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Ministry for an ecological and solidary transition

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## Structure

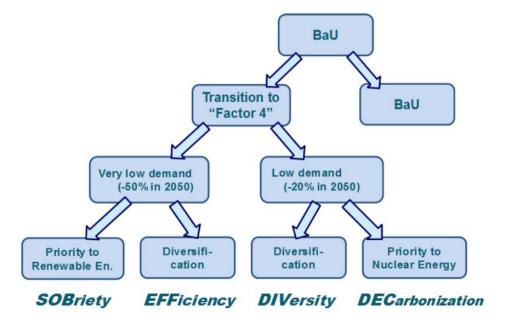
- Presentation of SNBC-1
  - Elaboration process
  - Main features
  - Monitoring and implementation
- Climate Plan One planet one plan
- Towards SNBC-2
  - Revision clause
  - Process
- Lessons learnt and recommendations
  - Impact assessement
  - Modelling work
  - Broad involvement of ministries and stakeholders



#### **Process**

- A rich democratic process at the roots of th Energy transition Act and the Strategy
  - National Energy Transition Dialogue (DNTE, 2012-2013)
  - Stakeholders involvement
    - Information and orientation committee (ministries, businesses, NGOs, trade unions, territories, academics, ...)
    - Sectoral meetings
  - Public consultation
    - Web platform

Output from the DNTE feeding the discussion with stakeholders

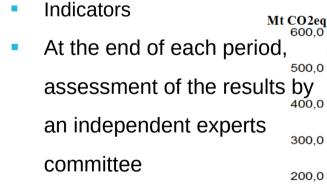




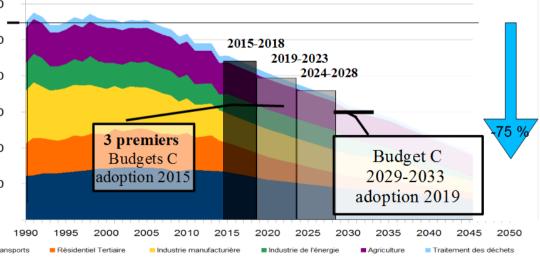
Available in english
On the UNFCCC website

#### Main features

- Long term objective (« facteur 4 »), legal status
- Policy recommendations
  - At the sectoral level
  - Cross-cutting (e.g. carbon price,territorial implementation, R&D...)
- Implementation
  - Three carbon budgets to cover the 2015-2018, 2019-2023 and 2024-2028 periods



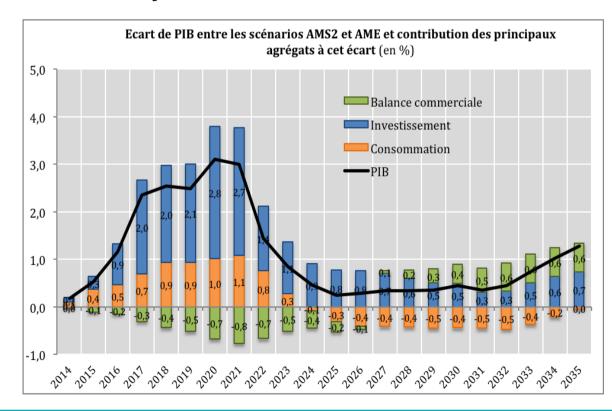
Macro Economic Impacts<sub>00,0</sub>
 assessment





Main features (2) – macroeconomic results

- 2 models were used : 3ME (ADEME OFCE) and NEMESIS (SEURECO-ERASME).
- On average for the next 2 decades (2015-2035) :
  - Impacts on GDP: +1 %/yr on average vs. BAU
  - Job creation: + 100 000 to + 350 000 /yr vs. BAU





#### Monitoring and implementation

- 98 recently published indicators have been designed in order to follow the implementation of the 67 recommandations from the strategy, and the achievement of the emissions trajectory and carbon budgets.
- This will help to to monitor progress and to identify areas where more action is needed.
- Implementation
  - At the sectoral level : building retrofit plan, upcoming law on transport, EGA, etc.
  - At the territorial level : climate air pollution energy regional plans, contracts of ecological transition, etc.



#### Climate Plan



- PLAN CLIMAT 1 planète, 1 plan
- New inter-ministerial Climate Plan (July 2017)
- Structured along 6 main axes:
  - Making implementation of the Paris Agreement irreversible
  - Improving the daily lives of all French people
  - Doing away with fossil fuels and committing to carbon neutrality
  - Making France number one in the green economy
  - Bringing out the potential of ecosystems and agriculture
  - Stepping up international mobilization on climate diplomacy
  - Main highlights: carbon neutrality in 2050, enhanced trajectory of our domestic carbon price, end sales of GHG-emitting cars in 2040, ban fossil fuel extraction by 2040, etc.



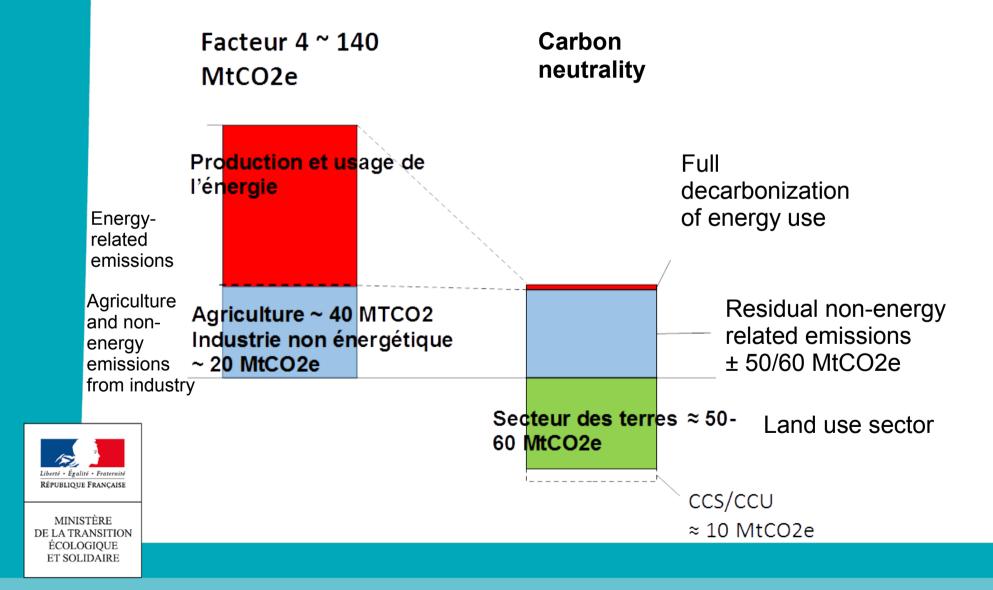
#### **Towards SNBC-2**

- Revision clause from SNBC-1, publication at the end of the year
- Expected features
  - Carbon neutrality by 2050
  - Update the projections and extend them to 2050
- Process
  - A discussion with stakeholders has begun (Similar to SNBC-1)
  - Joint with the revision of the 5-year energy plan
  - Articulated with the new adaptation plan
  - Enhanced participation from the public (online consultation in Dec 2017)



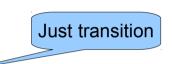
### **Towards SNBC-2**

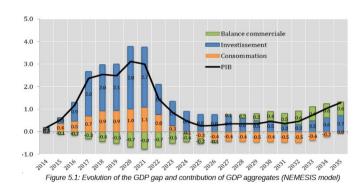
Implications of carbon neutrality



# Recommendations

- Still an ongoing process... But already a few lessons learnt
- Modeling work is crucial to bridge the « reality gap »
  - Ex. transport sector, buildings...
- Impact assessment, in terms of :
  - Growth
  - Jobs
  - Inequalities
  - Link with investments
  - and financing (?)
- Stakeholders involvement
  - Inter-ministerial plan
  - Stakeholders provide useful inputs for the modeling work
  - Ensures the full buy-in of the strategy









# Thank you

