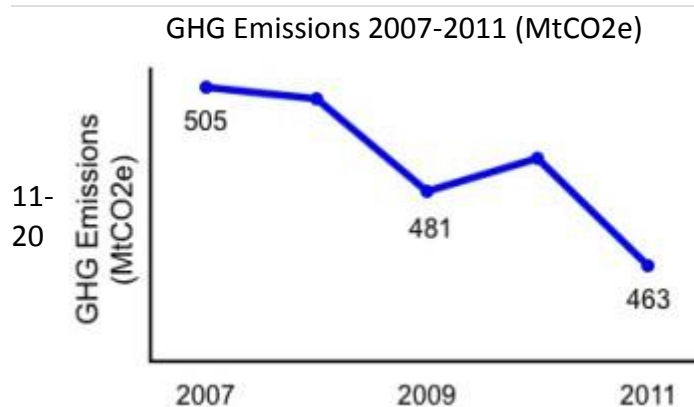


Emissions

Rank as emitter (including LULUCF):



Country-reported GHG emissions (incl. LULUCF) (MTCO₂):

451.97 (reporting year: 2012)

Country-reported GHG emissions (excl. LULUCF) (MTCO₂):

496.22 (reporting year: 2012)

Information

GHG inventory:

1990-2012 (GHG inventory submission of 2014)

Climate risk assessment:

National Communications to the UNFCCC (1994, 1997, 2001, 2006, 2009, 2013); National Adaptation Strategy (2006); National Adaptation Plan 2011-2015 (2011)

Targets

Economy wide targets - Up to (and including) 2020

EU targets adopted

Source:

- [2020 Climate and Energy Package \(contains Directive 2009/29/EC, Directive 2009/28/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC and Decision No. 406/2009/EC of the Parliament and the Council ; see below\), \(2009\)](#)

Economy-wide targets - Beyond 2020

EU targets 2030 adopted (40% GHG emissions reduction - so far informal); decrease the GHG emissions by 3% per year reduce total of emissions by 75% by 2050;

Source:

- [Energy Policy Framework \(POPE, No. 2005-781\), \(2005\)](#)
- [Climate Plan \(Policy framework\), \(2013\)](#)

Targets - Energy demand

Reduce national energy intensity by 2% a year by 2015 and by 2.5% a year by 2030 ;
Reduce primary energy consumption in buildings by 150bn kWh and reduce CO2 emissions by 13-35 million tonnes (depending on the method) between 2013 and 2020;
State sector: Reduce energy consumption in buildings by at least 40% and their GHG emissions by 50% by 2020. Starting 2009, vehicles purchased should not emit more than 130g CO2/km (exceptions apply) ; Starting 2010, use certified wood or wood issued from sustainably managed forests; Improve energy efficiency by 20% by 2015; Apply the 'Low consumption building' norm to all new buildings starting end 2012 (less than 50kWh/m2/year of primary energy consumption); Reduce the energy consumption in old buildings by 38% by 2020; Complete 400,000 thermal renovations of buildings per year starting 2013; Launch a social housing programme for energy efficiency renovation for 800,000 households

Source:

- [Energy Policy Framework \(POPE, No. 2005-781\), \(2005\)](#)
- [Thermal Regulation 2012 \(RT 2012\), \(2012\)](#)
- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)
- [Grenelle II, \(2010\)](#)

Targets - LULUCF

None

Targets - Renewables

Increase share of energy from renewable sources to 23% by 2020 (intermediary target of 10% for 2010)

Source:

- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)
- [Energy Policy Framework \(POPE, No. 2005-781\), \(2005\)](#)
- National Action Plan to Support Renewable Energies (2009-2020) (2009), as mandated by EU requirements
- [2020 Climate and Energy Package \(contains Directive 2009/29/EC, Directive 2009/28/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC and Decision No. 406/2009/EC of the Parliament and the Council ; see below\), \(2009\)](#)

Targets- Transport

10% of renewable energy (biofuels) in the transportation sector by 2020; Reduce sectoral GHG emissions by 20% by 2020; Put in place an eco-tax for heavy vehicles starting 2011; Increase the share of non-road and non-aviation transport from 14% in 2009 to 25% by 2022; Increase the share of non-road and non-aviation freight by 25% by 2012; Provide by 2020 2.5 billion euro state investment for development of urban public transport; Inaugurate 2,000 km of high-speed rail by 2020; Aviation transport: reduce by 2020 the fuel consumption per passenger/km by 50% and reduce by 50% the total fuel consumption

Source:

- [2020 Climate and Energy Package \(contains Directive 2009/29/EC, Directive 2009/28/EC, Directive 2009/31/EC and Decision No. 406/2009/EC of the Parliament and the Council ; see below\), \(2009\)](#)
- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)

Policies

GHG Mitigation framework

Grenelle I (Loi de programme relatif à la mise en œuvre du Grenelle de l'Environnement), (2009) and Grenelle II (Loi portant Engagement national pour l'Environnement) (2010)

Source:

- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)

Adaptation framework

National Adaptation Plan 2011-2015 (2011)

Source:

- [National Climate Change Adaptation Plan, \(2011\)](#)

Policies - Carbon pricing

EU ETS; Carbon tax implemented 2014 (Eur7/ton), rising to Eur14.5 per ton for 2015 and Eur22 per ton for 2016

Source:

- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)
- [Grenelle II, \(2010\)](#)
- Finance Law (2014)

Policies - Promotion of low-carbon energy (inc. renewables)

Support and administrative facilitation for wind power; Incentives for solar power; Regulation of experimental carbon storage installations

Source:

- [Grenelle II, \(2010\)](#)

Policies - Energy demand

Publication of regional programmes for climate and energy within a year of the law entering into force; Improvement of energy saving certification schemes; High Council on Energy created to manage energy sector (including a White Certificate scheme to encourage energy efficiency); Tax exemptions, energy labels

Source:

- [Grenelle II, \(2010\)](#)
- [Energy Policy Framework \(POPE, No. 2005-781\), \(2005\)](#)

Policies - Transport

Bonus-malus scheme to support purchase of new cleaner vehicles; Support development of recharge points for hybrid and electric vehicles; Vehicle location schemes

Source:

- [Climate Plan \(Policy framework\), \(2013\)](#)
- [Energy Policy Framework \(POPE, No. 2005-781\), \(2005\)](#)
- [Farming, forest and alimentation Framework Policy No. 2014-1170, \(2014\)](#)

Policies - LULUCF

Use certified wood or wood issued from sustainably managed forests

Source:

- [Grenelle I, \(2009\)](#)