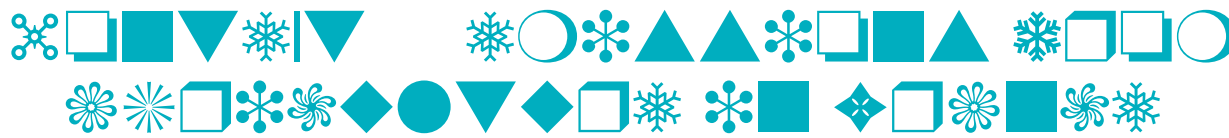


Agriculture and Food Ministry - FRANCE

*General Directorate for economic and environmental performance of enterprises,
Climate change and biodiversity unit*

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Emissions of Agriculture : around 20 % of french total emissions (76 M

45 % of CH₄ (enteric fermentation, waste management)

41 % of N₂O (fertilizers, manure, crops residus)

14 % of CO₂ (without energy consumption)

LULUCF (Soils and Forestry) : important carbon sink

LULUCF : -35,7 MTCO₂eq

Croplands : 16

Grasslands : -8,5



C neutrality in 2050 (defined in a law - nov 2019) =

- **All GHG**, at the **national** level, equilibrium between anthropogenic emissions by sources and anthropogenic removals by sources
- Accounting like inventories
- Without international offset credits
- Means more than 6 fold less emissions

First French low-carbon strategy adopted in 2015

Roadmap for the French mitigation policy, in coherence with the **European targets**.

Sets **long term objectives** and **carbon budgets** for 5 years periods.

Based on a **prospective scenario** elaborated with a variety of **stakeholders** (civil society, private sector, ministries, research) a **simulation tool to mix all issues and balances**.

General areas of concern

- Cohérence with : adaptation, soil fertility, biodiversity, plant protection products
- Translation into public policies (national - european level)
- Unavoidable non-energetic emissions
- Non-food uses of biomass (energy, materials...)
- Support the sectors' transformation
 - Carbon tax “frozen” after the yellow vest protests : consequences on the scenario

Goal # 1 : reduce direct and indirect N₂O and CH₄ emissions using agroecology and precision farming

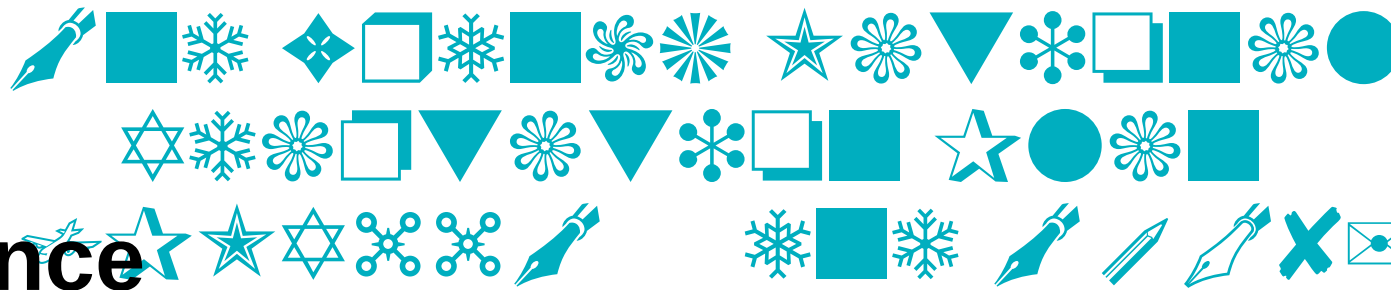
Goal # 2 : reduce CO₂ emissions from the use of fossil fuels and develop renewable energies use

Goal # 3: develop low carbon energy production and bioeconomy sector in order to contribute to the overall reduction of CO₂ emissions in France and bolstering the the agricultural sector income
Goal # 4: cease carbon destocking from agricultural soils

Goal # 5 : influence demand and consumption in agri-food sectors



- Many consultations undertaken



Coherence

- **between adaptation and mitigation,**
- with local governance,
- with the biodiversity plan.

Use of **nature based solutions** (NBS) where it's possible.

Action adapted to local components of the territory : environmental economical and social



- **water** : based on NBS and the biodiversity strategy. Sobriety and efficiency in water use is encouraged, innovations and practices change, territory projects, with all stakeholders, importance of the basin scale.

Where it's necessary and sustainable, some winter stock projects can be elaborated (in some places offer and demand already don't converge).

- **soils** : their resilience is very important, limitation of sealing with a view to stop it (biodiversity plan)

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

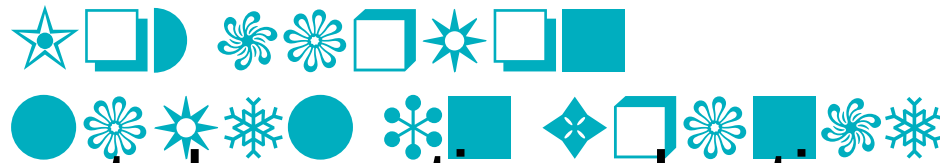
Local monitoring of climate change, and climate services to be available for actors (in



Evolution of systems & practices in the french food system based on agroforestry, agroecology, taking into account the socioeconomic impacts and the cost of non action.

Development of

- resilient bioeconomy,
- an agriculture respectful of biodiversity, landscape, soils, that use less water,
- knowledge, awareness, support for agricultural sector.



Idea to support domestic reductions in emissions, especially in diffuse sectors.

