

## Supporting Information:

Reversible hydrogen electrode potential conversion. In electrochemical measurements, the applied bias voltage is converted to a potential relative to the RHE using the Nernst equation (Equation 1). A three-electrode configuration was employed in the experiment, with foam nickel, NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>, and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub> electrodes serving as the working electrodes, a Pt electrode as the counter electrode, and a Hg/HgO electrode as the reference electrode.

$$E_{RHE} = E_{Hg/HgO} + 0.059 pH + 0.098 \quad (1)$$

where Hg/HgO is the bias pressure applied relative to the Hg/HgO electrode with a pH of 13.9.

The double-layer capacitance current is calculated as half of the difference between the anodic and cathodic currents ( $\Delta j = j_a - j_c$ ) in the CV curve. A linear fit is performed with the scan rate, and the slope of the resulting line corresponds to 2Cdl, from which the Cdl value is then calculated.

### Supplementary Note.

Fig. S1 SEM morphology of NiSe<sub>2</sub> and corresponding Ni and Se element mappings.

Fig. S2 SEM morphology of NF.

Fig. S3 TEM and HRTEM images of NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

Fig. S4 XPS high-resolution spectrum of Co in NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

Fig. S5 CV curves corresponding to the calculated Cdl of nickel foam, NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>, and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

Fig S6 Enlarged view of the Cdl for nickel foam and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>.

Fig S7 Impedance fitting circuit diagram at open-circuit potential.

Fig.S8 27-hour stability test of NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub> and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

Table S1 Fitting values corresponding to the impedance spectra equivalent circuit diagram.

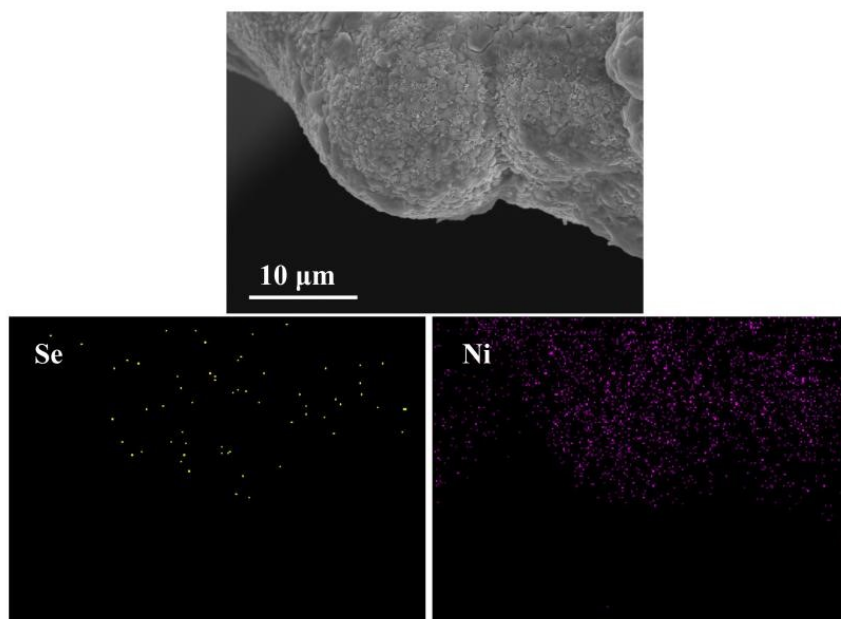


Fig. S1 SEM morphology of  $\text{NiSe}_2$  and corresponding Ni and Se element mappings.

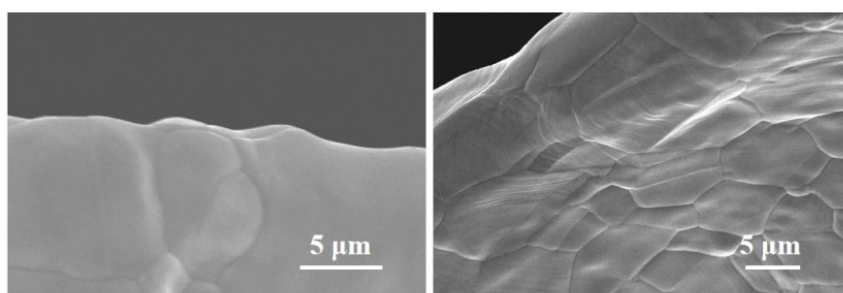


Fig. S2 SEM morphology of NF.

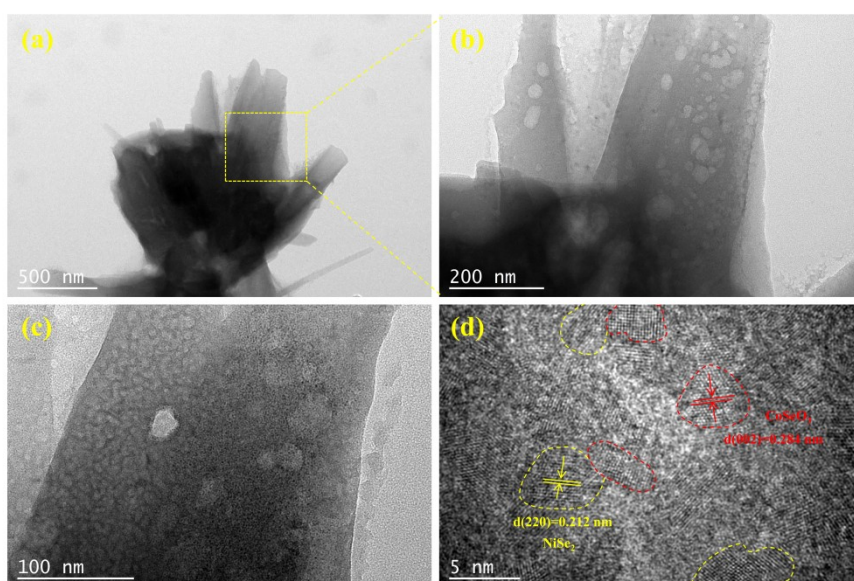


Fig. S3 TEM and HRTEM images of  $\text{NiSe}_2/\text{CoSeO}_3$ .

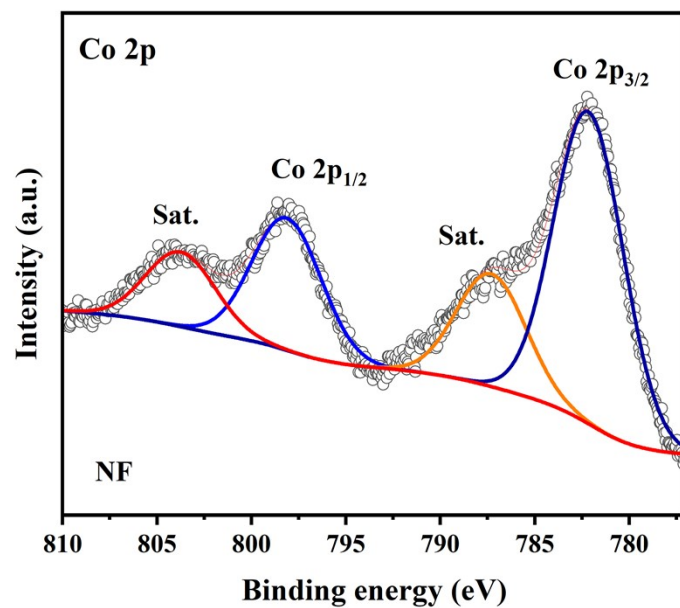


Fig. S4 XPS high-resolution spectrum of Co in NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

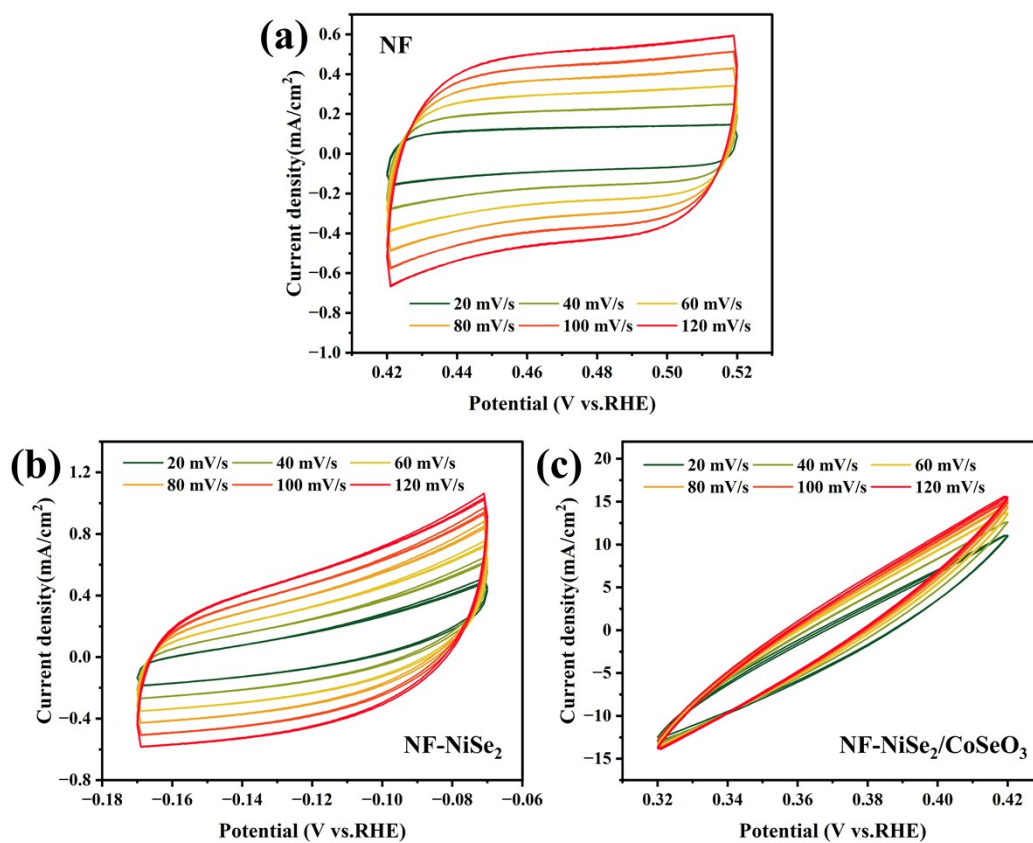


Fig. S5 CV curves corresponding to the calculated Cdl of nickel foam, NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>, and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

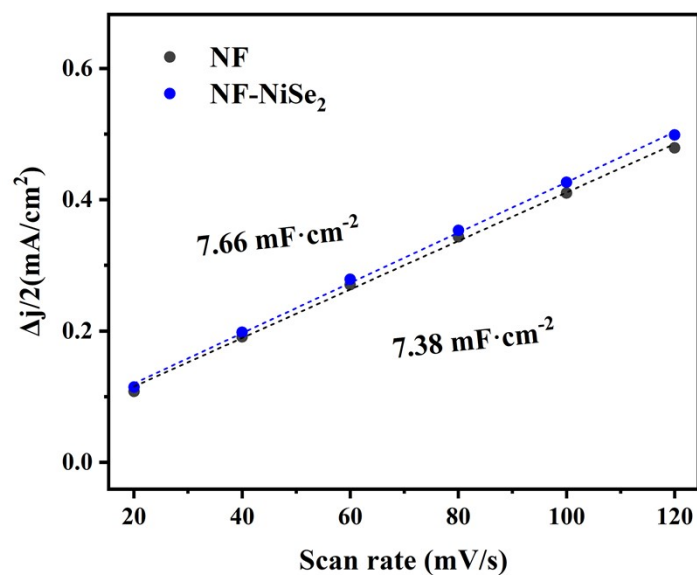


Fig S6 Enlarged view of the Cdl for nickel foam and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>.

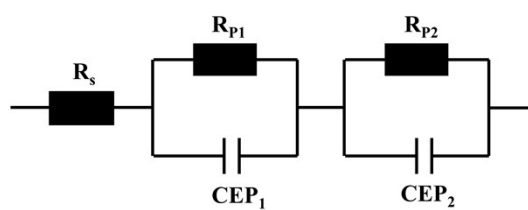


Fig S7 Impedance fitting circuit diagram at open-circuit potential.

Supplementary Note 1 In the equivalent circuit,  $R_s$  represents the Ohmic resistance of the electrolyte, electrode, and their contact interface;  $R_p$  represents the impedance of charge transfer at the electrode/electrolyte interface, reflecting the kinetics of the electrocatalytic reaction; CPE describes the double-layer capacitance at the interface and the roughness or heterogeneity of the electrode surface.

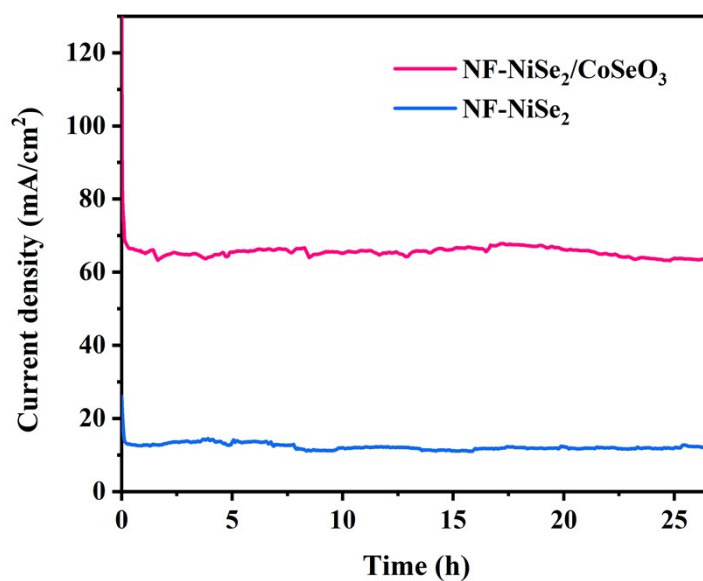


Fig.S7 27-hour stability test of NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub> and NF-NiSe<sub>2</sub>/CoSeO<sub>3</sub>.

Table S1 Fitting values corresponding to the impedance spectra equivalent circuit diagram.

Samples	$R_s$	$R_{p1}$	$\alpha_1$	$R_{p2}$	$\alpha_2$
NF	2.309	614.3	0.540	72.24	0.945
NF-NiSe <sub>2</sub>	2.063	396.7	0.708	66.17	1.157
NF-NiSe <sub>2</sub> /CoSeO <sub>3</sub>	2.763	210.3	0.785	59.28	1.337