

**Figure S1.** Fitted x-ray diffractogram for the  $Co_2(CO_3)OH_2$  intermediate phase. Data were collected in capillary transmission mode using a Mo-K<sub> $\alpha$ </sub> source, and were fitted using a structureless "Pawley" type approach. Space group and unit cell values were taken from González-López et. al. (J González-López, J.K. Cockroft, A. Fernández-González, A. Jiménez, R. Grau-Crespo. Acta Cryst., **2017**, B73, 868-873).



**Figure S2**. Fitted x-ray diffraction pattern for NiCo/C, as-prepared. Data were collected in capillary transmission mode using a Mo-K<sub> $\alpha$ </sub> source, and modelled using a Rietveld type approach. The background contribution from XC72 carbon was modelled from a separate scan.



**Figure S3.** (**a**,**b**) Bright Field and (**c**) Dark Field images of annealed NiCo/C- nanoparticles at various magnifications. (**d**) Size histogram of the annealed particles from image analysis.



Figure S4. Fitted XPS spectra of (a) Co2p and (b) Ni2p regions.



**Figure S5.** (a) Cyclic voltammograms of NiCo/C in both Ar-saturated and H<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1M KOH, Scan rate: 1 mV/s and rotating speed 1600 rpm. (b) LSVs of NiCo/C in H<sub>2</sub>- saturated 0.1 M KOH. Scan rate: 5 mV/s at different rotating speeds. The catalyst loading was 500 µg metal.



**Figure S6.** Mass activities of HOR catalysts in RDE. H<sub>2</sub>- saturated 0.1 M KOH. Scan rate: 5 mV/s, the catalyst loading was 500 µg based on Ni and for the PGM catalysts 50 µg. rotating speed 1600 rpm.



**Figure S7.** AEMFC polarisation curves normalised to anode catalyst mass (cathodes are denoted within parenthesis in the legend). Measurements taken at 70 °C, H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> on anode and cathode, using 1.0 and 0.5 slpm, respectively. Gas dew point 68 and 73 °C for the anode and cathode, respectively.