

# Where is France on SDGs and Climate policies? What are we doing as Academie des Technologies

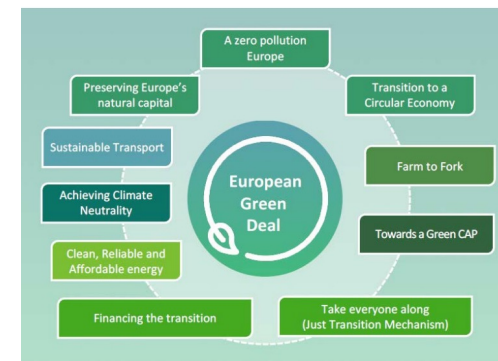
CAETS July 15th



# The European Green Deal

- France is a major player in European policy
- The European Green Deal
  - Climate action is at the heart of the European Green Deal
  - European Climate Law to enshrine the 2050 climate-neutrality objective into EU law
  - European Climate Pact to engage citizens and all parts of society in climate action
  - 2030 Climate Target Plan to further reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030
  - New EU Strategy on Climate Adaptation to make Europe a climate-resilient society by 2050, fully adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change.

- Articulation between EU level and member states :
  - **Environment** (with climate change air or water pollution waste management) is a competency of the EU that produce regulations which are mandatory to the member states
  - **But energy, fiscal matters and some others** remain limited by the principle of subsidiarity and the requirement for unanimity



# The French roadmap for SDGs

The roadmap sets the course for an enterprising, united and ecological France, which leaves no one behind and which does not live to the credit of its children, nor of their environment.

## 1. Act for a just society

by eradicating poverty, fighting against all forms of discrimination and inequalities and guaranteeing the same rights, opportunities and freedoms to all

## 2. Transforming models of society

through low carbon and the economy of natural resources, to act in favor of the climate and the planet and its biodiversity?

## 3. Rely on lifelong education and training

to enable changes in behavior and lifestyles adapted to the world to be built and to the challenges of sustainable development

## 4. Act for the health and well-being of all

in particular through healthy and sustainable food and agriculture

## 5. Make citizen participation effective in achieving the SDGs

and materialize the transformation of practices through the strengthening of experimentation and territorial innovation

## 6. Work at European and international level

for the sustainable transformation of societies, peace and solidarity



# Where is France on climate issues ?

- The Ministry and the administration
  - A dedicated Ministry with a high level in the cabinet
  - A new organization in the administration
  - Not only climate but biodiversity, social
- The mandatory reporting on SRI for companies and cities
- Objectives on climate but also biodiversity in the laws
- The French recovery plan
  - One the greenest with 30 billions to the ecological transition :
    - 11 Md€ for transportation
    - 9 Md€ for industry and energy
    - 7,5 Md€ for buildings and housings
    - 1,2 Md€ for agriculture

# French Climate Priority on Policy since 2015

- **The energy transition law mid-2015**

- 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990
- Factor 4 on emissions by 2050
- Reduction of final energy consumption by 50% in 2050
- 30% decrease in primary fossil energy in 2030 compared to 2012
- Increase in the share of renewable energies to 23% in 2020 then 32% in 2030
- A regular increase in the carbon tax applied to all fossil fuel transactions (except power generation and industries subject to EU ETS)

- **The climate plan June 2017**

- The end of fossil fuel cars by 2040

- **The National Low-Carbon Strategy (SNBC)**

- Awareness of the role of electricity
- Carbon sinks
- Hydrogen
- What about re-industrialisation of France
- New exercise is going on

- **The Energy Plan**

- Climate priority
- Energy efficiency
- Dispute on Nuclear and renewables for electricity
- Closure of the French coal thermal park in 2022
- No new gas plant
- Hydrogen

- **Buildings regulation : RE 2020**

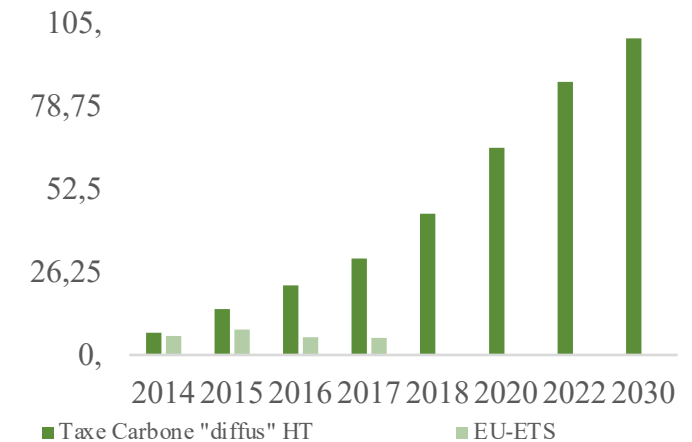
- No new gaz heating

# Citizen movements

- The yellow vests, the just transition and carbon taxes
  - the French carbon tax is one of the highest with 44,6 €/ton
  - It was suppose to reach 100€/ton by 2030
- The youth movement and citizen awareness
- Extremist movements
  - Extinction Rebellion
  - Collaptionists



Prix du CO2  
€/tCO2



# Lawsuits on environmental and climate issues

- Judges are entering the scene :
  - 2019 : The town of Grande-Synthe which is particularly exposed to climatic hazards, estimates that France is not giving itself the means to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, and therefore asks the Council of State to order the State to take the necessary measures to achieve this.
  - 2019 « L'affaire du siècle » : four NGOs took the French state to court before the Paris Administrative Court for inaction on climate change.
  - 2020 : NGOs sued TOTAL breach of « duty of vigilance » on climate and big financial institutions opposed the Climate resolution at the shareholders meeting (it was finally voted)
- 2020\_21 : The « Conseil d'Etat » and the Administrative Court of Paris are requiring actions from the government
  - Unprecedented and historic recognition
    - The failure of the State to reduce emissions
    - This deficiency constitutes a fault and can cause an “ecological damage
    - But reluctant to admit the shortcomings of special policies
  - The Council of State
    - gives the French state nine months to strengthen its climate policy.
    - urges the Prime Minister to "take all necessary measures to bend the curve of greenhouse gas emissions" in order to meet its objectives
    - The court also orders the state to pay 5,000 euros to the city of Grande-Synthe.



# The High Council on Climate (HCC) [www.hautconseilclimat.fr](http://www.hautconseilclimat.fr)



- An independent body tasked with issuing advice and recommendations to the French government on the delivery of public measures and policies aimed at reducing France's greenhouse gas emissions
- Established by 2019
- Its members are chosen for their expertise in the fields of climate science, economics, agronomy and energy transition.

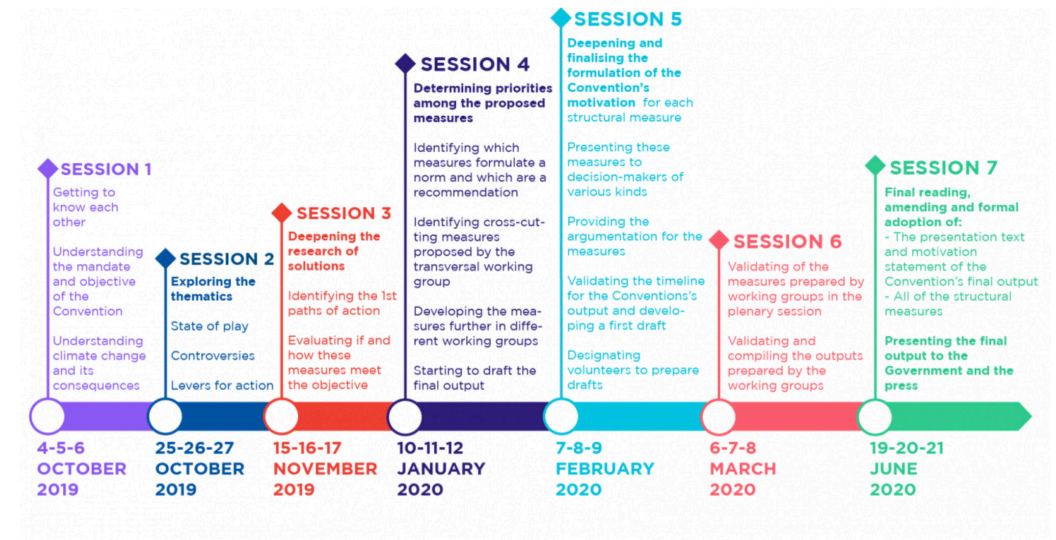
2021			
RAPPORTS			
<b>RAPPORT ANNUEL 2021 – RENFORCER L'ATTÉNUATION, ENGAGER L'ADAPTATION</b> RAPPORT ANNUEL	30.06.2021	<b>AVIS PORTANT SUR LE PROJET DE LOI CLIMAT ET RÉSILIENCE</b>	23.02.2021
	PDF		PDF
<b>MAÎTRISER L'IMPACT CARBONE DE LA 5G</b>	04.02.2021		
	PDF		
PUBLICATIONS			
<b>RÉNOVATION ÉNERGÉTIQUE DES BÂTIMENTS – LETTRE À LA DÉPUTÉE MEYNIER-MILLEFERT</b>	22.04.2021	<b>LETTRE SUR LE DIAGNOSTIC DE PERFORMANCE ÉNERGÉTIQUE (DPE)</b>	29.03.2021
	PDF		PDF

- They produced reports and advices to challenge the policy of the government



# The Citizen's Convention on Climate

- The Citizen's Convention on Climate, an unprecedented democratic experiment in France, aims to give citizens a voice to accelerate the fight against climate change
- Its mandate is to define a series of measures that will allow to achieve a reduction of at least 40% in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 (compared to 1990) in a spirit of social justice.
- Decided on by the President of the Republic, the Convention brings together 150 people, all drawn by lot; it represents the diversity of French society.
- These citizens learned about, debate and prepare draft laws on all issues relating to ways to combat climate change. It was supported by committed personalities such as Laurence Tubiana or Jean Jouzel



# 2021 : The French Climate and Resilience Law



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## REVIEW OF THE PROPOSALS OF THE CITIZENS' CONVENTION

### 149 proposals

- 146 proposals that will be implemented by the Government
- 3 rejected by the French President

**40 %** of a legislative nature, most of which will be taken up in the draft Climate and Resilience bill, which will be debated in Parliament in spring 2021. As well as in the draft European Public Prosecutor's Office Act adopted in December 2019 and in the amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution to include climate and biodiversity, which will be presented at the Council of Ministers early February.

**20 %** of a fiscal and budgetary nature taken up in the 2021 draft finance bill, in particular through the France Relance recovery plan.

**Around 10 %** of a regulatory nature will be implemented by decrees and orders. For example, this is the case with the ban on heated outdoor terraces or on the installation of oil-fired boilers, but also taking account of the Citizens' Convention's guidelines in the decrees relating to the anti-waste law for a circular economy or the mobility orientation law.

**more than 5 %** pertaining exclusively to European and international negotiations backed by France in European and UN bodies. It should be noted that beyond these measures, the implementation of which is exclusively international, a European backing is desirable or necessary for almost a quarter of the proposals from the Citizens' Convention.

**25 %** pertaining to other procedures, which are neither prescriptive nor international. These are the proposals that can be directly implemented by the State agencies, such as the communication and awareness-raising campaigns of the French Agency for Ecological Transition (ADEME), instructions to the prefects in particular for the moratorium on new suburban commercial areas, national strategies or action plans such as the development of the National Strategic Plan or the National Biodiversity Strategy, and others.

Find the details of the implementation of all the measures (in French) : [www.ecologie.gouv.fr/suivi-convention-citoyenne-climat/](http://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/suivi-convention-citoyenne-climat/)

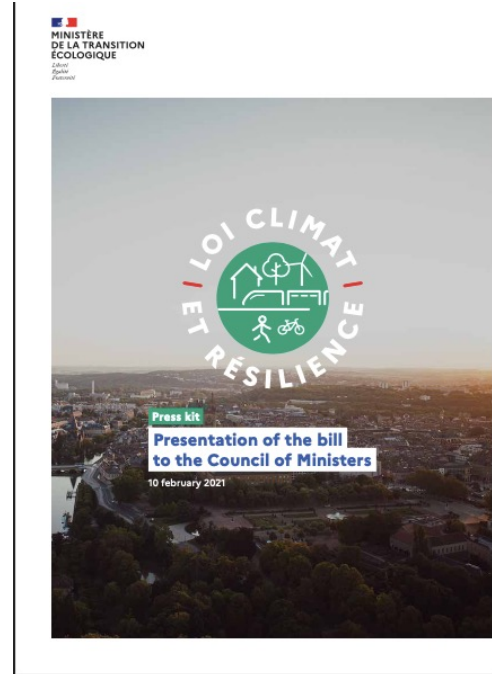
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## THE DRAFT CLIMATE AND RESILIENCE BILL

69 articles structured into 6 titles and 18 chapters

- 1. Consumption**  
12 articles on environmental education, advertising, environmental display, and the circular economy
- 2. Production and work**  
12 articles on social dialogue and the environment, the development of bulk buying, renewable energy, and the reform of the Mining Code
- 3. Transport**  
14 articles on public transport, private cars, air quality, and air transport
- 4. Housing**  
20 articles on the renovation of buildings and combatting soil artificialisation
- 5. Food**  
8 articles on agricultural practices and food
- 6. Strengthening the legal protection of the environment**  
3 articles reinforcing the penalties applicable to infringements of environmental law



# The French Academy of Technologies and SDGs

- Introduction of SDGs in our works
- SDGs as driver of our annual seminar
- Dedicated tasks-forces on SDGs and technologies : *Gender equality, Water, Health, Energy, Resilience and recovery*
- Our ethic committee focused on how to use SDGs as a guidance for our production and work
- Public advice to use SDGs as a reference framework to guide public policies and recovery plans
- Task-force with 2 other academies on using SDGs to ensure resilience and sustainability



# Dedicated reports and publications

- Advices and reports related to climate change and biodiversity
  - Water
  - Agriculture
  - Energy
  - Hydrogen
  - Coastal evolution
  - Adaptation and mitigation
- Using SDGs to guide public policies
- Methodological guidance of SDGs impact assessments

LE 8 JUILLET 2016  
PROGRAMMATION PLURIANNUELLE DE L'ÉNERGIE : CONTRIBUTION DE L'ACADÉMIE AU DÉBAT NATIONAL



## THE ROLE OF HYDROGEN IN A DECARBONISED ...

The National Academy of Technologies of France unveils its report presenting the major challenges for hydrogen to play a major role in the ecological transition and industrial development. It makes fourteen recommendations grouped into four themes and defines priorities for the uses of...



ACADÉMIE DES TECHNOLOGIES

Avis de l'Académie des technologies (SNBC) et sur la Programmation Pluriannuelle de l'Énergie (PPE)

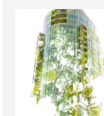
Le ministre de la transition écologique et solidaire (MTEES) a lancé le 19 juin consultations sur deux politiques publiques essentielles : la Stratégie Nationale de la Programmation Pluriannuelle de l'Énergie (PPE). Ces politiques ont fait l'objet de larges débats publics, et donné lieu notamment à une consultation ouverte par le biais du débat public. L'Académie des technologies y a contribué en juillet 2021. Organisations et associations. De nombreux comités consultatifs ont été sollicités, pour le dire en bref auprès du Président de la République. Les documents de consultation sont donc à un stade ultime d'élaboration. Ils présentent des enjeux importants, dont nous jugeons que l'Académie maintient ses observations de 2018. Il est donc important de réviser les documents de consultation, en tenant compte des avis présentés, qu'ils soient ceux des parties prenantes, portant le constat commun d'être entre les documents initiaux et finaux, pour être finalisés et s'engager dans le processus de concertation qui a été engagé.

Les deux consultations portent respectivement sur les deux décors SNBC et la programmation pluriannuelle de l'énergie. Ce sont deux enjeux très importants. Les commentaires concernant dans les deux documents les politiques présentées ci-dessous.

LE 8 DÉCEMBRE 2020  
LES OBJECTIFS DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE (ODD), UN RÉFÉRENTIEL POUR L'ANALYSE DES POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES



MEVE DE L'ACADÉMIE DES TECHNOLOGIES



LE 21 AVRIL 2016

TECHNOLOGIES ET CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE : DES SOLUTIONS POUR L'ATTÉNUATION ET L'ADAPTATION

Ce rapport de l'Académie présente un bilan du potentiel technologique. Il présente une analyse de la situation par grands secteurs et des recommandations qui pourront être mises en œuvre par la présidence française de la COP 21.

[lire la suite](#)

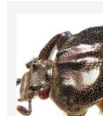


LE 29 MARS 2016

LE BIOGAZ

L'Académie des technologies s'est penchée sur la filière biogaz en France dans une étude intitulée « Le biogaz ». Tout en reconnaissant que le contexte économique actuel - local et international - n'est pas favorable à l'essor de cette énergie renouvelable, elle appelle les pouvoirs publics à lever les freins techniques, économiques et réglementaires pour développer la filière biogaz.

[lire la suite](#)



LE 7 JANVIER 2016

BIODIVERSITÉ ET AMÉNAGEMENT DES TERRITOIRES

Dans un avis voté en décembre 2015, fruit de plusieurs années de réflexion conjointes avec l'Académie d'agriculture, l'Académie des technologies recommande que tout projet d'aménagement intègre, lors de l'étude d'impact, l'ensemble des dimensions de la biodiversité, tant négatives que positives. À cet égard, l'Académie émet un certain nombre de recommandations aux pouvoirs publics dans le cadre et en complément du projet de loi « Pour la reconquête de la biodiversité, de la nature et des paysages », actuellement en examen au Sénat.

[lire la suite](#)

MARCH 10, 2021  
FRENCH ELECTRICITY DEMAND - OUTLOOK TO 2050



## QUEL FUTUR POUR L'EAU ? GERARD PAYEN RÉP...

Réchauffement climatique, diplomatie des ressources, détection des épidémies... Plusieurs problématiques récurrentes sont apparues au cours d'un échange de plus de trois semaines avec le...  
[lire la suite](#)

# The French Academy and the decisions makers

- Auditions, dialogues and meetings with policy makers
  - OPECST :The Parliamentary Office For Scientific and Technological Assessment
- A « Cenacle » with CEOs and decisions makers
- Coworking with other academies
  - Agriculture
  - Pharmacy
  - Medecine
  - Sciences
- Participations of our members in other advisory bodies
  - HCC
  - CGE « Conseil General de l'Economie » an advisory body for the French Minister of Economy
  - Conseil supérieur des programmes (Education)
  - IPCC
  - ....
- Active participations in the debate on climate and environment issues
- Workshops and conferences



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POUR UN PROGRÈS  
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TECHNOLOGIES

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGIES OF FRANCE  
SHARING A REASONED, CHOSEN PROGRESS

**Thank you for your attention**