

UFE'S FINAL REMARKS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S CONSULTATION ON EU LONG-TERM STRATEGY FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

UFE welcomes the European Commission's consultation on the EU long-term strategy for greenhouse gas emissions reductions and highlights that several points should be taken into account:

- Emissions reduction requires a **holistic approach** aiming for **decarbonization as a priority** and to which all sectors (buildings, industry, transport) need to contribute.
- Electricity is the most carbon-free energy vector in several EU countries, and the **European electricity sector** as a whole is committed to be **carbon-neutral well before 2050**. Very decarbonised and competitive, with ambitious medium-term targets on renewables development, the French electricity has many advantages in this perspective.
- > The European strategy should ensure consistency between the policies and tools implemented, around the main objective of emissions reduction, and therefore rely on a strong carbon price signal for short and long-term while reinforcing the renewables development policy.
- Need of visibility: a stable and adapted framework is necessary to get the right long-term investment signals (norms, taxation, market signals), especially for new technologies. This should apply for both upstream and downstream segments (new uses, such as e-mobility, energy efficiency...);
- The European strategy should stress the importance of **investing in research**, **development and innovation** in order to develop innovative low-carbon solutions, especially in green energies and to support the development of digital solutions to modernize infrastructures (smart grids...).
- Political acceptance by citizens is key and requires accompanying socially the transformations of the concerned sectors, so as to guarantee a just energy transition. Moreover, decarbonisation will bring several benefits to the society (potential of job creation, air quality) and should be coherent with European environmental policies.
- The energy transition is a unique occasion for Europe to create growth and jobs by implementing a competitive decarbonation of the economy. The EU long-term strategy for greenhouse gas emissions reductions should pursue such an objective and propose an appropriate regulatory framework.