

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004867/25
to the Commission**

Johan Danielsson (S&D), Vivien Costanzo (S&D), François Kalfon (S&D), Sérgio Gonçalves (S&D), Andreas Schieder (S&D)

(9 December 2025)

Subject: EU funding and future use of hydrogen refuelling stations for heavy-duty vehicles (HDV)

Over the last few years, the EU has substantially financed the deployment of hydrogen refuelling stations across Europe, in line with the objectives of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation ⁽¹⁾.

At the same time, according to a recent study published by the Commission on the technology and market readiness of zero-emission heavy-duty vehicles, it is expected that by 2030, up to 90% of zero-emission HDVs will be battery-electric, with the role of hydrogen trucks under increasing uncertainty.

Against this background:

1. How much EU funding has been spent on hydrogen refuelling stations specifically for heavy-duty vehicles?
2. What is the state of play in terms of Member States reaching the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation targets for hydrogen refuelling stations and does the Commission have data on the usage rates of these stations, which are co-financed by the EU?
3. If hydrogen refuelling stations co-financed by the EU were no longer widely used due to a shift towards battery-electric HDVs, does the Commission have a plan to repurpose or make alternative use of these assets?

Submitted: 9.12.2025

Answer given by Mr Tzitzikostas on behalf of the European Commission
(5 March 2026)

1. The following EU funding has been provided from the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF): for the period 2014-2020: EUR 78.07 million for 18 projects with 75 hydrogen refuelling stations (HRS), and for the period 2021-2027: EUR 266 million for 44 projects with 143 HRS.

The Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF) is open to finance HRS in five countries: Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, and Poland — concrete numbers can only be disclosed following final assessment, end of 2026.

CEF and RRF refer to HRS for the road sector that can be used by both, HDVs and LDVs — a distinction of HDV only stations is not possible.

For Cohesion funds, EUR 1.2 billion has been allocated to alternative fuels infrastructure in 2021-2027 in general. Due to the nature of the programme, there is no specific data on hydrogen refuelling stations.

2. According to the European Alternative Fuels Observatory ⁽¹⁾ there are currently 318 HRS in the EU — up from 269 at the end of 2024. Under the regulation on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (AFIR) ⁽²⁾, Member States had to submit their national policy frameworks outlining hydrogen deployment plans until 2030. After their initial assessment, most Member States have plans and programmes that ensure compliance with AFIR targets for hydrogen for 2030. The Commission will continue to monitor the progress in Member States.

3. From 2021, funding under the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility (CEF Blending Facility) included a mandatory operational period of the alternative fuels infrastructure of min. 5 years.

CEF beneficiaries remain however the sole owners of the infrastructure and are fully responsible for any operational decisions regarding the infrastructure after the contractual obligations contained in the grant agreement.

¹ OJ L 234, 22.9.2023, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/1804/oj>.

⁽¹⁾ <https://alternative-fuels-observatory.ec.europa.eu/>.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2023/1804 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure and repealing Directive 2014/94/EU.