## **Energy transition in France**



Stéfan Le Dû | Embassy of France in Japan | Ministry of Ecological and Solidary Transition CCIFJ Energy seminar | 5th July 2018 | Tokyo

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr





MINISTÈRE DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES



# Energy situation in France True or false?

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr

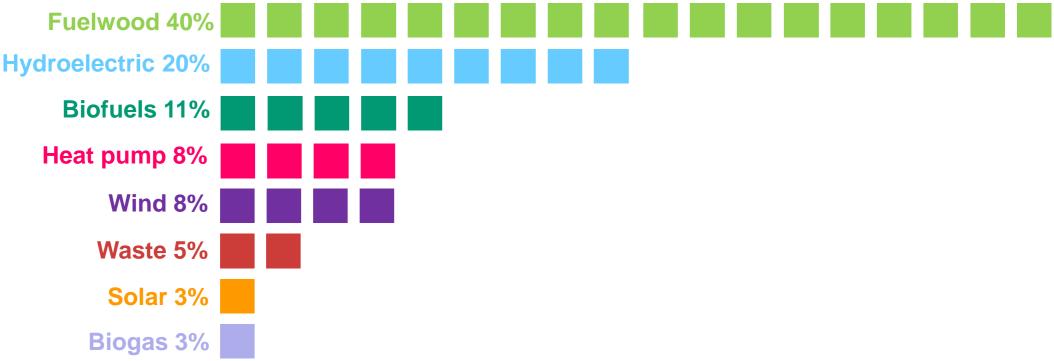




MINISTÈRE DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES

True or false? **« Solar** is the main **renewable energy** source used in **France. »** 

## « Solar is the main renewable energy source used in France. »



#### Total: 23 Millions Tons Oil Equivalent, 2015



True or false? **« Nuclear** covers most of the **energy need** in France. »

## « Nuclear covers most of the energy need in France. »



- Nuclear provides 72% of French electricity mix
- Electricy covers 23% of total energy demand
- $\rightarrow$  nuclear covers 16% of total energy demand



French energy mix (% of covered demand)

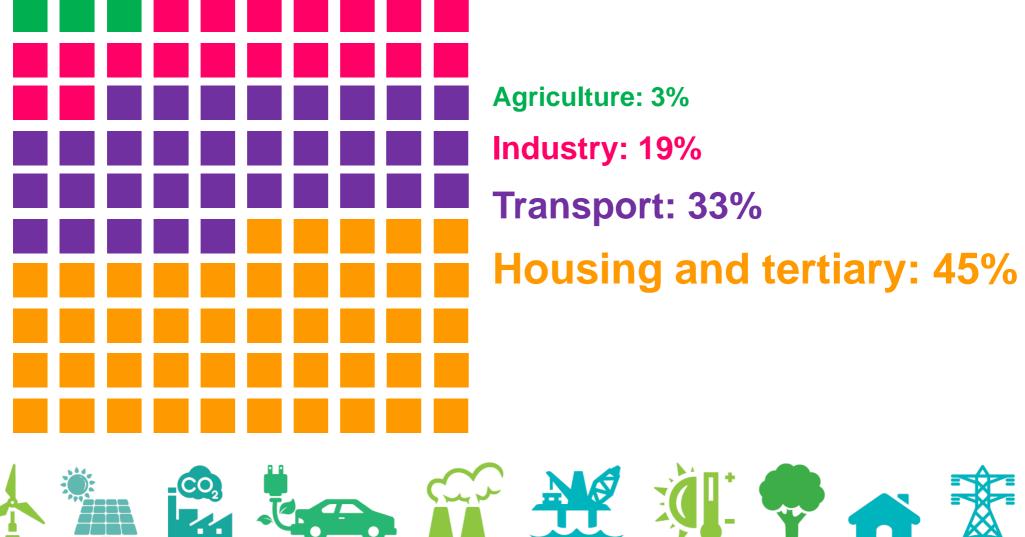


True or false? **« Transport** is the most **energy consuming** sector in France. »

XPO

## « Transport is the most energy-consuming sector in France »







## Energy transition in France Our targets and actions

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr





MINISTÈRE DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES

### Energy Transition for Green Growth act (2015) Clear and ambitious goals

40% less greenhouse gas emissions in 2030 compared to 1990

Reduce final energy

consumption

by 50% in 2050

compared to 2012

**30%** less fossil fuel consumption in 2030, compared to 2012

50% less

waste in landfill

by 2025

Increase the share of renewable energies to **32%** of final energy consumption by 2030 and to **40%** of electricity production.

Diversify electricity production and reduce the share of nuclear energy to **50%** by 2025



# One Ministry for energy, environment, transport and construction

- 2007: Creation of the Ministry of Sustainable Development
  Merger of Ministry of Transport and Infrastructures + Ministry of Environment
  + Energy division of the Ministry of Industry
  - Image: Constraint of the second s
- 2017: renamed into Ministry for an Ecological and Solidary Transition



## **Providing long-term visibility**

- National Low Carbon Strategy (2015, review in 2018)
  - French roadmap for low emission economy
  - Industry, Housing, Energy, Agriculture, Transport, Waste
  - Carbon budgets for five-years periods towards 2030
- Multiannual Energy Plan (2016, review in 2018)
  - Plans energy production and distribution in 2018 and 2023, for gas, electricity and heat
  - Energy efficiency, security of supply, renewable sources, demand side, grid developments
  - 2018 review will set new targets for renewables in 2028
- Climate Plan (2017)
  - Inter-ministerial plan to increase the ambition of the government on climate change
  - Set of actions that will be undertaken in the next 5 years







## Example action #1 Moving away from fossil fuels



- December 2017 : French National Assembly adopts a bill to end fossil fuels exploration and eventually production on French soil
- Objective : progressive termination of hydrocarbons and coal production over the entire French territories by 2040



## Example action #2 Empowering local stakeholders

#### Call for local initiatives

#### Examples:

- Call for Positive Energy Territories (422 territories)
- Call for Biogas projects (1500 projects)
- New legal and planning tools for local governments

#### Examples:

- Mandatory local plan for climate, air and energy
- Cities can impose a % of renewables used in new buildings, per district
- Crowdfunding for renewable energy projects is recognized by the law
- Subsidies & Tax incentives

#### Examples:

- Renewable heat fund (for industry, district heating, etc.)
- Tax credit for energy transition





## Example action #3 Improving energy efficiency in buildings

### The Old: renovation

- 7 millions buildings with very bad thermal insulation
- Subsidies/tax reduction, guidelines, hotline and website
- Energy renovation will be made mandatory before 2030

- The New: energy & carbon neutrality
  - Reinforcement of an already strong regulatory framework for new constructions
  - 2020: energy and carbon neutrality in the whole life cycle of the building



## Example action #4 Hydrogen roadmap

- Announced by Minister N. Hulot in June 2018
- Essential to reaching carbon neutrality
- Strongly coupled to renewable energy
  - H2 needs to be produced from clean sources
  - H2 can be used to store intermittent energy
- Three main lines:
  - Creation of an industrial ecosystem for decarbonized hydrogen
  - Development of hydrogen storage for renewables
  - Development of zero-emission solutions for transport









## Cooperation between Japan and France for energy transition

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr





MINISTÈRE DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES

#### Between ministries/agencies

- MTES(DGEC)/METI(ANRE) Energy policies
- CEA/JAEA (+companies) Nuclear energy
- ADEME/NEDO Energy/Environment R&D policies
- DGE/METI(ANRE) Industrial cooperation for new energy systems
- MTES/MLIT and MTES/MOE Transport and mobility, sustainable cities, housing, low-carbon society...

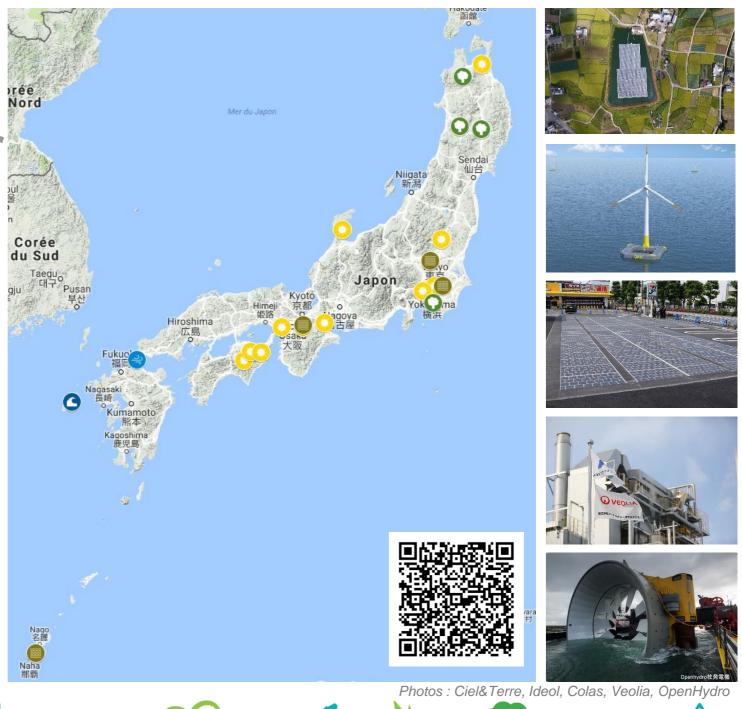
#### Private sector

- French-Japanese energy projects in third countries, including Africa and South-East Asia
- French companies involved in energy transition projects in Japan, including hydrogen, smart-grids, energy efficiency, renewables



French companies initiatives for renewables in Japan

- Since **2015**
- From Hokkaido to Okinawa
- Solar, fuelwood biogas, wind, marine energy
- In partnership with Japanese companies





日仏交流160周年 160<sup>°</sup> Anniversaire des relations franco-japonaises





MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOLIDAIRE

www.ecologique-solidaire.gouv.fr

MINISTÈRE DE LA COHÉSION DES TERRITOIRES www.cohesion-territoires.gouv.fr