



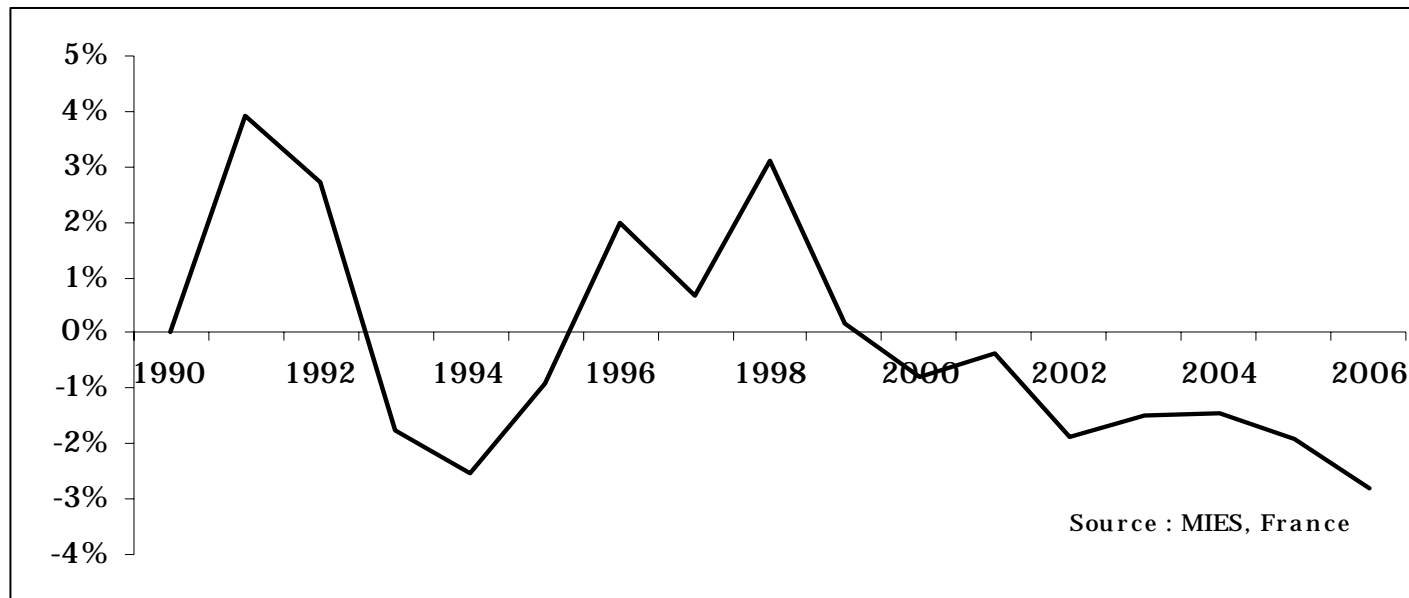
Towards a Low Carbon Society in France

Renaud Crassous-Doerfler,
Centre International de Recherche sur l'Environnement et le
Développement (CIRED)

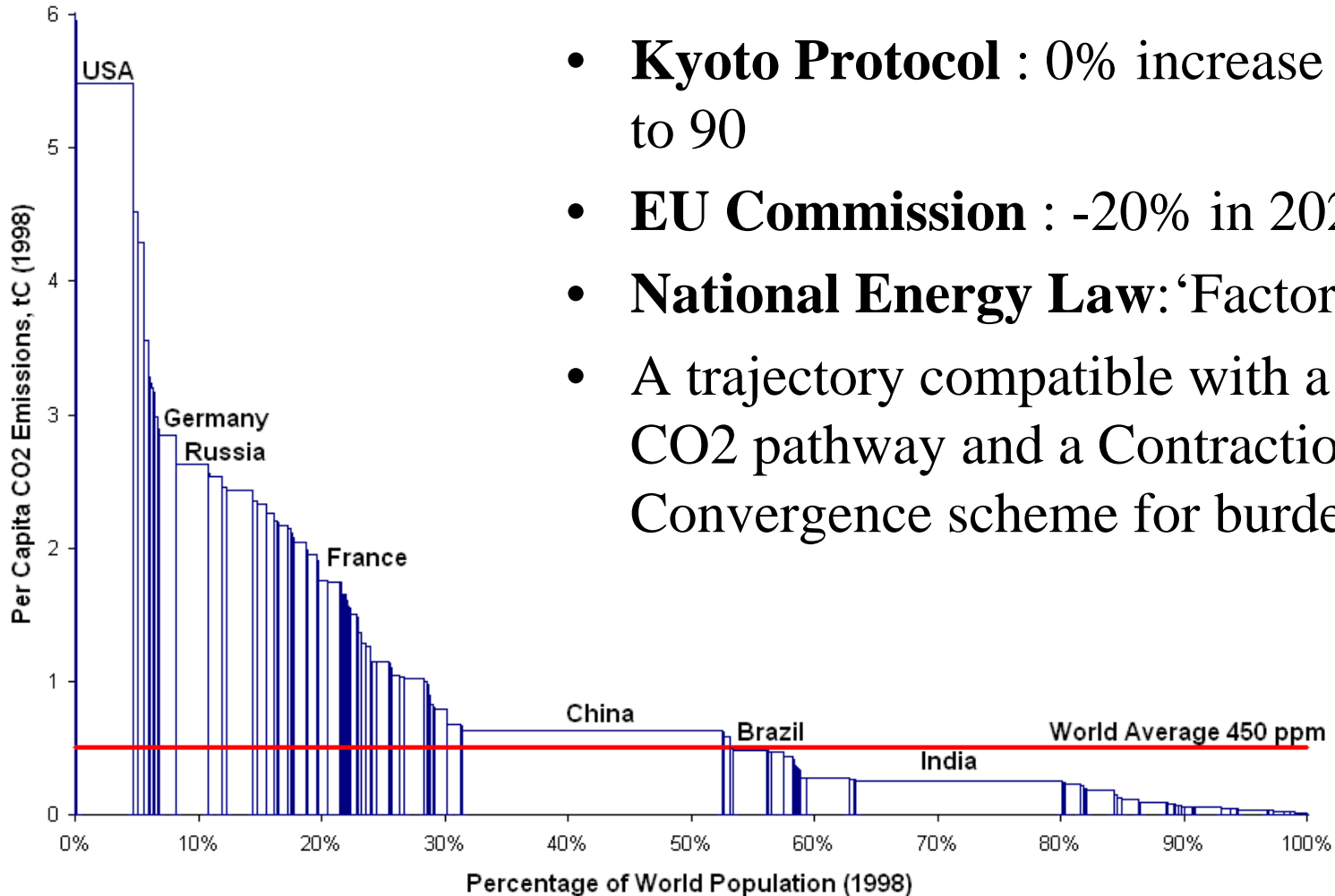
3rd LCS workshop, Tokyo, 13-15 February, 2008

Current GHG dynamics in France

- Overall GHG kept below the Kyoto target
- 90-05: 5% increase of CO₂ more than offset by a 18% decrease of other GHGs
- Alert on transportation (+18%) and end-uses in buildings (+11%)



Medium and long run challenges



- **Kyoto Protocol** : 0% increase compared to 90
- **EU Commission** : -20% in 2020
- **National Energy Law**: 'Factor 4' in 2050
- A trajectory compatible with a 450 ppm CO2 pathway and a Contraction and Convergence scheme for burden sharing

Political process engaged

- In the past, poorly organized institutions (people dedicated to CC spread and weak)
- Recently :
 - New ministry of ‘environment, sustainable development and sustainable planning’ (buildings - transportation - infrastructures + environment)
 - Broad consultation named ‘Grenelle de l’Environnement’
 - ⇒ ref to past ‘Grenelle agreements’ (68) about wages and labor time
 - ⇒ NGOs, administrations, unions, local authorities, scientists
 - ⇒ Round table discussions and decisions to be taken by the President

Challenges and expectations

- Reorientation of infrastructures:
 - no more highway?
 - Extension of high speed networks
 - Assessment of a new carbon value profile for Cost-benefit analysis
- New Standards
 - Decreasing emission standards for vehicles (<120g/km in 2012, EU decision)
 - Ambitious renovation plan for existing buildings (-12% in 2012, -40% in 2020)
 - Upgrade of construction standards for new (50 kWh/m²/y)
- Toward a broad fiscal reform?
 - Climate-energy tax currently on study
 - Border taxes?
- GHG information on all products ?