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

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>2030 value submitted in the draft updated NECP</th>
<th>2030 target under EU legislation</th>
<th>Assessment of 2030 ambition level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GHG emissions in ESR sectors</strong> (compared to 2005)</td>
<td>-46.4%</td>
<td>-47.5%*</td>
<td>France does not reach its target based on projections.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GHG emissions in LULUCF (Mt CO₂ eq. net greenhouse gas removals)</strong></td>
<td>-18 (-additional removal target)</td>
<td>-34.046 (total net removals)**</td>
<td>Not reaching its target based on projections.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Energy Efficiency (Final energy consumption)</strong></td>
<td>104 Mtoe</td>
<td>104 Mtoe***</td>
<td>France's final energy consumption meets the indicated target resulting from EU legislation.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Renewable Energy (Share of renewable energy in gross final consumption)</strong></td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%****</td>
<td>France's contribution to the EU target is significantly below the one resulting from EU legislation.</td>
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* 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](#)