

The future of Energy Union Roadmap to COP 22

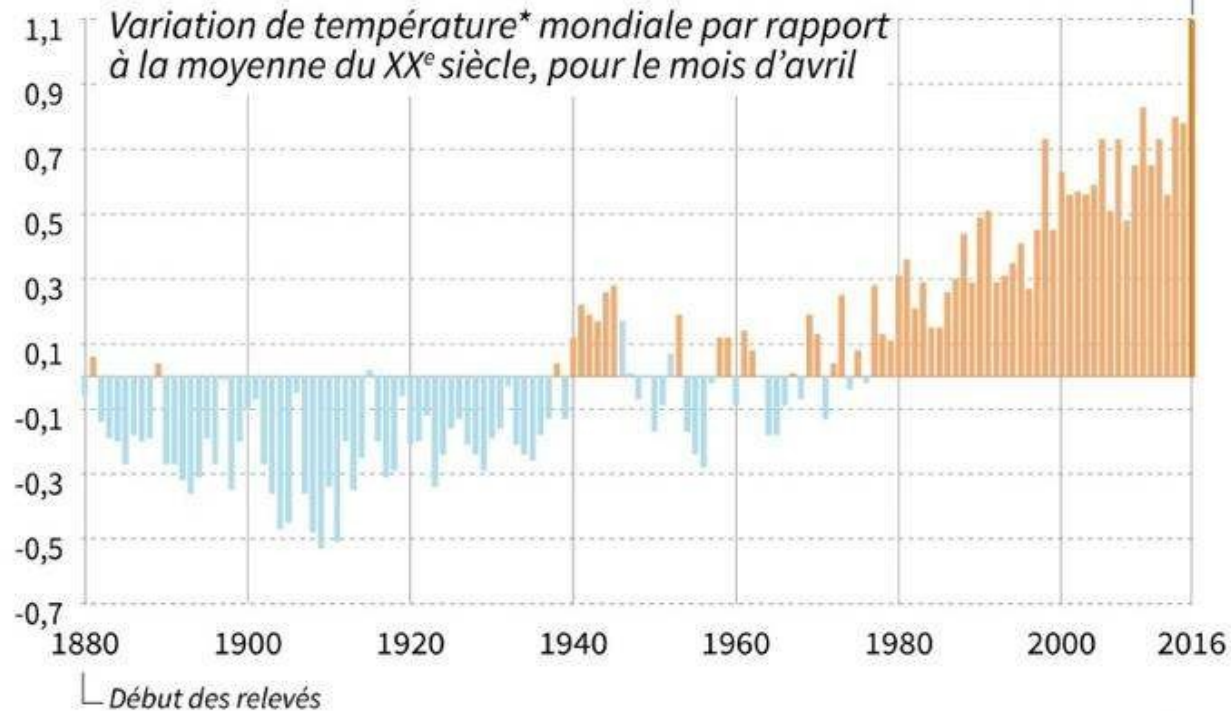
the implementation of the Paris
Agreement signed the 12th
december 2015

The **paradox** : temperatures, shale gaz, islands disappearing

Chaleur : des chiffres alarmants

Avril 2016 a été le mois d'avril le plus chaud jamais enregistré. C'est le 12^e mois consécutif battant un record

+1,1°C



Source : NOAA

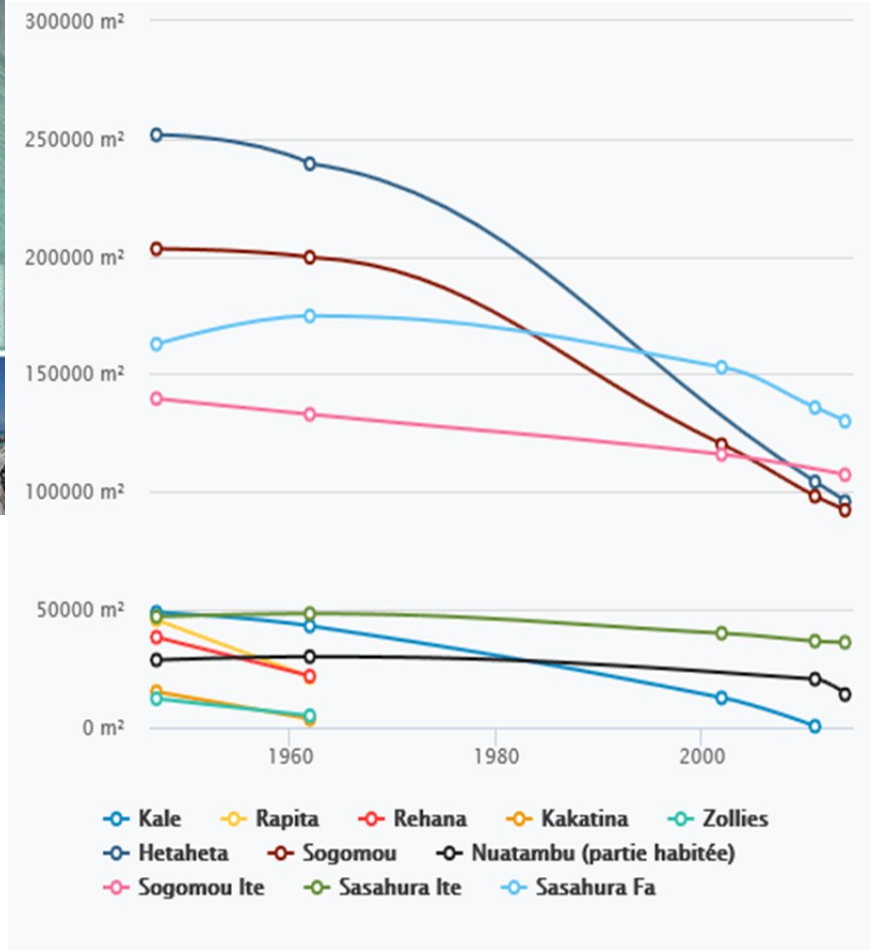
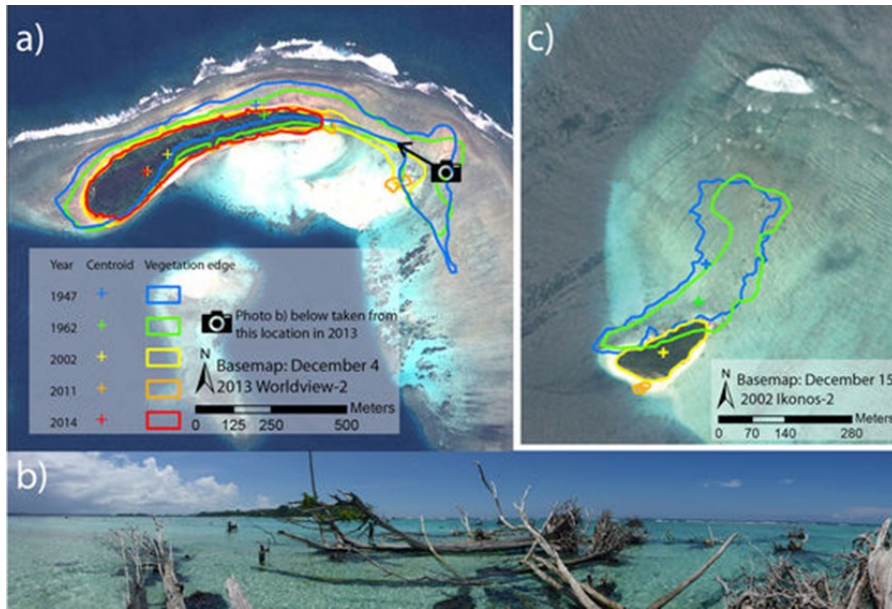
*Surface des terres et océans

© AFP

The paradox : temperatures, shale gaz, islands disappearing



The paradox : temperatures, shale gaz, islands disappearing



- COP21- Paris Agreement : signed by 177 states, ratified by 116 countries. To take effect, 55 countries representing 55% of greenhouse gas emissions (US and China =38% of emissions).
- News from Bonn
 - adaptation-attenuation
 - #250 millions climate refugees !
- News from COP22. Goals : concretisation of the Paris agreement (195 states engaged)

Roadmap to COP22

- 1/ be sure that all ratifications will be done
- 2/ promote innovation (forests, agriculture, food waste).
- 3/ Write a roadmap to 2020 to collect the 100 billions dollars pour 2020
- 5/ Write a roadmap to 2020 with a priority on countries and islands especially concerned by climate change.

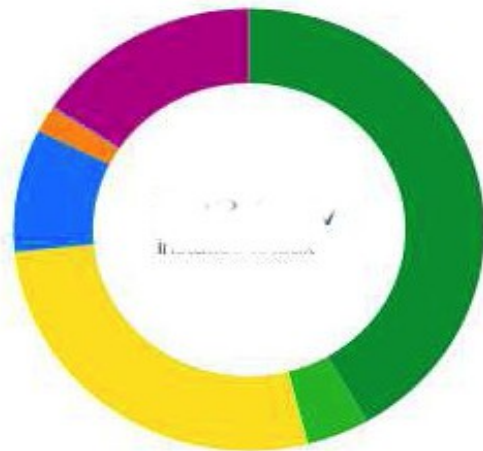
Roadmap to COP22

- General goals of the Paris agreement, the main questions :
 - The price of fossil energy (the European carbon tax)
 - The reduction of our energy needs
 - Energy efficiency (the smart grids and smart solutions)
 - A 100% renewable scenario (for the climate, for the economy too : we know the cost of the REnergy for the 20 next years ...that is not the

A scenario 100% Renewable Energy

2015 french report from the national agency for environment. 3 conditions :

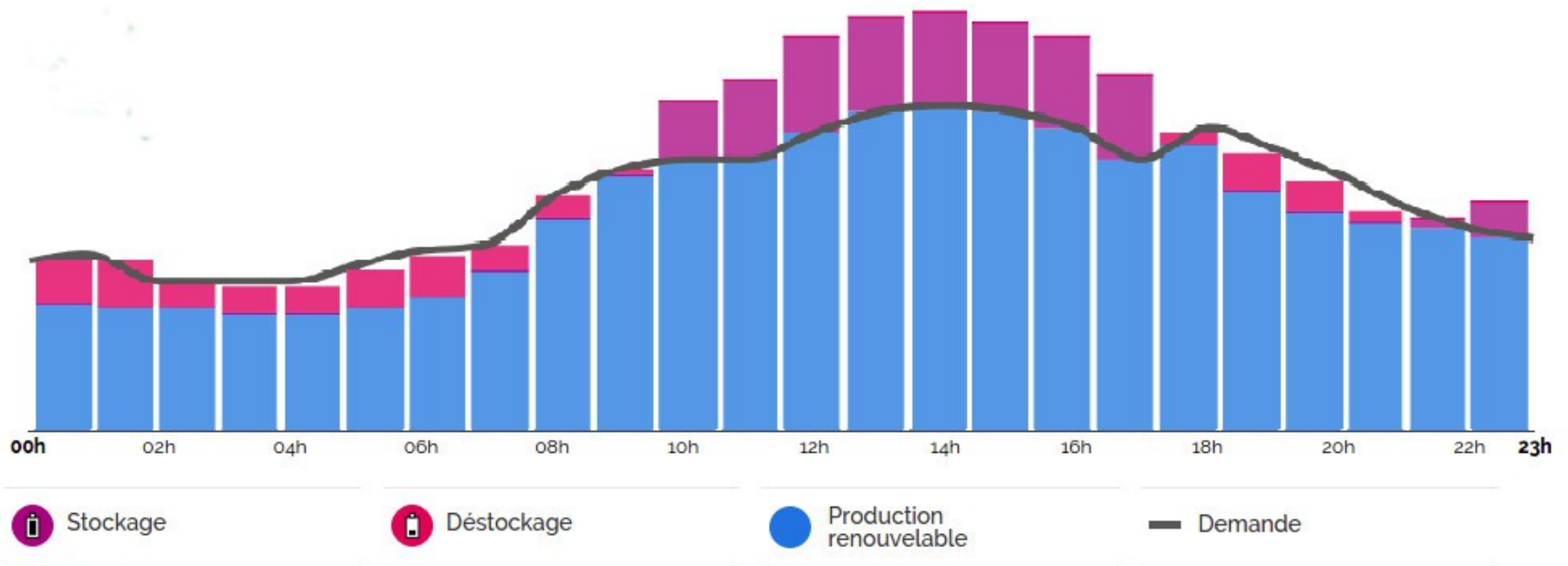
1- mixed solutions



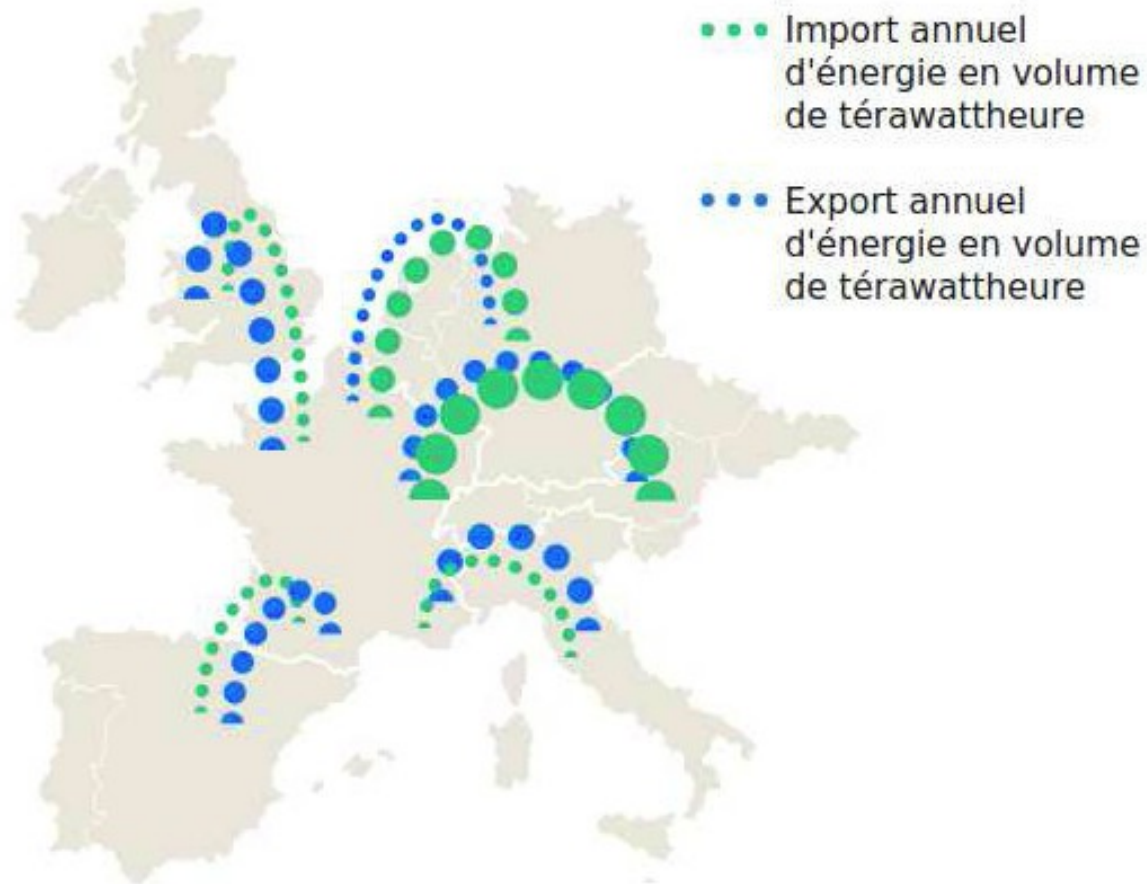
**France
Métropolitaine**

- Éolien terrestre
- Éolien en mer
- Solaire
- Hydraulique
- Biomasse
- Géothermie
- Énergies marines renouvelables
- Stockage

2- smart system



3- a european energy network



- Economical impacts :
 - + 5% more cost (Due to social acceptability of wind power, technical solutions, capacity to control the demand).
 - -3% of non employment persons
 - -2,5% less commecial deficit
- CO2 impact :-78%