

FRENCH ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY PROPOSALS FOR A RECOVERY IN LINE WITH CLIMATE NEUTRALITY OBJECTIVE

STAY THE COURSE OF THE LOW-CARBON STRATEGY

The French Electricity Industry (UFE) supports objectives leading to a more sustainable, resilient and fair society.

This means supporting the objective of climate neutrality to limit the effects of climate change and accompany households and businesses in this transition.

In response to the unprecedented crisis caused by Covid-19, a global economic recovery strategy must be implemented. **The fight against climate change must be a guiding principle, as well as issues relating to the environment, health, jobs, skills and purchasing power.**

Investments supported by public funds must be directed towards technologies contributing to decarbonisation and relying on a competitive European industrial offer.

UFE makes a series of proposals to relaunch activities and accelerate the ecological transition in the building, mobility, industry and power system sectors.

The EU Green Deal must be at the heart of the EU recovery. UFE calls for EU strategies and measures supporting the **renovation of buildings**, the purchase of **electric vehicles** and the installation of charging stations, the **electrification of industrial processes**, **low-carbon and renewable hydrogen**, the renewal and the development of **electrical networks**, or the installation of **renewable energy**.

These proposals, for the short and medium term, can both quickly reduce the main sources of greenhouse gases and revitalise strategic sectors by generating activity and employment for the economy at national and European level.

The low price of hydrocarbons should not lead to making the wrong choices. On the contrary, it is an opportunity to review the trajectories of carbon price signals and energy taxation and to allocate these new incomes to support individuals and businesses towards low carbon solutions.

UFE PROPOSALS

FOSTER the decarbonisation of the building sector

The Renovation Wave Strategy should be the occasion to:



1

Significantly increase energy savings and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, by prioritising low-carbon and efficient technologies such as heat pumps in the residential sector.

2

Tackle the renovation of buildings with both an energy efficiency and a climate-centric approach.

3

Priority should be given to public buildings such as schools, hospitals and retirement homes and administrative buildings.

ACCELERATE the transition to clean mobility

The Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy and the review of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive must be means to:



4

Support the automotive sector by accelerating the switch to electric mobility. This should be accompanied by an acceleration of the installation of electric charging stations.

5

Use public procurement as a lever to direct the supply towards clean vehicles.

6

Accelerate the shift from all forms of mobility to clean modes, by supporting the electrification of industrial vehicles, trucks, two-wheelers, and onshore electrification in maritime and river ports.

HELP European industry modernise its production system



7

Instil an industrial dynamic for low-carbon and renewable hydrogen.

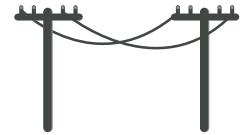
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Review and modernise State Aid guidelines to ensure that investments to reduce energy consumption and the carbon footprint are supported.

UFE PROPOSALS

ACCELERATE the transformation of the power sector

The upcoming investment cycle should allow electricity networks to play their full and decisive role in reaching climate neutrality by 2050. Therefore, the revision of the Trans-European Network for Energy (TEN-E) policy must:



9

Support new technological developments for the transmission and distribution networks.

10

Facilitate an accelerated integration of renewable energy into energy networks.

IMPROVE the purchasing power of EU citizens and the competitiveness of EU businesses and promote the consumption of low-carbon energy



11

Help low-income households to carry out energy renovation works.

12

Raise the current carbon price levels on the EU Emission Trading Scheme, through the implementation of an increasing carbon price floor coupled with a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.

13

The Energy Taxation Directive should be reviewed to align tax policy with climate commitments and ensure that the income generated is used to support households and businesses.