

EHEC
2024
EUROPEAN HYDROGEN ENERGY
CONFERENCE

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS FINAL RESULTS

EUROPEAN HYDROGEN ENERGY CONFERENCE
6-8TH OF MARCH 2024, BILBAO

Organiser:



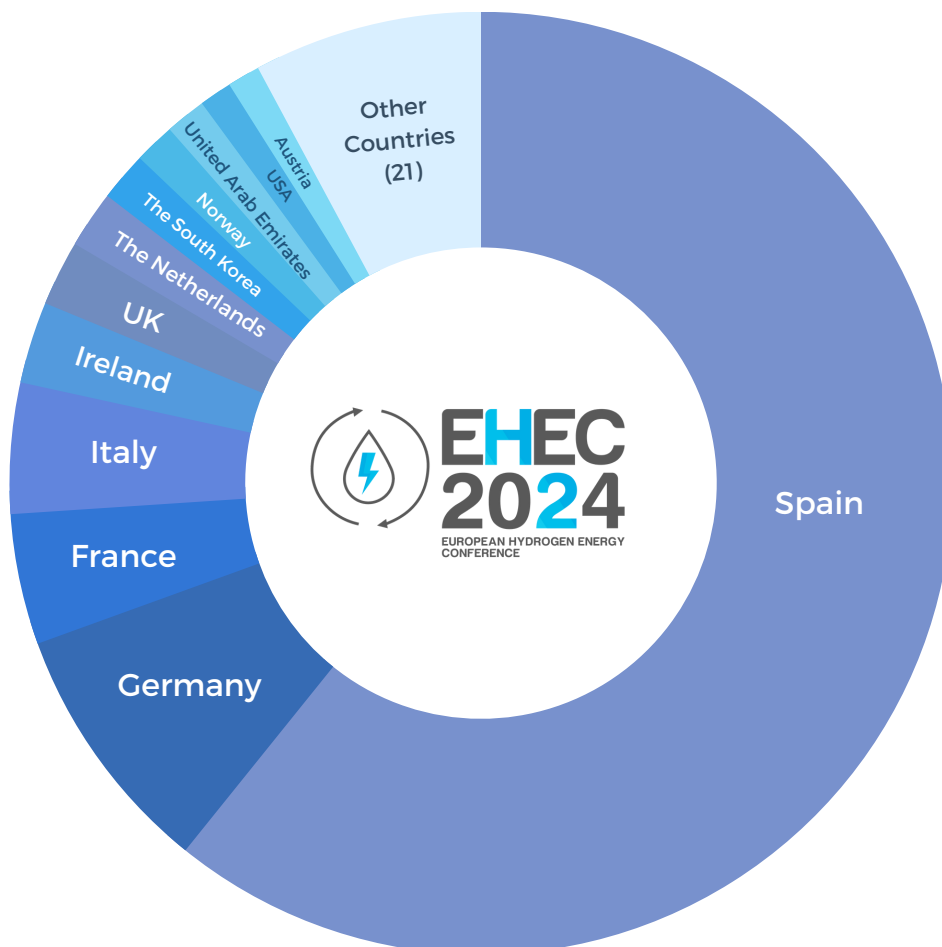
www.ehec.info

The purpose of this report is to provide an image of the abstracts submitted to the European Hydrogen Energy Conference 2024 for evaluation. By assessing the distribution of abstracts across countries and topics, this report aims to offer some insight into the current research trends and priorities within the field of hydrogen energy.

DISCLAIMER: This dataset may not provide a fully representative picture of the entire hydrogen energy sector, but it nonetheless offers valuable insights for analysis and discussion. Readers are encouraged to consider the limitations of the dataset and exercise caution when drawing broader conclusions about the hydrogen energy sector as a whole based on this specific sample.

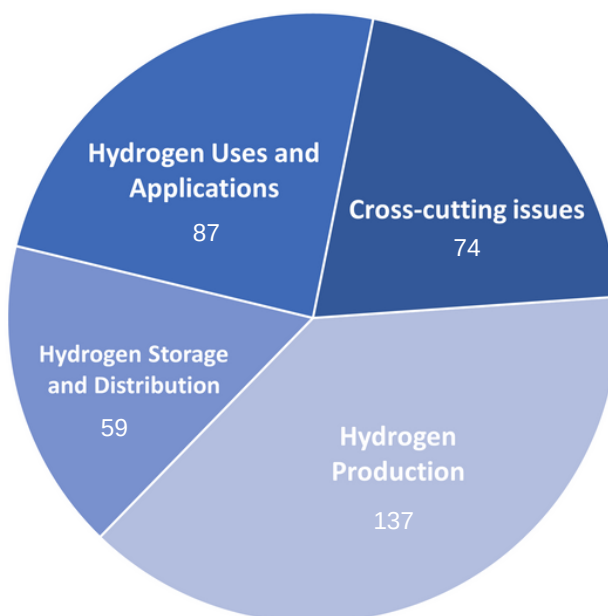
Upon the closing of the Call for Abstracts on July 31st, 2023
we received 357 abstracts from 33 countries

Abstract distribution by country



Abstracts by Topic

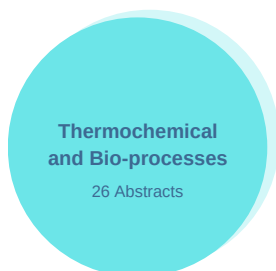
After analyzing the submitted abstracts by topic, we have found that hydrogen production attracts more interest than the other topics, which are more evenly distributed.



- Hydrogen production 38 %
- Hydrogen Uses and Applications 24 %
- Cross-cutting issues 21 %
- Hydrogen Storage and Distribution 17%

Most popular subtopic within topics

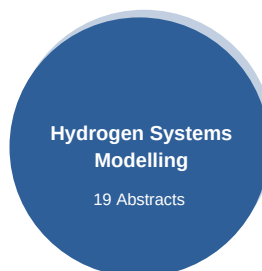
Hydrogen Production



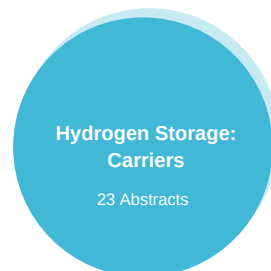
Hydrogen Uses and Applications



Cross-cutting Issues

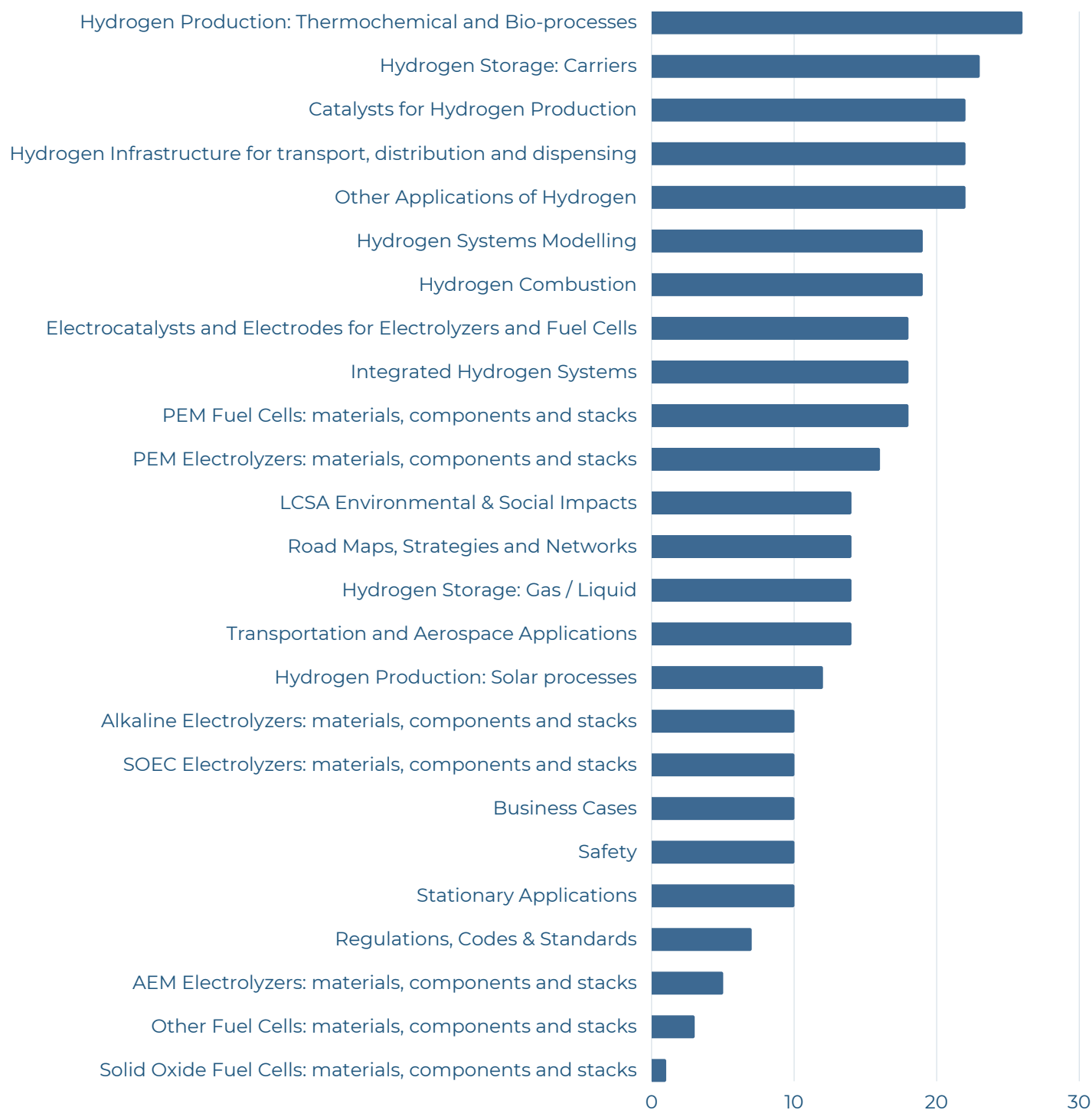


Hydrogen Storage and Distribution



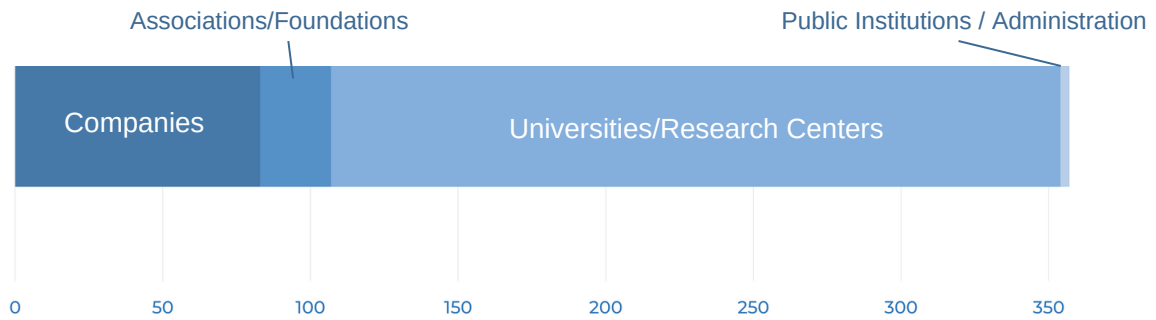
Abstracts by subtopic

Below, we present all subtopics ranked by the number of abstracts presented for each, providing insights into the current research trends in the field of hydrogen energy.



Abstracts by type of Institution

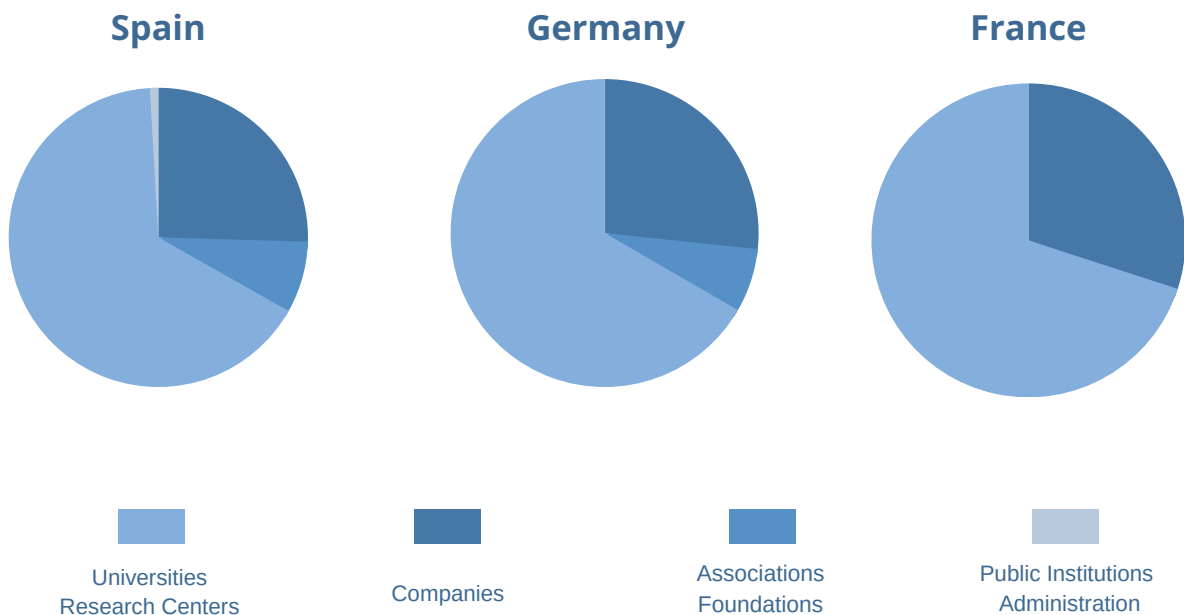
We have accepted abstracts from four types of entities: Companies, Associations/Foundations, Universities/Research Centers, and Public Institutions/Administration. The bar graph below illustrates the number of abstracts submitted by each entity type.



69% of the received abstracts are from Universities and Research Centers

Institutions by country

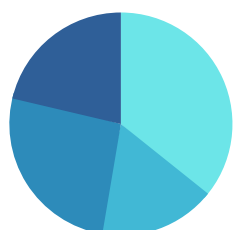
This graph provides insight into the origin of abstracts, with a focus on the top three countries that contributed with most submissions to the EHEC.



Abstract topics in Europe* and the rest of the world*

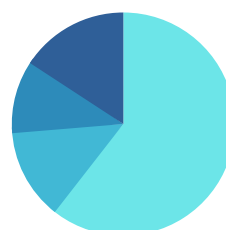
The following graphs show the trend in topics chosen by countries in Europe* compared to the rest of the world*

■ Hydrogen Production
 ■ H2 Storage & Distribution
 ■ H2 Uses & Applications
 ■ Cross-cutting Issues



Europe*

- Hydrogen production 36 %
- Hydrogen Uses and Applications 17 %
- Cross-cutting issues: 26 %
- Hydrogen Storage and Distribution 21 %



Rest of the world*

- Hydrogen production 60 %
- Hydrogen Uses and Applications 17 %
- Cross-cutting issues 21 %
- Hydrogen Storage and Distribution 16 %

*We define Europe as the sum of abstracts received from European countries, plus Türkiye, the United Kingdom, and Norway. The complete list is as follows: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, and the United Kingdom. Türkiye, the United Kingdom, and Norway. The complete list is as follows: Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, and the United Kingdom.

For the rest of the world, we include abstracts received from the following countries: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Qatar, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States.

Abstracts by topic and country

Among countries, hydrogen production stands out as the most popular topic. However, there are noteworthy exceptions, such as the UK (focused on cross-cutting issues), France (emphasizing hydrogen uses and applications), and Ireland (divided between cross-cutting issues and hydrogen uses and applications).

