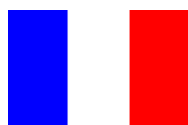


## FRANCE'S DRAFT UPDATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN





An important step towards the more ambitious 2030 energy and climate objectives under the European Green Deal and REPowerEU Plan



### Highlights of the Commission's assessment

The European Green Deal, the fast-evolving geopolitical context and the energy crisis have led the EU and its Member States to **accelerate the energy transition and set more ambitious energy and climate objectives**. These developments are reflected in the legislative and policy framework adopted under both the 'Fit for 55' package and the REPowerEU Plan. Taking this new context into account, **Member States have updated their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) for the first time since 2019**. The European Commission has assessed France's draft updated NECP, submitted on 17 November 2023.

### France's key objectives, targets and contributions

	2030 value submitted in the draft updated NECP	2030 target under EU legislation	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
 <b>GHG emissions in ESR sectors</b> (compared to 2005)	-46.4%	-47.5%*	France does not reach its target based on projections.
 <b>GHG emissions in LULUCF</b> (Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq. net greenhouse gas removals)	-18	-6.693 (additional removal target) -34.046 (total net removals)**	Not reaching its target based on projections.
 <b>Energy Efficiency</b> (Final energy consumption)	104 Mtoe	104 Mtoe***	France's final energy consumption meets the indicated target resulting from EU legislation.
 <b>Renewable Energy</b> (Share of renewable energy in gross final consumption)	33%	44%****	France's contribution to the EU target is significantly below the one resulting from EU legislation.

\* under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR).

\*\* under the Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).

\*\*\* according to the formula set out in Annex I of the Directive (EU) 2023/1791 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 ('EED recast').

\*\*\*\* according to the formula set out in Annex II of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance Regulation of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

## France's main positive elements and areas for improvement

- ✓ On **energy security**, France benefits from diversified access to natural gas and sets ambitious targets for renewable gases as well as for gas demand reduction.
- ✓ On **energy efficiency**, France's draft updated NECP puts forward a set of comprehensive measures addressing most of the relevant sectors, including building, transport and business sectors.
- ✓ On **energy poverty**, France's draft updated NECP includes an assessment of the situation of current households and includes specific indicators on energy poverty.
- ✓ On **competitiveness**, France's plan defines national objectives as well as investments in manufacturing and scaling-up of commercially available clean energy technologies, equipment, and components to maintain and further support the participation of French companies in the global market.
- ✓ On **just transition**, France is developing sectoral action plans to ensure adequate levels of skilled workforce to support its climate and energy transition efforts and meet skills needs in the new sectors.

- ✗ On **renewable energy sources**, France has to raise the overall ambition significantly and for specific targets and lacks additional measures to achieve those ambitions
- ✗ On the **internal energy market**, France's draft updated NECP lacks detailed measures to enhance flexibility in the electricity system and enable a non discriminatory participation of new flexibility services.
- ✗ On **adaptation to climate change**, the plan does not consider relevant climate vulnerabilities and risks, and this may put the achievement of energy and climate mitigation objectives at risk.
- ✗ On **Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)**, the draft updated projections in the plan indicate that France will fall short of the 2030 ambition, highlighting the need for enhanced climate action.

## Moving forward...

Based on this assessment, the Commission has published country-specific recommendations for each Member State. These recommendations should be taken into account by the Member States when preparing their final updated NECPs, which are due by 30 June 2024.

*Full Commission's assessment and recommendations on France's draft updated NECP: [here](#)*

*More information about the National Energy & Climate Plans: [NECP website](#)*