

# FRANCE



## TARGET ADEQUACY:

**10.4/45**

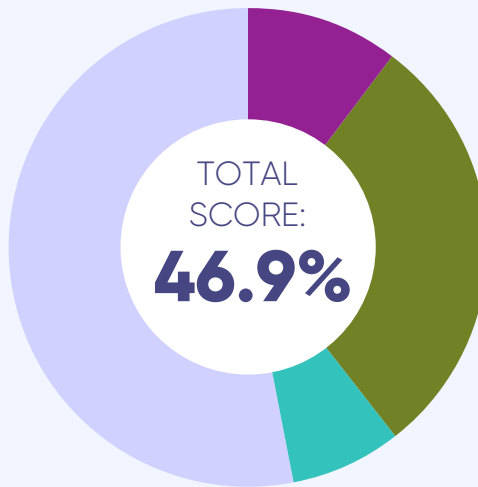
1.1. 2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	1.5
1.2. National 2030 GHG target	1.0
1.3. 2030 Renewable Energy target	0.0
1.4. 2030 Energy Efficiency targets	3.9
1.5. National 2050 target	4.0



## PROCESS QUALITY:

**7.4/10**

3.1. Effective stakeholder inputs	5.6
3.2. Compliance	1.8



MISSING SCORE  
**53.1%**

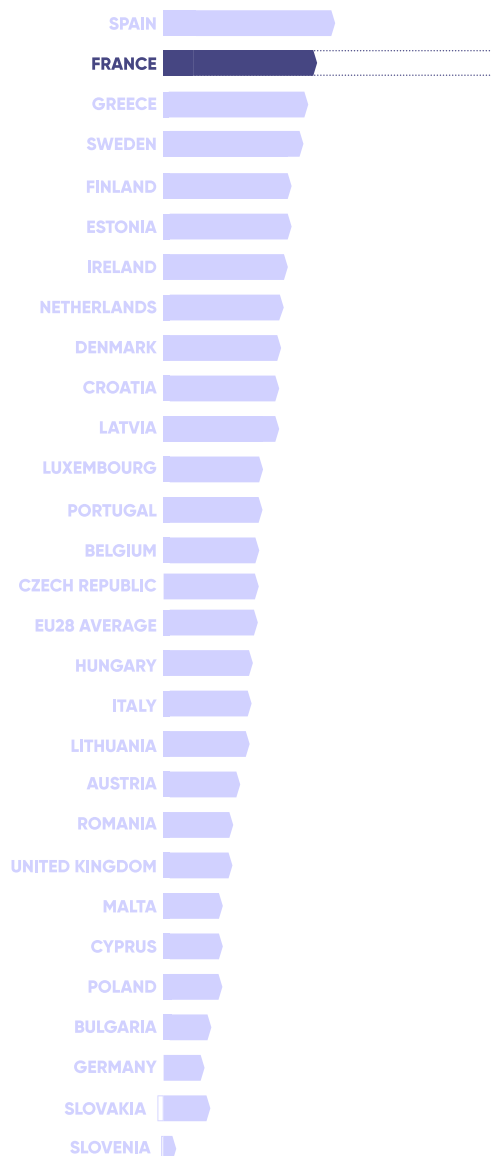


## POLICY DETAILS:

**29.2/45**

2.1. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	6.0
2.2. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	8.6
2.3. Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	3.3
2.4. Coal use	5.0
2.5. Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	-0.4
2.6.1. Investment data	4.0
2.6.2. Finance measures	2.7

- ✓ Ranks highest on its long-term vision, mentioning the target of carbon neutrality in 2050 (although this includes the use of LULUCF flexibility).
- ✓ Ranks second on policy details, although the plan doesn't fully clarify which new measures will enable them to reach their target, and some key measures are lower than the ones in the Energy Transition Law (e.g., lower annual renovation target).
- ✓ Good details on policies and measures for renewables, although limited support for some technologies for which France has strong potential (e.g. methanisation, offshore wind).
- ✓ France is one of only five Member States that details specific investment needs for the country as a whole and for several sectors.
- ✗ 2030 non-ETS greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and renewable targets are at or below compliance.
- ✗ The French NECP contains no analysis of the social impacts of the plan.



This scorecard is the outcome of a ranking exercise of the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) of the 28 EU Member States. It is based on the information provided directly in the draft NECPs.

The underlying assessment focuses on three core dimensions: the adequacy of the communicated climate and energy targets, the detail of the policy descriptions, and the quality of the NECP drafting process.

It is not a full impact assessment and does not evaluate the likely effectiveness of the presented existing or additional policies or the accuracy of the information provided.

For more information on the analysis carried out please see the report "Planning for Net Zero: Assessing the draft National Energy and Climate Plans", May 2019.

[www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030](http://www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030)