



MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY  
SARAWAK

# SARAWAK HYDROGEN ECONOMY ROADMAP (SHER)



2025

# Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap (SHER)

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


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## Foreword by

**THE RIGHT HONOURABLE DATUK  
PATINGGI TAN SRI (DR) ABANG  
HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN ZOHARI BIN  
TUN DATUK ABANG HAJI OPENG**

**THE RIGHT HONOURABLE PREMIER OF  
SARAWAK AND MINISTER OF ENERGY  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY  
SARAWAK**

- Hydrogen is emerging as a cornerstone of the global energy transition to decarbonisation and climate resilience. As nations accelerate hydrogen adoption, demand could reach 480 MTPA by 2050, reinforcing its role in achieving net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Guided by the Post COVID-19 Development Strategy 2030 (PCDS 2030), Sarawak is committed to integrating hydrogen solutions as a catalyst to economic prosperity, social inclusivity, and environmental stewardship. This strategy aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and supports national ambitions for a low-carbon economy.
- Green and blue hydrogen are at the forefront of Sarawak's hydrogen economy, with applications across industry, transport, power, and buildings. Momentum is building globally with progressive policies shaping Sarawak's hydrogen transition (i.e., PCDS 2030, National Energy Transition Roadmap, National Hydrogen Economy & Technology Roadmap) and flagship projects (e.g., H2biscus, H2ornbill projects). Strategic investments in hydrogen-fuelled transport (via ART and MFS projects) will also enhance domestic H<sub>2</sub> utilisation and strengthen energy security.
- In response to this opportunity, the Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap (SHER) articulates a clear policy direction, anchored on five strategic initiatives and five enablers. This roadmap ensures economic competitiveness in the low-carbon economy, setting key interim milestones towards unlocking clean hydrogen production potential. Developed in tandem with the Sarawak Energy Transition Policy (SET-P), it guarantees policy coherence and long-term sustainability.
- With Sarawak's geographical advantage and proximity to key regional markets, the state is uniquely positioned to emerge as a competitive clean hydrogen exporter. Realising this vision requires a whole-of-government approach to unlock inclusive economic opportunities, improve livelihoods, and secure long-term sustainability. By advancing low-carbon energy solutions and embracing innovation, Sarawak reaffirms its commitment to responsible energy leadership and supporting a sustainable energy transition.





## Preface by

**THE HONOURABLE DATUK DR  
HAJI HAZLAND BIN ABANG HAJI  
HIPNI**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER  
OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
SUSTAINABILITY SARAWAK**

- > The Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap (SHER) represents a pivotal step forward in realising Sarawak's aspiration to lead in clean hydrogen, while catalysing local socio-economic development and forging global partnerships. Building on Sarawak's rich resource base, SHER outlines actionable pathways for translating potential into tangible outcomes—especially in empowering local industries, strengthening supply chains, and nurturing human capital in emerging hydrogen technologies.
- > Developed through close collaboration across ministries, agencies, and stakeholders, this roadmap reflects a unified commitment to integrated policymaking and effective governance. It charts a clear course for aligning infrastructure planning, investment facilitation, and regulatory readiness in support of the hydrogen ecosystem.
- > As the Ministry responsible for energy development in Sarawak, we are dedicated to ensuring that SHER is not just a policy document, but a living framework that will guide implementation, monitor progress, and adapt to emerging opportunities. This strategic blueprint will anchor Sarawak's efforts to ensure affordability, accessibility, and sustainability in our energy transition.
- > I extend my sincere appreciation to The Right Honourable Premier, members of the SHER Working Committee, and the various public and private sector stakeholders for their dedication and partnership in shaping this landmark roadmap. Together, we are laying the groundwork for a resilient and inclusive hydrogen economy for Sarawak.



# Executive summary

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# Executive summary



Globally, **clean hydrogen is emerging as a key solution to drive decarbonization for many countries**. There is a **broad range of sources and production methods for hydrogen production with green and blue hydrogen being the most relevant for Sarawak**. Hydrogen can be utilized in various sectors including Industry, Transport, Power and Buildings. Global momentum is trending upwards with many countries adopting its own hydrogen strategy. Furthermore, **global hydrogen demand could potentially reach up to 430 MTPA by 2050 in a global net zero scenario depending on the pace of the energy transition**.



There is a **clear opportunity for Sarawak** to take advantage of the emerging trend of clean hydrogen production. This can already be observed the **existing policies** that promotes the development of the **hydrogen economy in Malaysia and Sarawak** (i.e., Post-COVID Development Strategy, National Energy Transition Roadmap, Hydrogen Economy & Technology Roadmap) as well as **ongoing development of projects (e.g., H2biscus, H2ornbill projects)**. **The development of hydrogen as a fuel for transport (via ART and MFS projects) bodes well with the need to ensure domestic H<sub>2</sub> utilization within Sarawak** for greater energy security.



The Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap (SHER) sets out a clear path forward for the state on the key targets and outcomes that should be strived to be achieved by 2035 and beyond, with key interim milestones. The strategic thrusts under SHER addresses key elements: **lowering the cost of H<sub>2</sub> production** to be cost competitive via hub development; **generating long-term local and international demand** for Sarawak's clean hydrogen; and ensuring **holistic development of world-class H<sub>2</sub> infrastructure** along the value chain. The **development of Sarawak's clean hydrogen economy needs to be balanced** with **key considerations such as energy security, social factors and energy utilization for other**.



There are five key enablers that are critical elements or conditions that facilitate the achievement of the goals set out in the roadmap. The key enablers under SHER: **Governance and Regulations, Financing & Investment, Infrastructure, Technology & Innovation, Workforce and Skilling** highlight the key efforts needed to facilitate Sarawak's clean hydrogen development. These enablers support **5 key policy initiatives that addresses the existing barriers of hydrogen development**. Understanding and strategically deploying these enablers will significantly increase the likelihood of development of thriving hydrogen economy in Sarawak.



# Background and Context

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# Broad range of sources and production methods for hydrogen production with a wide variety of applications

## HYDROGEN PRODUCTION METHODS

	Energy supply	Production method
<b>Black &amp; grey H<sub>2</sub></b>		<b>Reforming</b> Steam methane reforming (SMR), autothermal reforming (ATR), coal gasification etc.
<b>Blue H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Fossil fuels</b> Natural gas, crude or coal	<b>Reforming + CCUS</b> CO <sub>2</sub> captured and stored underground or recycled for production of cement, chemicals, etc.
<b>Turquoise H<sub>2</sub></b>		<b>Pyrolysis</b> Heat used to break down natural gas into H <sub>2</sub> and solid C (carbon black)
<b>Orange H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Bioenergy</b> Biogas/ Biomethane	<b>Reforming</b> Reforming in SMR units of biogas/biomethane obtained from waste
<b>Green H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Renewables</b> Power from renewable sources like hydro & solar	<b>Electrolysis</b> Electro-chemical process producing H <sub>2</sub> from water and power, different technologies possible (Alkaline, PEM, SOE)
<b>Pink H<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Nuclear power</b>	



Hydrogen is an energy carrier with high energy density, storable, and has the potential to be produced with low to no carbon emissions.



It can be produced from various sources making it a versatile component in the global energy transition. The different production methods for hydrogen are shown in Exhibit 1, with green and blue hydrogen being the most relevant for Sarawak.



Green hydrogen is produced through a process called electrolysis, which involves splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen using renewable energy sources.



Blue hydrogen, on the other hand, is produced using natural gas through a process called Steam Methane Reforming (SMR), combined with Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) to reduce carbon emissions.

1. Primarily for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) today  
Source: Kraussler, 2018; Yao et al., 2017; IEA Bioenergy 2018; IEA

# Switching to clean hydrogen can support decarbonization in many sectors

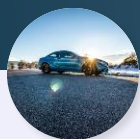
## Hydrogen can be considered to replace high-carbon sources in various sectors



### INDUSTRY

Hydrogen can be used as a feedstock in industries such as steel production, ammonia production, and refineries.

It helps decarbonize these hard-to-abate sectors by replacing fossil fuels in high-temperature processes and chemical reactions.



### TRANSPORT

Hydrogen is being explored to be used in fuel cell vehicles, including private cars, buses, taxis, and trucks.

Moreover, hydrogen is being explored as a fuel for long-distance shipping and aviation due to its high energy density and potential to reduce emissions.



### POWER

Hydrogen can be used in fuel cells and hydrogen-fueled gas turbines to generate electricity.

At the same time, hydrogen can be used for long-term and seasonal energy storage, helping to balance supply and demand in renewable-based electric systems.



### BUILDINGS

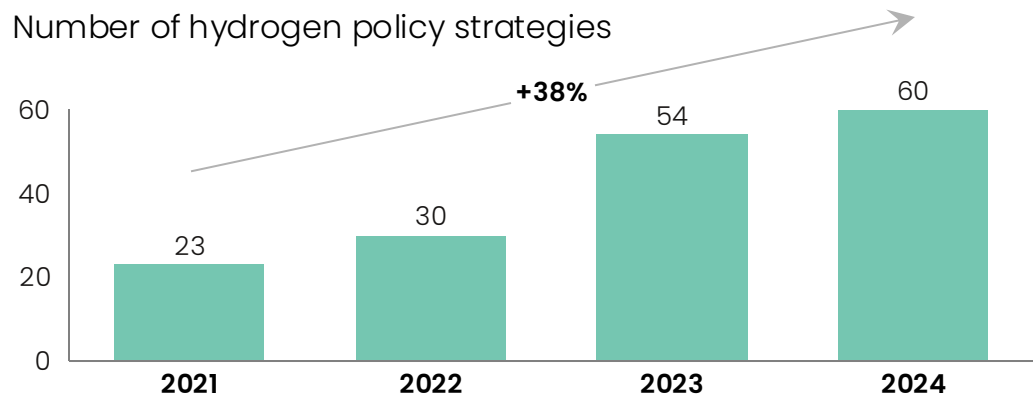
Hydrogen can be used for heating and power generation in buildings. It can replace natural gas in boilers and be used in fuel cells for residential and commercial heating.

However, this application is still in the early stages and faces challenges related to cost and infrastructure.

# The global momentum for the hydrogen economy is growing



## GLOBAL GROWTH OF HYDROGEN POLICY STRATEGIES

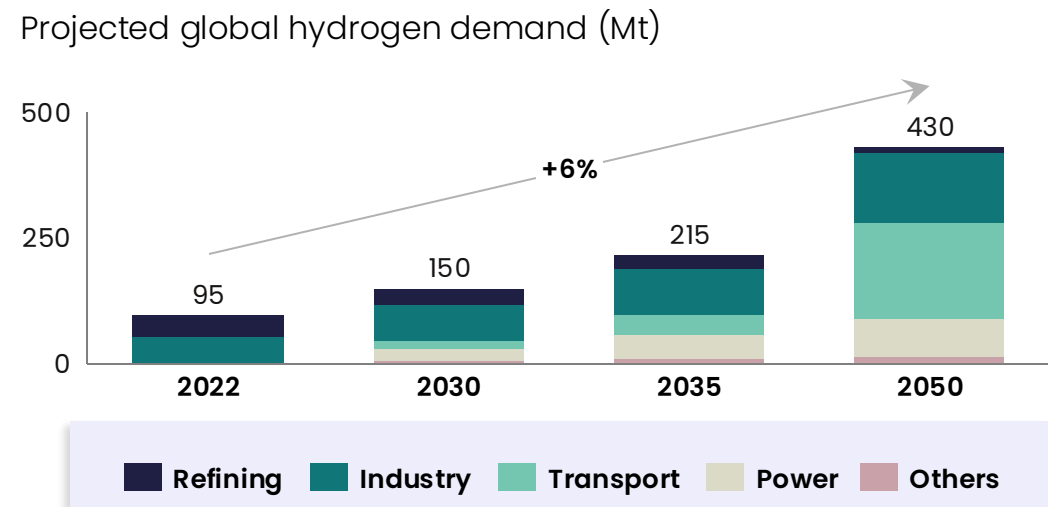


58 governments, along with the EU and the Economic Community of West African States—representing >84% of global energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions—have now implemented hydrogen strategies.

This demonstrates growing global interest in hydrogen which requires strong implementation of policy to ensure sustained development.



## GLOBAL HYDROGEN DEMAND PROJECTIONS (2050 NET ZERO EMISSIONS SCENARIO)

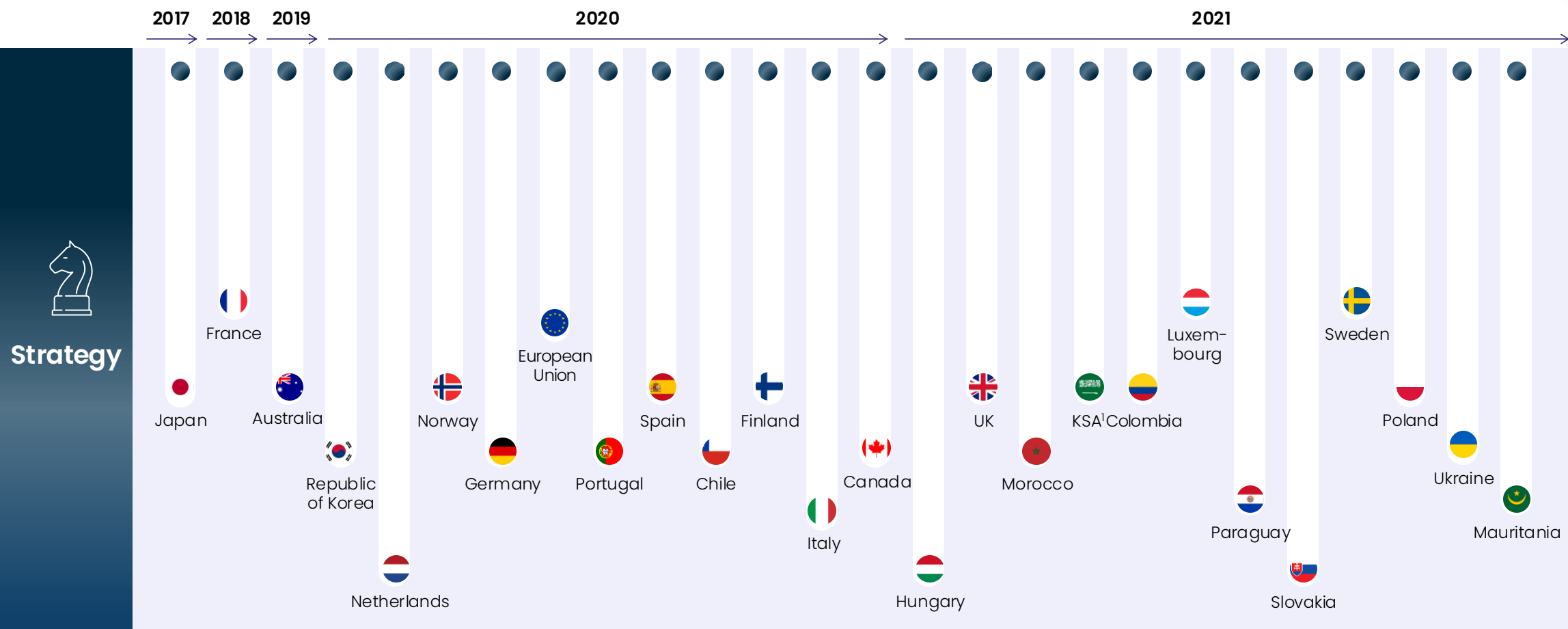


Hydrogen will have a key role to play in supporting global decarbonization efforts as it can be utilised in different sectors and industries.

New applications of hydrogen in Transport, Industry and Power will be critical in scaling total global demand until 2050.

# Global regulatory overview: Increased momentum globally today with 60+ countries releasing H<sub>2</sub> ambition and many more to come (I/II)

## STRATEGIC POLICY DOCUMENTS ON HYDROGEN ECONOMY LAUNCHED BETWEEN 2017-2024

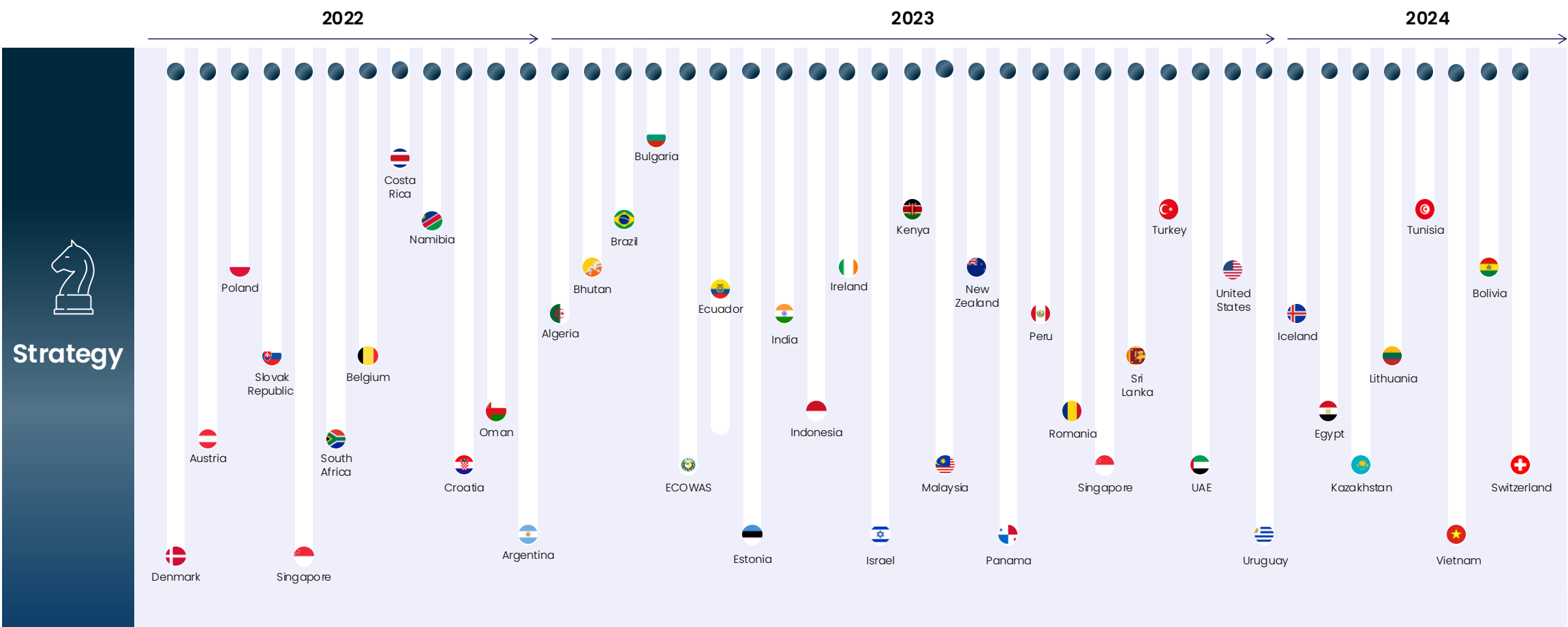


1. Strategies not public yet  
Source: IRENA; GlobalData; WEC; IEA; Press search



# Global regulatory overview: Increased momentum globally today with 60+ countries releasing H<sub>2</sub> ambition and many more to come (II/II)

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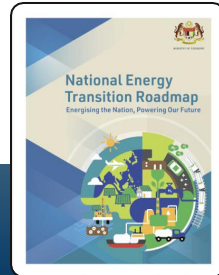


1. Strategies not public yet  
Source: IRENA; GlobalData; WEC; IEA; Press search

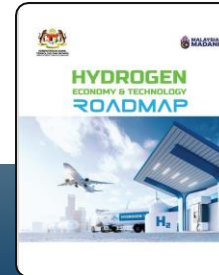
# Sarawak is accelerating its push for a thriving hydrogen economy, building on strong policy momentum



POST COVID-19  
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2030



NATIONAL ENERGY  
TRANSITION ROADMAP (NETR)



HYDROGEN ECONOMY  
& TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP (HETR)



SARAWAK ENERGY TRANSITION  
POLICY (SET-P)

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

### Sarawak's hydrogen economy initiatives:

- Attract investment for H<sub>2</sub> production and value chain
- Establish hydrogen refueling station network
- Power Automated Rapid Transit (ART) with hydrogen fuel

### Key national targets for hydrogen:

- **Blue H<sub>2</sub>**: Phase out grey H<sub>2</sub> use by 2050
- **Green H<sub>2</sub>**: Achieve 2.5 Mtpa production from RE by 2050
- **Low-Carbon H<sub>2</sub> Hubs**: Establish one hub by 2030 and expand to three by 2050

### Strategic thrusts:

- Institutionalize a national hydrogen governance system & regulatory mechanism
- Accelerate circular hydrogen economy to drive market integration
- Accelerate commercialization of tech to enable export and domestic uptake
- Develop skilled hydrogen workforce
- Foster hydrogen economy awareness

### Unified framework for energy sector transformation:

- Considers the state's specific context and consolidates existing energy sector strategies
- Stimulate Sarawak's hydrogen economy and become a regional hydrogen leader
- Capitalise on Sarawak's abundant renewable energy resources and fast-developing carbon capture capabilities

# Distribution of Gas (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 established in Sarawak to Regulate Hydrogen

## Distribution of Gas (Amendment) Ordinance 2024



### **Clear, strong framework for hydrogen generation, storage, distribution, and use across Sarawak**

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**Scope Expansion:** Establish a comprehensive legal framework for hydrogen generation, storage, distribution, and utilisation across the state

**Dedicated Regulator:** Appointment of a dedicated Regulator to administer all hydrogen-related activities within Sarawak, from generation and storage to distribution, both domestically and for export

**Standards:** New licensing requirements to ensure hydrogen operations meet safety and sustainability standards

**Consequence Management:** Strengthens penalties for unlicensed activities and regulatory non-compliance, emphasizing Sarawak's commitment on the enforcements oversight

# Sarawak's ongoing clean hydrogen projects present a strong opportunity to drive further growth of the industry

## Kuching Urban Transportation System (KUTS)



KUTS targets to utilize 5 tons of H<sub>2</sub> daily, supplied by SEDC Energy's Rembus H<sub>2</sub> Plant to power the autonomous rapid transit (ARTs) and H<sub>2</sub> powered feeder buses.

## Project H2biscus

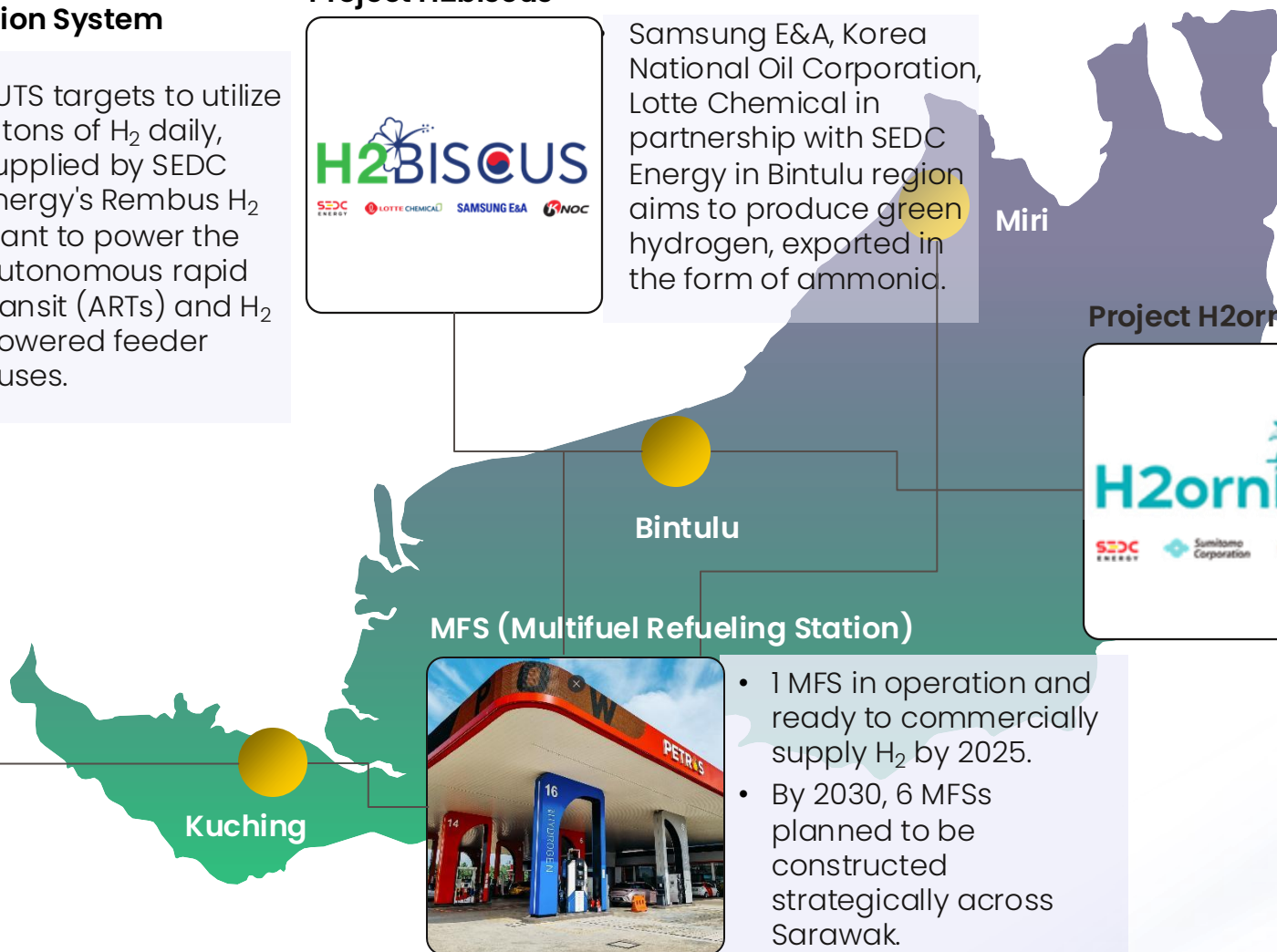


Samsung E&A, Korea National Oil Corporation, Lotte Chemical in partnership with SEDC Energy in Bintulu region aims to produce green hydrogen, exported in the form of ammoniac.

## Project H2ornbill



Sumitomo, in cooperation with ENEOS and SEDC Energy, in the Bintulu region aim to produce green hydrogen per year, exported as methyl cyclohexane (MCH).



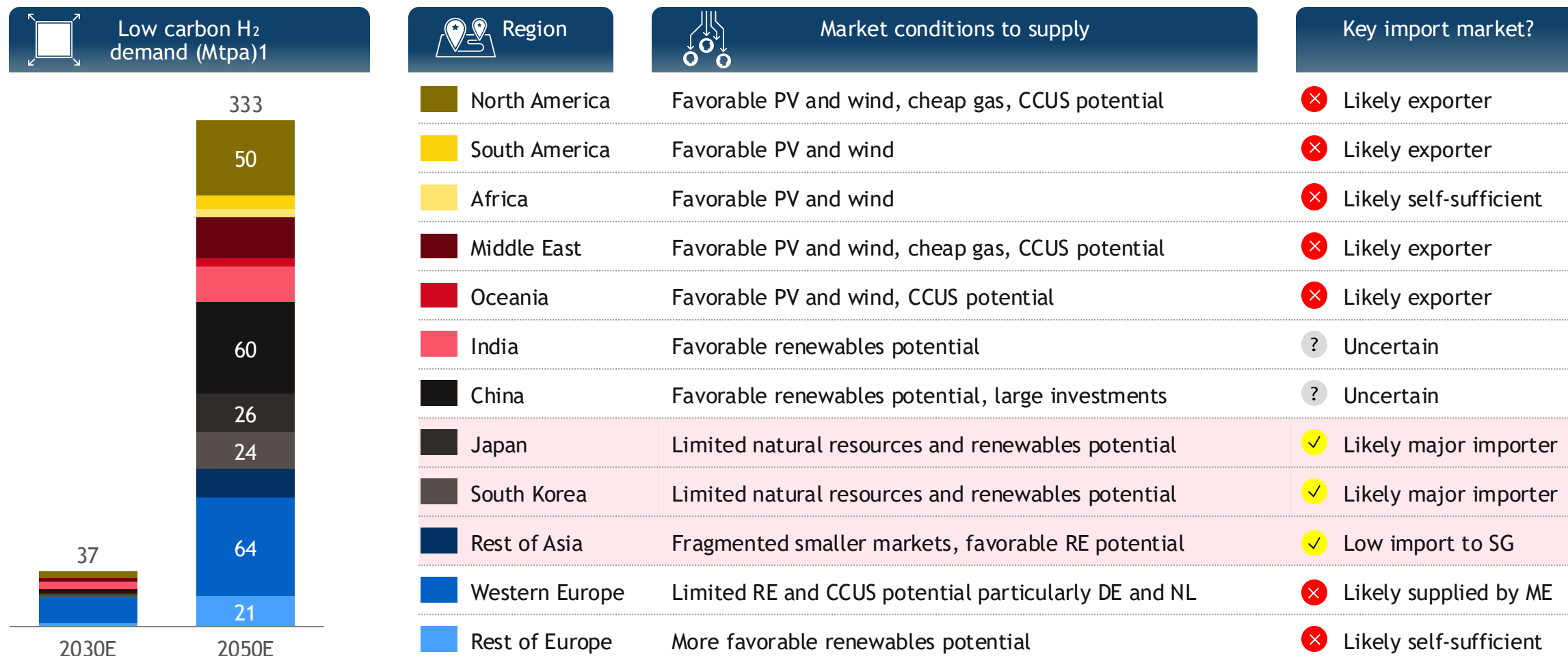
## MFS (Multifuel Refueling Station)



- 1 MFS in operation and ready to commercially supply H<sub>2</sub> by 2025.
- By 2030, 6 MFSS planned to be constructed strategically across Sarawak.



On the international front, **Japan, Korea and Singapore** likely importers of low-carbon H<sub>2</sub> due to their limited renewable potential



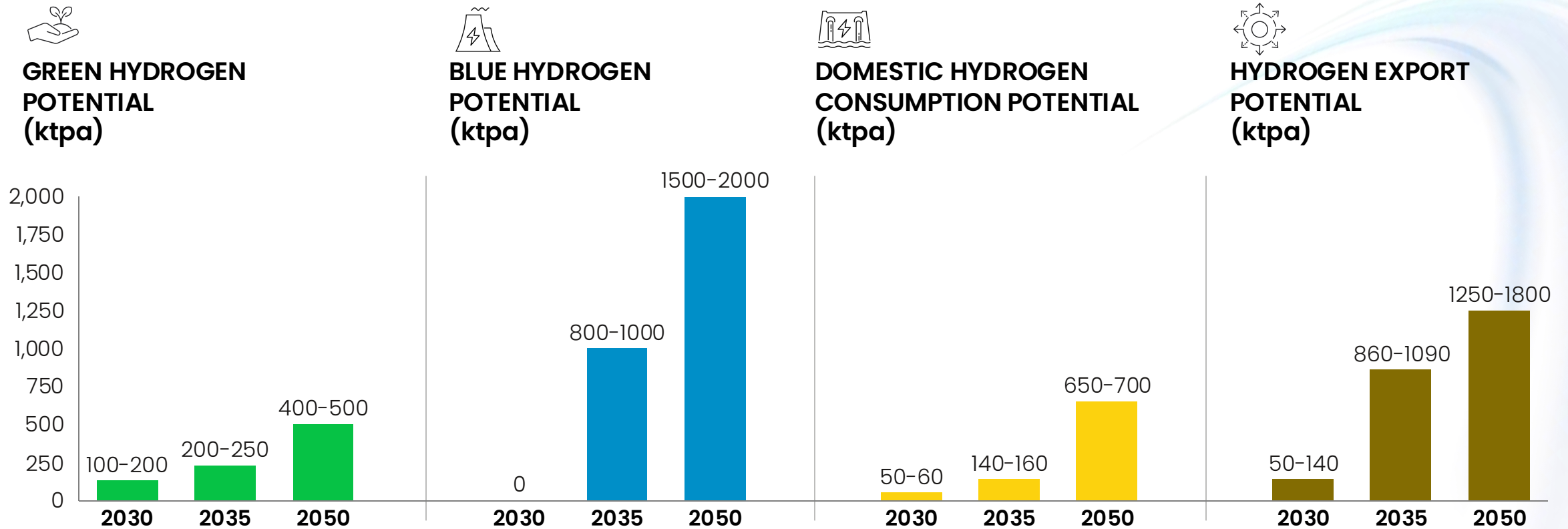
1. Hydrogen-derivative fuels are normalized to hydrogen equivalent. Note: scenario used SDS = Sustainable Development Scenario  
Source: IEA World Energy Balances; GlobalData; Nexant



# Our priorities for the **Sarawak Hydrogen Economy**

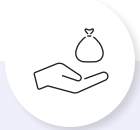


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# Sarawak is taking a structured and phased approach to unlock the potential of clean hydrogen



Development of blue hydrogen is subject to development of CCS storage and infrastructure, optimal economics, off-taker agreements and implementation of supporting policies, which forms the basis of Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap (SHER)

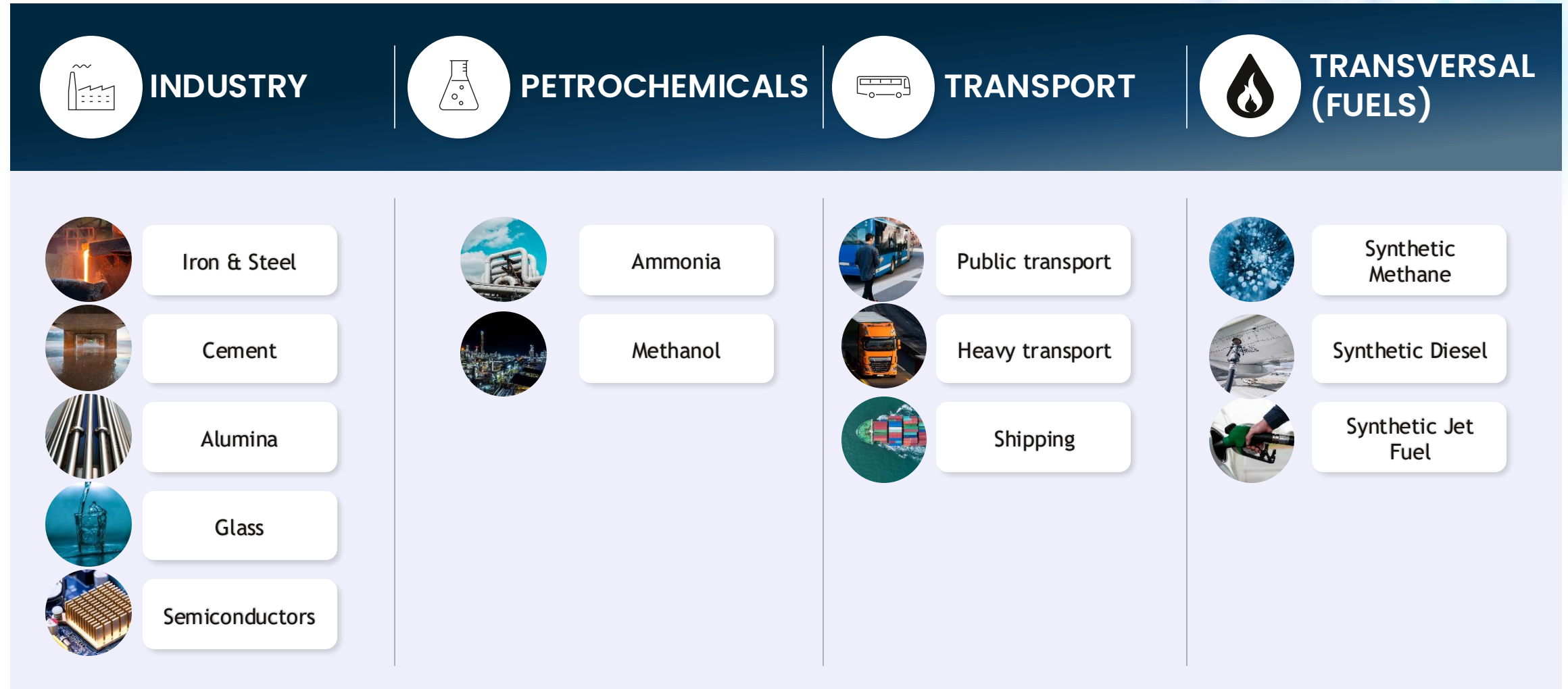
# SHER has the potential to generate **positive socioeconomic outcomes**

	 CUMULATIVE GDP UPLIFT GENERATED <sup>1</sup>	 SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED <sup>2</sup>	 INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES GENERATED
Short-term <i>(by 2030)</i>	RM <b>15</b> Bn	<b>4–5</b> <sub>k</sub> new jobs created	RM <b>10–15</b> Bn
Medium-term <i>(by 2035)</i>	RM <b>40</b> Bn	<b>5–6</b> <sub>k</sub> new jobs created	RM <b>20–25</b> Bn
Long-term <i>(by 2050)</i>	RM <b>90</b> Bn	<b>9–10</b> <sub>k</sub> new jobs created	RM <b>50–60</b> Bn

1. GDP impact vs. 2023 baseline levels 2. New additional jobs created vs. 2023 baseline levels



# Major domestic industries that can potentially utilize hydrogen in Sarawak





# Our vision for **Sarawak's hydrogen economy**

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# The Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap aims to position Sarawak as a regional clean hydrogen leader



# The goal of the roadmap is to establish **Sarawak as a leading hydrogen producer and supplier in the APAC region**



By leveraging its abundant **renewable energy sources**, particularly in hydropower and solar power, along with **natural gas resources and Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS) technology**, Sarawak aims to



Become a cost-competitive clean hydrogen hub with large-scale production capacity



Expand domestic and international hydrogen adoption, fostering demand in various industries



Position itself as a major exporter of clean hydrogen, meeting global decarbonization goals





# Key initiatives of **SHER**

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# The Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap aims to position Sarawak as a regional clean hydrogen leader

## VISION

SARAWAK AS A REGIONAL  
CLEAN HYDROGEN LEADER

## STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

1

Achieve competitive H<sub>2</sub> production costs via large-scale hub development

2

Stimulate and accelerate domestic uptake of clean H<sub>2</sub>

3

Secure long-term clean H<sub>2</sub> demand via international offtakes

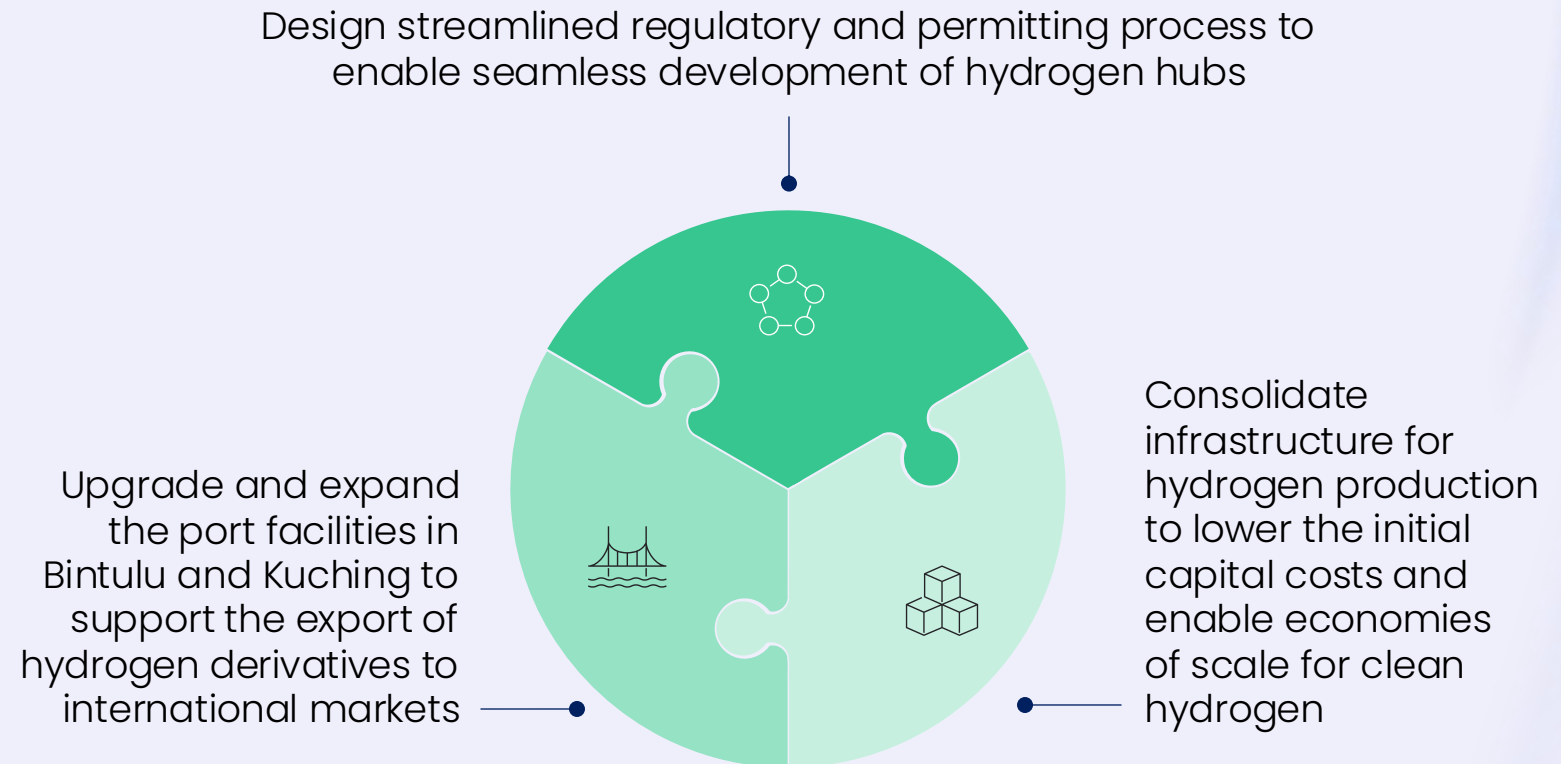
4

Establish the Sarawak Certification Platform for Hydrogen

5

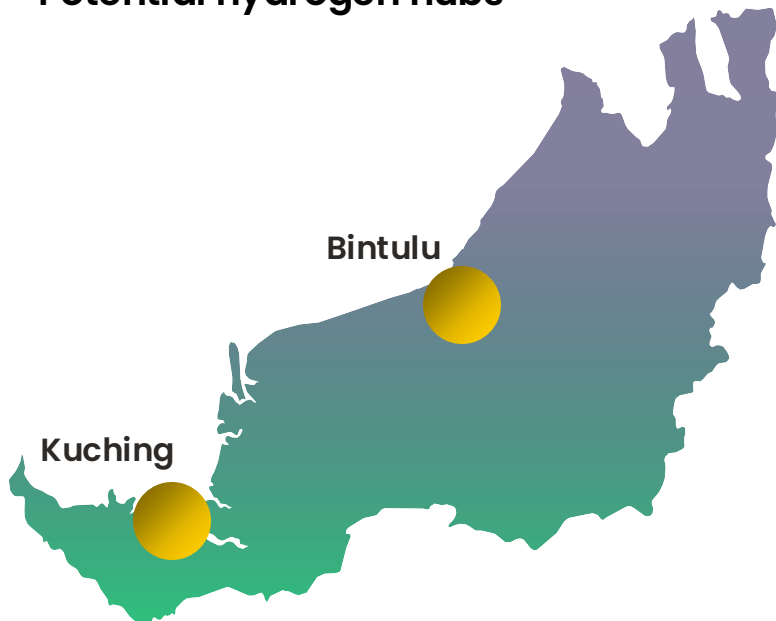
Advance development & commerciality of critical technologies

# Initiative #1: Reduce cost of hydrogen production through hub development



# Key success factors to be considered in the development of Sarawak's hydrogen hubs

## Potential hydrogen hubs



### Value-Driven Approach

- Hubs must stand on a solid business case while ensuring a commercially viable structure that fosters real opportunities for developers



### Public Sector Backing

- Securing early commitment from state leaders is crucial for visibility, stakeholder buy-in, and the success of multi-state partnerships



### Strong Leadership

- Given the complexity of Hub initiatives, a decisive leader is essential to set timelines, drive decisions, and ensure accountability across stakeholders



### Societal Impact at the Forefront

- Evaluate job creation and GDP growth alongside techno-economics, ensuring these impacts are central to the Hub's narrative



### Strategic Location Advantage

- Leverage proximity to low-cost natural resources and robust transport & storage infrastructure, while ensuring value chain coverage and technology choices



### Access to Green Capital & Smart Financing

- Tap into both public and private funding sources, ensuring enough public investment to bridge gaps and drive success



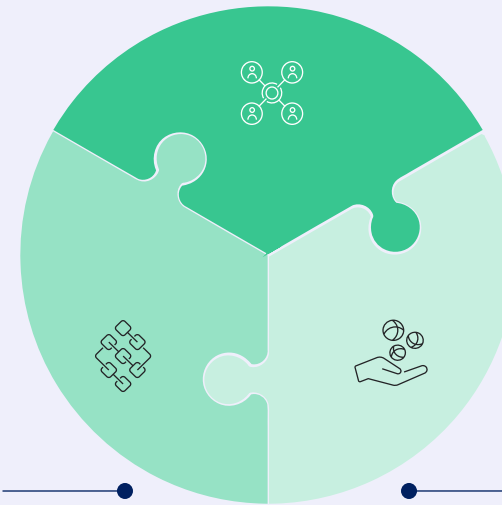


## Initiative #2: Drive local hydrogen demand stimulation for industries in Sarawak



Collaborate closely with industry to identify barriers to hydrogen adoption in prospective domestic sectors, such as steel, chemicals, refining, and transport

Design schemes to attract investors to develop downstream value chain in Sarawak to utilise clean hydrogen for various applications (e.g., clean ammonia/methanol/SAF)

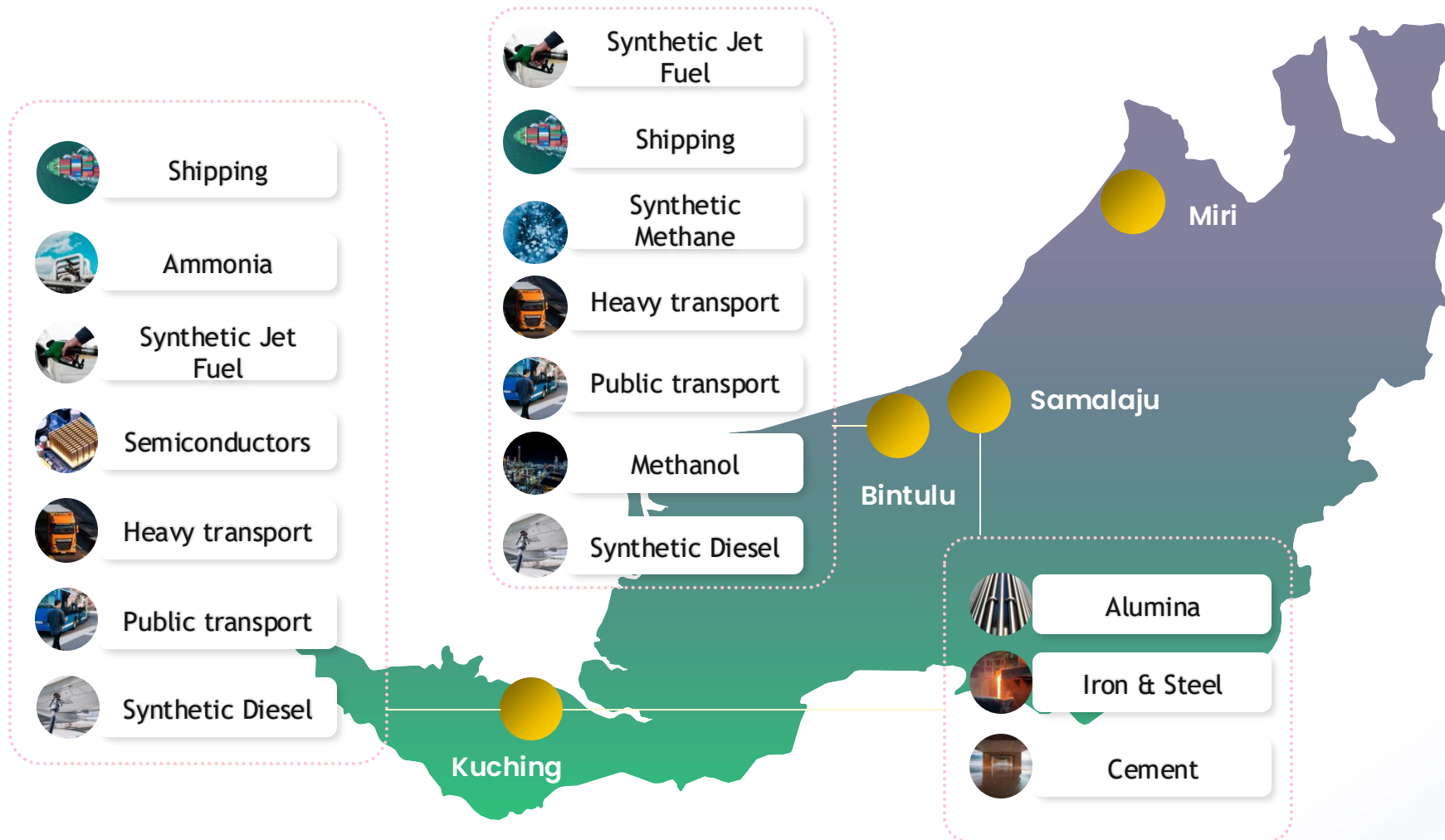


Explore and design targeted incentive schemes for industries to switch to hydrogen, in alignment with federal schemes (e.g., Green Investment Tax Allowance (GITA) and Green Income Tax Exemption (GITE))



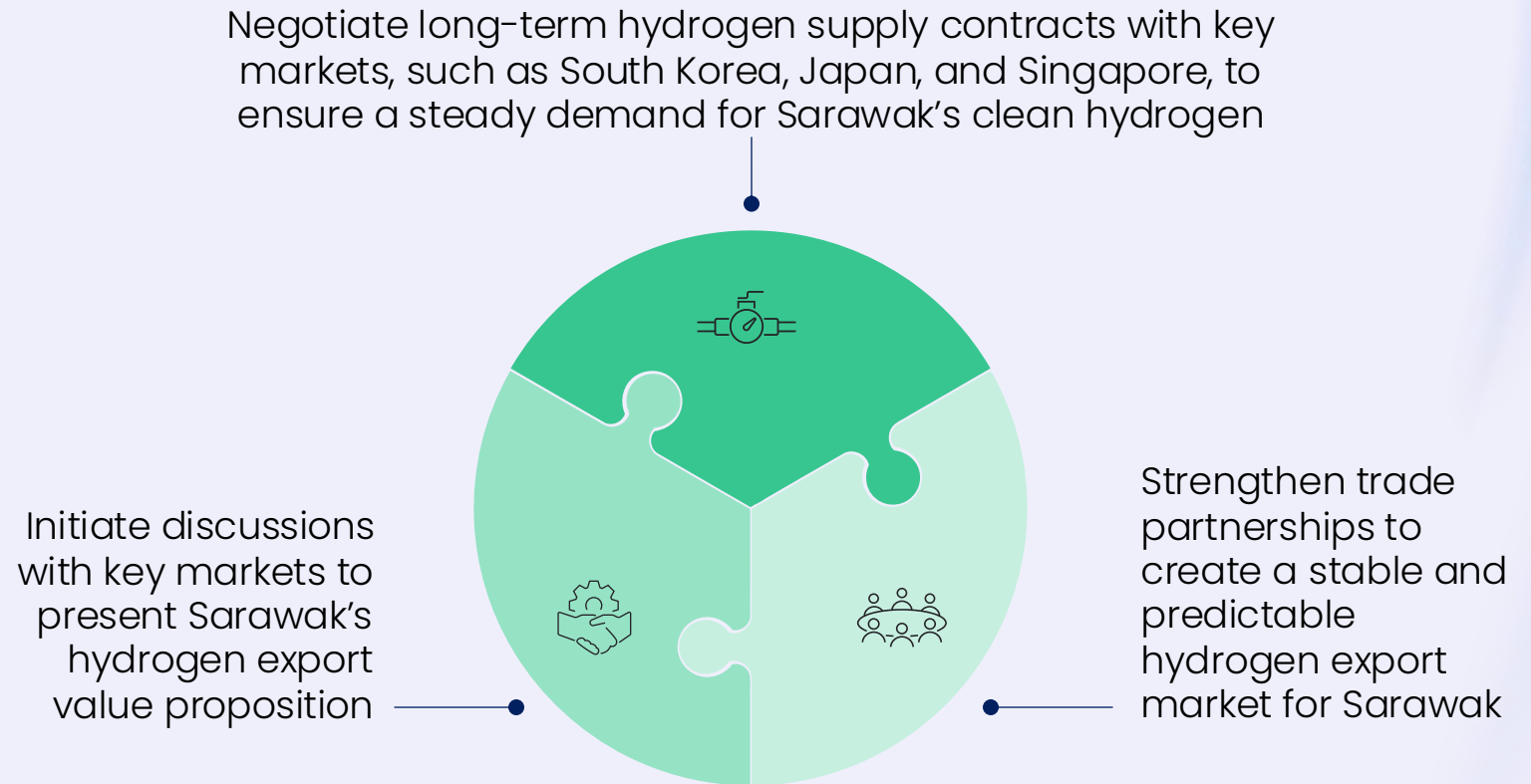
# Major domestic industries that can potentially utilize hydrogen in Sarawak

Illustrative



## **Initiative #3:** Ensure steady and long-term demand for hydrogen production

### **SECURE LONG-TERM CLEAN H<sub>2</sub> DEMAND VIA INTERNATIONAL OFFTAKE AGREEMENTS**



# Long-term offtake agreements for hydrogen can help to catalyze funding for projects and provides certainty over demand



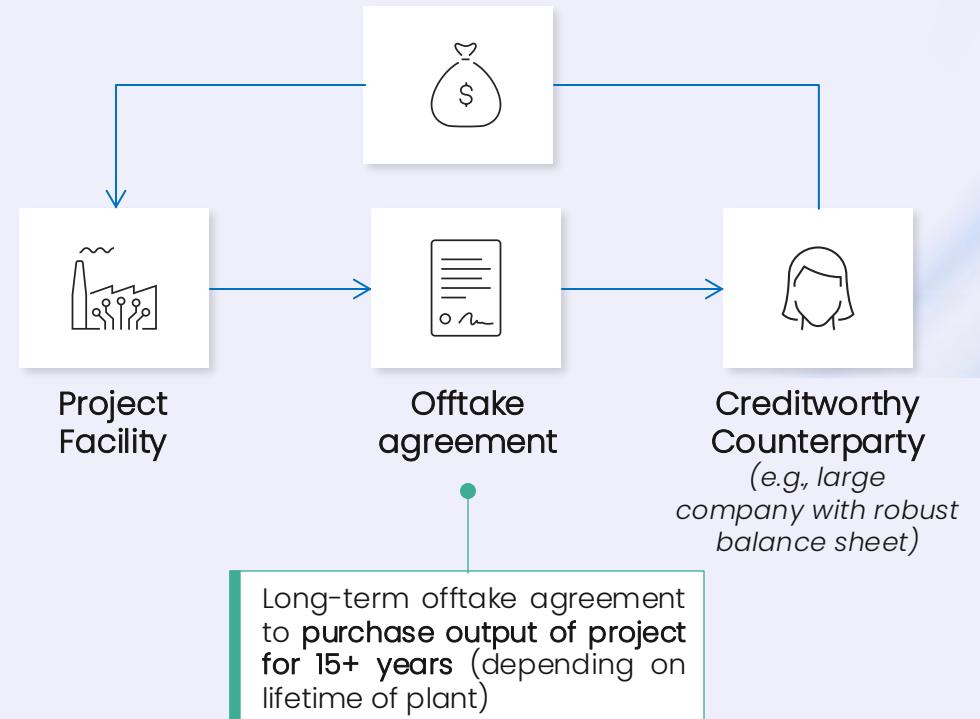
## LONG TERM OFFTAKE AGREEMENTS WITH CREDITWORTHY COMPANIES HELP PROVIDE CASH FLOW CERTAINTY

### Ideal offtake agreements will have four key provisions to limit risk

- Extended duration, generally 15+ years, to guarantee cash flows required to hit IRR targets
- Fixed purchase price to minimize market pricing volatility
- Credit-worthy/investment grade off-takers to remove counterparty risk
- Minimum contracted quantity wherein off-takers are committed to purchase specific output in order to limit plant curtailment

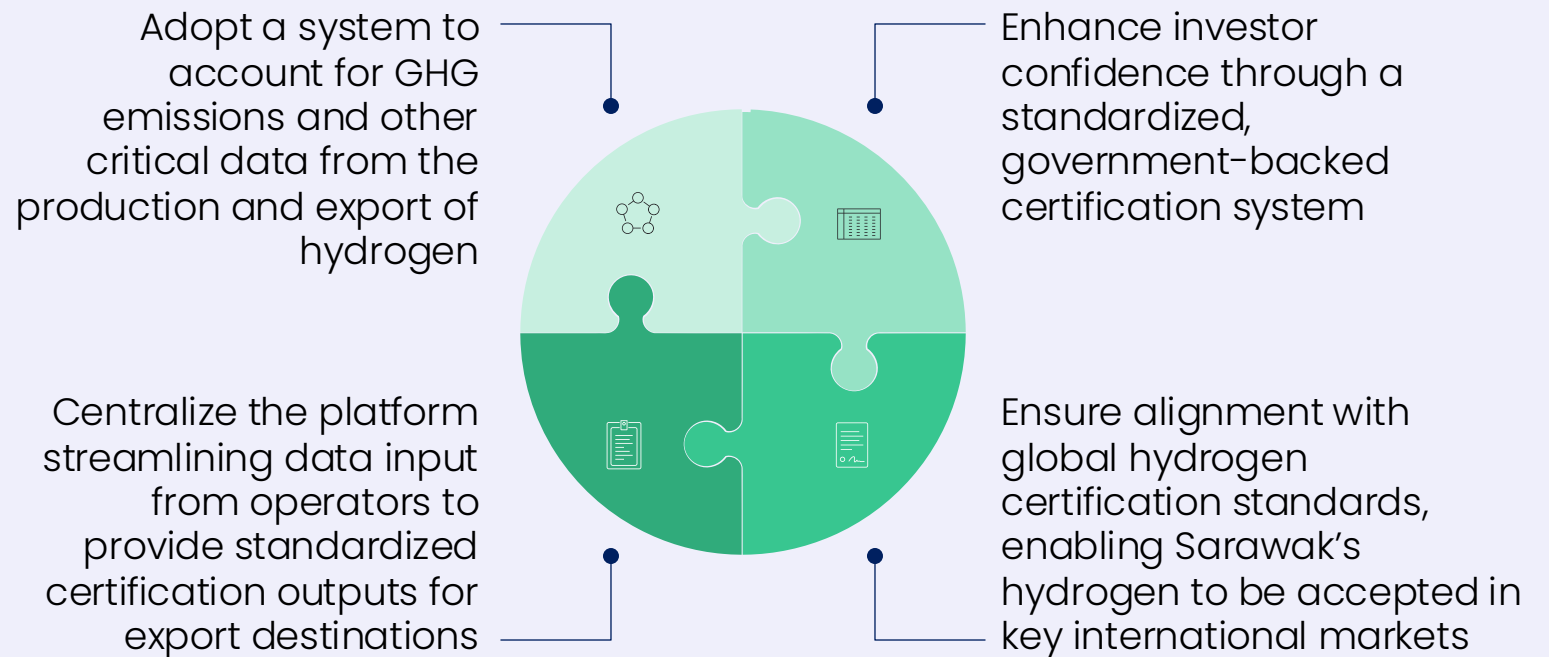


## SARAWAK GOVERNMENT ACTIVELY SUPPORT ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENABLING THE LONG-TERM OFFTAKE AGREEMENTS IN HYDROGEN



## Initiative #4: Provide certainty on the low-carbon credentials of hydrogen produced

### ESTABLISH THE SARAWAK CERTIFICATION PLATFORM FOR HYDROGEN



# Sarawak can lead the charge in clean hydrogen by setting clear standards and implementing robust carbon accounting systems



01

## DEFINITION OF HYDROGEN

Countries differ in their definition of hydrogens within their respective regulatory framework.

Sarawak has clearly defined hydrogen under the passing of the Distribution of Gas (Amendment) Ordinance 2024 which expands the definition of gas to include Hydrogen.



02

## CARBON ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Two common carbon accounting boundaries utilized:

- Well-to-gate: Target the hydrogen upstream process all the way to its point of production.
- Well-to-wheel: Also include the transport and possible conversion of hydrogen, reconversion of hydrogen into other carriers and the final use of hydrogen.

Sarawak will study to ensure appropriate system is in place for boundaries on carbon accounting.



03

## ELIGIBLE TECHNOLOGIES

Typically, eligible technologies for each hydrogen standards are defined. Examples for each includes:

**"Green" hydrogen:** Electrolysis of water using renewable energy sources.

**"Blue" hydrogen:** Combination of CCUS with methods of producing grey hydrogen.



04

## CARBON INTENSITY (CI)

Sarawak will study an appropriate carbon intensity threshold to set for broad spectrum of low-carbon hydrogen.

Existing standards have a carbon intensity threshold in gCO<sub>2</sub>e/unit of hydrogen (in energy or mass).

The CI will differ depending on the choice of (1) types of hydrogens, (2) system boundaries, and (3) technology/production pathways used.



## **Initiative #5:** Ensure targeted efforts in clean hydrogen development to directly support clean hydrogen production



Collaborate with industry players to drive research and development (R&D) initiatives on hydrogen value chain advancements, including the development of critical technologies such as hydrogen fuel cell component parts

Explore and research downstream applications for clean hydrogen in prospective sectors to demonstrate feasibility and scalability



Initiate pilot projects in selected sectors to test clean hydrogen applications and showcase real-world feasibility

# Establishing a **Centre of Excellence for R&D and innovation** in Sarawak can bridge research with real-world issues to drive practical solutions for hydrogen development

## THIS COE CAN ENDEAVOR TO ACHIEVE 3 KEY OBJECTIVES



### STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO ADDRESS STATE CHALLENGES

Match the appropriate research and innovation activities with the specific energy transition challenges that need to be addressed

01



### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACQUISITION

Attract strategic partners to provide technical and technological support for research and innovation development

02



### EXTENSIVE INNOVATION NETWORK ESTABLISHMENT

Create innovation network of specialised nodes, each dedicated to a specific research priority, ensuring coverage of energy transition areas

03



# Key enablers of **SHER**

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# The Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap aims to position Sarawak as a regional clean hydrogen leader

## VISION

SARAWAK AS A REGIONAL  
CLEAN HYDROGEN LEADER

## KEY ENABLERS



Governance &  
Regulations



Financing &  
Investment



Infrastructure



Technology &  
Innovation



Workforce  
& Skilling



These **key enablers** will provide the necessary support to sustain long-term hydrogen development in Sarawak

## These enablers are developed in detail under the Sarawak Energy Transition Policy (SET-P)



### GOVERNANCE & REGULATIONS

- Designate a single regulatory entity
- Develop, implement and enforce ordinances across the value chain
- Set up clean hydrogen working team



### FINANCING & INVESTMENT

- Promote targeted incentive schemes for H<sub>2</sub> technology adoption
- Aim to attract international investors and financial institutions



### INFRASTRUCTURE

- Support physical infrastructure development through funding
- Ensure adequate build out for pipeline and storage
- Encourage public-private partnerships to accelerate infrastructure development



### TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

- Ensure sufficient support provided to drive R&D efforts
- Reduce costs – drive advancements in electrolysis efficiency
- Support innovation in fuel cell applications for transportation and industrial use



### WORKFORCE & SKILLING

- Develop specialized hydrogen training programs
- Equip the workforce with relevant skills
- Partner with universities and technical institution
- Develop certification programs in H<sub>2</sub> technology



# Governance & Regulations:

Regulate key aspects in the development of clean hydrogen, as part of Distribution of Gas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024

## Regulation and Licensing

- Oversee the regulation and licensing processes for hydrogen and hydrogen derivatives for generation, distribution, transportation and utilization
- Ensure compliance with safety standards, approve tariffs, and grant licenses for clean hydrogen projects

## Market Oversight and Competition

- Promote the development of competitive, flexible, and secure clean hydrogen markets by eliminating trade restriction and fostering market integration
- Establish and review the certification standards for clean hydrogen, ensure alignment with trading partners

## Policy Development and Coordination

- Align renewable expansion capacity with clean hydrogen production goals
- Ensure alignment of hydrogen development with policies
- Enforce ordinance in respect of the efficiency, economy and safety for the supply of hydrogen distribution



# Governance & Regulations: A comprehensive governance structure to drive the implementation of SHER

## Sarawak Energy Council (SEC)



## Hydrogen Regulatory Authority



## Clean Hydrogen Ministries and Agencies Working Team



MEESTy



MUT



MINTRED



MIPD



MEITD



SFS



SAGC

## ROLE & RESPONSIBILITY



- Executive policy and strategic decision-making on key areas for Sarawak's clean hydrogen development with respect to overall energy transition
- Members: Chaired by Sarawak Premier with senior ministers and stakeholders



- Authority to issue licenses for activities such as H<sub>2</sub> generation; building/maintaining a H<sub>2</sub> generation facility; use of premises, building, installation or land for H<sub>2</sub> storage; the distribution, H<sub>2</sub> transportation within Sarawak/for export; and sale, retail and utilization or use of H<sub>2</sub>
- Promote economic development of Sarawak's H<sub>2</sub> industry and its export
- Promote investment in the generation and utilization of hydrogen
- Authority to impose financial penalties for non-compliance with Distribution of Gas (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024



- Team comprised of government and agencies members and key private sector stakeholders
- Collaborate with implementation leads to drive the execution and implementation of clean hydrogen initiatives and projects
- Provide support to SEC secretariat on information collation to track energy transition progress
- Provide regular progress updates to MEESTy and SEC on H<sub>2</sub> development

# Policy incentives that can be considered to catalyze H<sub>2</sub> production and demand across value chain by lowering production costs

## Range of incentives/subsidies applicable along the H<sub>2</sub> value chain that have been leveraged globally

### H<sub>2</sub> PRODUCTION

- Land allocation
- Production tax credits
- O&M subsidies
- Direct financing/subsidies
- Loan guarantees
- Price guarantees/CfD (auctions)

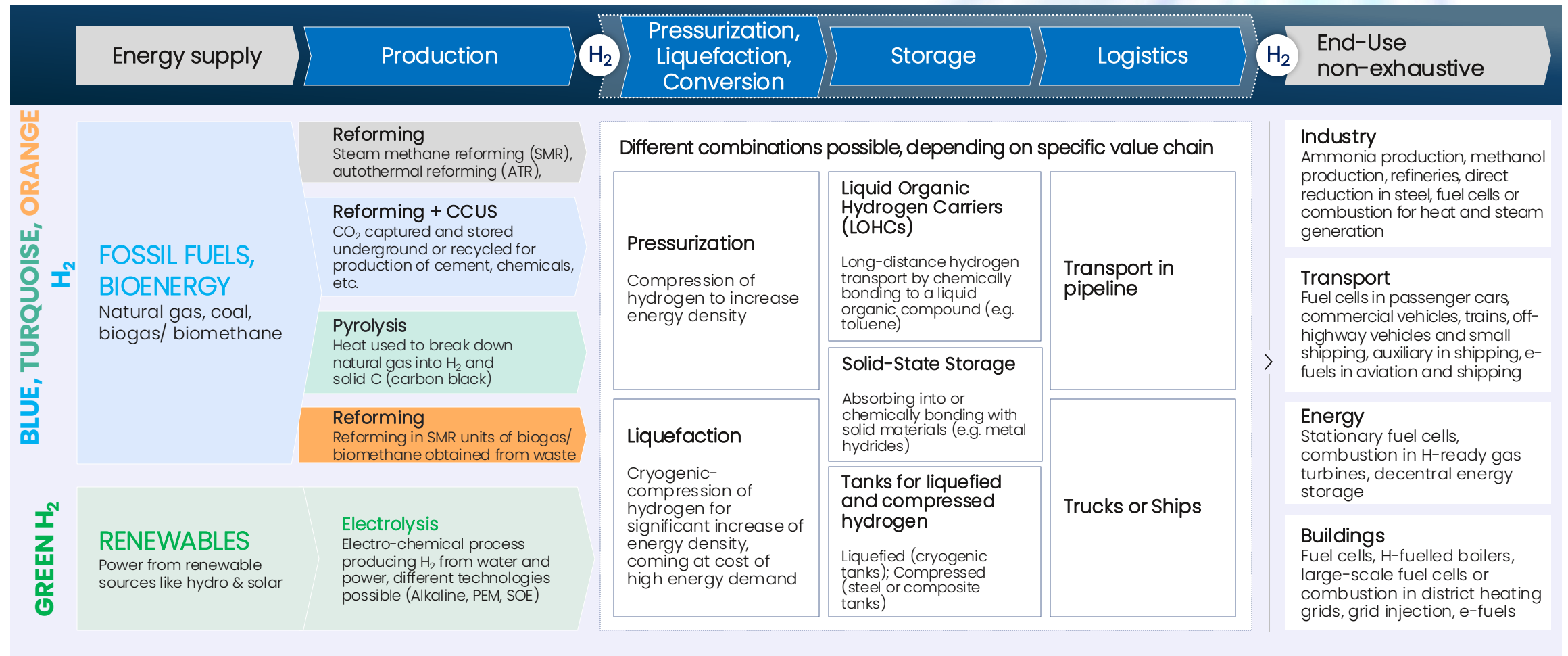
### > H<sub>2</sub> TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS

- H<sub>2</sub> pipeline investment financing/subsidy
- Export financing
- Hydrogen storage investment financing/subsidy
- Land allocation/urban planning
- Hydrogen Transportation Tax Credits
- Hydrogen Storage Tax Credits
- Hydrogen Transportation O&M Subsidies
- Hydrogen Storage O&M Subsidies
- Financing of import infrastructure in off-taker countries

### > H<sub>2</sub> DEMAND/UTILIZATION

- G2G support for off-taker agreements
- Blending requirements
- Hydrogen fuel subsidies
- Port entry fee waivers for ammonia fueled ships
- ICE vehicle emission caps
- Emission trading system
- Carbon taxes
- Consumption taxes on fossil fuels and energy
- Mandatory use of clean hydrogen products (e.g. steel)

# Critical physical infrastructure across the hydrogen value chain overview will be developed in Sarawak



# Promote R&D and innovation in Sarawak to bridge research with real-world issues to drive practical solutions

## ACHIEVE 3 KEY OBJECTIVES

### 01 Strategic alignment to address state challenges

- Match the appropriate research and innovation activities with the specific energy transition challenges that need to be addressed

### 02 Strategic partnership acquisition

- Attract strategic partners to provide technical and technological support for research and innovation development

### 03 Extensive innovation network establishment

- Create innovation network of specialised nodes, each dedicated to a specific research priority, ensuring coverage of energy transition areas

## WITH SEVERAL KEY DIMENSIONS REQUIRED TO DEFINE APPROPRIATE STRUCTURE

### Activities & services

Define **required services and functions** to effectively support research outcomes

### Partners

Identify and select the **right local industry and academic partners** to support efforts

### Funding

Establish a **sustainable funding model** to support the activities

### Human capital

Allocate **research, support, management manpower** with the required expertise to **effectively support the activities**

### Infra & locations

Establish **necessary infrastructures and physical locations** as per the requirements

### Governance

Develop a **governance model** suitable for the chosen partnership archetype

### Guidelines

Implement **necessary guidelines** to promote and facilitate partnerships



# Positioning Sarawak as a **hydrogen innovation hub** through targeted R&D across the entire hydrogen value chain

These key areas can be further evaluated as part of R&D and innovation in Sarawak focusing on energy transition

## HYDROGEN PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

**Electrolysis Advancements:** Research is focused on improving the efficiency and reducing the cost of electrolyzers, particularly Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) and Solid Oxide Electrolysis Cells (SOEC). Innovations in materials and designs are critical to enhance performance and scalability.

**Methane Pyrolysis and SMR with CCUS:** Developing more efficient and cost-effective methods for methane pyrolysis and Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) integrated with Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) to produce blue hydrogen with lower emissions.

## HYDROGEN STORAGE SOLUTIONS

**Compressed and Liquefied Hydrogen Tanks:** Research aims to improve the storage capacity, safety, and cost of tanks for both compressed and liquefied hydrogen. This includes developing new materials and technologies for better storage solutions.

**Advanced Storage Methods:** Exploring alternative storage methods such as metal hydrides, chemical carriers, and salt caverns to enhance the efficiency and safety of hydrogen storage.

## HYDROGEN TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

**Pipeline Development:** Research is needed to develop and expand hydrogen pipeline networks, focusing on materials and technologies that can handle hydrogen's unique properties and ensure safe and efficient transport.

**Liquefaction and Shipping:** Improving the energy efficiency of hydrogen liquefaction processes and developing specialized ships for hydrogen transport are critical areas of focus.

## HYDROGEN UTILIZATION TECHNOLOGIES

**Fuel Cells:** Advancing fuel cell technologies for various applications, including transportation, stationary power generation, and portable devices. Research is focused on increasing efficiency, reducing costs, and improving durability.

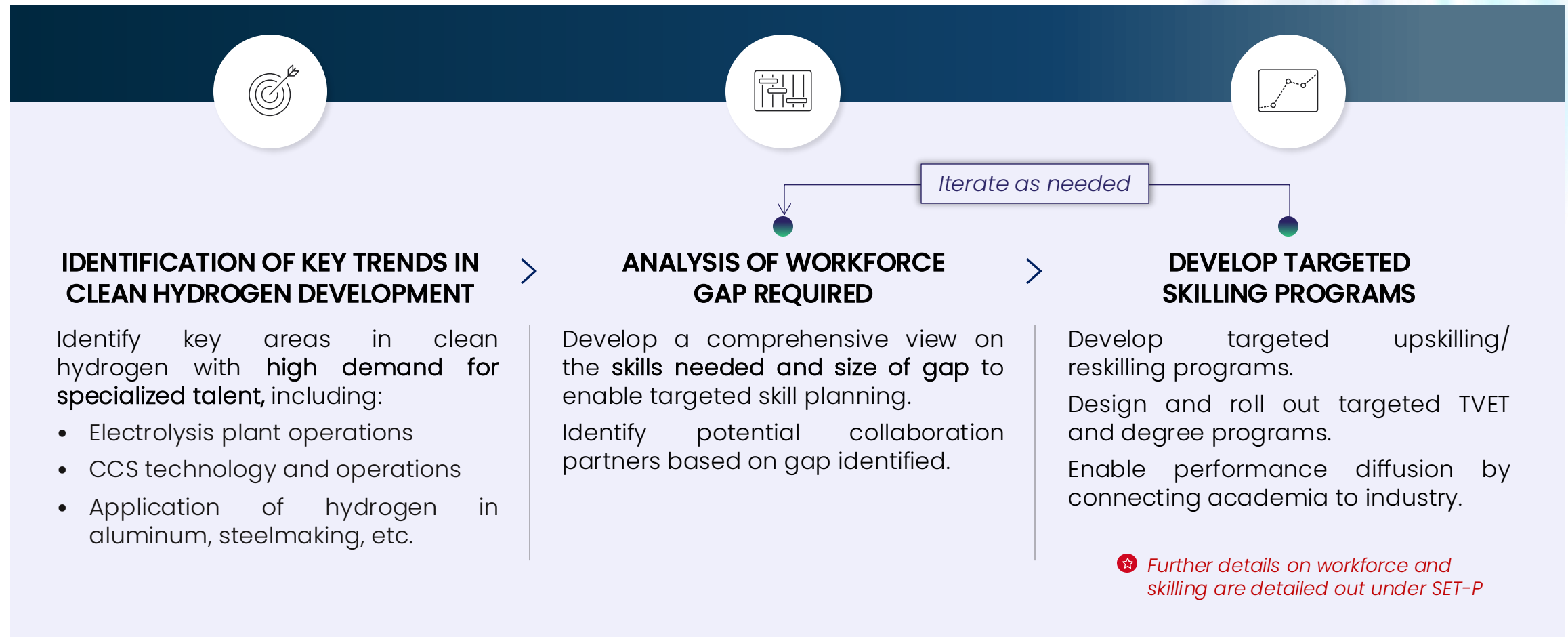
**Hydrogen Derivatives:** Developing processes for converting hydrogen into other chemicals and fuels, such as ammonia and methanol, which can be used as energy carriers or industrial feedstocks.

## SAFETY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS

**Safety Measures:** Researching and developing safety protocols and technologies to handle hydrogen's flammability and storage challenges. This includes creating robust safety standards and certification processes.

**Regulatory Support:** Establishing comprehensive regulatory frameworks to support hydrogen technology development and deployment. This involves creating policies that encourage investment and innovation in the hydrogen sector.

# Sarawak needs to plan for the right-skilled workforce to support its vision in enabling the hydrogen economy



# Proposed action plan for **Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap**

		2025–2030	2031–2035	2036 onwards
Production		Establish hydrogen hubs in Bintulu & Kuching	❖ Rollout of hydrogen hubs in 2030 and beyond	
Domestic utilization		2027/28 – Targeted industrial clusters for clean H <sub>2</sub> use cases identified	Ongoing research on downstream applications	
Exports		Pursue international partnerships on long-term clean hydrogen offtake	❖ 2030 – 1 <sup>st</sup> international offtake secured	Ensure continued securing of offtakes
Certification		Establish Sarawak Certification Platform to provide certification for exports	❖ Standards drafted and certification Platform established by 2027	Continuous review of platform and standards
Enablers	Governance & Regulations	❖ 2026 – Clean hydrogen working committee established under SEC	Continuous monitoring through established governance mechanism	
	Financing & Investment	2027/28 – Rollout of domestic incentives for clean H <sub>2</sub>	Continuous roll out and program enhancement	
	Infrastructure	2027 onwards – Build consolidated infrastructure across Bintulu and Kuching hubs (common storage, pipelines etc.)		
	Technology and Innovation	Advance development & commerciality of critical technologies	❖ Target partners identified to spur domestic capabilities	Expand to Industrial clusters in targeted end-use sectors identified to co-develop clean hydrogen use cases
	Workforce and Skilling	Develop targeted skilling program to support H <sub>2</sub> economy	❖ Rollout of H <sub>2</sub> targeted skilling program by 2030	Ongoing research on downstream applications

# GLOSSARY (I/II)

<b>ART</b>	Autonomous Rapid Transit
<b>ATR</b>	Autothermal Reforming
<b>CCS</b>	Carbon Capture and Storage
<b>CCUS</b>	Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage
<b>CfD</b>	Contracts for Difference
<b>CI</b>	Carbon Intensity
<b>DGO</b>	Distribution of Gas Ordinance
<b>G2G</b>	Government-to-Government
<b>gCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	Grams of carbon dioxide equivalent
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas
<b>H<sub>2</sub></b>	Hydrogen
<b>HETR</b>	Hydrogen Economy & Technology Roadmap
<b>ICE</b>	Internal Combustion Engine
<b>KTPA</b>	Kilo tonnes per annum
<b>KUTS</b>	Kuching Urban Transportation System
<b>MCH</b>	Methyl Cyclohexane
<b>MEESTy</b>	Ministry of Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak
<b>MEITD</b>	Ministry for Education, Innovation and Talent Development Sarawak
<b>MFS</b>	Multifuel Refueling Station

# GLOSSARY (II/II)

<b>MINTRED</b>	Ministry for International Trade, Industry and Investment Sarawak
<b>MIPD</b>	Ministry for Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak
<b>MTPA</b>	Million tonnes per annum
<b>NETR</b>	National Energy Transition Roadmap
<b>O&amp;M</b>	Operation and Maintenance
<b>PCDS 2030</b>	Post COVID-19 Development Strategy 2030
<b>PEM</b>	Proton Exchange Membrane
<b>PETROS</b>	Petroleum Sarawak Berhad
<b>RE</b>	Renewable Energy
<b>R&amp;D</b>	Research & Development
<b>SDG</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SEA</b>	Sarawak Energy Authority
<b>SEC</b>	Sarawak Energy Council
<b>SEDC</b>	Sarawak Economic Development Corporation
<b>SET-P</b>	Sarawak Energy Transition Policy
<b>SHER</b>	Sarawak Hydrogen Economy Roadmap
<b>SMR</b>	Steam Methane Reforming
<b>SOE</b>	Solid Oxide Electrolysis
<b>TVET</b>	Technical and Vocational Education and Training



WE EXTEND OUR UTMOST APPRECIATION TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE PREMIER OF SARAWAK, DATUK PATINGGI TAN SRI (DR) ABANG HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN ZOHARI BIN TUN DATUK ABANG HAJI OPENG, FOR HIS VISIONARY LEADERSHIP AND STRATEGIC GUIDANCE.

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