

Desertec idea: Solar and wind from the deserts (and oceans) Just a few % of the vast MENA Deserts alone would in theory (!) be more

than sufficient to power the world's 160.000 TWH Energy Consumption!





The deserts of Northern Africa and the Middle East (MENA) are still almost fully 'fossil' based, but they a emerging supplier of lowest cost green energy for their 500 mln inhabitants and for the world markets

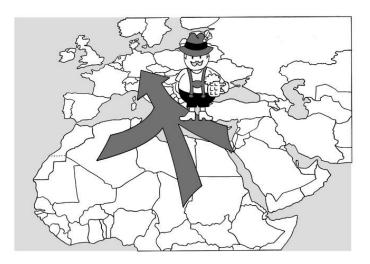
Dii Desert Energy (Desertec3.0) is an international industry initiative, founded in 2009 in Germany as an international industry **Market Enabler** for 'Green Electrons and Molecules' (e.g. Hydrogen, PtX), connecting people and countries for accelerating the energy transition in MENA.

Desertec 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0: the Arab world to become a Powerhouse for itself and a global green exporter

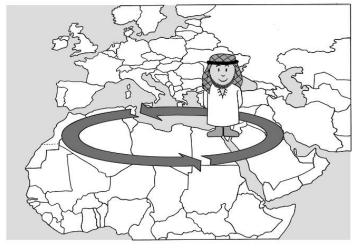




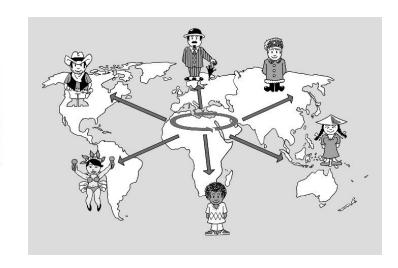
Development phases of Desertec



Desertec 1.0 Export Oriented



Desertec 2.0Region Oriented



Desertec 3.0Region and World Oriented

Dii Desert Energy and Desertec 3.0: creating good momentum and positive vibes in the market

H₂



MENA Hydrogen Alliance

A platform for members to meet and discuss pathways forward to kick start a low-carbon hydrogen economy

Knowledge partner

Strong presence in leading industry event to help shape programs by providing exclusive insights and market updates

Since 2019, more than tripled its industrial partners

Think Tank

Studies and papers well received by the market and available freely to increase knowledge for a greater impact

RE Initiative Toolkit

Levelized Cost of Energy (LCoE), Storage (LCoS), Hydrogen (LCoH) and Ammonia (LCoA) financial models integrate the toolkit.

Social Media

Maximize social media platform to amplify our activities and partners achievements



(now almost 100 from 30 countries, 5 continents)

To date: Over 100 industry partners from 35 countries



OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS











OUR LEAD PARTNERS

















All Partners of Dii Desert Energy are members of the MENA **Hydrogen Alliance**

OUR ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

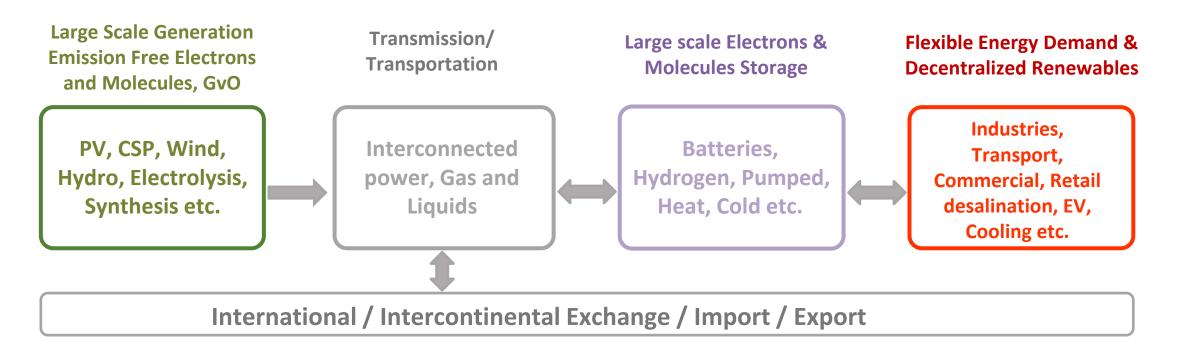


Integration of Green 'Electrons' and 'Molecules' along the Emission-Free Energy Value Chain



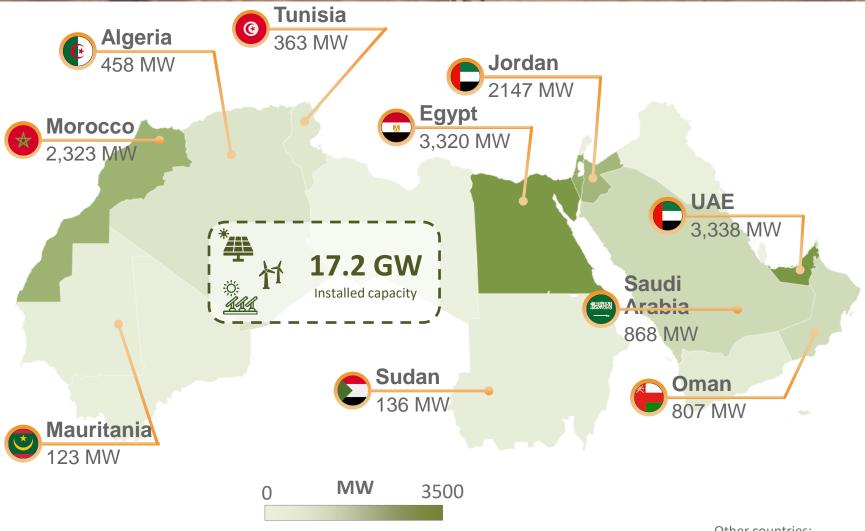
Objectives: Lowest cost, secure, emission free and local benefits

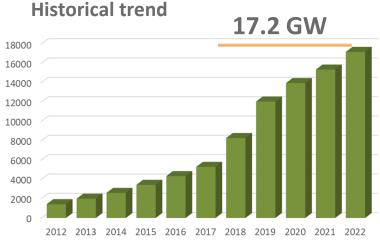
Chain Optimization: Virtual (Guarantees of Origin) and Physical Trading



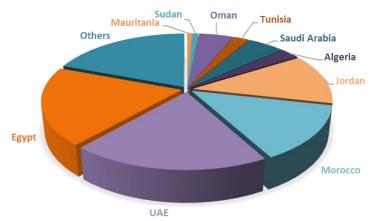
Egypt is currently leading installed RE capacity in MENA, but other countries move faster!







Countries contribution 2022



Other countries:

MENA Hydrogen Alliance Industry Forces bundled by Dii Desert Energy

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- The MENA Hydrogen Alliance focuses on connecting MENA to Europe by fostering a regional partnership between Europe, North Africa and the Middle East to kick-start green hydrogen economies, to accelerate the deployment of green hydrogen projects and local value chains.
- First two physical meetings at WFES, January 2020 hosted by Masdar and March 2020 at InterSolar
- Presentation of 2x40 GW initiative to EVP Timmermanns
- Numerous bilateral talks with Minister of Energy in Morocco, Masen, Nareva, IRESEN, AMEE, CEO of Sonelgaz, STEG Tunisia, League of Arab States







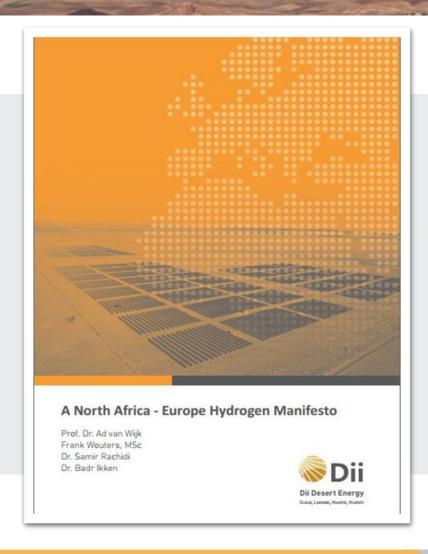


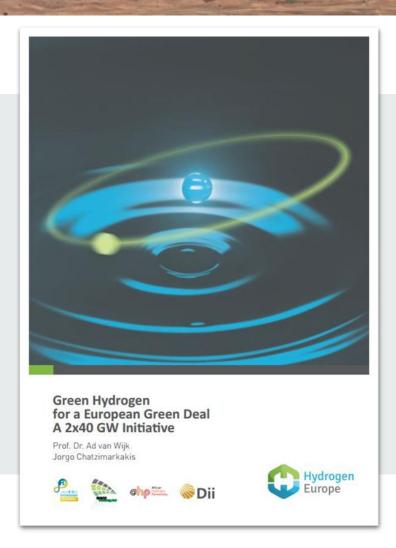


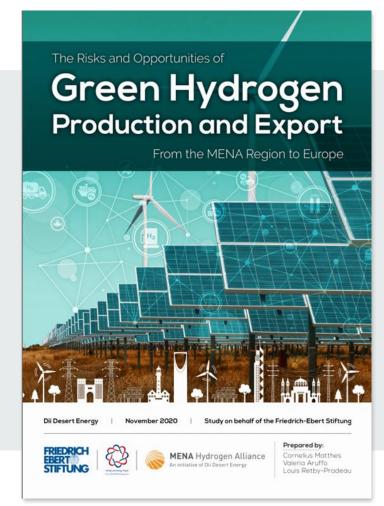


Dii's MENA Hydrogen Alliance: first ideas for connecting MENA with Europe





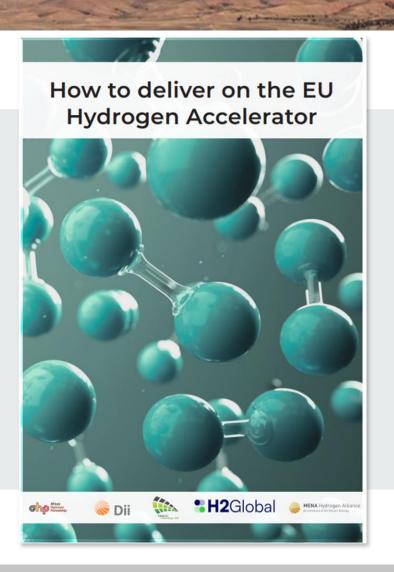




Dii's MENA Hydrogen Alliance: connecting MENA with Europe



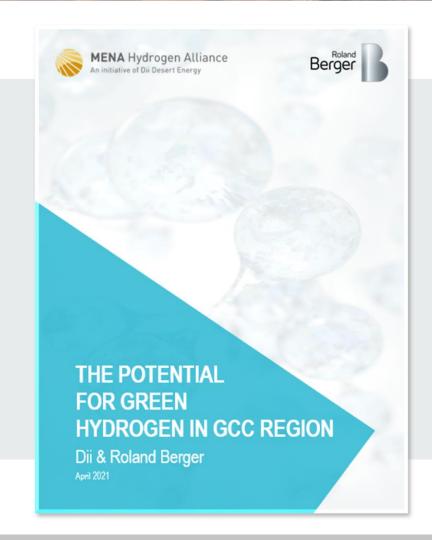




Green Hydrogen Study on Jobs! Dii Desert Energy & Roland Berger!

Dii Dii

- Joint study with Roland Berger on 'The Potential of Green Hydrogen in GCC Region'
- Focus on localization of hydrogen value chain and job creation
- Launched in April at the World MENA Hydrogen (virtual) Congress



Launch of Net Zero Emission Traders Alliance (ZETA)



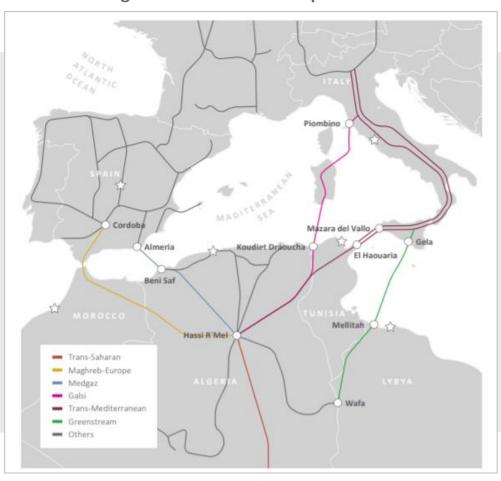


- Anticipating the emerging importance of international trade of net emission free energy carriers bilateral trade concepts (e.g. connecting production in MENA with Off-takers in Europe) have been initiated in early 2022.
- On March 29th Paul van Son (Dii) and Jan Haizmann (formerly EFET) have founded the foundation ZETA (Zero Emission Traders Alliance) in Amsterdam with support by Dii.
- ZETA will closely cooperate with Dii and draw Dii partners and other qualified companies with an energy trading interest together to discuss, propose and advocate concepts, certification, standards and mechanisms for bilateral and multilateral zero / low emission energy trade
- First focus will be on green H2 and Ammonia in MENA.

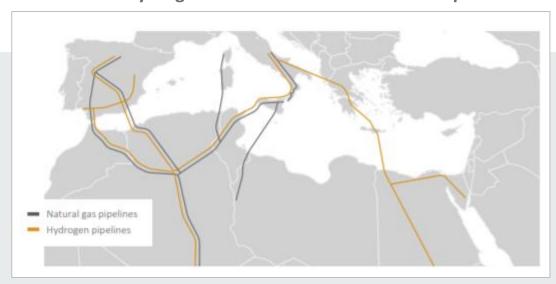
The MENA Gas infrastructure is ideally positioned for a fast exchange and export of green hydrogen!



Natural gas infrastructure Europe - North Africa



First outline for a hydrogen backbone infrastructure Europe-North Africa



An existing gas infrastructure from Algeria and Morocco could be converted to a hydrogen infrastructure (grey-orange lines). A "new" hydrogen transport pipeline must be realized from Italy to Greece, crossing the Mediterranean Sea to Egypt, which could eventually be extended to the Middle East (orange line).

Source: The North Africa-Europe Hydrogen Manifesto, Prof. Dr. Wijk A. v., Frank Wouters F., Ikken, B., Samir, R.

An Eastern Mediterranean hydrogen pipeline could be easily filled by up to 100 GW zero emission energy from three or more countries



- NEOM will be powered by **100% low-cost renewable energy** (40 60 GW)
- One of three strategic projects of Saudi Agenda 2030
- Given the availability of competitive and low-cost renewable energy,
 NEOM will produce green hydrogen at scale for local and world markets
- Largest green hydrogen project globally currently under construction (1.5 GW wind, 2.5 GW solar PV), 2,200 MW electrolyzer capacity
- 24 hydrogen projects already announced in Egypt
- Jordan has become a leader in solar and wind
- Excellent available infrastructure in the region, including local offtakers



Hydrogen Tracker in cooperation with Roland Berger



- Produced in cooperation with Roland Berger
- A collection of hydrogen projects recently announced in the MENA region with the majority focusing on green hydrogen
- Includes among others project partners, estimated investment, renewable energy capacity and technology, off-take, and importexport component

Roland Berger and Dii Desert Energy are pleased to join forces once again to make another step towards the acceleration of the energy transition by sharing knowledge and enhancing capacity building.



The MENA hydrogen project tracker is a collection of hydrogen projects that have recently been announced in the MENA region with the majority focusing on green hydrogen. Leveraging Dii's network and expertise of the joint team, the projects have been assessed and listed by location, project partners, estimated investment, hydrogen colour, renewable energy capacity and technology, hydrogen technology type and provider, conversion, off-take, and import-export component among other factors.

Particular importance was given to the off-take and import-export element, as the majority of projects in the region target international off-takers with Europe being one of the largest markets.



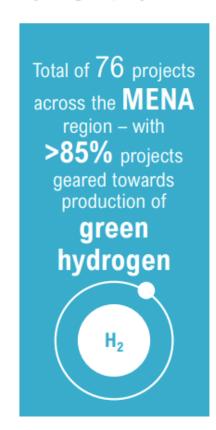
Various hydrogen projects have recently been announced in the MENA region – with the majority focusing on green hydrogen



Non-exhaustive

Hydrogen project announcements in MENA

v13: 02-Sep-2023





1) Includes some yellow H2 projects

Green H₂ projects

Blue H₂ projects

Projects with undisclosed color

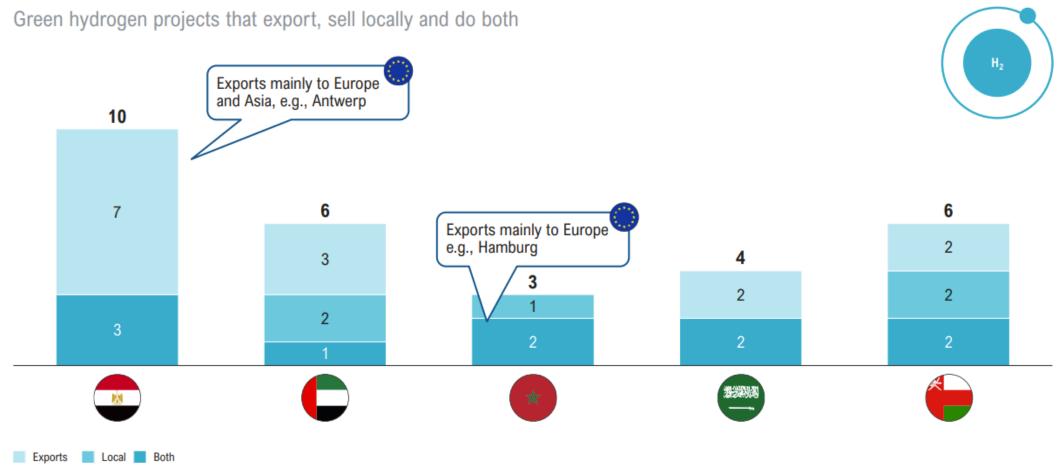
Source: Desk research, Dii, Roland Berger

Majority of projects in the region target international offtakers with Europe being one of the largest markets



Non-exhaustive

v13: 02-Sep-2023



Largest green hydrogen projects to be built in Oman, Mauritania and Egypt



Non-exhaustive

v13: 02-Sep-2023

Largest known green H₂ projects by electrolyzer capacity [GW]

17 projects are powered by a combined ~67
GW of electrolyzer capacity



Source: Desk research, Dii, Roland Berger

NEOM **GREEN HYDROGEN** COMPANY

شركية نيبوم للهيبدروجيين الأخضير

Building the world's largest green hydrogen

plant 3 equal joint venture partners with more than 80 years experience across ACWA Power, Air Products and NEOM

A total investment value of \$8.4 billion with \$6.1 billion nonrecourse financing from 23 local, regional and international banks

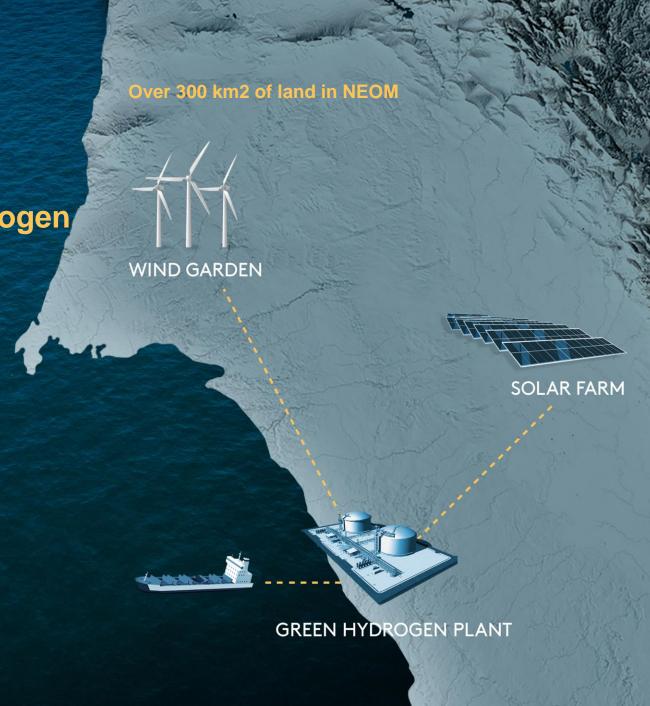
Exclusive 30-year offtake agreement with Air Products

Up to 600 tonnes per day of carbon free green hydrogen produced by the end of 2026 to be transported in the form of green ammonia

Saving the planet up to 5 million tonnes of CO2 annually

Around 4GW of integrated onshore wind and solar energy

Supporting Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 and Saudi Green Initiative

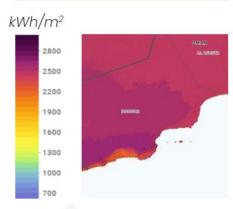






Oman is one of the top countries for renewable resources

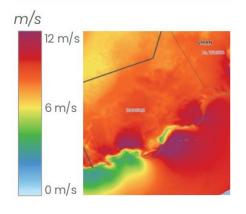






1. Global Horizontal Irradiation (GHI) Source: Global solar atlas, Global wind atlas (July '22)





Up to 11 m/s







Green H₂ production ambition for Oman in 2030-2050 (Mtpa)



1. Approximate values for Duam, Oman 2, Includes 25% buffer over Renewables needed for electrolyzers to account for Balance of plant load (which includes NH3 synthesis loop, Storage tanks for H2/NH3, another auxiliary facilities load). Assumption: Sustainable Development Scenario (2°C). Source: Team analysis; IEA





5 projects in the Duqm region awarded in June 2023, positioning Oman as one of the world's leading gH₂ hubs

1st Public Auction round: 2 projects awarded (out of 2 auctioned)





RES = Renewable Energy Sources; LIs = Legacy Initiatives

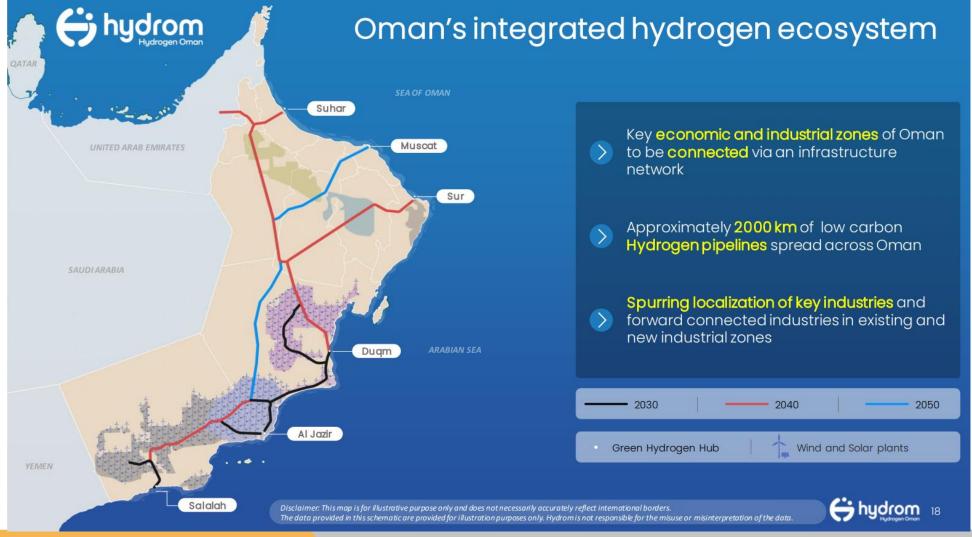
Legacy Initiative process:
3 projects awarded so far (out of 6 term sheets signed)







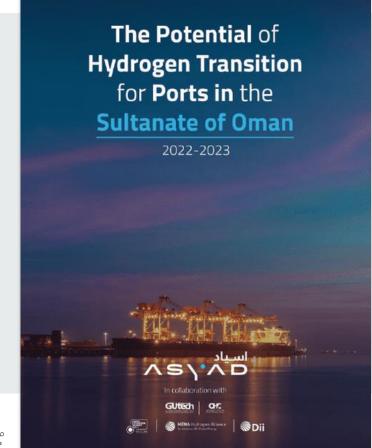








- A report in cooperation with the Oman Hydrogen Center for ASYAD, Oman's new integrated logistics provider that aims to be one of the world's top ten logistics hubs by 2040
- Established in 2016, ASYAD Group is comprised of three deep ports and three free zones supported by Oman's five airports, a new rail network and a world class road network
- Exploring the hydrogen potential for the three main ports of Oman and their role in the energy transition: Port of Sohar, Port of Duqm and Port of Salalah





Highlights and recommendations



- ASYAD has a huge opportunity to develop an integrated strategy to make Oman one of the key global hubs for hydrogen;
- A hydrogen economy should be developed aiming at both export and meeting local demand;
- Ports should develop as fully integrated clean industrial hubs to decarbonize or reaching net zero emissions in their own operations in the first instance;
- As repurposing the existing gas network is not likely to be achievable due to the substantial costs involved, there is the opportunity to develop a new separate hydrogen infrastructure system;

- Oman could play a strategic role in the evolving ammonia and methanol market, attracting new business and should aspire at becoming a global production and bunkering hub;
- Oman has the chance to contribute setting global standards and create a competitive advantage as early mover in an emerging market for low emission molecules;
- Emerging hydrogen valleys around the three ports will be the key enabler for a hydrogen economy in Oman, creating significant job opportunities for the country; and
- Collaboration among the three ports, and with international ports and associations, will be a key factor to provide a common strategy to position Oman as the export leader in hydrogen.

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ASYAD Ports Dii

2 Weeks

Sailing range to all major ports globally

200 weekly services

To 86 commercial ports across more than 40 countries

2 Billion Consumers

Market covered by direct trade & feeder's operations to Middle-East, Africa, East-Asia.

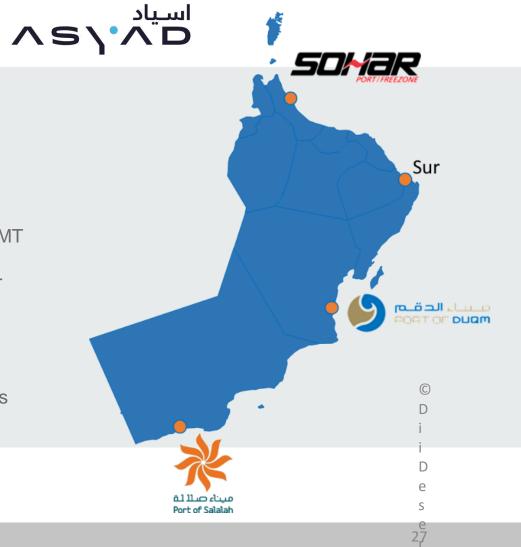
- Port of Sohar 20.6 sq km
- Port of Salalah 6.3 sq km
- Port of Duqm 44.3 sq km

Capacity

- General Cargo: 100+ Million MT
- Container: 8+ Million TEUs
- Liquid Cargo: 10 Million + MT

Volumes handled (in 2021)

- Containers: 5.2m TEUs
- Dry & Break Bulk: 57.7m Tons
- Liquid Cargo: 19.7m MT



Ports as hydrogen valleys





It will be important for Oman moving forward to develop projects that can cover the value chain, leverage local assets and address local needs



All three Omani ports have the **potential to emerge as hydrogen valleys**, with an integrated approach, including the free and Industrial zones around each port

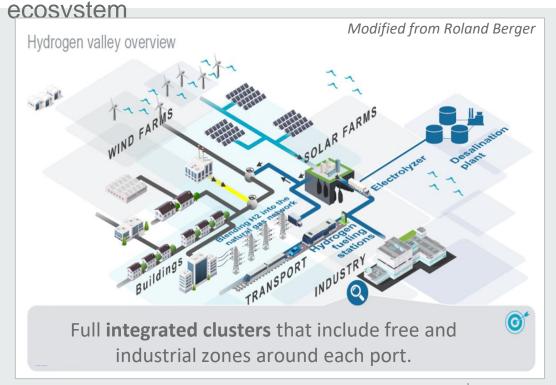


Building production facilities close to the coastal areas i.e. at the ports or in their vicinity would minimize transport costs that remain a key challenge in developing hydrogen economies



Using and processing hydrogen directly at the ports, and thus making them gateway hubs and fully integrated clean industrial hubs, would represent a great opportunity for establishing a hydrogen-driven industry.

Hydrogen valleys combine elements of the value chain forming an integrated hydrogen



In a recent study, the MENA Hydrogen Alliance and Roland Berger looked at the potential to localize the hydrogen value chain and learning from hydrogen valleys in Europe

Hydrogen valleys and the potential for new jobs





The **Ministry of Energy and Minerals** during the presentation of Oman's green hydrogen strategy envisaged the creation of cumulative till 2050 - **70,000 jobs** that would be directly related to hydrogen developments



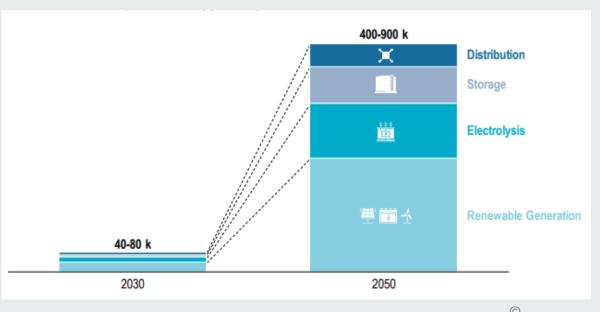
A recent study from the MENA Hydrogen Alliance and Roland Berger indicates that the localization of the hydrogen value chain activities in the Gulf region could result in 400,000-900,000 new indirect jobs



Oman expected to account for 20% of the job demand i.e. 80,000-180,000 jobs. Almost half of the new jobs created would be in the renewable generation space, followed by electrolysis, storage and distribution



Across the value chain, **multiple skills will be required**, creating diversified opportunities for high-skilled workers, technicians and unskilled workers



Forecast job creation in the GCC region by value chain activity.

Source: MENA Hydrogen Alliance, Roland Berger

Potential applications of hydrogen in ports



Ship refueling (Sohar, Duqm, Salalah)

Ports could offer the possibility of refueling ships with low-emission ammonia or e-methanol during unloading or loading.

An important development is anticipated in the fuel market for ocean-going vessels. Ammonia will be traded as a possible fuel, together with e-methanol, and used for co-firing gas turbines to reduce emissions in electricity generation.



Heavy industry (Sohar)

Various types of heavy industry, such as the production of ammonia or methanol, already require large quantities of hydrogen.

This hydrogen produced by fossil fuel sources could be gradually replaced by low-emission hydrogen in the short to medium term.

Steel and **Cement** are the earlier adapter of such production technologies.

Refineries (Sohar, Duqm)

Hydrogen-based fuels (e-fuels) can be blended with conventional fuels.

E-fuels will have a premium price and help towards reaching quotas e.g. in aviation, a minimum quota of sustainable fuels is expected to spread globally.

In the long term, many refineries are already thinking about applying a circular carbon approach.

Mining (Sohar, Duqm, Salalah)

Traditional mining activities require the consumption of substantial water and diesel.

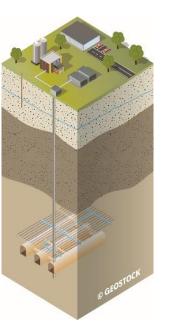
The first projects for alternative propulsion of mining vehicles, which are usually in mobile operation 24/7, are being tested on a hydrogen basis e.g. by Anglo-American in South Africa.

Developing a dedicated infrastructure for hydrogen



- As repurposing the existing gas network is not likely to be achievable due to the substantial costs involved, there is the opportunity to develop a new separate hydrogen infrastructure system.
- In addition to transport, storage will also be an important component of the hydrogen value chain and must be considered early on in the planning.
- Underground storage will be one of the best ways, with numerous advantages in terms of environment protection, safety, and above all, CAPEX and OPEX.
- Distance of the three deep-sea ports from salt cavern locations range from 35 to 80 km, therefore storage in lined rock caverns could also be considered as viable option.



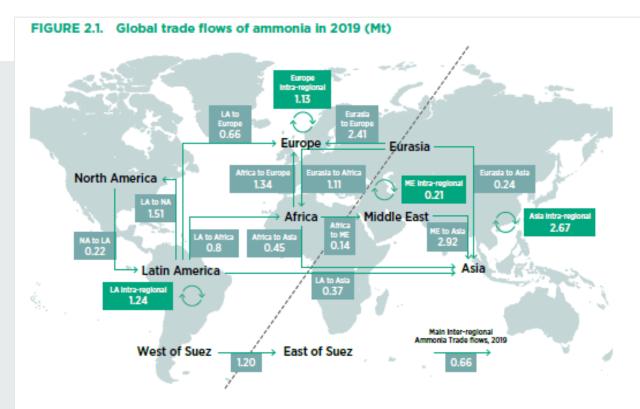


Schematics of underground hydrogen storage in salt formations (left) and rock caverns (right). (Courtesy of Geostæck)

Boosting the ammonia market

Dii 🕷

- Oman might be to take a leading role in boosting the global market for ammonia. Ammonia production could globally increase three-to-six-fold (from 185 Mt in 2020 to 540-1,140 Mt by 2050)
- While a race between green ammonia and methanol is expected for the decarbonization of global shipping, ammonia has a clear edge as the transport vector of choice for most projects announced through 2030
- E-methanol could play an important role in the industrial development of the country, leveraging on a current total production capacity of 2 million tonnes.



Disclaimer: This map is provided for illustration purposes only. Boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of IRENA concerning the status of any region, country, territory, city, or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers or boundaries.

Source: (Topsoe, 2020).

Note: LA: Latin America: NA: North America: ME: Middle East.

A bunkering spot between Singapore and Rotterdam



- Oman is ideally located midway on the Rotterdam-Singapore route
- Oman should aim at becoming a low carbon bunkering spot for hydrogen and derivatives, adopting a flexible approach for the three ports
 - Sohar recently launched bunkering services by leveraging on being the main export center for petroleum products in Oman
 - Salalah, which has the highest container traffic in the country, has also ambitions to become a bunkering hub by focusing on methanol
 - Duqm could focus on becoming a bunkering hub for ammonia



Source: Getting to Zero Coalition

Opportunities and challenges for Omani ports



	PORT OF SOHAR	PORT OF DUQM	PORT OF SALALAH
OPPORTUNITI ES	 Well-developed infrastructure and industrial zone Diversified group of off-takers Proximity to industrial and residential centers Higher job demand in the area 	 Abundance of solar and wind resources Availability of land for renewable energy and hydrogen production Mining sector active in the region Largest distance from potential conflict zones 	 Abundance of solar and wind resources Availability of space within the FZ for further expansion Largest trans-shipment port and biggest container hub
CHALLENGE S	 Lack of renewable energy sources and land for further expansion Proximity to Fujairah as leading bunkering hub in the region Proximity to potential conflict zones 	 Distance from residential and industrial centers Workers will be required to work on rotations, at least initially Lack of existing infrastructure 	 Difficulty of transport logistics outside the ports area Furthest from big residential and industrial centers Limited job demand, with Port of Salalah already being the first employer in the area

SAVE THE DATE – 11/2023 13TH Dii Desert Energy Leadership Summit





13th Dii Desert Energy Leadership Summit

COP28 for IMPACT: TIME FOR ACTION
From Announcements to Tangible Projects.

28 November 2023 The W Dubai – The Palm





- 28th -29th November 2023 in Dubai
- Ahead of COP28, with prominent pre-COP reception
- Showcasing MENA's leading role in the global energy transition
- W Palm Dubai hotel well established special location for last major Dii events
- Potential site visit for the new phase of the MBR solar park

