

**MOVING BEYOND
STOCKTAKE TO
IMPLEMENTING
■ SOLUTIONS**

GENERAL

■ GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The general recommendations presented here incorporate the various specific and sector-based recommendations from this report to highlight some broad themes. The references in square brackets indicate the sections in which these recommendations are made.

1. IMPLEMENT ECOLOGICAL PLANNING AT PRIME MINISTERIAL LEVEL IN AN OPERATIONAL MANNER

Operationalise ecological planning centred on the Prime Minister, using an integrated and systemic approach, and set up the corresponding organisation with human resources and injunction powers in line with its remit. Turn the PNACC into a strategic and operational steering tool. Adopt an overall vision of a fair climate transition and apply it at all levels when co-constructing the French Strategy on Energy and Climate (SFEC).

- 1.1. Establish a timeline and an operational rhythm** for quarterly monitoring and review of the major ecological transition projects. This review could take place during meetings of the Ecological Defence Council or during meetings chaired by the Prime Minister. [Recommendations from section 3.3]
- 1.2. Converge strategic documents with the EU “Fit for 55” package as soon as it is adopted**, including the ministries’ action plans, the revised French Strategy on Energy and Climate, and regional planning documents (including those for adaptation). Develop a global vision for the complete decarbonisation of the energy sector. [Recommendations from sections 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 3.2 and 3.4]
- 1.3. Improve evaluation and monitoring processes**, based on feedback from the impact assessment of the Climate Resilience Act and the evaluation of the Mobility Framework Act. [Recommendations from sections 3.3 and 3.5]
- 1.4. Establish a multi-year climate financing programme** built into the State’s budget framework and quantify the costs of the SNBC’s guidelines. [Recommendations from sections 2.6, 3.2 and 3.3]

2. STRENGTHEN NATIONAL TARGETS AND MEASURES TO MATCH THE LEVEL OF AMBITION SET OUT IN THE EU 2030 TARGETS

Immediately accelerate emissions reductions in line with the strengthened European framework and prioritise measures that encourage low-impact infrastructure and practices to minimise rebound effects and costs.

- 2.1. Prioritise the deployment of renewable energies along with structural** measures that encourage low-impact infrastructures and practices to minimise rebound effects and costs. [Recommendations from sections 2.4 and 3.1]
- 2.2. Increase the level and/or effectiveness of existing instruments and measures.** [Recommendations from sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6]
- 2.3. Strengthen the price signal on carbon products and activities**, being careful not to increase inequalities in the spirit of a fair transition. [Recommendations from sections 2.1, 2.5 and 3.5]
- 2.4. Strengthen control and sanction mechanisms** for practices that are harmful to the environment and to the consumer. [Recommendations from sections 2.2 and 3.3]

3. SUPPORT THE TRANSITION TO A LOW-CARBON ECONOMY THAT IS RESILIENT TO EXTERNAL SHOCKS, WHILE ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF A FAIR TRANSITION

Speed up the transition to a low-carbon and resilient economy with support measures and, more broadly, measures to reduce inequalities, so as to lessen the vulnerability of the poorest households to the costs of transition, and to support the redeployment of jobs and skills potentially threatened by climate policies. The fair distribution of efforts and aid increases the sense of justice and helps ensure that everyone involved takes ownership of climate policies, thus securing their successful deployment and implementation.

- 3.1. Encourage low-carbon and frugal behaviour** by supporting households and professionals in a spirit of fair transition. [Recommendations from sections 2.5, 2.6 and 3.3]
- 3.2. Identify and support changes in markets and employment** resulting from the implementation of climate actions targeting emissions and adaptation, so as to maximise the benefits for employment and anticipate negative effects. [Recommendations from sections 2.2 and 2.4]
- 3.3. Bolster training schemes on the ecological transition**, including those for decision-makers in senior administration, the private sector and elected representatives. [Recommendations from sections 3.3 and 3.5]
- 3.4. Immediately start investing in the critical infrastructures and services** identified at this stage in terms of energy (power generation, transport, distribution) in view of the increasing electrification of industrial and domestic uses, mobility infrastructures (railways, electric charging stations, cycle paths), heat networks, the greening of cities and physical or nature-based structures designed to adapt to global warming. [Recommendations from section 2.6]

4. REVIVE FRENCH CLIMATE DIPLOMACY IN LIGHT OF THE NEW GEOPOLITICAL CHALLENGES

The new geopolitical climate is challenging the joint development of international action undertaken since 2015. We therefore need to re-examine the various forms of international action and make them consistent with French and European commitments. France must refocus its diplomatic network on the climate issue to ensure the success of global efforts to achieve carbon neutrality and adapt to climate change: only by working together can we stabilise the climate and reduce vulnerabilities in France and internationally. It must continue to push for increased climate financing for developing countries to restore a climate of confidence and to create a framework conducive to the mobilisation of private financing, in anticipation of future COPs.

- 4.1. Re-engage the French diplomatic network** regarding the climate issue by drawing on the IPCC's work to reiterate the climate priority at the international level. [Recommendations from section 3.1]
- 4.2. Follow up on the international commitments backed by France**, notably those announced at COP26, and continue efforts to increase climate financing for developing countries and their contribution to adaptation. [Recommendations from section 3.1]

■ SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

1. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.1 : AGRICULTURE

- REVIEW THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE FUTURE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY (CAP 2023-2027) IN LIGHT OF THE NEW EUROPEAN TARGETS (MINISTRY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, 2022).
- IMPROVE KNOWLEDGE OF CARBON STORAGE PRACTICES AND SPEED UP THEIR ADOPTION.
- CONSOLIDATE THE AIMS AND ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURAL POLICIES FOR CLIMATE.
- HELP REDUCE EMISSIONS GENERATED BY NITROGEN MINERAL FERTILISERS THROUGH FISCAL MEASURES.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.2 : BUILDINGS

- REDIRECT BUILDING RENOVATION TOWARDS GLOBAL HIGH-PERFORMANCE RENOVATION.
- BOLSTER SUPPORT FOR HOUSEHOLDS SUFFERING FROM ENERGY POVERTY.
- CONDITION PUBLIC SUBSIDIES FOR THE ENERGY TRANSITION ON RESULTS AND THE COMPLETION OF WORKS UNDERTAKEN.
- BOLSTER TRAINING FOR PROFESSIONALS IN THE SECTOR.
- IMPLEMENT AND CONSOLIDATE THE 2020 THERMAL REGULATION TO CREATE UNITY ACROSS THE WHOLE BUILDING SECTOR.
- SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASE THE POTENTIAL OF HEATING NETWORKS.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.3 : LAND USE, LAND-USE CHANGE AND FORESTRY

- ESTABLISH A FOREST ADAPTATION PLAN THAT IS IN LINE WITH THE NATIONAL LOW-CARBON STRATEGY.
- BOLSTER SUPPORT FOR THE WHOLE SECTOR.
- TACKLE IMPORTED DEFORESTATION.

- TACKLE SOIL ARTIFICIALISATION.

4. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.4 : ENERGY

- DEVELOP AN OVERALL VISION FOR COMPLETELY DECARBONISING THE SECTOR WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE FRENCH ENERGY-CLIMATE STRATEGY.
- PRIORITISE DEPLOYMENT OF RENEWABLES AND MEASURES TO ENABLE ENERGY SUFFICIENCY.

5. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.5 : INDUSTRY

- BOLSTER SUPPORT FOR COMPANIES AND SECTORS IN INTRODUCING DECARBONISED PRODUCTION SYSTEMS.
- ANTICIPATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW DECARBONISATION TECHNOLOGIES.
- RESTORE THE TRADE BALANCE IN FRANCE BY CREATING NEW GREEN TRANSITION SECTORS.
- MAINTAIN THE EVOLUTION OF THE FISCAL REGIME

6. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 2.6 : TRANSPORT

- REDEFINE AND BOLSTER TOOLS FOR RENEWING AND GREENING FLEETS, FACTORING IN THE "FIT FOR 55" PACKAGE.
- BOLSTER STRATEGIES FOR GOODS TRANSPORT AND BRING THEM INTO LINE.
- ACCELERATE DEPLOYMENT OF HIGH-QUALITY RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES (LITTLE-USED REGIONAL TRAINS, NIGHT TRAINS AND REGIONAL LINES).
- BOLSTER ACTIVE AND SHARED MODES OF TRANSPORT.
- CLARIFY THE FINANCING AND TAX STATUS OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND COMPANIES.
- SUPPORT HOUSEHOLDS AND PROFESSIONALS IN DEPLOYING MODAL ALTERNATIVES TO ENSURE ADHERENCE TO THE SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING LOW-EMISSIONS ZONE.
- DEFINE A DECARBONISATION MODEL FOR THE AIR TRANSPORT SECTOR AT NATIONAL LEVEL AND CATALYSE DEVELOPMENTS AT EUROPEAN LEVEL.

7. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 3.1 : INTERNATIONAL ACTION

- RE-ENGAGE THE FRENCH DIPLOMATIC NETWORK REGARDING CLIMATE ISSUES.
- MONITOR INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS SUPPORTED BY FRANCE.

8. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 3.2 : EUROPEAN ACTION

- ACCELERATE, WITHOUT DELAY, EMISSIONS REDUCTION INITIATIVES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK.
- EXCLUDE CLIMATE INVESTMENTS FROM EUROPEAN BUDGETARY CONSTRAINTS.

9. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 3.3 : NATIONAL GOVERNANCE

- IMPROVE THE FRENCH ENERGY-CLIMATE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS.
- IMPROVE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC ACTION.
- CONTINUE THE PROCESS OF ASSESSING LEGISLATION FROM A CLIMATE PERSPECTIVE.
- IMPROVE THE KNOWLEDGE BASE OF DECISION-MAKERS REGARDING CLIMATE ISSUES.
- ADJUST SOCIAL NORMS. BOLSTER CLIMATE CONDITIONALITY IN RETURN FOR COMPANIES GETTING FINANCIAL PUBLIC SUPPORT.

10. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 3.4 : REGIONAL ACTION

- DEVELOP A NATIONAL OVERVIEW OF REGIONAL PLANNING (REGIONAL SCHEMES FOR TOWN PLANNING, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY, TERRITORIAL CLIMATE-AIR-ENERGY PLAN) TO SUPPORT ECOLOGICAL PLANNING (FRENCH ENERGY-CLIMATE STRATEGY).
- OPERATIONALISE NATIONAL CHOICES BASED ON A REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF VULNERABILITIES TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.
- IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING INSTRUMENTS, ARTICULATING THEM BETWEEN REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND SUPRANATIONAL SCALES.

11. RECOMMANDATIONS FROM SECTION 3.5 : ADAPTATION

- TURN THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN INTO AN OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT TOOL.
- CONTINUE REFORMING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMPENSATION SYSTEMS SO AS TO MAINTAIN THE FINANCIAL BALANCE ACROSS THESE SCHEMES, BUT WITHOUT REDUCING THEIR COVERAGE.
- IMPROVE THE MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF ADAPTATION POLICIES AND ACTIONS AND THEIR EFFECTIVENESS.
- BOLSTER AND ASSESS INFORMATION AND TRAINING INITIATIVES ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

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