

# Climate and energy transition in France- an assessment

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Lola Vallejo, Climate Programme Director  
Institute for Sustainable Development and International  
Relations

## The 2015 energy transition law

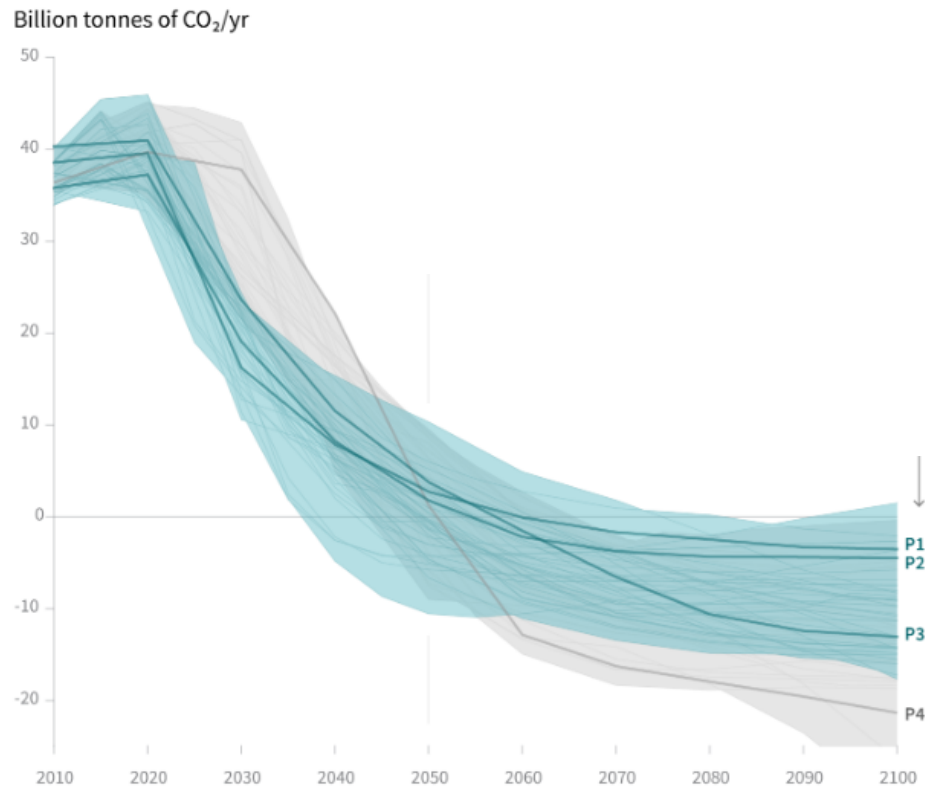
- **Strategic objectives** (climate, efficiency, RES)
- **Strategic plans** :
  - **National low-carbon strategy** : strategic orientations for all sectors, defines carbon budget for 3 5-year periods
  - **Multiannual energy plan** : specific quantified targets for the energy sector (2 x 5 years)
  - → *strategic revision every 5 years*
- **Institutional framework** :
  - Stakeholder consultation (National council for the ecological transition)
  - Expert Committee (CETE)
- **Finance (Art. 173)** : Institutional investors to consider ESG criteria & report climate risk management

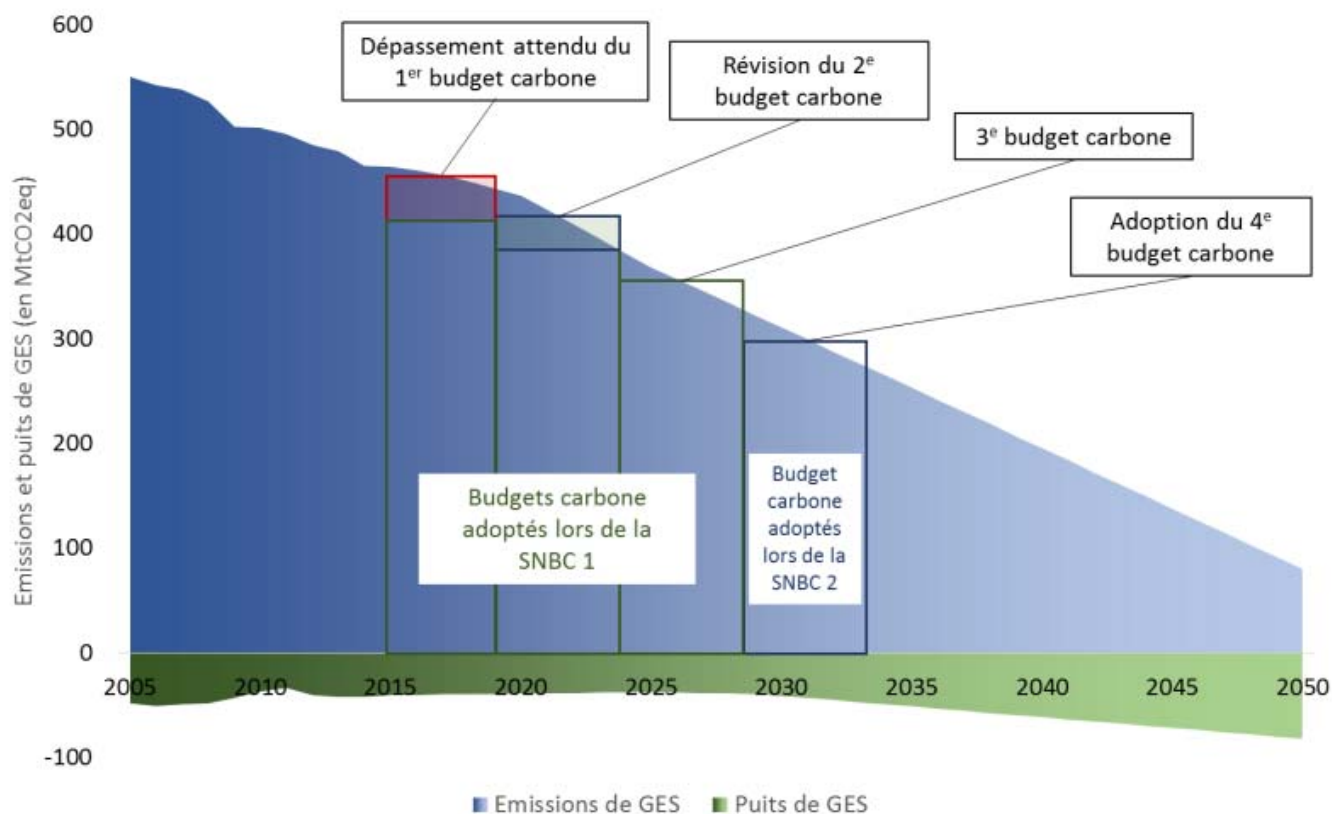


[Download : IDDRI study \(2018\)](#)

2020	
GHG mitigation (base year 1990)	- 20 %
RES share in final energy demand	23 %
2025	
<b>Reducing share of nuclear in electricity production to</b>	<b>50 %</b>
2030	
GHG mitigation (base year 1990)	- 40 %
RES share in final energy demand	32 %
RES share in electricity production	40 %
Final energy consumption (base year 2012)	- 20 %
Final fossil energy consumption (base year 2012)	- 30 %
2050	
<b>GHG mitigation (base year 1990)</b>	<b>- 75 %</b>
<b>Final energy consumption (base year 2012)</b>	<b>- 50 %</b>

- **Carbon neutrality** (balance between emissions and sinks)
- No more fossil fuel extraction in 2040





- First long-term strategy (SNBC) revised in 2018 to reflect **1st Carbon budget missed** (2015-18) and **higher 2050 objective** (neutrality)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> budget (2019-23) is increased by 6 %... Steeper efforts will be needed later

**2030 -> 2028**

Reduction of primary energy consumption	<del>-30%</del> <b>-35%</b>
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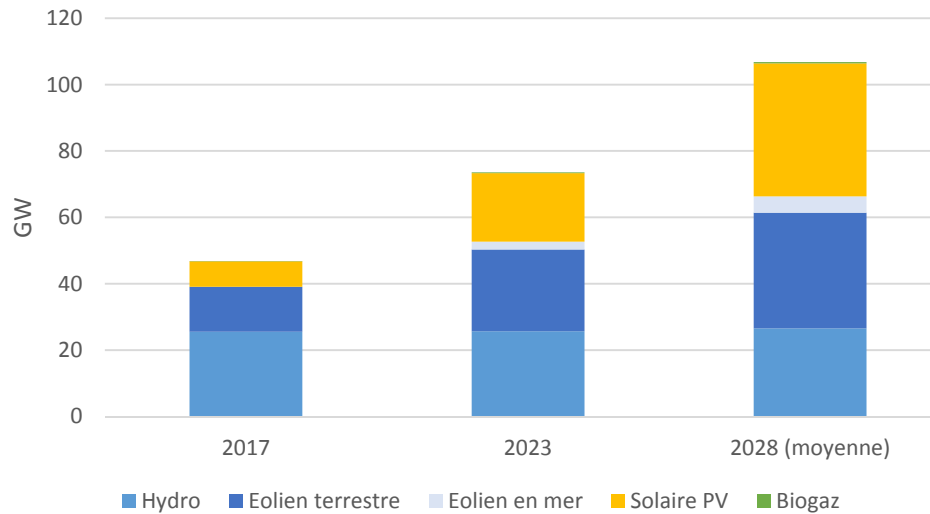
**2025 -> 2035**

Nuclear share in electricity production	50 %
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**2050**

GHG mitigation (base year 1990)	<del>-75%</del> <b>carbon neutrality</b>
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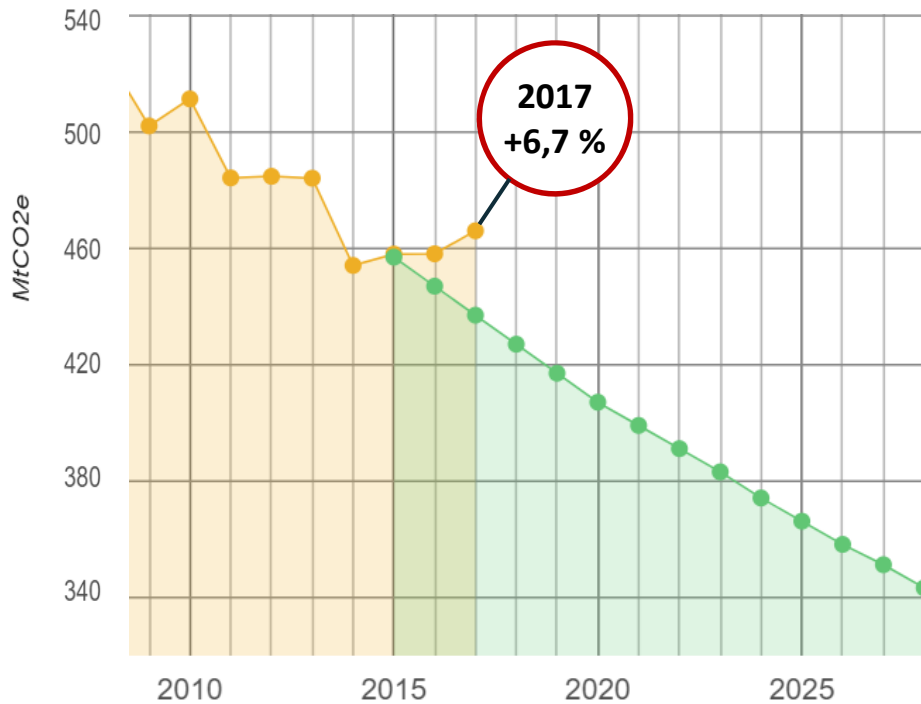
Renewable capacity in 2018 Energy strategy



## Renewable electricity production capacity in 2028

Onshore Wind	x3 : 34,1-35,6 GW
Solar PV	x 5 : 35,6-44,5 GW
Offshore Wind	+ 4 call for tenders : 4,7-5,2 GW
RES support	7 to 8 billion euros/yr.

Observed GHG emissions and carbon budget trajectory for France



Source: *Observatoire-climat-energie.fr*

- 2017 : annual carbon budget exceeded by 7 % (30 M. t.CO<sub>2</sub>eq)
- Sectoral analysis for 2017 :
  - Buildings : + 22 %**
  - Transports : + 11 %**
  - Agriculture : + 3 %**
  - Industry : - 1 %
  - Energy : -1 %
  - Waste : -12,5 %





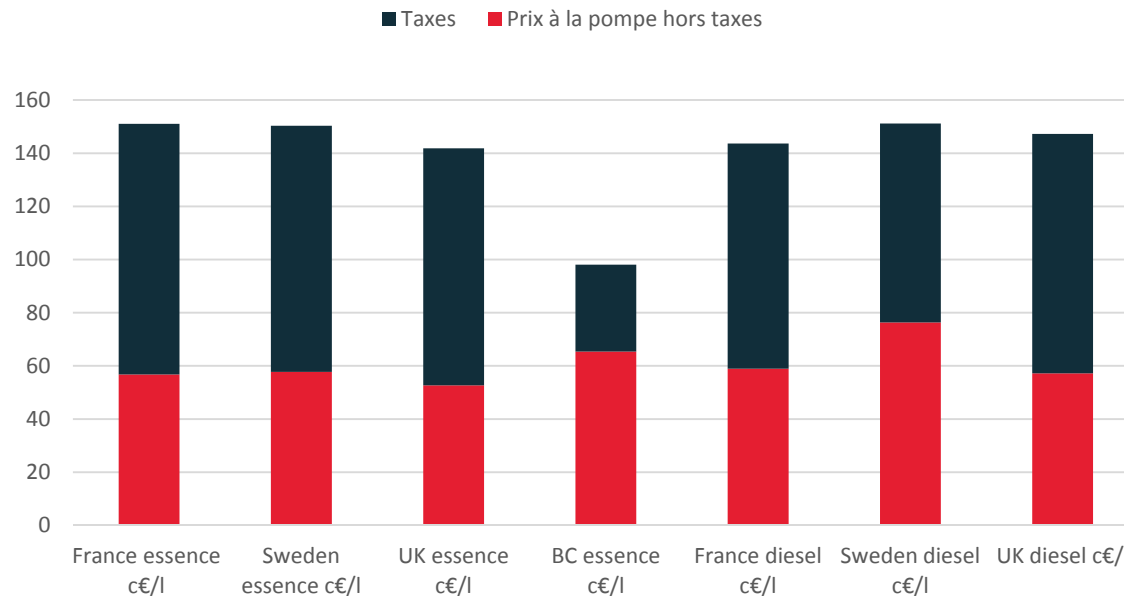
**A decentralised debate** on conciling social and environmental transition will be organised in the coming weeks **for three months.**

Focus on the **accessibility of concrete solutions for ordinary citizens** and the adaptation of territories.

▪ **Three recommendations:**

- Adapt the energy tax level to the variations of oil price.
- Work with banks to lower the cost of loans for building thermal renovation.
- Generalization of « transition contracts » with territories affected by the transition including fiscal transfers and reconversion strategies.

- French carbon tax increase is now frozen
- But Gasoline and diesel price in France are already high compared to international standards
- Use this « break » to work on enabling conditions for the ecological transition :  
 increase investments in solutions for households,  
 improve redistribution with a progressive ecological payment,  
 eliminate existing carbon tax exemptions (air transport, freight...)



Sources : pour la Colombie Britannique, Daily Pump Price Survey, KentGroup (<https://charting.kentgroupltd.com/>) ; pour les pays européens, Weekly Oil Bulletin des prix à la pompe (<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/data-analysis/weekly-oil-bulletin>)

- **Revision of national strategy and long-term vision :**
  - Define multiple visions for carbon neutrality to address uncertainties
  - Bridging the gap : implications of strengthened ambition for short and mid-term policy implementation ?
- **Accelerating the transition in the key sectors :**
  - Energy efficiency remains crucial (buildings & transports)
  - Develop roadmaps for decarbonization of main energy vectors
  - Uptake of RES in a changing environment (grid parity) : need for visibility on transformation pathway
- **Governance : streamlining processes & regular monitoring / evaluation :**
  - rationalize planning instruments for effective implementation
  - clarify the respective roles of institutions