



CALL FOR ABSTRACTS FINAL RESULTS

EUROPEAN HYDROGEN ENERGY CONFERENCE

11TH - 13TH OF MARCH 2026, SEVILLE

Organiser:

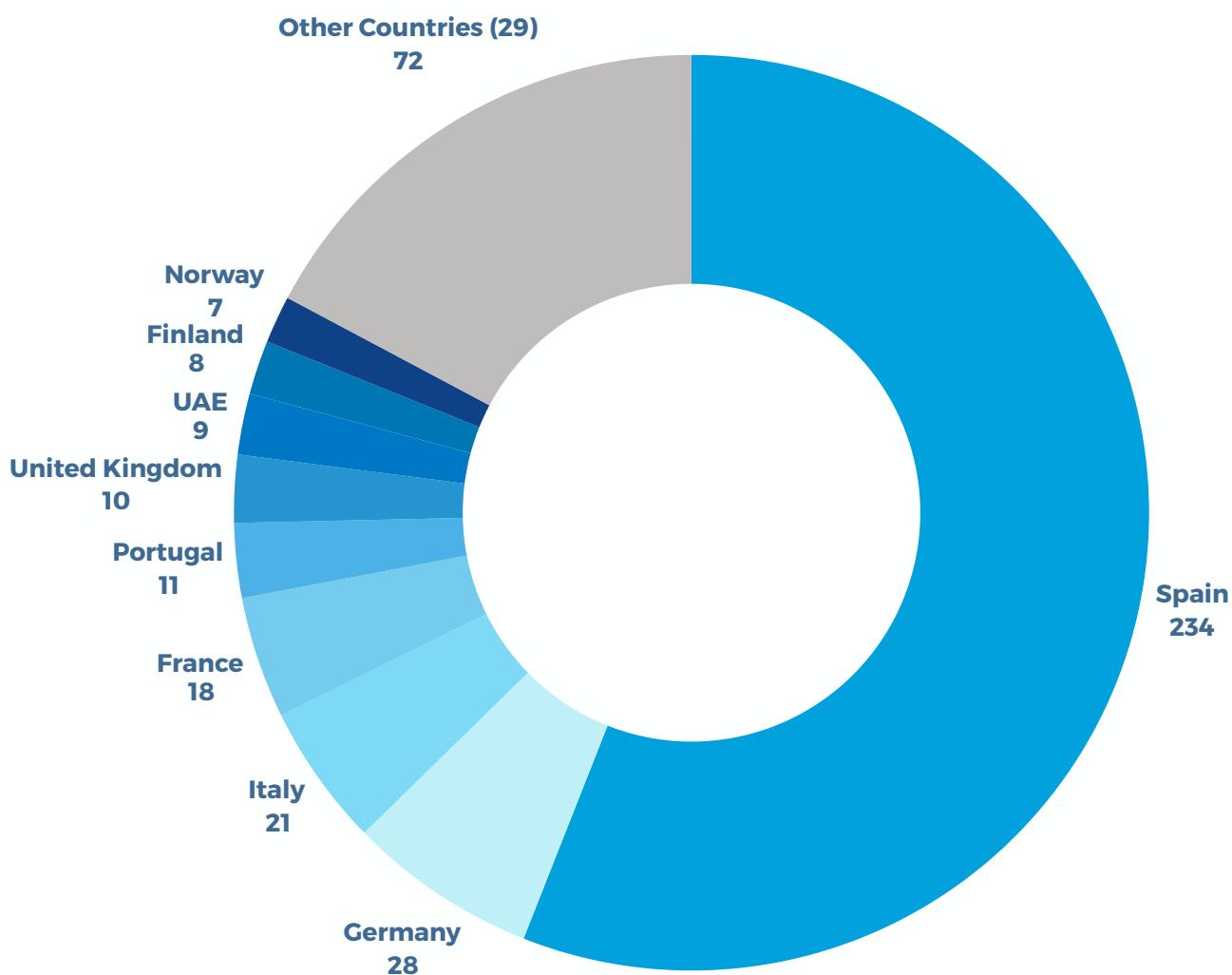


The purpose of this report is to provide an image of the abstracts submitted to the European Hydrogen Energy Conference 2026 for evaluation. By assessing the distribution of abstracts across countries and topics, this report aims to offer some insight into the current research trends and priorities within 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.

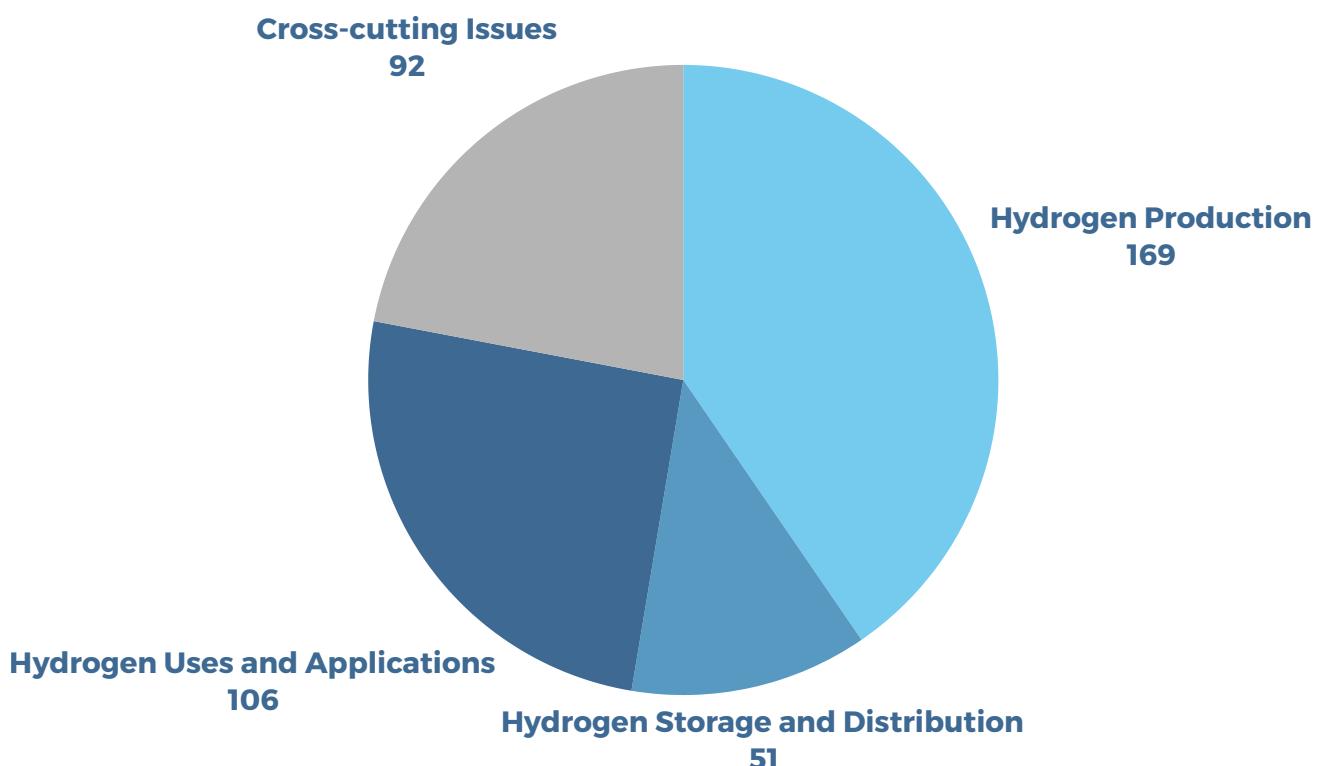
**Upon the closure of the Call for Abstracts on September 15th, 2025.
we received 418 abstracts from 38 countries**

Abstract distribution by country

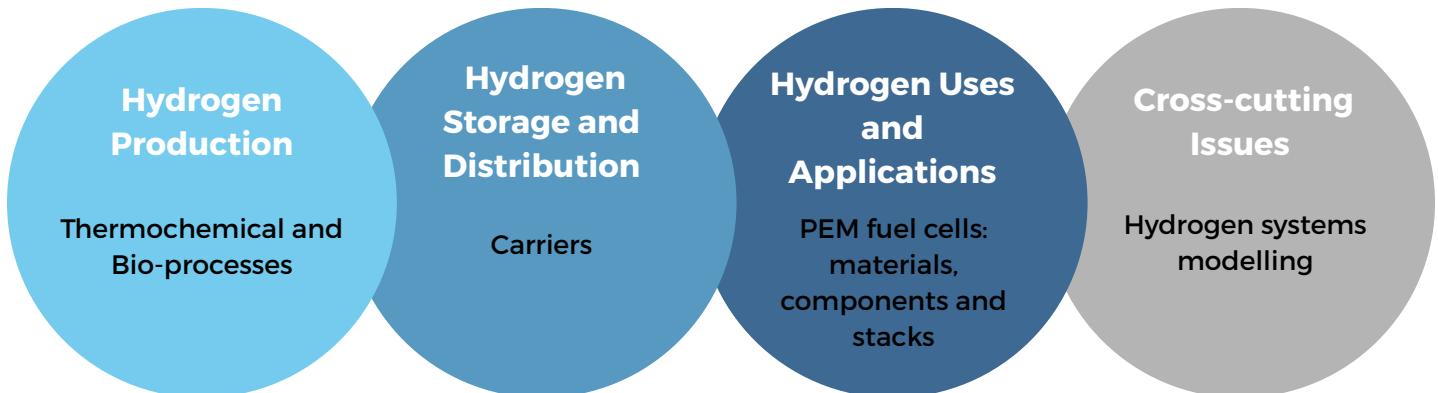


Abstracts by Topic

After analyzing the submitted abstracts, we found that Hydrogen Production is the topic attracting the most interest, accounting for 40.4% of all contributions. Interest in the remaining topics is more evenly distributed, with Hydrogen Uses and Applications (25.4%), Cross-cutting Issues (22.0%), and Hydrogen Storage and Distribution (12.2%) each representing a substantial share of submissions.



Most popular subtopic within topics



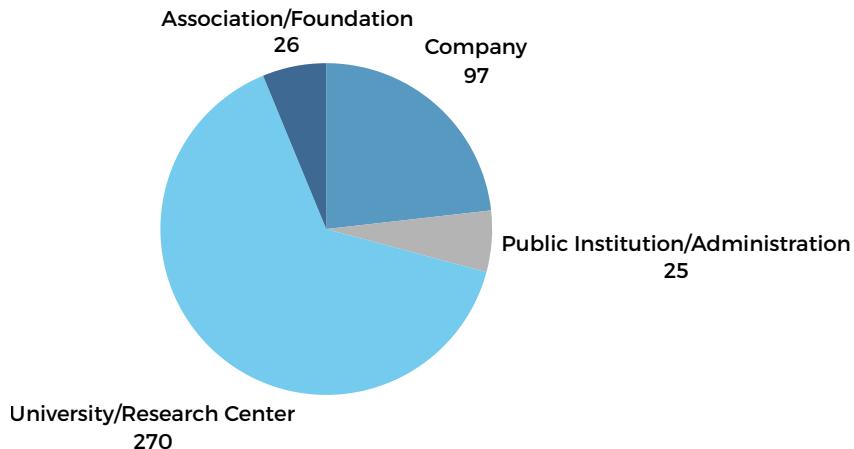
Abstracts by subtopic

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

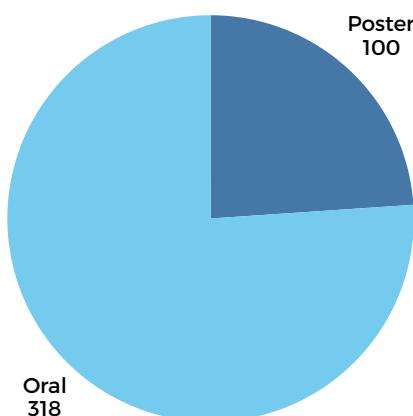
We have accepted abstracts from four types of entities: Companies, Associations/Foundations, Universities/Research Centers, and Public Institutions/Administration. The bar graph below illustrates the number of abstracts submitted by each entity type.



65% of the received abstracts are from Universities and Research Centers

Type of Request

This graph provides insights into the type of request made by the different applicants in their abstract submissions, specifically whether they requested an oral or a poster presentation. However, following the evaluation by the Scientific Committee, the final distribution of presentations was as follows: 256 oral presentations and 162 poster presentations.



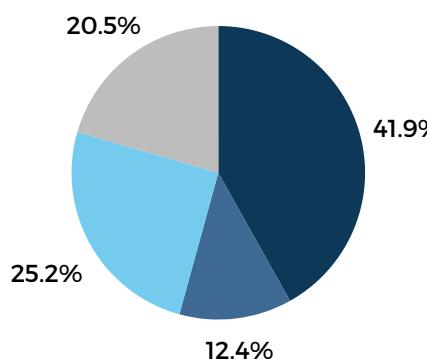
65% of the requests were for oral presentations

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

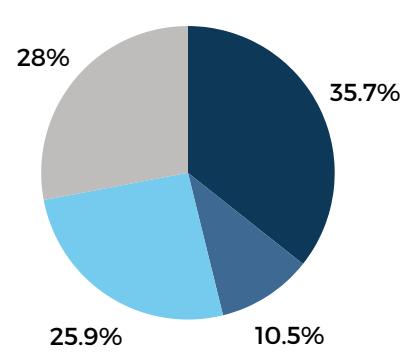
The following graphs illustrate the trends in topic selection for Spain (234 abstracts), compared with other European countries* (143 abstracts) and the rest of the world* (41 abstracts).



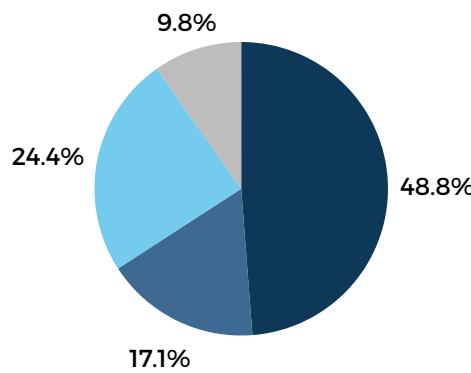
 Hydrogen Production H2 Storage & Distribution H2 Uses & Applications Cross-cutting Issues



Spain



Europe*



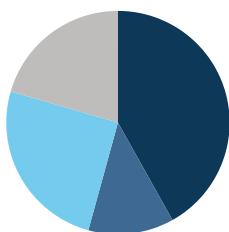
Rest of the World*

*For the purposes of this analysis, Europe is defined as the set of abstracts received from European countries, together with Türkiye, the United Kingdom, and Norway. Based on the countries participating in this edition, Europe therefore includes the following: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, and the United Kingdom.

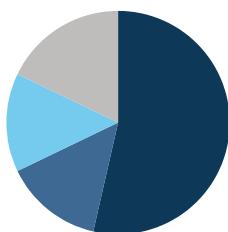
The rest of the world comprises abstracts received from all remaining participating countries outside this definition of Europe, namely: Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Ethiopia, India, Israel, Japan, Qatar, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, the United Arab Emirates, the United States, and the Russian Federation.

Abstracts by topic and country

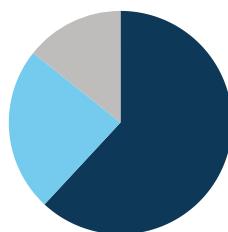
Among countries, Hydrogen Production stands out as the most popular topic. However, there are noteworthy exceptions, such as France and the United Kingdom, which place greater emphasis on Hydrogen Uses and Applications, as well as Portugal and Finland, which focus more strongly on Cross-cutting Issues.



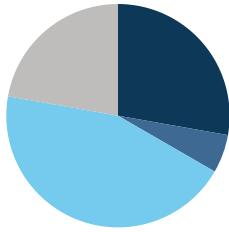
Spain



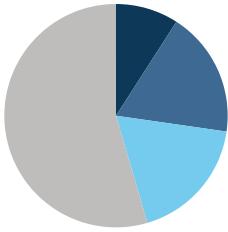
Germany



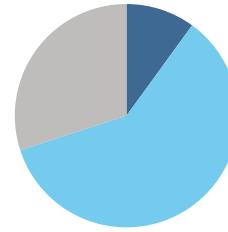
Italy



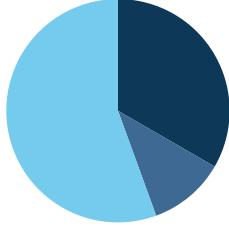
France



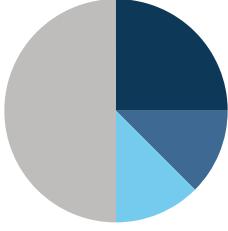
Portugal



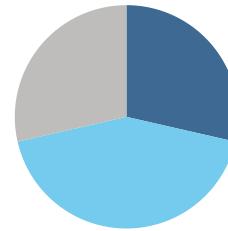
United Kingdom



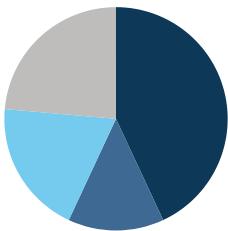
UAE



Finland



Norway



Other Countries