



FRANCE

NOUVELLE AQUITAINE

POPULATION
5 911 482 (2015)
SCOPE
1, 2

GHG TARGETS:
-45% IN 2030
-75% EN 2050 (BASELINE 2010)
CARBONE NEUTRAL IN 2050



Bringing stakeholders together and structuring sectors



GHG emissions amounted to 49.5 MtCO₂eq in 2016, a 7% decrease since 2010, mainly attributable to the residential and tertiary sectors (-20% and -18%), industry (-14%), waste (-10%) and, finally, the movement of people (-3.6%). For its action, in 2016 the Region created the Permanent Council for Energy Transition and Climate (**COPTEC**), an operational governance tool to enable, internally, energy objectives to be included in all regional policies and, externally, to form a regional committee of 530 public and private organisations. It supports the pooling of practices and co-construction of regional policies. The idea is to structure operational channels in various sectors: eco-materials, sustainable mobility, [energy and storage cluster, etc.](#)



• REDUCING OUR GHG EMISSIONS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY AND ORGANIC FARMING •

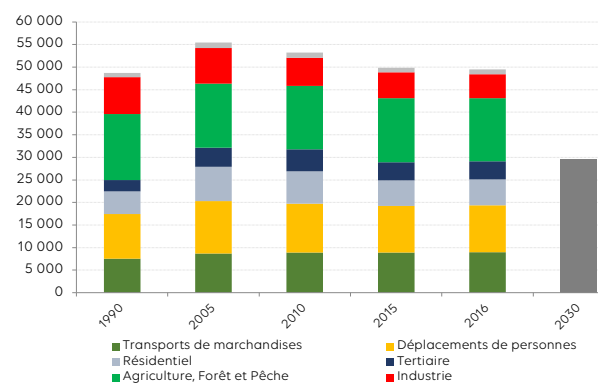
The transport sector is the main source of emissions with 38% of GHGs including 21% individual journeys and 17% for freight. The region is promoting the modal shift of freight to rail and of people via pooling (car sharing), the multiplication of [third workplaces](#) and soft commuting (cycling and walking). In September 2018, for example, the region proposed a 50% reduction in regional train passes and announced 1,000 discounted tickets (between EUR 5 and EUR 20) on regional routes. It is also centralising mobility policies with the creation of the [SMINA \(syndicat mixte intermodal de Nouvelle Aquitaine\)](#) and the deployment of energy distribution infrastructures for alternatives to fossil fuels (electricity, CNG, hydrogen) for the roll-out of “clean” vehicles by 2050.

The agricultural sector, the second largest source of GHG emissions, benefits from [the Bio ambition regional pact launched in 2017](#), a unique plan in France that brings together organic farming stakeholders around a shared target of 10% organically farmed land by 2020 and 20% by 2027. **The 2017 results are very encouraging with more than 5,000 organic farms representing 200,000 ha and four departments close to the 10% target.**

• ENERGY SAVING IS THE PRIORITY •

As the third highest source of GHG emissions, the building sector is the largest energy consumer with 38%, including heating, which is the largest source of emissions in the sector (73% of the residential sector and 63% of the tertiary sector), due to the majority use of natural gas and oil-based products. To achieve its goal of

Evolution des émissions globales de GES en Nouvelle-Aquitaine - en kt CO₂e



reducing final energy consumption by 60% by 2050, the region is supporting individuals with 10,000 tracked renovations (audit, third-party financing) representing savings of 84,000 tCO₂eq avoided. It thus seeks to stimulate the energy renovation market by providing a model for building professionals and banks. The region is also leading the way in constructing the eco-materials sector with the [“Building of the Future”](#) call to tender for technical and financial support for the most exemplary renovation and construction projects. In addition, the region supports companies of all sizes to improve the energy efficiency of industrial processes by at least 10% in three years.

Renewable energies already accounted for 23.2% of final energy consumption in 2016 and Nouvelle-Aquitaine is now the leading producer of photovoltaic electricity with 26% of national solar resources. The [“Participatory and citizen”](#) call for projects in 2017 and 2018 also supports citizen projects for energy efficiency and renewable energies.

MAIN SOURCES:
[ACCLIMATERRA \(2018\)](#)
[ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORTS IN NOUVELLE AQUITAINE](#)