, INFENER) are still to be invited.
Discussion questions	1. Which risks must be covered before lenders commit — offtake, construction, technology, currency or regulatory? / 2. How do offtake agreements and PPP structures reduce the cost of capital? / 3. Which projects in the pipeline are closest to financeable, and what does each need next? / 4. What process and facilities can government bodies and regulators offer developers and investors to avoid delays? / 5. How do carbon markets and sustainable-finance rules add value to projects? / 6. To the public-sector participants (PPP Central Unit, IDA, Financial Regulatory Authority): which information is hardest for developers, lenders and buyers to obtain or exchange — PPP procedures, project-readiness documents, guarantee requirements — and does that gap lead to delays or additional costs? / 7. Does sharing certain information, such as offtake prices, financing terms or project costs, create commercial concerns, and how can it be handled in a closed-door setting? / 8. What should investors and developers do, and what should they avoid, so that their projects can be developed without obstacles?
Intended outcome	A financing checklist for investment-ready projects and a list of project–lender follow-up meetings.
Sectors / technologies	Finance; PPP; carbon markets; project developers
Project / investment follow-up	Pre-qualification with named lenders; project-specific investor sessions.

Running order: Closed door, by invitation only. Moderator framing (3 min), then a position statement of about 2 minutes from each of the 15 participants (financing and public-sector participants first, then developer guests), then an open discussion in which the public-sector participants answer the information-sharing questions. Proposed: Chatham House Rule, no recording, participant list not circulated.

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
Part A — By invitation only — financing and public-sector participants			
1	**Atter Hamoura**	PPP Central Unit	Confirmed
2	**Dr. Dalia Khalifa**	Director, Middle East, World Bank	To be confirmed
3	**Dolf Gielen**	Senior Energy Economist, World Bank (Online)	Online
4	**Shaimaa Khamis**	Senior Environmental Specialist, IDA — Topic: Recommendations and process for new green projects for developers and investors	Confirmed
5	**Nourhan Ashraf Hegab**	Senior Sustainable Development Specialist, RCSF, Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA)	Confirmed
6	**Helmy Abouleish**	CEO, Sekem Group	To be confirmed
Part B — Invited developer guests			
7	**Wesam Alghamdi**	CEO, NEOM Green Hydrogen Company (NGHC), Saudi Arabia — Topic: Building the world's largest green hydrogen plant: lessons from NEOM from pilot to commercial scale	Confirmed
8	**Afaf Abdelrahman Habib**	Solar Design Manager, Infinity Power (IPH)	Confirmed
9	**Marawan Assar**	Scatec	To be confirmed
10	**Joel Vogl**	CEO, INFENER (SAF)	Confirmed
11	**Mohamed El Semellawy**	COO, EDF Power Egypt (Red Sea hydrogen developments)	Confirmed
12	**Mohamed Shoukry**	Egypt Country Director, Fortescue	To be confirmed
13	**Frans Van Bruegel**	Renergy (Red Sea hydrogen developments) — Topic: The Renergy Consortium, with project sponsor and investor Green Tech Egypt, has submitted a Comprehensive Strategic Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the 15 GW Green Energy Project in El Tor — the El-Tor Green Valley	Confirmed
14	**Hussein Rihan**	Business Head, OCIOR Energy	Confirmed
15	**Ayman Fayek**	Business Head, ACWA Power	TBC

VI-4 · 17:20–17:55 (35 min) · Flagship Projects: From Pilot to Commercial Scale	
Strategic purpose	Review actual project pipelines in the Red Sea and Suez Canal regions, learn from NEOM Green Hydrogen Company (Saudi Arabia) as the reference gigawatt-scale project, and identify what each project needs to reach final investment decision.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Ahmed Hussien
Key topics	Red Sea hydrogen developments · El-Tor Green Valley · Green hydrogen offtake · Pilot-to-commercial scale-up · Investment-ready preparation · Local manufacturing and technology transfer
Discussion questions	1. What milestone does each project need next (permits, offtake, financing, grid, water)? / 2. What would unblock final investment decisions, and what did NEOM learn on the way from pilot to commercial scale? / 3. How do EPC capacity, local manufacturing and technology transfer fit into your project plans? / 4. What help do you need from government, buyers or lenders in the next six months?
Intended outcome	Project-by-project next steps.
Sectors / technologies	Developers; EPC; investors
Project / investment follow-up	Project-specific investor sessions.

Running order: Moderator framing (3 min), then one question per speaker (about 3 minutes each), then a moderated discussion (about 8 minutes).

#	Speaker	Title and organisation (as listed)	Status
1	**Mohamed El Semellawy**	COO, EDF Power Egypt (Red Sea hydrogen developments)	Confirmed
2	**Mohamed Shoukry**	Egypt Country Director, Fortescue	TBC
3	**Frans Van Bruegel**	Renergy (Red Sea hydrogen developments) — Topic: The Renergy Consortium, with project sponsor and investor Green Tech Egypt, has submitted a Comprehensive Strategic Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the 15 GW Green Energy Project in El Tor — the El-Tor Green Valley	Confirmed
4	**Alaa Yahia Fayed**	Project Manager, Nexus Analytica	TBC
5	**Hussein Rihan**	Business Head, OCIOR Energy	Confirmed
6	**Ayman Fayek**	Business Head, ACWA Power	Confirmed
7	**Wesam Alghamdi**	CEO, NEOM Green Hydrogen Company (NGHC), Saudi Arabia — Topic: Building the world's largest green hydrogen plant: lessons from NEOM from pilot to commercial scale	Confirmed
8	**Joel Vogl**	CEO, INFENER (SAF)	Confirmed

VI-5 · 18:35–19:00 (25 min) · Closing Leadership Roundtable: Commitments, Named Actions and Timelines	
Strategic purpose	Collect named commitments with owners and dates, and close the summit with thanks to partners and closing remarks by the host.
Room	Main hall
Moderator	Khaled Nageib & Patrick Cnubben & Raphael Schoentgen
Key topics	Commitments · Partnerships · Next steps · Timelines · Closing remarks
Discussion questions	1. What will you commit to within six months, with a named owner? / 2. Who do you need to work with to deliver it? / 3. What should we check together at the six-month review? / 4. What should investors and developers do — and what should they avoid — so that their projects can be developed without obstacles?
Intended outcome	A published list of named commitments with owners and dates, and the summit closing remarks.
Sectors / technologies	Cross-sector
Project / investment follow-up	Tracked commitments and a six-month review meeting.

Appendix A. From Green Electrons to Green Molecules: LCOE to LCOH

This appendix supports session III-1 and the electrolyser-cost discussion in IV-2. It separates five things that are often mixed up: (1) renewable electricity LCOE; (2) hydrogen production LCOH; (3) hydrogen cost at the industrial gate; (4) delivered hydrogen cost; (5) downstream derivative production costs. Nothing here is a confirmed Egyptian commercial tariff or a guaranteed hydrogen price.

A1. Evidence on electricity cost (USD/MWh)

Item	Type	Value	Source and year	Caveat
Global weighted-average utility-scale solar PV, 2024	Modelled LCOE (global database)	USD 43/MWh (0.043 USD/kWh)	IRENA, Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024 (July 2025); figure as reported by pv magazine	Global average, not Egypt. Capacity factor and financing are database averages.
Global weighted-average onshore wind, 2024	Modelled LCOE (global database)	USD 34/MWh (0.034 USD/kWh)	IRENA, Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024 (July 2025); figure as given in press summaries	Global average, not Egypt. Check against the IRENA report table before publication.
Abydos Solar, 560 MW, AMEA Power, near Kom Ombo (Aswan)	Reported commercial price (press)	USD 20/MWh (2.0 US cents/kWh)	Balkan Green Energy News, 2 Dec 2022, updated 31 May 2024	Press-reported. The source does not say whether this is a signed PPA tariff. Not delivered-to-electrolyser. Capacity factor and financing not stated.
Amunet Wind, 505 MW, AMEA Power, Gulf of Suez	Reported commercial price (press)	USD 30/MWh (3.0 US cents/kWh)	Balkan Green Energy News, 2 Dec 2022, updated 31 May 2024	Same caveats as above. Wind-only, no hybrid configuration.
Egyptian hybrid solar–wind electricity delivered to an electrolyser	To be modelled	Not available	—	No published figure found. Needs project-specific grid, transmission and connection costs, plus storage or firming.

A2. Electricity-only cost per kg of hydrogen

Electricity cost per kg = price (USD/MWh) × 50 kWh/kg ÷ 1,000. This is arithmetic only; it excludes everything else.

Electricity price (USD/MWh)	20	30	40	50	60
Electricity-only cost (USD/kg H2)	**1.00**	**1.50**	**2.00**	**2.50**	**3.00**

A3. Illustrative total production cost (LCOH at the electrolyser, before storage and delivery)

Assumptions (illustrative, set by the programme team, not sourced project data; to be replaced with project-specific numbers): 50 kWh/kg; installed electrolyser system cost USD 1,200 per kW; WACC 8%; 20-year life; fixed O&M 3% of capex per year; stack replacement allowance 1.5% of capex per year; water treatment USD 0.03/kg; electricity at the price shown; load factor (electrolyser utilisation) 40%, 60% or 80%. A low load factor means the electrolyser is idle more often; the table does not add the extra cost of oversizing renewables, batteries or grid firming.

Electricity price (USD/MWh)	Total LCOH at 40% load factor (USD/kg)	Total LCOH at 60% load factor (USD/kg)	Total LCOH at 80% load factor (USD/kg)
20	3.54	2.71	2.29
30	4.04	3.21	2.79
40	4.54	3.71	3.29
50	5.04	4.21	3.79
60	5.54	4.71	4.29

Worked example (USD 40/MWh, 60% load factor): electricity 2.00 + capital 1.16 + O&M 0.34 + stack replacement 0.17 + water 0.03 = USD 3.71/kg at the electrolyser outlet. Compression, storage, transport, derivative conversion and margin come on top and are not modelled here.

A4. Published Egypt-focused LCOH assessment

Assessment	Figure	Scenario as described	Caveat
OECD, Implementing the OECD Framework for Industry's Net-Zero Transition in Egypt — chapter on cost competitiveness of low-carbon hydrogen and green derivatives (published January 2026; date inferred from the document path)	USD 3.7–4.8/kg green hydrogen. Reported in the same summary: national strategy target about USD 1.8/kg; fossil-based hydrogen USD 1.4–1.8/kg.	Hybrid model: co-located renewables, electrolysers and pressurised storage, with grid supplying 2–5% of electricity. Best-resource sites such as Ras Gharib sit at the low end of the range.	Figures taken from a news summary (EnterpriseAM). The OECD PDF could not be opened here, so capex, WACC, capacity factor and efficiency assumptions are not verified. Check the OECD report before quoting. Not a guaranteed commercial price.

Reading the two together: the illustrative grid above brackets the OECD range, which shows how much depends on electricity price, load factor and cost of capital. It does not validate either.

A5. Questions for the speakers in III-1 and the technology part of IV-2

- Which Egyptian electricity price is contracted, which is modelled, and which is delivered to the electrolyser after connection costs?
- What load factor can a hybrid solar–wind plant realistically give an electrolyser, and what does firming cost?
- What delivered price per kg can an Egyptian ammonia, steel or refining plant pay today, and with what carbon-cost saving (CBAM or otherwise)?
- Which cost layer is missing from the project's headline number: storage, compression, transport, water, or financing?

Sources

- IRENA, Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2024 (July 2025): https://www.irena.org/-/media/Files/IRENA/Agency/Publication/2025/Jul/IRENA_TEC_RPGC_in_2024_Summary_2025.pdf
- pv magazine USA, 'Global average solar LCOE stood at $0.043/kWh in 2024, says IRENA' (23 July 2025): https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2025/07/23/global-average-solar-lcoe-stood-at-0-043-kwh-in-2024-says-irena/
- Balkan Green Energy News, 'Egypt to add 1.1 GW in solar, wind power with cheapest rates in Africa': https://balkangreenenergynews.com/egypt-to-add-1-1-gw-in-solar-wind-power-with-cheapest-rates-in-africa
- OECD, Assessing cost competitiveness of low-carbon hydrogen and green derivatives in Egypt: https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/implementing-the-oecd-framework-for-industry-s-net-zero-transition-in-egypt_bd49ae2e-en/full-report/assessing-cost-competitiveness-of-low-carbon-hydrogen-and-green-derivatives-in-egypt_2340b799.html
- EnterpriseAM, 'OECD lays out the policy stack to move green hydrogen projects forward': https://enterpriseam.com/egypt/goinggreens/oecd-lays-out-the-policy-stack-to-move-green-hydrogen-projects-forward/

Participation, speaking and partnership inquiries: info@hydrogenegypt.com

For registration: https://www.hydrogenegypt.com/coming-soon-03

For upcoming HDS2027 registration: https://www.hydrogenegypt.com/hds2027