Finance ClimAct

5 YEARS TO SET THE FOUNDATIONS OF A LOW-CARBON INDUSTRY

CONTEXT

Industry accounts for 20% of GHG in France, of which ⅔ are emitted by 9 sectors (steel, aluminium, cement, sugar, glass, paper and cardboard, ethylene, ammonia and chlorine).

In order to meet the 2015 Paris agreements, the EU has set itself a target in the Fit for 55 package, of reducing by at least 55% of GHG EU emissions by 2030 and to become carbon neutral by 2050. France has followed this up with the National Low-Carbon Strategy (**SNBC**), which aims to reduce GHG by **81% the greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 compared with 2015 for the industry sector.**

The Sectoral Transition Plans (STPs) are forward-looking **exercises launched** by ADEME, which serve as **decision-making tools to help achieve these objectives.**

KEY FIGURES

9 sectoral
Transition Plans

12 webinars

300 subscribers
per webinar on average

8 à 10 people
working full-time on the PTS

KEY DATES

2020
- **Webinar** of intermediary results restitution for the **cement sector**
- Launch of **France Relance**

2021
- Publication of **cement STP results** (first sector covered)
- Launch of **France 2030**

2022
- **Launch of the government's 'Low Carbon Industrial Zones'** (ZIBAC) call for projects with a view for creating synergies between 10 to 15 industrial zones representing 75% of the greenhouse gas emissions.

2023
- Publication **STP results on amoniac**
- Publication of **STP results on aluminium**
- Presentation of the **project on the construction of Sectoral Transition Plan (STP)** to european experts

2024
- Publication of **methodological guide of Sectoral Transition Plan** of industry decarbonization
- **12th edition of Industrial Transition meetings "** The STP as a decision-making tool for taking action"

WHAT HAS CHANGED IN 5 YEARS

Global approach
In addition to technological industrial transition, integration of markets, financing, costs, jobs and international trade

Key contributions
Development of 2 to 3 decarbonisation trajectories for each sector (9 STPs), support for public policies for the development of dedicated calls for projects and technology roadmaps

2 objectives
- Reduce of 81% the GHG emissions of main energetic sectors by 2050*
- Make STPs an indispensable and replicable tool, providing inspiration for other countries and sectors

*Since 2015

FOCUS ON...

Steel Sector

- **3 scenarios modelled taking into account different levels of regulatory constraints, sovereignty, demand and production**
- **Estimated investment requirements between €2.6 and €13 billion depending on the scenario and the technologies deployed by 2050**

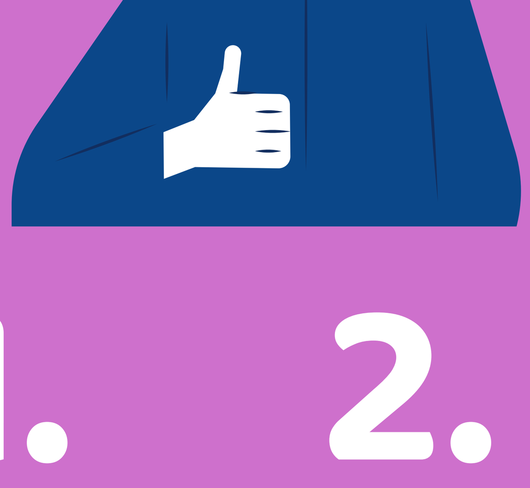
"This work will feed into the major projects for the ecological transition led by France (revision of the French Energy-Climate Strategy, national strategy for Hydrogen and CCS) and by the European Union (revision of the Renewable Energy Directive) to honour our climate commitments and achieve a **sustainable transition, competitive and job-creating.**"

Baptiste PERRISSIN FABERT
Executive Vice-President of the French Ecological Agency

MAIN DELIVERABLES

1 methodological guide
to write a PTS

9 sectoral transition plans
for energy-intensive industry (each consisting of an infographic, a report and a summary)



PERSPECTIVES

Leveraging on Sectoral Transition Plans (STP) to go further

1. **Develop an overview of decarbonisation levers in STPs**
2. **Anticipating the effects of decarbonisation on jobs**
3. **Estimating the effect of the cost of decarbonisation on the final cost of products**
4. **Identify resources dependencies for the 9 sectors**
5. **Analyse the impact on competitiveness and industrial sovereignty**
6. **Serve as input for future fore+casting exer+cises by the agency or France** (Future Energy-Climate Strategy)

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