



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy

Securing Energy together

Annual Report of the Bilateral Energy
Partnerships and Energy Dialogues 2025

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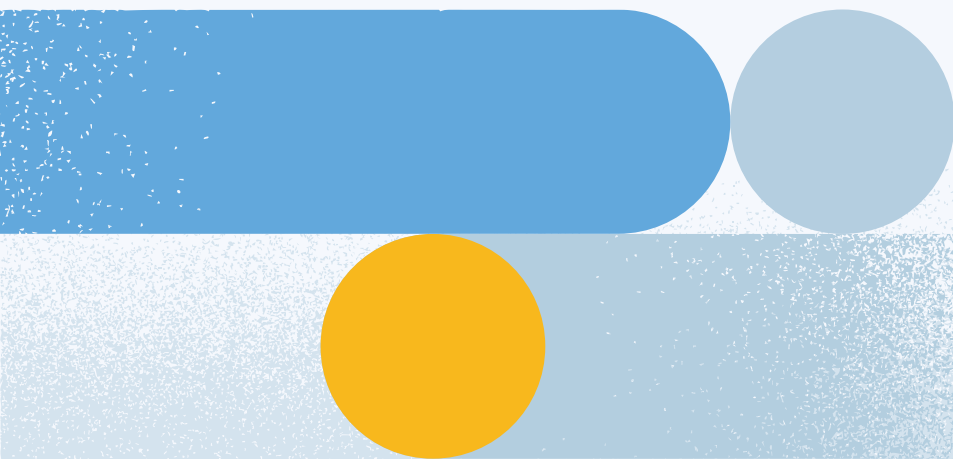
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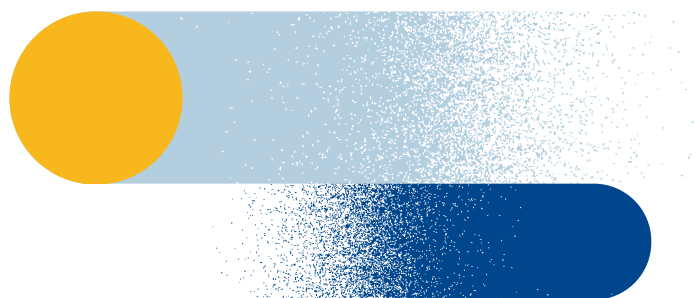
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Diversification to secure energy systems

A secure and reliable energy supply is not only a priority for Germany. The partnerships focus on strengthening energy systems both in Germany and among our partners, and on **diversifying energy generation**. The principle here is: more partnerships mean less dependence.





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Dear readers,



Successful energy policy depends on cooperation across national borders that is grounded in mutual trust. Whether through energy innovation, shared interests in secure and reliable energy supplies, or business partnerships, Germany's cooperation with its partner countries is built on trust.

As a foundation of economic activity, social stability and growth, a secure and resilient energy supply continued to play a crucial role in 2025. Among other initiatives, the German–Canadian partnership supported the development of a transatlantic hydrogen bridge. This strengthened energy security in Germany while also opening up new markets. As part of the German–Israeli partnership, experts from both sides discussed how to better protect the electricity system against cyber threats, as well as how the construction of gas storage facilities could increase energy system flexibility. To support Ukraine, we established a dedicated task force under the Energy Partnership.

The Energy Partnerships demonstrate what shared responsibility and common values can achieve. Sustainable energy supply thereby becomes a global collective endeavour and an economic success story.

This annual report offers insights into the approaches and activities undertaken in our partner countries. It takes readers on an engaging journey through the many successes of our bilateral cooperation.

I hope you find this annual report both informative and inspiring.

Katherina Reiche
Federal Minister for Economic Affairs and Energy



Three goals to forward the energy transition

→ Energy Security

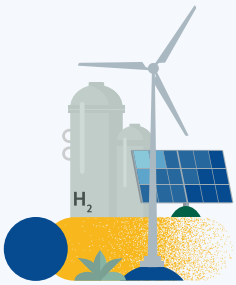
Energy security is global teamwork.



The Energy Partnerships aim to enhance energy security by reducing dependence and increasing diversification. They foster international cooperation to build resilient supply chains and decarbonise energy systems and economies. This helps to secure future supplies of decarbonised energy carriers and strategic products. By driving the global adoption of renewable energy, hydrogen and energy efficiency technologies, the Energy Partnerships help to shape a more stable and sustainable energy future.

→ Decarbonisation

Clean energy is the foundation of our shared future.



The Energy Partnerships contribute to global climate action by supporting the implementation of mitigation measures in the partner countries. Crucial to this is the expansion of renewable energy and energy efficiency. The Energy Partnerships offer policy advice, encourage dialogue between businesses and governments and promote industrial cooperation. By fostering trade in decarbonised energy resources and products between Germany and the partner countries, they are helping to achieve Germany's goal of climate neutrality by 2045.

→ Foreign Trade Promotion

Climate friendly innovation drives sustainable growth.



Private investment is crucial for transforming energy systems and decarbonising industries. The Energy Partnerships act as an intermediary between private sector actors and governments to reduce investment barriers and promote trade. This happens through bilateral exchange at the government level, aimed at supporting private investment in energy projects politically, among other things. In addition, concerns about investment obstacles faced by German and local companies are collected, for example through local business councils, and addressed at the political level.

The Energy Partnerships include different forms of cooperation

The declared aim of the Energy Partnerships (EPs) is to shape a successful global energy transition that combines security of supply, decarbonisation of industry and foreign trade promotion with effective climate protection. The opportunities, challenges and strategies are discussed via many channels and platforms, for example, regular steering group meetings, workshops, bilateral talks, delegation trips and virtual formats.

Energy Dialogues

Countries that aim to promote private sector activities and seek to strengthen cooperation between the public and private sector are most likely to engage in cooperation in the form of an energy dialogue. An energy dialogue is the preliminary stage of a Energy Partnership. As in a partnership, specific dialogue topics and a work plan are defined in an energy dialogue. A central feature is the organisation of an Energy Day, which promotes exchanges on the agreed topics and strengthens cooperation between government and private sector stakeholders.

Energy Partnerships

EPs are institutionalised cooperation arrangements based on a Joint Declaration of Intent (JDoI) between Germany and one of its partner countries. Most Energy Partnerships are supported by a secretariat, a dedicated team based in the partner country that facilitates the implementation of the partnership.

To set the strategic direction of the partnership, a high-level steering committee meets once a year.

Parallel to this, technical working groups and task forces ensure a continuous and trusting dialogue between the partners from the beginning of the partnership. They are usually chaired by department heads and serve as a platform for discussing and implementing concrete measures. With an annual Energy Day in the partner country and high-level participation in important conferences, particularly the Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD), these working groups foster exchanges between the stakeholders.

In addition, regular forums are organised for exchanges with the private sector, including local business councils and dialogues with relevant stakeholders, such as German Embassies and German Chambers of Commerce Abroad (AHK). These activities strengthen cooperation between the public and private sector and contribute to the successful implementation of Energy Partnerships.

Hydrogen Partnerships

Germany is working with a growing number of countries to accelerate the expansion of green hydrogen. While hydrogen is also a core topic within the scope of existing Energy Partnerships, special hydrogen partnerships have been established with strategically important export and import countries to ramp up the development of green hydrogen.

All forms of cooperation are formally agreed in a Joint Declaration of Intent (JDoI).



A reliable energy supply and a crisis-proof energy system cannot be taken for granted

The impact of the ongoing conflict in the Middle East on Germany is just one example of how vulnerable the world's energy supply chains are. When critical supply points on the international market are disrupted, Germany's energy security is also at risk. The problem is that, to date, there is often a long way from energy generation to its actual use. Every step is susceptible to disruption, particularly due to global crises. For countries such as Germany, which rely on energy imports, these dependencies can quickly become dangerous vulnerabilities.

The energy supply is a key factor for our society. For citizens, security of supply means knowing that affordable electricity is always reliably available in the grid. It means being able to count on unrestricted heating in homes and businesses even on cold winter days and being able to refuel vehicles with affordable fuel and electricity even in times of crisis.

For the economy, security of supply means being able to always maintain production processes reliably, even in times of geopolitical crisis. Energy provides the foundation for keeping machines running, ensuring supply chains remain stable, and enabling businesses to plan and invest for the long term. Reliable and affordable energy is a key determinant of competitiveness, innovation and economic growth.

To date, however, the security of supply for the German economy and society has been highly dependent on the international market – Germany must cover around 70 per cent of its energy needs through imports. This is where Energy Partnerships come in. Through their political and business exchanges with partner countries, they keep the energy se-

curity of both sides in mind and work together to improve security of supply. After all, secure energy is a joint endeavor.

Securing energy supplies: what does this mean for the German economy?

Germany is a major hub for energy-intensive sectors such as the chemical and metal industries. A look at consumption figures illustrates the scale: German industry requires around 700 to 800 terawatt-hours of energy annually – equivalent to the electricity consumption of more than 200 million households. Reliable and affordable energy is vital for industry and economic growth and is therefore a central focus of the Energy Partnerships.

A secure and reliable energy supply is not only a priority for Germany. Germany's partner countries must also navigate geopolitical risks and uncertain supply chains and ensure their own energy supply. That is why the partnerships focus on strengthening energy systems both in Germany and among our partners, and on diversifying energy generation. The principle here is: more partnerships mean less dependence. Only when energy is sourced from a variety of sources is the supply truly resilient. In this way, production, jobs and competitiveness can be safeguarded in the long term. Germany can benefit from the diverse range of solutions available worldwide.

Securing energy: the digital dimension

The demand for decentralized and smart systems is growing – and in doing so, it is also creating new vulnerabilities. Digital control of power grids,

pipelines and hydrogen plants increases cyber threats. Attacks can cause power cuts, production stoppages or environmental damage.

It is therefore essential to consider energy security in a digital context as well. Cybersecurity acts as a key safeguard for a stable, sustainable and future-proof energy supply and should be considered during the transformation of these systems.

The Energy Partnerships promote joint research projects, the exchange of best practices and the conduct of multilateral cybersecurity exercises. In addition to IT specialists, these initiatives involve experts in crisis communication and decision-makers from the business sector.

Renewable energy and our economy: a winning combination

Renewable energy from domestic sources is a key factor in building greater resilience and reducing our dependence on global developments. This is because when electricity, heat and even fuels – such as synthetic aviation kerosene – are generated from wind and solar power, the demand for oil and gas from abroad decreases. This makes the energy supply more stable and less vulnerable to crises or fluctuating prices on the global energy market. By generating energy from domestic sources, we make ourselves more independent in the long term.

Partnerships with other countries are a key lever for further diversifying our energy supply from abroad. These Energy Partnerships promote the global expansion of capacity, support the dissemination of clean technologies and facilitate international cooperation in building resilient supply chains.

This creates international trade networks that open additional import and export opportunities for Germany and its partner countries. Renewable energies are a strategic pillar of economic stability. They form the foundation for sustainable growth, strengthen industrial value chains and open new opportunities for innovation for Germany and its partner countries. At the same time, they form the basis for international energy cooperation.

Energy Partnerships do not merely accelerate the expansion of the sector. They create sustainable jobs and drive technological developments in strategically important areas such as grid infrastructure, storage technologies and cross-sectoral integration.

If Germany, together with its partner countries, succeeds in structurally strengthening its own energy supply and thereby becoming less dependent on geographically concentrated energy flows, a new form of energy security can emerge. This will make Germany and Europe more resilient in the long term.



2025 in numbers



Overview of the partnership countries



Asia

- 13 China
- 15 India
- 17 Japan
- 19 Kazakhstan
- 21 Korea
- 23 Thailand
- 25 Türkiye
- 27 Uzbekistan
- 29 Viet Nam

Europe

- 32 Ukraine

Latin America

- 35 Argentina
- 37 Brazil
- 39 Chile
- 41 Uruguay

Middle East and North Africa

- 44 Algeria
- 46 Egypt
- 48 Israel
- 50 Jordan
- 52 Morocco
- 54 Oman
- 56 Qatar
- 58 Saudi Arabia
- 60 Tunisia
- 62 United Arab Emirates

North America

- 65 Canada
- 67 Mexico
- 69 USA

Sub-Saharan Africa

- 72 Ethiopia
- 74 Namibia
- 76 South Africa

Oceania

- 79 Australia
- 81 New Zealand

Asia

China

India

Japan

Kazakhstan

Korea

Thailand

Türkiye

Uzbekistan

Viet Nam

Sino-German Energy Partnership

Germany and China: Shaping Policies for a Resilient Energy Future



2017


 The National Development and Reform
 Commission (NDRC), The National
 Energy Administration (NEA)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, Germany and China advanced their energy transitions while navigating increasing complexity. Germany, with 56 % of its power now from renewables, was modernising its grids, markets, and flexibility mechanisms with a focus on competitiveness and affordability. China continued to rapidly expand its wind and solar capacity, although coal still accounted for over 60 % of its power generation. The urgent challenge for China was to build a reliable, clean and future-proof power system to meet rising demand. Despite being at different stages, both countries were working towards integrated, flexible energy systems that ensure supply security and support economic growth.

Secure supply through renewable integration and flexibility

The Energy Partnership supported this transformation through structured policy dialogue and technical exchange, focusing on regulatory design, electricity markets, grid flexibility, and decentralised renewables. In 2025, discussions expanded to include energy meteorology and green data centres, tackling challenges such as weather-dependent energy supply and rapidly growing computing demand. By combining German and European expertise in regulation, market frameworks, and business models

with China's scale and speed in system integration, the Energy Partnership helped build resilient energy systems at times of high renewable shares and rising demand in both countries.

Decarbonising industry: from pilot to policy

In the cement sector, pilot initiatives that focused on energy efficiency and alternative fuel substitution reduced emissions by over 360,000 tonnes of CO₂ annually and mobilised around 15 million euros in private investment. These results informed China's 15th Five-Year Plan on Energy Efficiency (2026–2030), demonstrating how targeted public support can unlock private capital, accelerate decarbonisation in hard-to-abate sectors, and expand the market for German low-carbon solutions.

China is rapidly elevating the green and low-carbon transformation of industrial parks into a central pillar of its dual carbon strategy, with comprehensive national guidelines, pilot programmes and large-scale investment support accelerating the systematic rollout of zero-carbon parks across the country.

In 2025, Germany and China advanced their energy transitions while navigating increasing complexity. Germany, with 56 % of its power now from renewables, was modernising its grids, markets, and flexibility mechanisms with a focus on competitiveness and affordability. China continued to rapidly expand its wind and solar capacity, although coal still accounted for over 60 % of its power generation. The urgent challenge for China was to build a reliable, clean and future-proof power system to meet rising demand. Despite being at different stages, both countries were working towards integrated,

Info

Why is system integration more complex and important today?

Higher renewable shares increase weather dependency. Grids, markets, storage and digital tools must interact in real time to balance supply and demand while keeping costs and risks under control.



Energy efficiency demonstration in cement industry Field visit in two selected pilot cement plants to explore solutions for decarbonising energy-intensive industry, March 2025

Key Messages

1

Germany and China have entered a new phase of energy transition in which managing systemic complexity, integration and flexibility is as important as expanding renewables.

2

The Sino-German Energy Partnership strengthened energy security through dialogue on market design, grid flexibility, renewable integration and emerging fields such as energy meteorology.

3

Targeted demonstration projects in hard-to-abate sectors, such as cement, showed how limited public funding can mobilise significant private investment and inform national policy frameworks.

4

Cooperation on heat pumps improved regulatory clarity and standards, creating more predictable market conditions for high-quality German technologies.

5

Rules-based cooperation at eye level enhanced economic resilience, industrial competitiveness and climate ambition in both countries.



Indo-German Energy Forum

India and Germany Join Forces to Accelerate the Global Energy Transition



2006


 Ministry of Power (MoP), Ministry of
New and Renewable Energy (MNRE),
Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

The German-Indian Energy Forum (IGEF) was focused on key areas of shared interest, such as renewable energy, opportunities for business cooperation, hydrogen and power sector flexibilisation.

Private sector cooperation

Creating business opportunities for Indian and German energy companies remained a core part of cooperation.

In 2025 alone, IGEF organised or supported more than 100 events and government and business delegations involving stakeholders from both countries. The Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC) played an important role in implementing many of these activities.

A key highlight was the joint German Pavilion at Windergy India, India's leading wind energy conference, inaugurated by a high-level German government delegation from BMW and BMZ.

The event also included a B2G roundtable with more than 15 German companies as well as representatives from German and Indian wind energy associations.

Green hydrogen certification: A foundation for global trade

India continued to give high priority to hydrogen exports, with Germany and the EU as important partners under the EU's RFNBO certification framework.

In 2025, India launched its green hydrogen certification framework for domestic use. To increase investment certainty and planning certainty in both markets, it was important to address certification challenges, working towards closer alignment between Indian and European schemes, especially for private sector actors.

The initiative was complemented by further *dialogue* activities, including two dedicated workshops with the *European power plant association vgbe*, engaging more than *140 representatives* from India's power generation sector on the topic of flexibilisation.

In cooperation with the International Hydrogen Ramp-Up Programme (H2Uppp), IGEF continued

to promote dialogue between governments, the private sector and the European Union. This included organising events at national and international conferences and publishing information papers.

Flexibilisation is key

In 2025, IGEF reached important milestones in building capacity for power sector flexibilisation as an essential instrument to integrate more renewable energy into India's coal-based power sector. A multi-day simulator training programme with German company STEAG and the European power plant association vgbe based on a modern 660 MW coal-fired power plant took place with support from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Excellence Enhancement Centre (EEC). Additional workshops, webinars and a delegation visit to Germany, supported by the EEC, CEA and vgbe, further strengthened institutional cooperation.



Indian delegation visiting Germany to deepen expertise on flexible energy systems

To show the important role of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in improving grid stability and integrating renewable energy, IGEF, with KfW and the Central Board of Irrigation and Power (CBIP), organised a delegation visit to India that brought together international experts.

Key Messages

1

German renewable energy companies increasingly view India as a reliable long-term business partner. More than 30 German companies from the wind and solar sectors exhibited at major trade fairs such as Windergy India 2025 and the Renewable Energy India Expo 2025, highlighting strong bilateral industry engagement.

2

Green hydrogen exports to Europe remained a high priority for Indian project developers, particularly under Germany's H2Global mechanism.

3

Grid flexibilisation was a central pillar of India's energy transition strategy. The government was introducing new policy frameworks and support mechanisms for Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and pumped storage projects. At the same time, flexibilisation of the existing coal-fired fleet remained essential. Technical feasibility and implementation pathways were being addressed through industry workshops and policy dialogues.





Japanese-German Energy Partnership

Deepening Hydrogen Cooperation and Unlocking Geothermal Potential



2019



Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

Decarbonisation

Foreign Trade Promotion

Bridging policy and industry on hydrogen

Japan and Germany are both preparing to become large-scale hydrogen importers. In 2025, the Japanese-German Energy Partnership supported close bilateral cooperation in pursuit of this shared strategic objective by facilitating regular exchanges between government officials and industry representatives.

Dedicated workshops explored critical topics – from port infrastructure and import readiness to financing models, investment risks, and regulatory barriers in hydrogen project implementation. Towards the end of the year, the partnership also established a new area of technical cooperation on hydrogen safety, with a kick-off workshop bringing together specialised institutes from both countries. Additionally, the partnership strengthened industrial ties by supporting the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between five leading Japanese and German companies, establishing a binational liquid hydrogen supply chain in September 2025.

New cooperation on geothermal energy

With both Germany and Japan holding large untapped geothermal resources, the partnership

identified strong potential for bilateral cooperation in this sector. To lay the groundwork, the Energy Partnership team conducted a comparative study of geological conditions, policy frameworks and economic potential in both countries. The study revealed that although the two countries differ significantly in their subsurface characteristics and priorities for geothermal use, they share many of the same challenges. In November, an expert workshop brought together specialists from research, government and industry to explore innovative approaches and define the fields where bilateral learning can be most impactful – such as measurement technologies and seasonal storage solutions. Additionally, a government exchange supported Japan's efforts to develop a legal framework for geothermal energy.



DG von Ahlefeldt (BMW) at the MoU signing ceremony between German and Japanese companies on establishing a binational LH2 supply chain, Osaka, Japan, September 2025



Speakers and panellists at a Japanese-German expert event on hydrogen infrastructure and perspectives of port regions in Tokyo, Japan, February 2025

Through its working group on hydrogen and other dedicated formats, the Japanese-German Energy Partnership contributed to building international hydrogen supply chains and strengthened the position of German companies in the global hydrogen economy.

Key Messages

1

Japan and Germany share similar challenges in becoming large-scale hydrogen importers. This drove intensified bilateral cooperation along the hydrogen value chain in 2025.

2

The partnership provided workshops for practical exchange on hydrogen, covering port infrastructure, import readiness, financing models, investment risks and regulatory barriers.

3

A new line of technical cooperation on hydrogen safety and the support of an MoU on a binational liquid hydrogen supply chain illustrate how the partnership not only facilitates policy dialogue but also supports technical exchanges and industrial collaboration.

4

Geothermal energy emerged as a new field of cooperation, with a comparative study, an expert workshop and a government laying the groundwork for future bilateral collaboration.



Kazakh-German Energy Dialogue

From Strategy to Action: Driving Decarbonization in Kazakhstan

 2011  Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Kazakhstan,
 Ministry of Industry and Construction of the
 Republic of Kazakhstan

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Initiating a Building Modernisation Plan

In Kazakhstan, buildings account for over a third of final energy consumption. Poor insulation from the Soviet era and long heating periods lead to high heat demand, which is still almost entirely met by coal. The government has therefore identified the housing and utilities sector as a key priority and a central prerequisite for sustainable development.

At the request of the partner ministry, the Energy Dialogue developed a Roadmap for decarbonising the building sector – a strategic, policy-focused document that outlines a clear pathway for reducing energy consumption and CO₂ emissions. To support local implementation, five training webinars were held for municipal decision-makers. Efforts that led to a significant outcome: the Astana City Council committed to developing and funding its own modernisation plan based on the roadmap in 2026.

Powering Transformation: Building Kazakhstan's Hydrogen Economy

In 2025, Kazakhstan advanced from climate ambitions to a concrete roadmap to cut CO₂ emissions, reduce fossil fuel dependence, and build a hydrogen economy with future export potential.

In 2025 key achievements supported by the Energy Dialogue included the adoption of the Law on Alternative Energy Sources, establishing a regulatory framework for low-carbon technologies, and the revision of the National Hydrogen Concept. The Dialogue also supported a Hydrogen Initiative Group with the German-Kazakh Chamber of Commerce and Industry, identifying foreign trade potential for German companies in areas such as electrolysis technology, renewable energy integration, hydrogen transport and storage, industrial applications, and certification standards.



Sungat Yessimkhanov (Vice Minister of Energy of Kazakhstan), Dr. Urs Engels (Head of Central Asia Division, BMW), Maxim Zubov (CEO Siemens Energy Kazakhstan), and Ekaterina Galitsyna (Director, Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South Caucasus Division, KfW IPEXBank) German Business Day of the AHK, Almaty, Kazakhstan, September 2025

The updated National Hydrogen Concept is being developed in a more systematic and implementation-oriented way than before, with input from industry, government, and international partners. The Energy Dialogue participated in ministerial working groups and provided targeted input on international best practices, offtake market development (export and domestic), water resource management, and environmental regulation.

Publications

Case Study

Kazakhstan on the Way to Hydrogen Ramp-up
(in cooperation with H2Diplo)

The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment
Mechanism (CBAM)

Potential Impact on Kazakhstan's Economy

Biogas in Kazakhstan

Overview of Potentials, Technologies and the
Regulatory Framework for the Construction and
Operation of Biogas Plants

Key Messages

1

Buildings are central to Kazakhstan's decarbonisation efforts, accounting for over a third of final energy consumption, while outdated insulation and coal-based heating continue to drive high emissions.

2

The housing and utilities sector was identified as a strategic priority, recognised as essential for advancing sustainable development.

3

A strategic Roadmap for the Decarbonisation of the Building Sector was developed under the Energy Dialogue, outlining a clear pathway to reduce energy consumption and CO₂ emissions.

4

Capacity-building at the municipal level supported implementation, culminating in Astana's commitment to develop its own modernisation plan.





Korean-German Energy Partnership

Strengthening Energy Cooperation in Times of Political Transition



2019



Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (MCEE)

Decarbonisation

Foreign Trade Promotion

German-Korean cooperation stays the course through a year of political change

Extraordinary elections in Korea and Germany made 2025 a year of political transition in both countries as new political priorities took shape. Nevertheless, cooperation within the Energy Partnership remained strong. Demonstrating their ongoing commitment, senior officials from both countries met for the 3rd Cooperation Committee Meeting in Seoul in December 2025, reaffirming their dedication to deepening collaboration on established priorities such as offshore wind and hydrogen. They also agreed to expand into new areas of growing relevance for the energy transition, such as battery energy storage.

Initial steps in this area were taken in 2025 through a study and B2B workshop on large-scale battery energy storage systems, laying the groundwork for further collaboration in 2026.

Supporting offshore wind expansion through policy dialogue and industry engagement.

The Energy Partnership has facilitated German-Korean cooperation on offshore wind since 2019, addressing key challenges such as public acceptance, tendering, and cost efficiency through working

groups, public events, and stakeholder dialogue formats.

To date, the forum has helped German firms secure project licences, establish themselves as turbine suppliers, and form joint ventures with Korean partners.



Speakers at the 7th Korean-German Energy Day in Seoul, Korea, December 2025



Panel discussion at the 4th Korean-German Business Forum on Offshore Wind Energy in Seoul, Korea, September 2025



Participants at the 3rd Cooperation Committee Meeting in Seoul, Korea, December 2025

This exchange bore concrete fruit when Korea passed its 'Special Bill on Offshore Wind' in spring 2025, introducing a centralised permitting system informed by German and Danish models. Through the partnership's dialogue formats and communication channels, German companies were able to contribute to the legislative process with practical insights and recommendations.

Beyond policy dialogue, the German-Korean Offshore Wind Business Forum continues to play a key role in connecting German companies with the Korean market.

Since its inception in 2021, German companies have secured project licences, established themselves as turbine suppliers, and entered into joint ventures with Korean partners.

Key Messages

1

Despite political transitions in both countries, the 3rd Steering Committee Meeting in Seoul sent a clear signal of both government's continued commitment to the Energy Partnership.

2

Years of sustained policy dialogue through the partnership fed into Korea's landmark 'Special Act on Offshore Wind', which introduces a centralised permitting system inspired by the German and Danish models.

3

The partnership continues to facilitate German companies' entry into Korea's offshore wind market.





Thai-German Energy Dialogue

Securing a Decarbonised Energy Future and Unlocking Economic Opportunity



2025



Thai Ministry of Energy (MoEN)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Kick-off of the Thai-German Energy Dialogue

2025 marked a milestone in Thai-German energy cooperation with the establishment of the Thai-German Energy Dialogue.

This Dialogue established close exchange between the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE) and Thailand's Ministry of Energy (MoEN). In doing so, it institutionalised both governments' shared commitment to intensifying their strategic partnership and advancing Thai-German business cooperation in decarbonising the energy sector.

Thai-German private sector cooperation

As a strategic hub for Southeast Asia, Thailand hosts more than 600 German companies, drawn by its strong industrial base, market-oriented policy framework, and growing commitment to sustainability.

The Thai-German Energy Dialogue strengthened these efforts by fostering private sector collaboration through conferences, technical exchanges, and targeted capacity-building initiatives.

Thailand's energy sector is changing

Thailand accelerated its climate and energy ambitions by advancing its net-zero target to 2050 – 15 years earlier than previously planned. The country now aims to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 47 % by 2035, compared to 2019 levels. This enhanced ambition firmly sets Thailand on a pathway towards green transformation.

Step by step, the Thai-German Energy Dialogue turned energy security from a broad concern into a practical agenda, helping stakeholders anticipate risks, strengthen resilience, and accelerate the transition with confidence.

Energy security defines the national discussion

Energy security is increasingly shaped by interconnected risks that go beyond traditional concerns such as supply and price volatility. In response to these challenges, the Energy Dialogue developed a concise strategic discussion to engage stakeholders

from the public, energy, technology and security sectors. This work brings together decision-makers in thematic events and charts the direction for further in-depth work in 2026.

Next steps include in-depth analyses of energy technology supply chains, operational technology security, and resilient energy supply for critical data centre infrastructure – areas that hold significant market potential for German and Thai companies.



The Energy Security Dialogue series explored the multifaceted and far-reaching risks to energy systems with insights and perspectives from international experts, policy-makers and key industry players

Key Messages

1

Thailand's accelerated net-zero pathway positioned the country as a forward-looking partner for Germany in driving green transformation in Southeast Asia.

2

The establishment of the Thai-German Energy Dialogue institutionalised Thailand as a strategic energy partner for Germany in advancing the global energy transition.

3

With over 600 German companies on the ground, Thailand served as a key regional hub for German business and industrial cooperation in Southeast Asia.

4

By addressing emerging energy security risks together, Thailand and Germany strengthened their strategic alignment on resilient, future-proof energy systems.



Turkish-German Energy Partnership

Uniting Turkish and German Expertise for Low-Carbon Heating



2012



Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Türkiye's geothermal experience can benefit Germany

The close cooperation in the field of innovative low-carbon heating is but one success story of the Energy Partnership that benefits both countries.

Türkiye is one of the world's leading geothermal markets, with 1.7 GW of installed capacity and decades of experience in applications ranging from electricity generation and district heating to agriculture, tourism, and industry. In the Aydın region, geothermal resources can reach temperatures of up to 300°C, enabling large-scale utilisation. This experience can prove valuable for Germany as it provides useful insights for the ongoing heat transition.

From dialogue to practice

In September 2025, the Turkish-German Energy Partnership in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Türkiye, organised an expert dialogue and study tour in Izmir and its surrounding regions. The programme brought together a wide industry network, including the Geothermal Power Plant Investors Association (JESDER), the Geothermal Energy Association (JED), the Izmir Institute of Technology (IYTE), and Izmir Jeotermal AŞ.

Participants visited geothermal power plants, district heating facilities, greenhouses, and research laboratories, enabling direct technical exchanges on operations, resource management, and market conditions.

In 2025, foreign trade promotion and energy security were the central focus areas, complemented by strengthening grid flexibility as a key enabler of the energy transition.

Outcomes and impact

The expert dialogue and study tour enabled German participants to engage in in-depth discussions with Turkish operators, researchers, and industry leaders, addressing technical questions and building professional connections for future cooperation. These exchanges led to exploratory talks on trade and technology partnerships: a Turkish geothermal expert is now (2026) advising a German municipal utility on deep geothermal development, while a German company is in intensive talks with two Turkish firms. Several participants also initiated

follow-up discussions with potential partners, with plans to continue these conversations at GeoTHERM 2026 in Offenburg.

Outlook

Germany's expertise in efficient district heating and Türkiye's proven experience in large-scale geothermal development provide a strong basis for future collaboration.

To deepen this partnership, additional visits to Germany are planned for 2026, building directly on the Izmir study tour and a previous exchange in Landau in der Pfalz and Karlsruhe in 2024. This approach aims to ensure continuity and maximises long-term impact.



Site visit during the ESCO Delegation Visit in NRW

Key Messages

1

Türkiye is a global geothermal leader with 1.7 GW installed capacity and high-temperature resources that offer valuable insights for Germany's heat transition.

2

The study tour in Izmir enabled direct technical exchange among ministries, industry associations, research institutions and operators.

3

Participants from Germany gained practical understanding of operations, resource management and market conditions through site visits and discussions with Turkish experts.

4

The programme generated concrete outcomes, including new business contacts, and ongoing advisory support for specific projects.

5

Germany's efficient district heating systems and Türkiye's large scale geothermal development complemented each other, creating strong potential for continued bilateral cooperation.



Uzbek-German Energy Dialogue

Opening of the Training Centre: Growing Expertise through Knowledge Transfer



2018



Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Decarbonisation

Foreign Trade Promotion

In June 2025, the German-Uzbek Training Centre for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy – operated by the National Scientific Research Institute of Renewable Energy Sources (NIRES) – opened in Tashkent.

The Centre acts as a key hub for green skills development, supporting Uzbekistan's energy transition by building technical capacities and promoting and facilitating adoption of German technologies, particularly in energy efficiency, renewable energy systems, and grid integration.

The core objective was to translate German expertise into practical, locally relevant training formats that create long-term market linkages. German experts collaborated closely with Uzbek partners to develop application-oriented curricula and implement a comprehensive train-the-trainer programme. National instructors were successfully qualified in energy-efficient buildings, solar thermal systems, photovoltaic installation, heat pumps and greenhouse heating.

These trainers subsequently shared their knowledge with approximately 60 professionals, including engineers, public building managers, installers, architects, and planners. German companies contributed through guest lectures and technical input, directly linking training content to market-ready solutions,

while also ensuring that the Training Centre addressed the needs of German companies.

Now, the Centre is gradually moving towards independent delivery and upscaling of the trainings.

By embedding German standards and technologies into local qualification structures, the project supports sustainable skills development, strengthens business linkages, and creates a durable platform for bilateral economic cooperation.



Uzbek Deputy Energy Minister Umid Mamadaminov and Head of Division Urs Engels from BMW at the opening of the training centre in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, June 2025

Info

Shavkat Mirziyoyev Sets Green Economy Push for 2025

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev declared 2025 the “Year of Environmental Protection and Green Economy”, according to a statement issued by the presidential press service. Building on this commitment, Uzbekistan aims to generate 54 % of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030 to meet growing demand, projected to reach 121 billion kilowatt-hours by 2035. This renewable energy push includes micro-hydropower plants as well as solar and wind installations, expected to support job creation during both construction and operation, creating economic opportunities in the energy sector. The country is also attracting significant foreign investment in clean energy projects, reinforcing its transition towards a greener economy while supporting local industrial participation.

[Read full article ↗](#)

Key Messages**1**

The Training Centre as green skills hub:
Building technical capacities and promoting
German technologies in Uzbekistan

2

Practice-oriented capacity building:
Train-the-Trainer programmes as a multiplier
approach

3

Trainer qualification:
Energy-efficient buildings, solar thermal,
photovoltaics, heat pumps, greenhouse heating

4

Knowledge transfer to the market:
Training for around 60 professionals (engineers,
building managers, installers, architects, planners)

5

Sustainable impact and foreign trade promotion:
Independent course delivery and scale-up,
improved market entry opportunities for
German companies, and strengthened bilateral
cooperation



Vietnamese-German Energy Partnership

Efficiency First: Germany and Viet Nam's Energy Partnership in Action



2022



Ministry of Industry and Trade

Decarbonisation

Foreign Trade Promotion

A formal partnership for a resilient and affordable energy future

In 2025, Germany and Viet Nam elevated their existing Energy Dialogue to a formal Energy Partnership – a milestone that reflects both countries' shared commitment to driving private sector investment toward a sustainable, affordable, and resilient energy system.

The activities in 2025 ranged from publishing guidance on rooftop solar investments, strengthening women's leadership in green hydrogen to launching a new podcast series on private sector involvement in the decarbonisation of the energy system.

The upgrade of the Energy Dialogue to an institutionalised Energy Partnership, together with concrete work on grid modernisation, renewable integration and rooftop solar guidelines, improved the reliability and diversification of Viet Nam's power supply while reducing dependency on fossil fuels.

The activities in 2025 ranged from publishing guidance on rooftop solar investments, strengthening women's leadership in green hydrogen to launching a new podcast series on private sector involvement in the decarbonisation of the energy system.

The case for energy efficiency in Viet Nam

Viet Nam's rapid economic growth is outpacing its energy supply, making energy efficiency not just an environmental priority, but an economic necessity.

The Energy Partnership addresses this challenge head-on: by supporting Vietnamese industry in reducing energy consumption, it simultaneously strengthens industrial resilience, drives demand for German technologies, and advances Viet Nam's national climate goals.

Cutting consumption: Energy Efficiency Clubs in action

Through the establishment of Energy Efficiency Clubs, the Energy Partnership brought together German and Vietnamese companies in structured peer-learning networks, enabling industry actors to exchange best practices and benchmark their energy performance. This collaborative model has not only raised awareness of efficiency measures, but also

generated concrete demand for German technologies, creating new business opportunities and strengthening bilateral investment ties.

Decarbonising cement: Climate imperative meets competitive opportunity

The cement sector offers a compelling case in point: responsible for up to 15 % of Viet Nam's greenhouse gas emissions, it is both a major challenge and a major opportunity. Throughout 2025, the Energy Partnerships engaged the sector through a series of events – including business roundtables, technical workshops, and exchanges. The 'Mission Zero for Viet Nam's Cement Industry' workshop stood out, bringing together more than 110 stakeholders to explore decarbonisation pathways, covering energy efficiency, alternative materials, AI-based process optimisation, and Vietnamese–German business cooperation.

In 2025, the Vietnamese–German Energy Partnership was strengthened across multiple sectors. Activities ranged from energy efficiency, green hydrogen and cement decarbonisation to rooftop solar, small and medium enterprise (SME) support and public outreach. Together, these initiatives connect German expertise with Viet Nam's energy transition and support sustainable and low-carbon growth.



Women in Energy Viet Nam network delegation meets with BMZ representative at the BETD in Berlin, Germany, March 2025



High-level Roundtable discussion: Decarbonization of Viet Nam's cement sector with German delegation led by Parliamentary State Secretary Rouenhoff at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE), November 2025



Europe

Ukraine

Ukrainian-German Energy Partnership

Strengthening Ukraine's Energy Security and EU Integration in Times of War



2020



Ministry of Energy of Ukraine

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, the German-Ukrainian Energy Partnership continued to support Ukraine's energy sector under extraordinary wartime conditions. Technical assistance focused on three main areas: strengthening energy system resilience, advancing EU integration, and supporting a conducive regulatory framework for investment opportunities in renewable energy and storage.

Advancing EU integration

The Partnership provided expert support to the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine in preparing for bilateral EU screening talks, specifically focusing on chapters 15 (energy) and 21 (trans-European networks) of the EU acquis. To strengthen regulatory convergence and operational readiness for deeper European integration, the Partnership conducted analytical work on electricity distribution grid code compliance with EU standards. The Partnership also gave practical guidance to the National Power Company "Ukrenergo" on the Electricity Balancing Guideline.

Expert discussions on market coupling, dispatch and redispatch, congestion management, and capacity mechanisms strengthened institutional capacity and laid the groundwork for EU-aligned reforms.

Unlocking investment and business cooperation

To promote foreign trade and private sector engagement, three assessments – focusing on wind, solar, and storage – were developed specifically targeting new market entrants.

Additionally, a high-level business roundtable in Kyiv and the "Ukraine Reimagined" Investment Forum in Berlin enabled direct dialogue between Ukrainian and German stakeholders, particularly German and European companies.



German and Ukrainian stakeholders discuss renewables and storage investments at the Investment Forum "Ukraine Reimagined" in Berlin, Germany, November 2025

Donation campaign

The donation campaign for Ukraine's energy sector, implemented under the Energy Partnership and funded by the "Power 4 Just Transition" project, significantly bolstered Ukraine's energy resilience. By delivering over 34,000 critical energy supplies – including transformers, solar panels, and generators – the campaign helped restore access to energy and heating for roughly 1.4 million Ukrainians since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion.



Presentation of the German-Ukrainian Energy Partnership at ReBuild Ukraine Conference 2026, Warsaw, Poland

The Partnership provided **practical guidance** to the National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission of Ukraine (NEURC) and the transmission system operator National Power Company "Ukrenergo" on electricity **balancing reforms, distribution grid regulation, and congestion management**. These activities strengthened system stability and operational resilience.

Key Messages



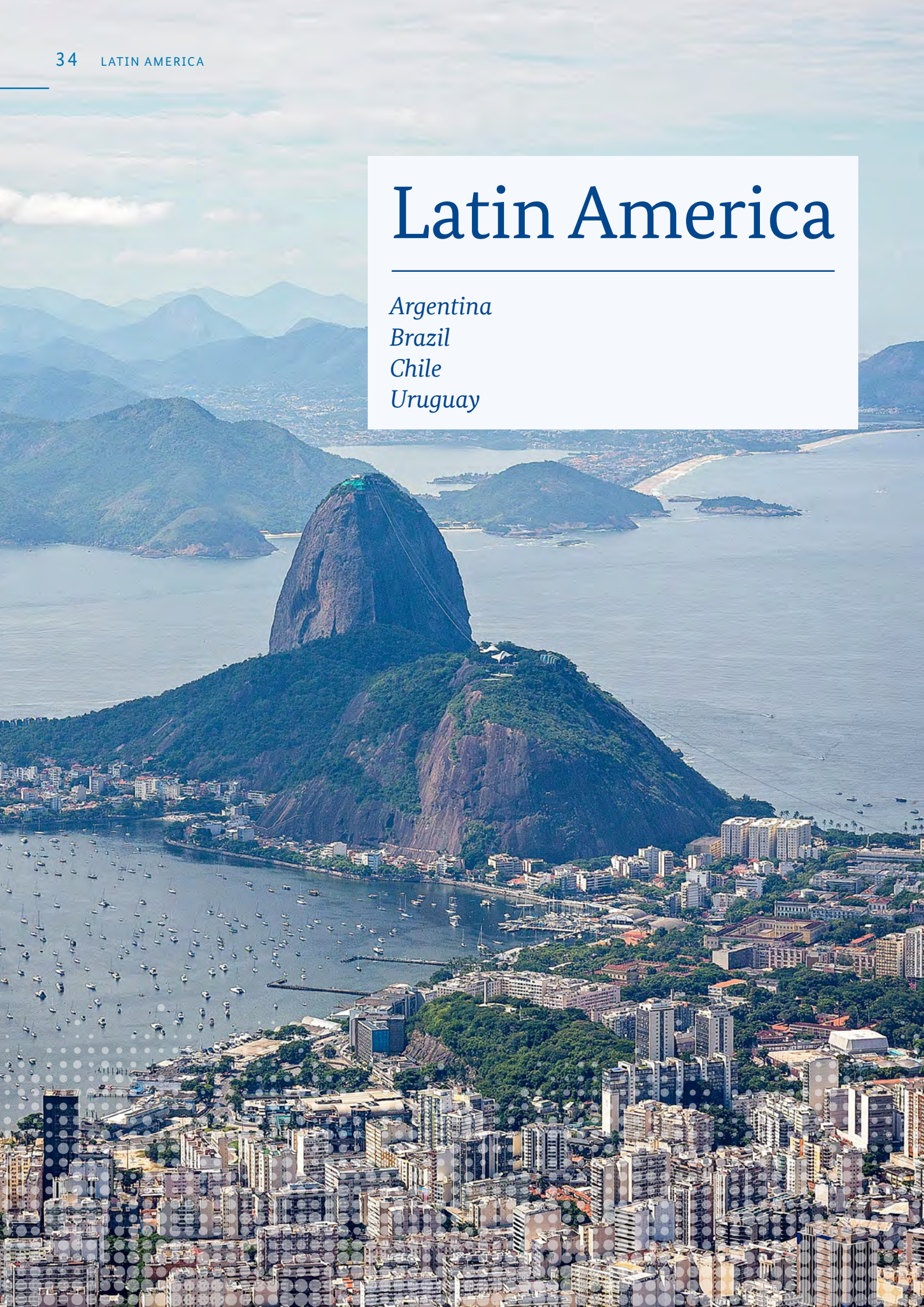
Latin America

Argentina

Brazil

Chile

Uruguay





Argentine-German Energy Dialogue

Energy Efficiency in Focus



2023



Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Over the past year, the Argentine-German Energy Dialogue significantly strengthened cooperation in the field of energy efficiency.

As part of the ongoing revision of Argentina's labelling system, a webinar on energy efficiency labels featuring high-level representatives from the Directorate for Sustainable Industry and the responsible regulatory authority was a highlight of this collaboration.

Another milestone in strengthening private-sector cooperation was the establishment of the Local Economic Advisory Council for Energy Efficiency in Buenos Aires. Organised by the German-Argentine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (AHK Argentina) and GIZ, over 25 industry representatives came together to analyse operational barriers based on a company survey.

The Local Economic Advisory Council's non-paper, currently being drafted, provides the Ministry of Energy with well-founded, practical recommendations to improve market access for efficiency technologies and remove barriers to investment.

The activities carried out in 2025 contributed to energy security, decarbonisation and the strengthening of bilateral economic dialogue. By promoting energy efficiency, they helped companies to reduce energy consumption and costs, thereby strengthening energy security in a liberalised market environment.



Participants at the first Local Business Council on energy efficiency in Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 2025



Participants at the first Local Business Council on energy efficiency in Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 2025

Key Messages

1

Argentine-German cooperation in the field of energy efficiency offers significant potential.

2

The private sector was formally engaged through the establishment of the first Local Business Council for Energy Efficiency.

3

Cooperation with the German-Argentine Chamber of Commerce, the business community and relevant institutions will be continued and strengthened.



Brazilian-German Energy Partnership

Turning Renewable Leadership into Energy Security and Industrial Decarbonisation



2017



Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, Brazil solidified its position as a strategic energy partner for Germany, building on its renewable energy leadership – with renewables accounting for 88.2 % of its electricity mix – and expanding its global influence as BRICS presidency holder, G20 chair, and COP30 host. Brazil played a central role in international energy and climate initiatives, including the launch of the Global Coalition for Energy Planning. At the same time, progress in finalising the EU–Mercosur Agreement created new opportunities for expanding trade in low-carbon products and clean technologies, strengthening prospects for sustainable economic partnerships.

Hydrogen as an energy security tool

To support Brazil's emergence as a hydrogen producer, user, and exporter, the Energy Partnership advanced market development through key platforms. The H2Global Roadshow in São Paulo brought together over 200 producers and off-takers, connecting producers and buyers across the sector. Meanwhile, the H2LATAM Summit in Fortaleza, organised by H2Uppp, hosted the first regional government-to-government (G2G) roundtable with Brazil, Colombia, Uruguay, Chile, and Germany with a focus on harmonising regulations, certification, and infrastructure. Additionally, the Local Business

Council engaged German companies to identify investment opportunities and explore the potential for resilient supply chains.

The most tangible outcomes included market-building platforms for hydrogen, technical inputs that strengthened regulatory frameworks for low-carbon technologies, and institutional support for implementing energy efficiency standards.

Partner for a low-carbon industry

To advance Brazil's industrial decarbonisation and climate goals, the Energy Partnership combined policy dialogue with technical expertise.

At the Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD), Brazil highlighted its Energy Efficiency Networks model, demonstrating how collaboration can drive industrial savings and improve operational efficiency and security. The Energy Partnership also contributed technical insights to the Regulatory Impact Assessment (AIR) for Brazil's National

Programme for the Rational Use of Petroleum and Natural Gas Derivatives (CONPET), shaping policy frameworks to accelerate the adoption of low-carbon technologies in industry.

Paving the way for building energy efficiency

Improving building energy efficiency is crucial for enhancing energy security and reducing system-wide energy demand and costs.

The Energy Partnership delivered technical studies and regulatory analysis that helped modernise national efficiency standards, leading to new minimum requirements due to take effect in 2027. These updates are expected to save approximately 17 million MWh by 2040, reducing the need for new power generation while creating demand for advanced solutions in building automation, smart metering, and digital energy management.



Brazilian delegation at Siemens Energy in Berlin, Germany, March 2025

Key Messages

1

Hydrogen development advances from strategy to market-building, with platforms such as H2Global and H2LATAM linking policy dialogue with private-sector engagement and regional coordination.

2

Industrial decarbonisation cooperation translated into concrete technical exchanges.

3

Policy design for low-carbon industrial technologies was strengthened through technical inputs to the Regulatory Impact Assessment (AIR) for CONPET.

4

Building energy efficiency standards were strengthened, with updates expected to deliver long-term electricity savings and create opportunities for automation and digital solutions.



Chilean-German Energy Partnership

Energy Security, Reforms and Cooperation with the private sector



2019



Ministry of Energy Chile

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

By 2025, the Energy Partnership had made a significant contribution to Chile's energy policy objectives through innovative solutions in the areas of energy security, long-term energy planning, climate action and economic development.

Chile's farmers are struggling with the effects of climate change

Agri-photovoltaics (AgriPV) combines agriculture with energy generation. It offers solutions to two key challenges: it strengthens food security and helps to counter rural exodus. To accelerate the scale-up of this innovative technology, the Energy Partnership developed a policy brief and a handbook. These provide clarity on the regulatory, technical and social conditions, thereby supporting practical implementation.

For the first time, AgriPV and floating PV technologies were included in the call for proposals for the National Irrigation Commission's Innovation Fund. Four projects with a total capacity of 500 kW were selected.

The first successful project applications to the Irrigation Commission underscored the growing interest in AgriPV. Furthermore, local stakeholders benefited from international exchange. At events such as the OLACDE Energy Week, they were able to learn from European experience.

Governance, regulatory and market mechanisms

Another focus was on the socially sustainable and investment-friendly implementation of the energy transition.

Three studies and analyses provided a sound basis for decision-making. They examined governance models for the financial participation of local authorities, flexible electricity tariffs through the smart meter roll-out, and indicators of climate resilience.

Strengthening political dialogue

To strengthen political dialogue, business-to-government (B2G) specialist events were held on key topics such as the recycling of energy plants, the use of biomass, and energy efficiency in industry.

At the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) workshop, Chilean institutions were able to prepare for international regulations, drawing on European expertise.

Another highlight was the “Third International Seminar on Cybersecurity of Critical Electrical Infrastructure” featuring experts from the Federal Network Agency and 50Hertz. Discussions on IT and OT security in crisis situations, grid resilience and regulatory frameworks strengthened security of supply and created concrete opportunities for cooperation.



LATAM G2G Roundtable at the H2LATAM Summit, attended by the BMW and representatives from Brazil, Colombia, Uruguay and Chile



Jacob Franck (centre) and Christian Storost (right) (BMW), at the LATAM G2G Roundtable during the H2LATAM Summit

Key Messages

1

Germany and Chile working together on more (climate-)resilient infrastructures

2

Established B2G formats: Technological innovation for more flexible and digital grid systems, storage solutions, decentralized generation, and integrated photovoltaics

3

Input for greater social acceptance through shared benefits



Uruguayan-German Energy Partnership

Second Phase Energy Transition in a Nearly 100% Renewable Power System



2023



Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Since 2008, Uruguay has undergone a structural transformation driven by a consistent and well-defined strategy, most recently meeting around 98 % of its electricity demand from renewable sources such as hydropower, wind and biomass.

Through its 2024–2043 expansion plan, the government proactively addressed rising demand driven by sector coupling and the development of a hydrogen economy. The coordinated expansion of wind and solar PV, combined with modern storage technologies and the National Energy Efficiency Plan 2025–2035, is helping to safeguard both national competitiveness and security of supply.

Green hydrogen and derivatives

Uruguay is harnessing its surplus of green electricity to build an export economy centred on green ammonia. The Energy Partnership with Germany supported this process through regular dialogue between policymakers, specialist authorities and industry (B2G/G2G), with a focus on:

- Ensuring safe production and transport conditions
- Establishing international sustainability and certification standards
- Meeting port and logistics requirements for export
- Creating appropriate regulatory frameworks to attract investment.

In parallel, a comprehensive study on skills development across the entire hydrogen value chain was published in 2025.

Energy efficiency and sustainable mobility

The Partnership has supported Uruguay's Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mining (MIEM) in improving energy efficiency and integrating energy systems.

In the area of sector coupling, advisory work successfully facilitated the system-friendly integration of electromobility into the existing grid.



Presentation by Diego Messina at the side event “Showcasing Innovation: Green Hydrogen and Digitalisation”, organised by the Energy Partnership in collaboration with H2Uppp and the AHK, LATAM Renovables Congress, Uruguay, 2025

To improve efficiency, economic incentive schemes were introduced for both industry and the building sector.

During a study visit to Berlin focusing on energy efficiency in buildings, there was also a direct exchange on German funding instruments and regulatory standards.

A key contribution of the Energy Partnership to these overarching objectives was an energy efficiency training course held in Berlin.



Participants of the one-week training course on energy efficiency in the building sector, Berlin, Germany, November 2025

Key Messages

1

Germany and Uruguay are advancing decarbonisation beyond the power sector, particularly in transport, industry and heat.

2

German cooperation supports system flexibility, storage deployment and digitalisation in a near 100% renewable electricity system.

3

Joint work on policy, regulatory frameworks and financing instruments enables the next phase of the energy transition.



Middle East and North Africa

Algeria

Egypt

Israel

Jordan

Morocco

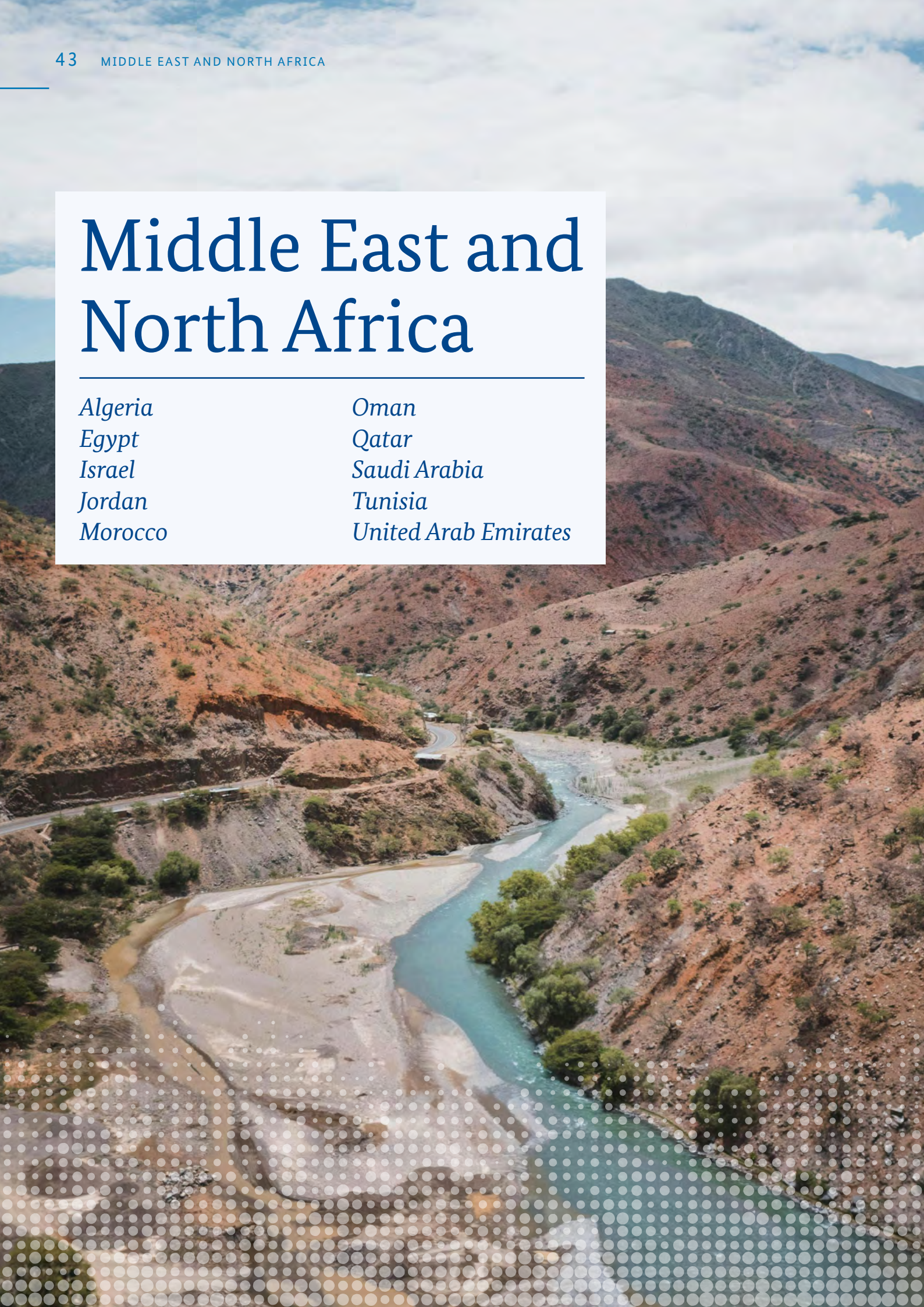
Oman

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

Tunisia

United Arab Emirates



Algerian-German Energy Partnership

2025: A decade of shared ambition to foster the energy transition



2015



Ministry of Energy and Renewable Energies

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Electrolysis technologies driving Algeria's green hydrogen ambition

To support Algeria's Green Hydrogen Strategy, a seminar in Algiers brought together experts from Algeria and Germany to discuss proton-exchange membrane (PEM) and anion-exchange membrane (AEM) electrolysis technologies. Held on 19 June 2025, the event aimed to deepen technical collaboration and outline investment opportunities for future hydrogen production and storage initiatives.

To foster innovation in wind energy and green hydrogen, the Algerian-German Energy Partnership organised a study tour for Algerian energy stakeholders. The tour, which took place from 16 to 19 September 2025, included visits to Husum Wind and Hamburg.

Its goal was to explore innovations in wind energy and green hydrogen prospects to deepen economic cooperation with German companies active in this sector.

Strengthening wind energy cooperation at HUSUM WIND 2025



Guided Tour at Husum Wind Fair with the Algerian delegation, 2025

Info

How do proton exchange membrane and anion exchange electrolysis produce hydrogen?

Algeria has selected proton-exchange membrane electrolysis as its preferred technology for producing hydrogen. This method uses electricity to split water (H_2O) into hydrogen (H_2) and oxygen (O_2). It relies on a special solid polymer membrane that conducts protons while separating the gases, producing high-purity hydrogen. Similarly, anion-exchange membrane electrolysis uses electricity from renewable sources to break down water into hydrogen and oxygen. This approach employs a membrane that allows negatively charged ions to pass through it.

Celebrating a decade of the Algerian–German Energy Partnership

To mark a decade of collaboration, the Algerian–German Energy Partnership celebrated its tenth anniversary in 2025.

Over the past ten years, the partnership has driven progress in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green hydrogen by focusing on capacity building and fostering business cooperation. This milestone marks a decade of progress and lays the foundation for even stronger collaboration and a faster energy transition, supporting greater energy security for both countries.



Algerian delegation at a stand (NOTUS) at Husum Wind Fair, 2025

Key Messages

1

Advancing Algeria's Green Hydrogen Strategy through electrolysis innovation

2

Strengthening wind energy and industrial cooperation at Husum Wind 2025

3

A decade of strategic energy cooperation





Egyptian-German Green Hydrogen Partnership

Further GH2 Dialogue Platform Establishment and Hydrogen Project Cost Analysis in Focus



2022



Egyptian Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energies (MoERE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Background: The Egyptian-German Green Hydrogen Partnership (GH2P) serves as a strategic and political dialogue platform to strengthen hydrogen cooperation between Egypt and Germany.

Its core objective is to help Egypt establish itself as a leading regional hub for green hydrogen and to support the country in implementing its national hydrogen strategy. In addition, the partnership actively promotes German involvement in project development, technology transfer, and business collaboration, connecting German companies throughout the green hydrogen value chain with opportunities in Egypt.

Further GH2 Dialogue Platform Establishment & Hydrogen Project Cost Analysis at focus

Building on the Green Hydrogen Dialogue platform launched by the Egyptian-German Green Hydrogen Partnership at the end of 2024, the Partnership hosted a series of events in 2025 to facilitate exchange between public institutions, policymakers, technical experts, and industry leaders. These gatherings, drawing approximately 250 participants enabled structured cross-sector exchange and deepened understanding of green hydrogen technologies and value

chains. They also helped align the expectations of the diverse stakeholders active in the sector.

In terms of key topics in 2025, the Dialogue Platform focused on the economic factors determining cost reduction and competitiveness of Egypt's green hydrogen projects, and the implications for project viability and sustainable business models.

As part of this effort, targeted capacity-building training was delivered for Egyptian institutions, including sessions on project financing and the Levelised Cost of Hydrogen (LCOH), a vital metric for evaluating and comparing the economic feasibility of green hydrogen projects.



Kick-Off workshop for the H2 Business focused event series with AHK; around 25 private sector participants from Egypt and partly Germany, December 2025

The training sessions were combined with practitioner workshops with business sector representatives, and support for hydrogen conferences in Egypt with a dedicated focus on project costs and financing. To consolidate these efforts, the Egyptian-German Green Hydrogen Partnership, with the involvement of local experts, also conducted an up-to-date green hydrogen market analysis. This study provided a clear, data-driven roadmap to accelerate Egypt's market readiness and enhance its global competitiveness. A summary with practical guidance will be available on the Energy Partnership website.



EP organized conference session on “Optimizing Egypt’s competitiveness in Green Hydrogen” at the “Hydrogen in Africa Conference Cairo”, which has been organized by the Afrika-Verein der dt. Wirtschaft; around 250 participants at conference in total; around 60 at the Egypt session. Foto showing panel discussion of the conference session (Ministry of Petroleum, EBRD, Thyssen Krupp Uhde, Scatec, GIZ Egypt), October 2025

Key Messages

1

In 2025, the partnership established the cross-sector Green Hydrogen Dialogue Platform (GH2) between the public and the private sector and supported two major hydrogen conferences in Egypt, the Regional Green Hydrogen Financing Forum and the Hydrogen in Africa Conference in Cairo. In addition, it marked the launch of a new AHK business-oriented hydrogen event series, designed as an “H2 Business Case Lab”.

2

Special thematic focus with training sessions and recent market-study on Green Hydrogen project costs and competitiveness factors for the Egyptian green hydrogen market.

3

The GH2-Partnership supported two technical hydrogen conferences in Egypt: the Regional Green Hydrogen Financing Forum and the Hydrogen in Africa Conference in Cairo.

4

Kick-off for AHK business-focused H2 event series (in the sense of H2 Business Case Lab) under the GH2P.



Israeli-German Energy Partnership

Intensifying and Extending Cooperation



2022



Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Energy infrastructure is under siege – both physically and digitally

The Energy Partnership intensified its efforts to protect critical infrastructure, with a strong focus on both cybersecurity and physical resilience. A comprehensive study comparing Germany's and Israel's energy sectors identified key lessons for strengthening digital security in the energy sector. At Cyberweek Tel Aviv, leading cybersecurity experts from both countries collaborated to address the growing challenge of protecting photovoltaic installations.

In 2026, a new workstream will support Germany in translating the EU Directive on Critical Infrastructure Protection into robust national policy.

Smart and innovative for a strong partnership

Renewable energy integration is reshaping electricity grids. The Energy Partnership is helping to shape the response.

The largest-ever Israeli delegation, including a representative from the Palestinian territories for the first time, joined German counterparts in Berlin, Kassel,

and Dortmund to focus on micro- and smart grids. This visit sparked a new regional cooperation on waste-to-energy technologies.

Multilaterally, the Energy Partnership also co-organised a start-up delegation from Türkiye, Jordan and Israel to the SET Tech Festival 2025, through which five Israeli start-ups presented their innovations and took part in a workshop on entering the German and European markets. This activity was followed by a mentoring clinic for German and Israeli energy start-ups regarding intellectual property law and management. The mentoring programme was co-organized by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

In 2025, the introduction of a new workstream on the physical protection of critical energy infrastructure was a highlight for the Partnership. On the subject of cybersecurity, the Energy Partnership organised a wide array of exchanges and cooperation formats, including a high-level delegation visit to Israel.

Ministerial momentum: Building bridges for 2026

The Energy Partnership further played a key role in Minister Katherina Reiche's inaugural visit to Israel, culminating in the signing of the 2026 Working Programme with Israel's Energy Minister Eli Cohen. High-level meetings at the Israel National Cybersecurity Lab laid the ground-work for deeper cooperation – including a multilateral cybersecurity exercise in 2026, involving Israel, the US, and other global partners.



Site visit at Schneider Electric on "Micro Smart Grids", EUREF, Berlin, Germany, 2025



Economic Minister Reiche and Energy Minister Cohen sign the Work Programme 2026

Key Messages

1

In 2025, the Energy Partnership strengthened its focus on securing physical critical energy infrastructure, as well as grid integration, cybersecurity and security of supply.

2

The 2026 Working Programme was signed at ministerial level by both countries' Ministers, signalling a further deepening of bilateral cooperation.



Jordanian-German Energy Partnership

Towards a Regional Energy Hub: Energy Security and System Resilience



2019

Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) of
the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Energy efficiency governance, low-carbon building sector and stakeholder dialogue

As Jordan meets more than 80 % of its energy needs through imports, the country is working to reduce its heavy reliance on foreign energy sources. This represents a key challenge, and the Jordanian-German Energy Partnership was helping to address it. The focus in 2025 was on two complementary areas of work:

Cooperation with the Directorate for Energy Efficiency, established in 2024 within the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (MEMR), was further strengthened in 2025. The Energy Partnership developed a multi-level governance structure in the field of energy efficiency, a structured development plan, and a monitoring concept for future National Energy Efficiency Action Plans (NEEAPs). It also organised an exchange of experts on Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) and Energy Service Company (ESCO) markets.

In addition, the Partnership focused on reducing energy demand in Jordan's building and construction sector, which accounts for approximately 40 % of Jordan's final energy consumption, around 60 % of electricity consumption, and nearly 30 % of greenhouse gas emissions. With the launch of the National Roadmap for Low-Carbon, Efficient and Resilient

Buildings, the Partnership brought together key stakeholders and developed recommendations to improve energy data management.

Strengthening system stability, cybersecurity and regional connectivity

The Energy Partnership strengthened the stability of Jordan's energy system, cybersecurity and regional connectivity. Delegation from the Jordanian National Electric Power Company (NEPCO) received specialist training in Berlin on grid restoration, operational planning, cross-border interconnection and the integration of renewable energies. In addition, on-site training on cybersecurity in transmission system was conducted to improve resilience against growing digital risks.

Together, technological cooperation, regulatory strengthening, and market development advance Jordan's modernisation and sustainable energy future.

Water security and green hydrogen

The Energy Partnership supported Jordan's industrial development whilst also contributing to the safeguarding of water resources.

To explore sustainable solutions, a high-level roundtable was organised, attended by German technology providers and researchers to discuss seawater desalination and its potential for low-carbon hydrogen production.

Innovation, start-ups and inclusion

The Energy Partnership supported Jordan's energy start-up ecosystem through participation in the SET Tech Festival and Digital Start-up Days. The Gender Equality Task Force also worked to increase the participation of women and young people. The partnership aimed to build resilient, energy-efficient markets, strengthen cooperation and thus achieve sector-wide impact.



H.E. Secretary General, MEMR, Eng. Amani Al-Azzam welcoming participants of the high-level workshop on Roadmap for building and construction sector, Jordan 2025

Key Messages

1

The Energy Partnership deepened collaboration on power system stability and operation with a high share of renewable energy, and strengthened Jordan's vision to become a regional energy hub.

2

It had a strong impact in advancing energy efficiency, contributing to regulatory reform, energy efficiency governance, National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) execution, and ESCO-market development.

3

The partnership initiated and kicked off the National Roadmap for the low-carbon, resilient, and energy-efficient Buildings and Construction Sector, ensuring coordinated action across sectors.

4

It powered Jordan's energy transition by engaging a number of Jordanian sectoral stakeholders as well as relevant German technology providers.



Moroccan-German Energy Partnership

Driving Bilateral Cooperation in Renewable Energy and Hydrogen



2012



Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development (MTEDD)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Strengthening international dialogue on green hydrogen

In 2025, PAREMA strengthened dialogue on green hydrogen value chains, building closer cooperation between Morocco and its European partners. A key milestone was a [side-event](#) at the World Hydrogen Summit in Rotterdam, where stakeholders from Morocco, the Netherlands, and Germany explored the development of hydrogen transport corridors. These corridors could link Moroccan hydrogen production with European industrial demand. The discussions focused on infrastructure planning, regulatory alignment, and investment frameworks needed to enable cross-border hydrogen trade.

High-level participation at the World Power-to-X Summit in Marrakech – including a video address by Parliamentary State Secretary Stefan Rouenhoff from the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE) – reaffirmed Germany's commitment to hydrogen collaboration with Morocco.

To further strengthen ties between the two partner countries, PAREMA hosted a networking reception connecting German companies with key Moroccan stakeholders. The event facilitated direct exchange and strengthened private-sector engagement in Morocco's hydrogen economy.

Advancing renewable electricity trade and market integration

PAREMA advanced discussions on the [Sustainable Electricity Trade \(SET\) Roadmap](#), aiming to facilitate renewable electricity trade between Morocco and Europe. By bringing together key Moroccan institutions, the partnership made progress on guarantees of origin, interconnection management, and the concrete steps needed for implementation.

In 2025, PAREMA contributed to strengthening energy security through its support to the Sustainable Electricity Trade (SET) Roadmap.



Moroccan institutions and Prof. Dr. Dörte Fouquet at a technical workshop on the SET Roadmap in Rabat, Morocco, June 2025



Opening remarks by H.E. Minister Leila Benali, at the Moroccan-German Symposium at Mohammed V University with Robert Dölger, Morocco, June 2025

At a [high-level symposium](#) ↗ at Mohammed V University in Rabat, complementary dialogue focused on electricity market integration, renewable energy development, and export opportunities for green electricity and hydrogen. In her opening remarks, Dr. Leila Benali, Minister of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development, emphasised the strategic importance of electricity market and grid integration to enhance energy. She highlighted the importance of European-Moroccan cooperation and sustainable partnerships in achieving these goals.

Info

SET-Roadmap

The Sustainable Electricity Trade (SET) Roadmap is a joint initiative between Morocco, Spain, Portugal, France and Germany to promote and facilitate the trade of renewable electricity between these countries. The objective is to contribute to the achievement of the Paris Agreement targets through enhanced cross-border cooperation. The roadmap focuses in particular on enabling cross-border trade in renewable electricity, supporting the integration of renewable energies into participating energy markets and strengthening energy security. A key milestone was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in 2022, formalizing the participating countries' commitment to explore and advance sustainable electricity trade.

Key Messages

1

PAREMA (Partenariat énergétique Maroc-Allemand) strengthened Germany's energy policy visibility and strategic presence in Morocco in the future field of green energy carriers.

2

In the field of hydrogen, PAREMA connected German private-sector actors with key stakeholders in Morocco's hydrogen sector.

3

PAREMA advanced the regulatory and institutional groundwork for the integration of renewable electricity markets between Morocco and Europe.





Omani-German Energy Dialogue

Advancing Oman's Energy Transition and the Decarbonisation of its Industrial Sectors



2017



Ministry of Energy and Minerals

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Even as global “hydrogen realism” is setting in, Oman progressed with first projects coming to fruition. Renewables expanded across the power sector, supported by the Net Zero Centre launched in 2025 to advance Oman’s pathway towards net zero by 2050. The Omani-German Energy Dialogue continued to unlock value creation potential from the emerging green hydrogen economy.

The Energy Dialogue responded to these developments by facilitating structured exchanges that help connect supply, demand, and enabling policies. Its efforts focused on strengthening local offtake solutions and advancing industrial decarbonisation, bridging critical gaps in the energy transition.

Ramping up the hydrogen economy

In 2025, the Dialogue supported market development for the hydrogen economy by bringing funding instruments such as H2Global to Oman’s attention.

Through the H2Global Info Session and the Hintco Roadshow for the 2nd H2Global auction round in Muscat in May 2025, Omani stakeholders gained further insight into H2Global’s double-sided auction mechanisms, eligibility criteria, and project

preparation requirements – key elements of this critical import scheme.

The most tangible outcome was showcasing Oman’s role in Gulf-Europe hydrogen trade at the **World Hydrogen Summit through a high-level dialogue between the ministries of Germany, Oman, and the UAE, alongside strengthened cooperation and hydrogen support ramp-up through **H2Global-focused exchanges.****



Panel discussion at the World Hydrogen Summit with Dr. Firas Al Abduwani, MEM Oman, Eng. Nawal Alhaneaee, MOEI UAE and Dr. Jürgen Friedrich, BMW, Netherlands, May 2025



Minister Al Aufi, MEM Oman, during the information session on H2Global in Muscat, Oman, May 2025

Together, these efforts positioned Oman as a regional frontrunner in green hydrogen and green steel, while also creating strong cooperation opportunities for German companies in energy efficiency technologies and other high-growth sectors.

Pioneering hydrogen trade between the Gulf region and Europe

The hydrogen economy offered ample potential for energy trade and technology cooperation. To tap into this potential, the Energy Dialogue promoted private sector cooperation between German companies and Oman through joint events and conversations at the World Hydrogen Summit in May 2025. It also drove the conversation on building cross-regional supply chains, bringing hydrogen trade between the Gulf region and Europe one step closer to reality.

Key Messages

1

Oman steadily advanced its ambition to build a resilient, hydrogen-based economy, with early green hydrogen projects progressing into implementation despite growing global “hydrogen realism”.

2

The Energy Dialogue helped address existing market and policy gaps by facilitating exchanges that connected supply, demand and enabling frameworks with a strong focus on industrial decarbonisation.

3

A key priority was enabling future energy and hydrogen trade between the Gulf region and Europe.

4

The Energy Dialogue advanced cooperation by promoting market-creation instruments such as H2Global and supporting Omani stakeholders in navigating tender processes, while at the same time opening concrete cooperation opportunities for German companies, including participation in emerging project consortia.





Qatari-German Energy Partnership

High-Level Dialogue Sets the Course for Broader Cooperation



2022



Qatar Energy

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

The Energy Partnership engages with various topics

Since its launch in 2022, the Energy Partnership has facilitated dialogue on key transition topics, bringing together stakeholders from government and industry. In 2025, the Qatari-German Energy Partnership continued to serve as a practical platform for bilateral cooperation and knowledge exchange.

In recent years, the Partnership has explored a wide range of topics, including sustainable aviation fuels, the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), and a range of energy transition technologies.

These efforts have consistently engaged private sector actors – from solution providers to industrial off-takers – to ensure cooperation translates into tangible, deliverable projects.

Government-to-government exchange highlights further cooperation potential

This year's cooperation was strengthened by direct government-to-government engagement. At the working level, an early 2025 visit helped align priorities and create the basis for targeted follow-up with Qatari institutions. In November 2025, during

her visit to Doha, Minister Katherina Reiche emphasised – together with Minister Al Kaabi – the potential for deeper economic cooperation in energy and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). These ambitions were further reaffirmed when German Chancellor Friedrich Merz visited in January 2026.

Outlook for 2026

Looking ahead, the Partnership will expand its thematic focus. Qatar's plans to deploy 200 MW of distributed renewable energy create new opportunities for collaboration in system integration and consumer-side engagement.

Through its activities in previous years on G2G topics such as LNG and CBAM, the EP had established a platform of communication between ministries which could be built on in 2025 for G2G exchanges targeting energy security and decarbonisation.

Key Messages

1

Minister Katherina Reiche and Minister Al Kaabi highlighted the strong potential for expanding economic cooperation in the energy and LNG sectors while Qatar's plan to deploy 200 MW distributed renewable energy is opening additional windows for collaboration.





Saudi-German Energy Dialogue

Advancing Clean Hydrogen Cooperation with Saudi Arabia

2019 Ministry of Energy

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Hydrogen as a central priority

In 2025, hydrogen remained central to bilateral energy cooperation and the Energy Dialogue's activities.

Beyond the NEOM project, Yanbu Green Hydrogen Hub emerged as one of the leading green hydrogen projects in Saudi Arabia, aiming to produce 400,000 tonnes of clean hydrogen annually by 2030.

In 2025, major German companies such as EnBW, SEFE, Linde, and Siemens Energy signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and Joint Development Agreements (JDAs) with ACWA Power for the Yanbu Green Hydrogen Hub.

Throughout the year, the Energy Dialogue actively supported government-to-government (G2G) and business-to-government (B2G) exchanges. This included organising a webinar on certification for hydrogen fuelling stations in September 2025 with the Saudi Ministry of Energy, as well as a B2G high-level executive energy roundtable in Riyadh, held in January 2026.

Supporting market entry for German technology providers in emerging energy markets in Saudi Arabia.



Executive business roundtable on energy during the visit of Federal Minister Reiche to Riyadh, Qatar, February 2026

Power sector cooperation and regional initiatives

Beyond hydrogen, the Energy Dialogue also addressed power-sector cooperation, aligning with Saudi Arabia's ambitious renewable energy expansion targets. Plans to export clean electricity and scale up battery storage under Vision 2030 aim to create new market opportunities.

The Dialogue provided a framework to explore business opportunities for German companies, while also discussing power and hydrogen trade perspectives in a regional context, including the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC).

Ministerial visit and new Memorandum of Understanding

The strong political support for the Energy Dialogue was reaffirmed by Federal Minister Katherina Reiche's visit to Riyadh and Jeddah in January 2026. During the visit, an MoU was signed to deepen bilateral energy cooperation and open new areas of collaboration, including industrial decarbonisation and carbon management.



مجلس الأعمال السعودي الألماني Saudi German Business Council

14 February 2026
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on deepened bilateral energy cooperation, February 2026

Key Messages

1

The Yanbu Green Hydrogen Hub and NEOM projects have emerged as global frontrunners for green hydrogen export to Europe.

2

The Saudi Vision 2030 and the ambitious targets for renewable expansion and clean hydrogen offer significant potential for German companies to engage in the Saudi market as technology providers, including for hydrogen, renewable energies and batteries.

3

Minister Katherina Reiche's visits to Riyadh and Jeddah as well as the signing of an MoU on deeper energy cooperation strengthened bilateral relations and the Energy Dialogue.





Tunisian-German Energy Partnership

Grid-Connected Growth: Tunisia's Renewable Revolution and Private Sector Momentum



2012



Tunisian Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Tunisia's renewable energy potential

With exceptional renewable energy resources – including 280 GW of solar PV and 10 GW of onshore wind – Tunisia stands as a strategic partner for Germany and Europe in the global energy transition. A landmark achievement was reached in December 2025 with the grid connection of Tunisia's first large-scale private solar project, a 120 MW installation in Kairouan.

To accelerate progress, Tunisia deepened strategic alliances, advanced the regulatory framework, encouraged private investment, reinforced its power infrastructure, and expanded cross-border power trade.

From sustained support to lasting impact

The secretariat of the Energy Partnership supported the sector by combining policy dialogue, private sector engagement, capacity building, market development and grid reinforcement.

- Consolidating political alliances: High-level bilateral political dialogues between Tunisia and Germany strengthened cooperation on energy policy, supply security and regulatory frameworks.
- Mobilising the private sector: B2B & B2G formats enabled over 20 German companies to explore market entry and cooperation opportunities in Tunisia.
- Sharing energy expertise: Over 15 German industrial firms received targeted training sessions on financing, contracting, and technical and legal frameworks, while more than 20 Tunisian specialists participated in advanced modules on power purchase agreements (Power Purchase Agreements) and high-voltage direct current (High Voltage Direct Current) technologies. These efforts enhanced technical and operational capacities and prompted follow-up feasibility studies.
- Promoting local market development: Continuous support to the Tunisian Solar Trade Association since 2015 contributed to market maturity. This was showcased by the independently organised and successful energy conference "SITE 2025" (Salon international de la Transition Énergétique).
- Strengthening grid infrastructure: Through sustained policy advice, peer-to-peer exchanges, and in-depth grid studies, the partnership enhanced technical, contractual, and regulatory frameworks for grid connection. These efforts helped resolve key bottlenecks and clarify critical specifications.



The 11th Tunisian-German Energy Day in which public decision-makers, economic actors and experts gathered to discuss energy policies, sustainable investments and demand management technologies

Highlight 2025: 11th Tunisian-German Energy Day

The 11th Tunisian-German Energy Day was the result of a joint dialogue between the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE) and the Tunisian Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME), in partnership with the Tunisian-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (AHK). High-level meetings with Secretary of State Ouail Chouchene (MIME) and Deputy Director General Dr. Dorothea Schütz (BMWE) marked the event, during which German companies were offered a platform to express their interest in Tunisia and explore business exchange opportunities. The conference underlined the two countries' commitment to strengthening their partnership, in particular by aiming to boost investment, secure energy supplies and protect the environment. Achieving these objectives required accelerating land use reforms, simplifying administrative procedures, improving investment conditions and digitising services.

Info

PPA

Power Purchase Agreement

HVDC

High Voltage Direct Current: A technology enabling long-distance electricity interconnection and facilitating cross-border/ regional power trade.

SITE

Salon international de la Transition Énergétique

Key Messages

1

Tunisia is a reliable energy transition partner, deepening strategic alliances, advancing regulatory reforms, attracting private investment, upgrading power infrastructure, and expanding cross-border power trade.

2

The Energy Partnership Tunisia works on an integrated approach, combining policy dialogue, private sector engagement, capacity building, market development and grid reinforcement established a scalable foundation for long-term energy transformation.

3

Years of sustained support delivered tangible results, such as the grid connection of the first private solar project and the independently organised and successful energy conference "SITE 2025".



Emirati-German Energy Partnership

The UAE and Germany Strengthen Cooperation on Innovation and New Technologies



2017



Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure (MoEI)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In response to evolving trends and strategic priorities, the Emirati-German Energy Partnership deepened its close cooperation in key areas vital to energy security, resilience, and sustainable growth. The focus lay on regional energy infrastructure, technological innovation, and artificial intelligence (AI).

Addressing shared energy challenges together

The Partnership served as an important platform for tackling critical energy challenges through knowledge exchange and technology transfer. The importance of this role was underscored by the high-level UAE visit of H.E. Minister Katherina Reiche.

At the UAE-Germany Energy Forum, over 160 government and industry representatives advanced their cooperation on managing the rapidly growing energy demand from data centres and strengthening energy infrastructure to support the energy transition.

The Partnership also explored how AI could accelerate this transition, with a particular focus on improving data centre energy efficiency as a central lever for decarbonisation.

Boosting innovation and entrepreneurship

Innovation remained a core focus through the Emirati-German Startup Tech Tour to Dubai, which connected German and Emirati cleantech startups with investors, incubators, and UAE funds.

During the tour, startups had the opportunity to pitch their solutions to 70 participants from the UAE innovation ecosystem and to meet with key stakeholders, laying the foundation for lasting business partnerships.

The UAE made tangible investments in Germany's energy sector, committed to further developing renewable technologies, such as offshore wind and battery storage in Germany, and intensified bilateral energy trade through liquefied natural gas (LNG) offtake agreements with German counterparts.

Strengthening bilateral relations for regional energy security

Reflecting the UAE's central role as a catalyst for regional energy cooperation, the Partnership explored visions for stronger energy interconnection between Europe and the MENA region.

These discussions, held with key stakeholders from GCC countries, laid the foundation for deeper exchanges through of the MENA–Europe Future Energy Dialogue (MEFED).



Emirati-German Energy Forum during the visit of H.E. Katherina Reiche in UAE, November 2025

Key Messages

1

The Partnership strengthened bilateral cooperation on innovation, renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency, and regional energy infrastructure.

2

The visit of H.E. Katherina Reiche underscored the importance of the partnership with the UAE and highlighted shared priorities, including reliable energy supply, technological innovation and economic growth.

3

New cooperation on AI as a cross-cutting topic emerged as the UAE positioned themselves as a future leader in this domain.

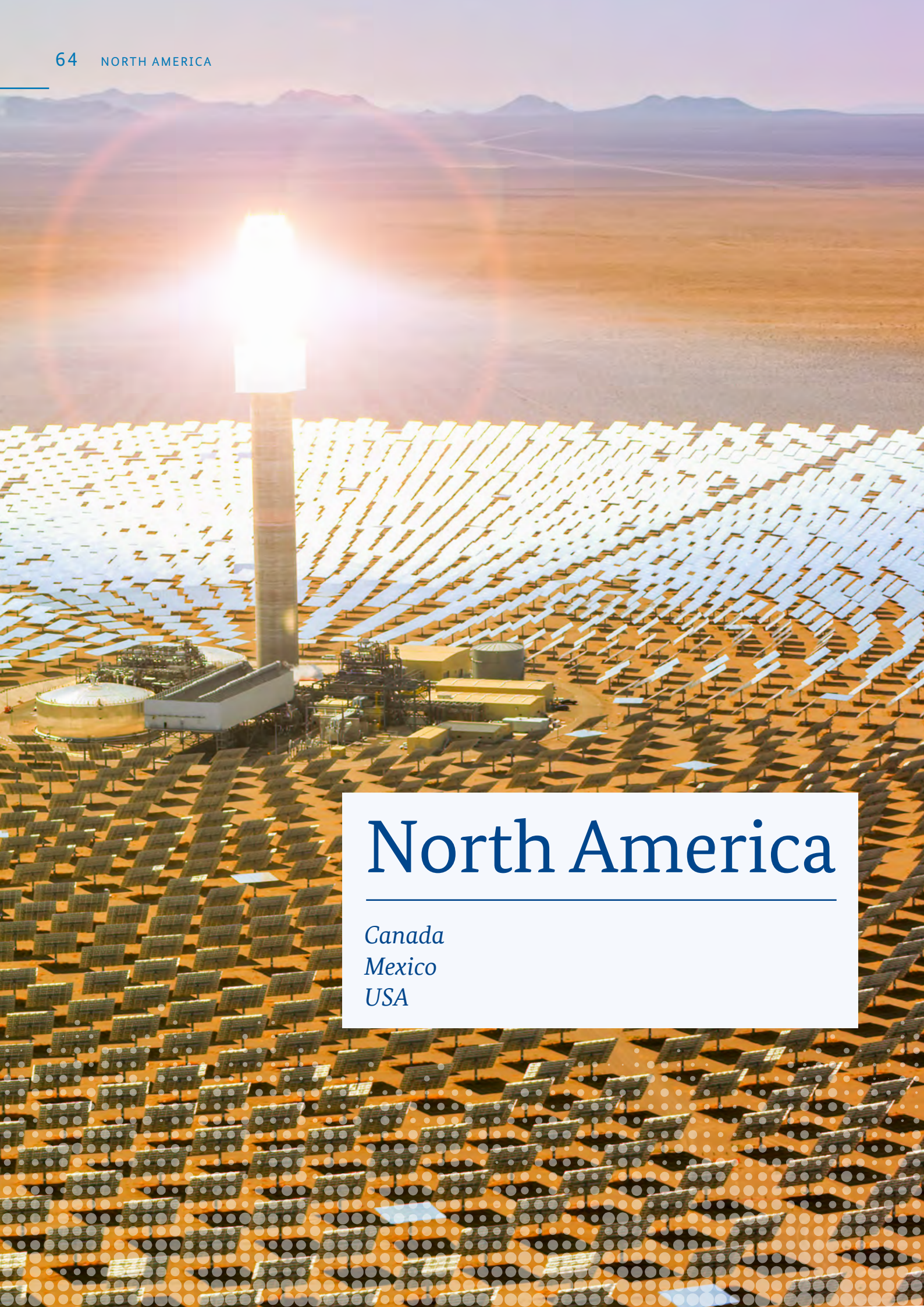
4

The Partnership supported young German and UAE businesses in boosting innovation and entrepreneurship through a Startup Tech Tour to Dubai.

5

With the UAE as a key partner for energy connectivity and energy security in the region, the Partnership continued exchanges on regional energy interconnection.





North America

Canada
Mexico
USA

Canada-Germany Energy Partnership

Steady Progress on Hydrogen Export and Exploration of New Topics



2021



Natural Resources Canada

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

New cooperation topics

In 2025, two delegation visits facilitated knowledge exchange and helped establish new areas of cooperation.

In spring, a delegation of key Canadian electricity grid stakeholders visited Berlin and Leipzig for an expert exchange on grid development, modernisation, and renewables integration. In late summer, a delegation of German experts specialised in Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS) visited Edmonton and Calgary in the Canadian Province of Alberta. The delegation was accompanied by the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service and used the opportunity to learn about CCUS projects and best practices, gaining valuable insights for future collaboration. In the final months of 2025, the partnership hosted two workshops: one focused on Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) and another examining the feasibility of potential LNG exports from Canada to Germany. The two governments will continue to exchange updates on current developments on the latter. A series of government-to-government exchanges on Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) are planned to be part of the Energy Partnership in 2026.

Activities and Events on Hydrogen and Critical Minerals in 2025

The year 2025 saw a steady stream of activities around hydrogen and ammonia export.

The kick-off featured a panel at Hannover Messe in April, where Canada was the country of honour. This was followed by a panel discussion with EU and Dutch representatives at the Canadian Hydrogen Convention, featuring a main stage presentation by Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE). Throughout the year, the Energy Partnership further organised and supported workshops focused on a bilateral H2Global Funding Window – a programme that received the European Commission approval in early 2026.



Energy Partnership panel at Hannover Messe 2025 in Germany, April 2025

On the topic of critical minerals, the Energy Partnership participated in the PDAC Mining conference in Toronto in March 2025 and hosted a roundtable discussion on the sidelines of the Canada-Germany High-Level Steering Group (HLSG) in Ottawa in October.

The Energy Partnership organised a business roundtable alongside the Canada-Germany Steering Group on Bilateral Cooperation, directly supporting this key political forum.



BMW panel participation at the Canadian Hydrogen Convention in Edmonton, Alberta, April 2025

Key Messages

1

The Energy Partnership advanced hydrogen cooperation between Canada and Germany.

2

The delegation trips to Germany (electricity grids) and Canada (CCUS) were highlights of the year and provided the delegation with many new insights.

3

The Energy Partnership explored new topics: eSAF, CCUS, electricity grids, and revisited discussions on LNG.



Mexican-German Energy Partnership

Deepening Bilateral Energy Cooperation between Germany and Mexico



2016



Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment (MCEE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, the German-Mexican Energy Partnership continued to deepen strategic energy cooperation through high-level political dialogue and a series of virtual and in-person events, bringing together public and private sector stakeholders. Drawing on expertise and the exchange of international best practices, the partnership focused on promoting trade relations and enhancing energy security.

Key events bringing together public and private sector stakeholders included an online seminar series on electricity storage solutions as well as a week-long capacity-building training course on mini-grids as a means of enhancing energy system resilience. To promote German companies and technologies in the energy transition, the Energy Partnership organised the biogas forum “Opportunities for Biogas in Mexico – Experiences from Germany”, featuring experts from dena and the Fachverband Biogas. Additionally, the Energy Partnership hosted the H2Global Roadshow in Mexico City.

Germany showcased its role as a key player in the energy transition through participation in trade fairs, the publication of policy papers, and a study on green hydrogen production potential in Campeche – including export opportunities for hydrogen derivatives to Europe.

During the Local Business Council meetings, German companies operating in Mexico engaged directly with BMW representatives. The Berlin Energy Transition Dialogue (BETD) in March and the Intergovernmental Negotiations in Berlin in December featured high-level participation from Mexico’s Ministry of Energy (SENER), creating opportunities for bilateral meetings between BMW and SENER representatives. These engagements played a key role in re-establishing working relations after the change of administrations in both countries.

2026 marks the tenth anniversary of the Mexican-German Energy Partnership. The Energy Day in the second half of the year will celebrate the partnership’s achievements. Additionally, the Energy Partnership will focus on supporting the German private sector to capitalise on the policy changes designed to attract private investment in the Mexican energy sector.

Key Messages

1

The German-Mexican Energy Partnership (EP) intensified strategic cooperation in 2025 through high-level dialogue and hybrid events, emphasising trade promotion and energy security through expertise and the exchange of best practices.

2

Key activities included an online seminar series on electricity storage and a week-long training on mini-grids to strengthen energy system resilience.

3

To showcase German technologies, the Energy Partnership organised the biogas forum “Opportunities for Biogas in Mexico – Experiences from Germany” with dena and Fachverband Biogas, and hosted the H2Global Roadshow in Mexico City.

4

The Energy Partnership supported Germany’s role in the energy transition through trade fair participation, policy papers, and a study on green hydrogen potential in Campeche and export options for hydrogen derivatives to Europe.

5

High-level Mexican participation at BETD (March) and Intergovernmental Negotiations in Berlin (December) enabled bilateral meetings between BMWF and SENER, reinforcing working relations after changes of government in both countries.



Bilateral meeting between Parliamentary State Secretary Stefan Rouenhoff and Undersecretary Jorge Islas in Berlin





USA-German Energy Partnership

Connecting Business, Experts and Decision Makers



2021



US Department of Energy (DOE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Shaping cooperation under new circumstances

In 2021, new governments took office in both the US and Germany. While many energy topics remained relevant for continued exchange, new priorities in the energy policies of both countries also meant that the Partnership broadened its dialogue to include more topics and partners.

Connecting businesses

A core priority of US-German energy cooperation was building direct connections between market actors.

At IPF 2021, these efforts enhanced the visibility of German companies in the US offshore wind market while expanding contacts and networks.

The Hydrogen Business Task Force held several meetings and webinars. Its work gained particular visibility during a German Energy Solutions Initiative trade mission, supporting broader market access. In addition, two delegations and trade missions travelled from the US to Germany in 2021 with the core mission of establishing new business contacts on both sides of the Atlantic.

Facilitating expert exchange

Key events such as CERAWeek and the Global Hydrogen Roundtable deepened technical and regulatory dialogue on hydrogen production, certification, and emerging hydrogen export opportunities to Germany – topics that were continued later that year at the CA Global H₂ Energy Transition Summit in Sacramento, co-hosted by Germany. A fact-finding mission from Germany to the US on CCUS proved valuable insights in the context of Germany's Carbon Storage Act coming into force. Partners in Illinois and California highlighted regulatory, economic, and public acceptance – factors relevant for German CCUS planning.

One moment that captured the impact of the partnership in 2021 was the way activities across the US began to reinforce each other. At CERAWeek in Houston, German delegates explored emerging hydrogen and ammonia export routes and engaged directly with US developers, creating tangible momentum for future clean-energy imports.



California Global H₂ Energy Transition Summit: panel discussion, Sacramento, USA, June 2025



CCUS delegation group in front of Archer-Daniels-Midland (ADM) industrial carbon capture and storage facility, Decatur, Illinois, USA, December 2025

Key Messages

1

Strengthened US–German expert cooperation on hydrogen and carbon management.

2

Expanded business collaboration through IPF 2025, Hydrogen Business Task Force activities and trade missions.

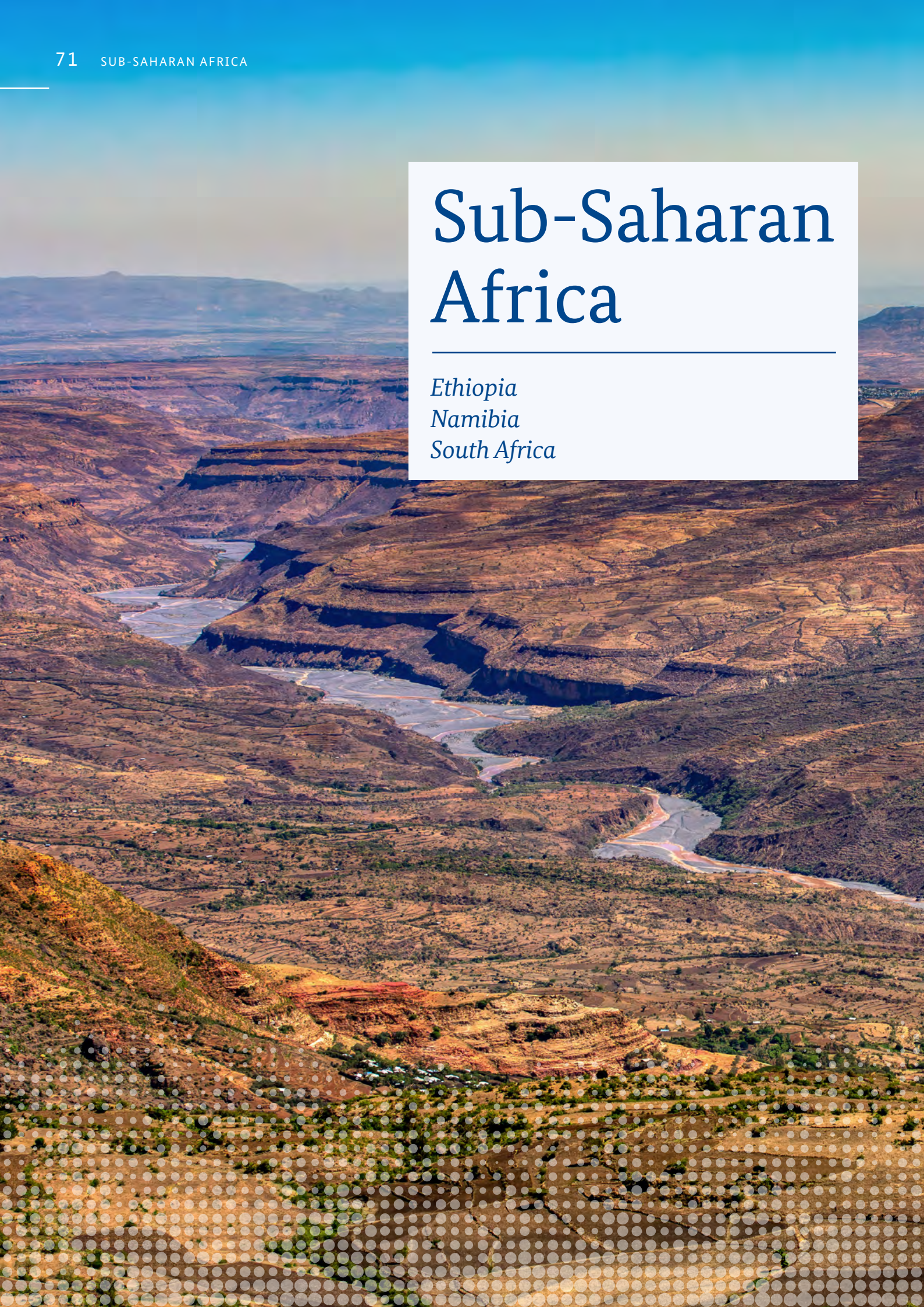
3

Broadened dialogue to include new topics and partners.



Sub-Saharan Africa

Ethiopia
Namibia
South Africa



Ethiopian-German Energy Cooperation

Energy Cooperation Tackles Key Sustainable Energy Transition Issues in Ethiopia



2019



Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Green hydrogen

As the aviation sector prepares for ambitious EU decarbonisation goals, Ethiopia's vast renewable energy potential and growing domestic SAF demand made it a strategically relevant partner for securing future electro-sustainable aviation fuel (eSAF) supply chains – benefiting both the German and Ethiopian aviation industries.

The Energy Cooperation delivered in-depth training sessions on Power-to-X (PtX) hydrogen value chains with a focus on eSAF, while also supporting the establishment of the Ethiopian Hydrogen Association (EHA). A high-level roundtable on eSAF, attended by Parliamentary State Secretary Flasbarth (BMUKN), highlighted Ethiopia's renewable energy potential, the existing SAF demand from Ethiopian Airlines, and market opportunities with Germany and the EU. The event also highlighted the collaboration with Atmosfair and the Solarbelt's eMethanol production initiative in Ethiopia. Additionally, a PtX-hydrogen scoping study was launched in December 2025 to quantify Ethiopia's hydrogen potential and develop its hydrogen roadmap.

AI solutions for power grid management

The Energy Cooperation collaborated on strengthening the resilience of the Ethiopian power grid

by deploying German digital solutions. In December 2025, a joint pilot project was launched by the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), the Ethiopian Electric Utility (EEU), and the Energy Cooperation to introduce digital solutions for power grid management. The project aims to enhance blackout prediction and prevention in Ethiopia's blackout-prone distribution grid by deploying modified smart e-meters and AI-powered digital solutions. It also seeks to establish the groundwork for scaling up and locally producing the technology through an Ethio-German joint venture.

Sustainable aviation fuel is a high priority in Ethiopia's aviation sector development.



PtX-Sustainable Aviation Fuel (eSAF) workshop participants at the Ethiopian Airlines Training Academy, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, February 2025

Building energy efficiency

Ethiopia's rapidly growing building sector offered a timely entry point for German expertise in energy efficiency standards and sustainable construction.

A baseline study and the development of a building energy efficiency code are currently underway in collaboration with the German Energy Agency (dena) and the Ethiopian Petroleum and Energy Authority. These initiatives aim to transfer German and international expertise, knowledge, and technology to Ethiopia's rapidly growing building sector.



High-level Ethiopia–Germany roundtable on Sustainable Aviation Fuels with StS Flasbarth (BMUKN) and national stakeholders, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, September 2025

Key Messages

1

Green hydrogen value chain development promised tangible investment prospects in Ethiopia, especially in the sustainable aviation fuels sector.

2

Digital solutions for grid management promote energy security and energy efficiency in Ethiopia and created opportunities for investment in the sector and beyond.

3

Energy efficiency in the building sector in Ethiopia was vital for energy security and decarbonisation of the rapidly growing sector, and it promoted skills and technology transfer from Germany.





Namibian-German Hydrogen and PtX cooperation

Advancing Green Hydrogen for Climate Action and Sustainable Value Chains



2022



Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

Namibia has strong potential for green hydrogen and offers strategic opportunities for both countries. Through the Green Hydrogen Partnership, the two partners worked together to advance climate goals, strengthen energy security and create new trade and investment opportunities. The Partnership supported the development of a green hydrogen sector that is environmentally responsible, economically viable and aligned with Namibia's sustainable development goals.

Enabling green maritime corridors

Namibia aims to decarbonise its maritime sector, which aligns with European ambitions for green ports and climate-neutral trade routes. Through Power-to-X shipping training and support for a National Action Plan on Maritime Decarbonisation planned for 2026, Namibia strengthened its role as a reliable partner for green fuel supply and sustainable shipping routes. These efforts also helped improve the country's competitiveness.

Strengthening civil society engagement in Namibia's hydrogen development

At the Global African Hydrogen Summit 2025, held from 9–11 September in Windhoek, the

Green Hydrogen Partnership and the European Union organised a civil society roundtable.

The discussion focused on transparency, governance frameworks, environmental safeguards and meaningful community participation in Namibia's green hydrogen development. The aim was to ensure societal inclusion in the development of the sector while also strengthening social acceptance for large-scale hydrogen projects in Namibia.

Participants highlighted the need for a strong regulatory framework covering both domestic use and export of green hydrogen. They also called for continued dialogue between government, investors and local communities. Representatives from the German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWE) and the EU Delegation to Namibia took part in the discussion.

Ensuring high environmental standards for biodiversity conservation

Biodiversity monitoring in sensitive areas such as the Tsau/Khaeb National Park, where several green hydrogen projects are planned, helped ensure compliance with international sustainability standards. This created a stable and credible investment environment for German companies seeking secure and

environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-aligned supply chains.

A study was undertaken to quantify the ecologically and biologically sensitive hotspots in the Tsau/Khaeb National Park. This activity is expected to strengthen the capacity of Namibian authorities to guide responsible development within the park.

Developing new green value chains based on affordable clean energy

In cooperation with the private sector, the Green Hydrogen Partnership explored new green value chains. One example was the potential production of glass using Namibia's renewable energy resources and mineral deposits. Glass production is energy-intensive and plays an important role in German industrial value chains. Producing glass with affordable renewable energy could support Namibia's green industrialisation while contributing to more diversified and climate-neutral supply chains for Germany.



Representatives of BMW participating in the Civil Society Roundtable during the Global African Hydrogen Summit, Windhoek, Namibia September 2025

Key Messages

1

The Namibian-German Green Hydrogen Partnership advanced long-term energy diversification and supported the development of reliable green hydrogen supply chains.

2

Support for maritime decarbonisation positioned Namibia as a strategic partner for sustainable shipping routes aligned with Europe's climate ambitions.

3

High environmental and governance standards de-risked investment and created stable framework conditions for German companies.

4

Namibia not only has the potential to produce and export green hydrogen, but also to develop competitive green value chains around critical raw materials, including green fertiliser, green iron, lithium and glass.





South African-German Energy Partnership

EV Batteries, PtX Products and Grid Innovation: Jointly Advancing Key Technologies



2013



Department of Electricity and Energy (DEE)

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, the South African-German Energy Partnership concentrated on three pivotal energy technologies.

The German automotive industry is increasingly recognising opportunities to strengthen battery supply resilience by working with South African partners. Meanwhile, major Power-to-X (PtX) projects in South Africa are advancing with German technology, financing and offtake. Additionally, South Africa has launched one of the world's largest transmission development plans, creating ample opportunities for cooperation on grid infrastructure and technology.

A resilient EV battery supply chain

In 2025, the Energy Partnership facilitated engagements between South Africa's trade department, industry bank and German industry representatives, Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and research institutes. An initial delegation trip in March 2025, organised in collaboration with the VDA (German Association of the Automotive Industry) and the Competence Centre for Lithium-Ion Batteries (KLIB), kickstarted conversations on South Africa's potential to supply refined metals and precursor products – such as cathodes, anodes and electrolytes – to German battery makers. These early exchanges have since evolved into concrete partnership and offtake discussions.

Progress on PtX

The Energy Partnership has driven bilateral hydrogen cooperation since 2017 culminating in the establishment of a hydrogen task force in 2023.

In 2025, a BMW delegation visited South Africa, engaging with policymakers, financiers and developers. The visit showed that several major projects are advancing into detailed technical preparation, nearing final investment decisions. It also highlighted the potential for additional projects such as clean aviation fuel and green iron. The implementation of these projects, however, will require investable policy frameworks.

The partnership promoted foreign trade by linking German grid infrastructure providers and operators with private and public sector partners in South Africa for cooperation in the context of South Africa's transmission development plan.

Grid expansion and innovation

South Africa plans to build 14,000 km transmission lines until 2035 through innovative public-private partnerships (PPPs) and financing models.

The Energy Partnership contributed early to policy development through studies on financing and digital innovation, conducted in collaboration with South African stakeholders. It has furthermore facilitated direct exchanges between South African policymakers and German grid operators and infrastructure providers.



Representatives from the South African energy department and ESKOM discuss grid planning and integration of renewables at a site visit in eastern Germany

Key Messages

1

The cooperation with South Africa in 2025 concentrated on three strategic energy technologies where the partnership delivers concrete contributions to supply chain resilience, trade and innovation.

2

Refined metals and battery precursor materials from South Africa can reduce critical dependencies in the German automotive and battery industry.

3

Bilateral cooperation on hydrogen and Power-to-X is progressing from political dialogue towards investment-ready, industrial scale projects.

4

South Africa is advancing one of the transmission expansion programmes globally, which creates substantial investment opportunities for German grid operators and infrastructure providers.





Oceania

Australia
New Zealand



Australian-German Energy Partnership

2025 in Review: A Year of Progress and Consolidation



2021

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

Decarbonisation

Energy Security

Foreign Trade Promotion

In 2025, the Australian-German partnership moved from planning to concrete action. Building on the 400 million euros bilateral H2Global funding window announced in 2024, efforts concentrated on operationalising this initiative with finalising a draft auction design, starting European state aid notifications and conducting stakeholder consultations on both sides, deepening collaboration in renewable energy and grid stability, and seizing new opportunities in the field of green iron.

Hydrogen cooperation takes centre stage

The Partnership organised the Australia-EU Hydrogen Supply Chain Forum in Perth in September 2025, bringing together more than 200 participants to discuss opportunities for bilateral cooperation on hydrogen, hydrogen derivatives, and green iron.

Hydrogen and hydrogen products remained the most relevant focus area for the Australia-German Partnership in 2025.

Led by Parliamentary State Secretary Stefan Rouenhoff, a German industry and research delegation visited Western Australia, including site visits to hydrogen and green iron projects in Geraldton and the Pilbara.

With new EU mandates on electro-sustainable aviation fuels (e-SAF) on the horizon, the Partnership also examined the cooperation potential on synthetic aviation fuels, publishing an in-depth report identifying key enablers for bilateral trade.



German Parliamentary State Secretary Rouenhoff opening the Australia-EU Hydrogen Supply Chain Forum, September 2025



Panel discussion with representatives of Siemens Energy, RWE Renewables, SMA, Energy Networks Australia, AEMO Services and adelphi on power system security and reliability, March 2025

Security and reliability of renewables-based power systems

In March, a workshop in Melbourne addressed the integration of renewables into the power system, featuring insights on Australia's ongoing market reform, perspectives from a German manufacturer, and a panel discussion on maintaining system security and reliability.

Looking ahead

2026 will be a crucial year for the bilateral H2Global auction, where an official announcement of the auction start is expected for the second half of 2026. This year, the Partnership will release briefings on key power system topics, while continuing to provide support in its core focus areas: hydrogen and energy efficiency. Organisations such as adelphi, AHK, RENAC, and Austrade remain committed to

Key Messages

1

Hydrogen cooperation reached a new level: The first Australia-EU Hydrogen Supply Chain Forum in Perth brought together over 200 participants. A German delegation led by Parliamentary State Secretary Rouenhoff also visited hydrogen and green iron projects in Western Australia.

2

e-SAF trade potential explored: An in-depth study was published exploring the potential for synthetic aviation fuel trade between Australia and Europe, identifying key enablers such as regulatory certainty and financial support for project development.

3

Power system integration addressed: A workshop in Melbourne tackled the shared challenge of integrating renewables while ensuring system reliability, with contributions from German industry and Australian market stakeholders.





New Zealand-German Energy Dialogue

2025 in Review: Advancing Industrial Decarbonisation



2021



Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment (MBIE)

Decarbonisation

Foreign Trade Promotion

The New Zealand-German Energy Dialogue in 2025 focused on industrial decarbonisation and energy efficiency, with a particular emphasis on the dairy sector.

Industrial decarbonisation takes centre stage

To inform New Zealand stakeholders about developments and opportunities in Germany, the partnership and the German-New Zealand Chamber of Commerce (AHK) presented a study on the potential for cooperation in industrial decarbonisation at a conference in Christchurch.

The dairy industry is central to New Zealand's economy and a significant source of emissions. The Partnership focused on energy efficiency and electrification in dairy processing, bringing together EECA, DCANZ and major dairy companies (Miraka, Synlait, Fonterra) with German technology providers.

A digital workshop brought together representatives from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA), Everllence (formerly MAN Energy Solutions), ENCORE Efficiency, the Dairy Companies Association of New Zealand (DCANZ), and dairy companies Miraka, Synlait and Fonterra to discuss energy efficiency and electrification in dairy processing.

Recognising excellence in energy cooperation

On 1 May, adelphi presented the Energy Dialogue Impact Award 2025 at a ceremony hosted by AHK New Zealand. Aquila Clean Energy Asia Pacific (APAC) – an energy platform that funds, develops and operates clean energy assets – received the award for its work in renewable energy. MAN Energy Solutions / Everllence was recognised for innovative decarbonisation projects implemented with New Zealand partners.

Looking ahead

In 2026, planned activities include a briefing on the New Zealand electricity market, as well as digital sessions on New Zealand's renewable energy potential for German companies.



Franziska Teichmann presenting study results on German-New Zealand cooperation potential in industrial decarbonisation, Christchurch, New Zealand, February 2025



Energy Dialogue Impact Award with representatives of adelphi, Aquila Clean Energy APAC and MAN Energy Solutions / Everllence in Auckland, New Zealand, May 2025

Key Messages

1

Industrial decarbonisation:

The dialogue and AHK presented their study on German-New Zealand cooperation potential in industrial decarbonisation at a conference in Christchurch and hosted a follow-up webinar on the dairy sector.

2

Energy Dialogue Impact Award:

Aquila Clean Energy Asia Pacific (APAC) and MAN Energy Solutions were recognised in May for their contributions to renewable energy and decarbonisation in New Zealand.

3

Outlook 2026:

Planned activities include a briefing on New Zealand's electricity market and digital sessions on renewable energy opportunities for German companies.



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