



Resolute support for the implementation of international agreements

It is essential that industrialised nations **collectively** take the lead in the battle to control climate change and its impacts. France is determined to take on its full share of responsibility, and regards **action to control its own greenhouse gas emissions** as an **absolute priority**.

France is now putting forward proposals for long-term action, under which, as part of an equitably shared international effort, industrialised countries would move onto a path towards a 75% cut in their emissions by 2050.

France is working with its partners, on every continent, to tackle climate change through projects that aim not only to reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also to adapt to climate change, in line with the principle of solidarity and its undertakings as a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. France will abide by its commitment under the Bonn Declaration (COP 6-bis, July 2001) to increase its annual aid to developing countries for measures to prevent and adapt to climate change, its share of the target being 40.8 M\$ a year from 2005.

France is also committed to implementing the project mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol. It is, in particular, reaching bilateral agreements to promote and carry out projects within the scope of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or Joint Implementation (JI), and it has already signed a number of such agreements¹.



France – an international partner in the field of climate change

Increasing financial support for international cooperation on climate change

French commitments are reflected in concrete action, through contributions to specialised funds and multilateral bodies, as well as through funding under bilateral arrangements:

- **multilateral aid schemes:** France's contribution to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) ranks it among the five leading donors. French participation has been increased by 25% for the period from 2003 to 2007, and its share in the GEF's climate programme alone is estimated at 16.3 M\$/year. France also covers 24,3% of the budget for the European Development Fund (EDF), which supports numerous projects to adapt to or reduce climate change in partner countries. It is also involved in the field through its financial contributions to other multilateral institutions, all of which run climate change programmes. France is also among the leading contributors to the budget of the Climate Convention and it cofinances the trust fund set up to support participation in the negotiating process. In its efforts to secure the success of the Clean Development Mechanism, France has become one of the leading contributors to the CDM Executive Board's operating budget, with total voluntary contributions of over 1.1 M\$ from 2003 to 2005.

- **bilateral schemes:** French funding of efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions amounted to an average of some 220 million euros per year over the period from 2002 to 2005. As illustrated by the examples in the following pages, projects receiving financial support from France are highly varied in nature and concern countries on every continent. These projects call on all French organisations engaged in efforts to control climate change (Intergovernmental Task-Force for Climate Change, Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, French Development Agency, French Global Environment Facility, etc.). Details of the respective roles of each of these organisations are given on the back page of this brochure.

1- In alphabetical order : Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, China, Morocco, Mexico, Romania and Uruguay.





Asia

China

An energy efficiency programme for social housing

Partners Chinese Ministry of Construction, Provinces of Heilongjiang and Liaoning, Cities of Beijing and Shanghai, MEDD, FFEM, ADEME

Budget 493 M€, including a 6.0 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Each year, China builds 200 to 300 million m² of urban housing and 700 million m² in rural areas. The residential sector accounts for about 28% of total energy consumption in the country. Managing energy expenditure per housing unit has become a crucial climate change issue. Phase I of the project focused on applying innovative technical solutions which have cut energy consumption by half in new housing, for an additional cost per m² of new housing of only 7%. Phase II of the project, now under way in Heilongjiang province, is focusing on energy efficiency (rehabilitation of low-cost and rural housing). In Shanghai and Beijing, the aim is to improve the environmental quality of buildings, in particular by developing an energy efficiency guide and seeking to improve on existing heating regulations.

China

Recovery of methane emissions from three coal mines

Partners Henan Province, MINEFI, Burgeap and Ecocarbone

Budget 0.6 M€ (FASEP subsidy)

Context and results China produces over 1.5 billion metric tons of coal each year. Coal mining also releases large quantities of methane (firedamp), which is one of the main greenhouse gases. The feasibility study for three coal mines in Henan has identified possible technical and economic solutions combining improved safety for miners with methane recovery (5.6 MtCO₂eq per year) for recycling as a source of energy. The study will be followed by the preparation of three CDM projects (PDD) for registration with the CDM Executive Board.

Support to a potential CDM project

South-East Asia

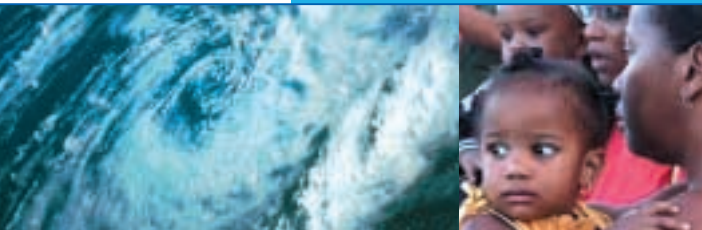
An investment fund for cogeneration and energy efficiency

Partners Fondelec, Proparco (AFD Group), Asian Development Bank, JBIC, others

Budget 37.2 M€ for the first phase, including 4 M€ participation from Proparco; 120 M€ budgeted for the second phase

Context and results Rapid economic growth in South-East Asia has made the region highly dependent on imports of fossil fuels. However, there is considerable potential for energy savings (industry and service sectors), for cogeneration from biomass and for renewable energy development. The Global/Asia Clean Energy Services Fund offers an integrated technical, organisational and financial solution enabling businesses (agro-industry, commercial or residential centres, processing industries, power suppliers, local authorities, etc.) to reduce their energy costs as well as significantly reducing their greenhouse gas emissions.

A wide variety of cooperation



Africa & the Mediterranean

Africa as a whole

Africa Assist programme for the development of CDM projects

Partners Host countries, World Bank, AFD, MAE, FFEM

Budget 14 M€ including a 2.0 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Africa has a great deal of potential for investment projects that are eligible for the CDM. This program will support 40 exemplary CDM projects over four years, representing sectors and regions in the following fields: cement works, mining, refineries, power plants, agro-industry, transport, waste and water treatment. The four phases of the project focus on: evaluation of CDM potential by region and sector, capacity-building for public and private stakeholders, support to the financial set-up of CDM projects, building on experience and disseminating results. The expected impact on the greenhouse effect amounts to over 2 million tCO₂eq emissions avoided.

Africa and the Mediterranean

Technology transfers and training on energy

Partners Host country agencies, ADEME, IEPF, EDF, UNESCO and others

Budget 0.5M€ (ADEME subsidy)

Context and results The ADEME and its partners have established training platforms on energy management in buildings and decentralized rural energy supplies for development (DRE). They are to be used by local organisations which will take over their management (CDER in Morocco, ANME in Tunisia, EIER in Burkina Faso, SRDC in Zimbabwe, etc.). Pre-existing large-scale electrification programmes are a prerequisite for the introduction of multi-energy platforms (solar, wind and hydro power) to train users at different levels from decision-makers to end-users. As an example, the CDER has now provided indispensable training for over 1 000 people who will be operating 100 000 solar energy kits set up in Morocco to supply power to nearly 700 000 people.

South Africa

Modernising municipal rubbish dumps in Durban

Partners Municipality of Durban, AFD

Budget 6 M€ (AFD loan)

Context and results The city of Durban (3.1 million inhabitants) has decided to modernise its three municipal rubbish dumps, introducing methane recovery facilities to recycle the gas for electricity production (7 MW). The AFD has awarded a direct loan to the municipality, guaranteed by foreign currency revenue from sales to the World Bank's Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF) of the CERs generated by the project. This innovative financial solution for risk coverage could be extended to other projects.

Support to a CDM project



Vietnam

An integrated sustainable public transport system for the Greater Hanoi area

Partners People's Committee of Hanoi-MPI, Tram & Public Transportation Development Management, MINEFI, AFD, FFEM, Isted, Systra, Thales

Budget about 450 M€, including an RPE loan of 165 M€ (MINEFI), an AFD loan of 40 M€ and a 2.7 M€ FFEM and FASEP subsidy

Context and results Hanoi (3 million inhabitants) has begun to experience problems with traffic congestion and pollution (confirmed by a recent in-depth diagnosis conducted by the ADEME and its Vietnamese partners). In order to address this challenge, the French cooperation system, through its FFEM and FASEP instruments, has financed a feasibility study for an integrated and sustainable transport system in the centre of Hanoi, combining road and rail transport with cycle tracks and pedestrian footways, as well as a feasibility study for the city's first urban railway line.



Latin America

Chile, Colombia

Income-generating forest plantations in rural areas

Partners MEDD, MINEFI, ONF International

Budget 0.5 M€ (FASEP subsidy)

Context and results Because soils in these countries are often degraded by deforestation and erosion, well-managed community plantations can regenerate the local environment and create income for local populations from sales of timber (as fuelwood or construction timber), as well as from transfers of emission credits (CER) stemming from carbon sequestration in these plantations (via the CDM). The funds provided have enabled the completion of 4 feasibility studies that include raising investment capital as well as the social aspects of benefit-sharing with local populations. It has also supported the preparation of the documentation required to apply for CDM eligibility. 4 500 ha of forests have already been planted, and the projects being planned should reduce greenhouse gas emissions by about 1.1 MtCO₂eq over the next 20 years. This project also concerns two countries outside Latin America (Gabon and Azerbaijan).

Support to potential CDM projects

Active programmes to meet the var



Algeria

A national energy management strategy

Partners Ministry of Energy and Mining, MAE, Agency For Rational Energy Use (APRUE), ADEME, Explicit

Budget local funding and subsidies of 0.30 M€ (MAE) and 0.16 M€ (ADEME)

Context and results Algeria's economic upturn could double the country's energy consumption by 2020. The ADEME and the MAE are providing support to the APRUE (Agency For Rational Energy Use). This cooperative programme has resulted in the development of a national energy management strategy, with the establishment of procedures and financing mechanisms for different energy-consuming sectors. The programme is now operational and has been integrated into the Algerian Ministry of Energy and Mining's policies. The ADEME is also supporting the development of public awareness-raising campaigns on energy management.

Morocco

A CDM wind farm at the Tetouan cement works

Partners Lafarge Maroc, FFEM, Seed, Ads Maroc

Budget 10 M€ for the wind farm, including a 0.1 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Lafarge Maroc has built a 10 MW wind farm to cover about 50% of the electricity needs of its new ultra-modern cement works in Tetouan, which is designed to high environmental and energy efficiency standards. Lafarge Maroc, a joint Lafarge-SNI company, requested support from the FFEM (FAAEC budget line) to draw up a CDM project application. The project is now avoiding 30 000 tCO₂eq emissions per year and building on experience for dissemination purposes.

Project registered by the CDM Executive Board

Senegal

Phosphates: a new low-carbon industrial process

Partners Industries chimiques du Sénégal (ICS), Ministry of Higher Education and Research (MESR), FFEM, Office for Geological and Mining Research (BRGM)

Budget 7.6 M€, including 1.1 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Senegal is planning to mine new deposits of carbonated phosphates using a technique that reduces the carbon dioxide emissions that usually result from carbonate processing by calcination. The process involves differential processing of carbonated phosphates by selective flotation of phosphate and carbonate particles. The technology will avoid annual emissions of 250 000 tCO₂eq per 1 000 000 tonnes of concentrate produced. Extending this technology across the globe could reduce emissions by at least 4 000 000 tCO₂eq per year.





Brasil

Household waste management in Sao Paulo

Partners City of Sao Paulo (Limpurb), MINEFI, ACT Consultants and Trivalor

Budget 0.44 M€, FASEP subsidy

Context and results The municipality's technical departments (Limpurb) have developed and validated a waste treatment masterplan that includes technical solutions (waste collection, sorting and treatment) and solutions for institutional and financial organisation. On completion of the plans, the city of Sao Paulo awarded concessions in 2004 for waste collection and treatment. The concession agreements, which include waste sorting and composting, not only reduce pollution from waste but also lower greenhouse gas emissions by avoiding methane releases (through aerobic fermentation).

Chile

Solar water heaters in rural areas

Partners National Chilean Energy Commission, MINEFI

Budget 0.145 M€ (financed by FASEP)

Context and results Despite Chile's generally sunny climate, solar water heaters are uncommon, especially in rural areas, even though electricity supplies, when they are available, are often expensive. This project is providing support to the government to define a policy for disseminating solar water heaters in rural areas and to conduct a pilot project. Disseminating solar water heaters in rural areas will reduce greenhouse gas emissions while providing a low-cost service to individual or community users (schools, hospitals, hotels, restaurants...).

Mexico

Converting taxis, minibuses and buses to run on compressed natural gas

Partners Federal District, EDOMEX, ECOMEX, MAE, FFEM

Budget 13 M€, including a 2.9 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Mexico City (FD) and its region (EDOMEX) are experiencing severe traffic congestion and pollution problems. One solution is to disseminate low pollution public transport vehicles running on compressed natural gas. During Phase I, focusing on Mexico City, 777 minibuses and two specialised service stations were converted to natural gas. Phase II is extending the project to the city's suburbs and concerns 2 000 taxis and buses serving the main public transport routes. This project is part of a larger project for the development of public transport and city bus lanes. The program as a whole will be making an effective impact on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Peru

Waste treatment in three municipal areas

Partners CONAM and SONAM (Peru), MINEFI, Triperou

Budget 0.4 M€ (financed by FASEP) for the feasibility study. If it is decided to go ahead with the project, subsequent investment could be funded by the *Corporación Andina de Fomento* (CAF) and a bank consortium

Context and results The feasibility studies will compare technical, economic, organisational and financial options for waste collection, sorting and treatment by composting, taking into account the need for integration of the informal sector (to preserve employment) and for optimum recycling and minimum environmental impact, including on climate (preventing releases of methane by composting). This project could lead to a CDM project application.

Shared needs of all partners



Eastern Europe

Lithuania

Organising a regional fuelwood market

Partners Lithuanian Ministry of the Environment, MEDD, FFEM, Litesko (Dalkia group)

Budget 7.6 M€, including 1.0 M€ FFEM subsidy

Context and results Lithuania has large and currently underused resources of logging waste and by-products from the timber industry. In parallel, a number of medium-sized cities run natural gas or oil-fired heating networks. The technical and economic feasibility of introducing urban heating plants burning wood-chips has been demonstrated by Litesko on several sites. Extending the technology to other medium-sized towns in the south of the country required a prior analysis of the entire fuelwood sector (forest management, available logging waste, organisation and economics of the sector, financing for loggers and transporters, market functioning, etc.). Developing these biomass-fired heating plants will avoid large increases in domestic heating costs, improve the country's trade balance and to produce a significant impact in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A JI application is being considered.

Support to a CDM project

Eastern and Central Europe and the Balkans

Exchanges between local authorities on energy management and climate change

Partners Municipal authorities, Association Energie-Cités, ADEME, European Commission (TAIEX, DGTREN), Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Budget 0.4 M€, various subsidies

Context and results In partnership with *Energie-Cités*, ADEME is supporting the organisation of municipalities into energy management groups (existing networks in Poland, Romania and Bulgaria and a dozen others now being established). These structures for decentralised cooperation will enable ongoing exchanges of experience and good practices, and will be provided with concrete tools for action to help them support local authorities who play a crucial role to limit the greenhouse effect. An annual forum (BISE) enables programme partners to express the position of local authorities in the European debate on energy.

Czech Republic

A centre for energy recovery from waste in Moravia-Silesia

Partners Municipality of Ostrava, MINEFI and CDF Ingénierie

Budget 0.2 M€ financed by FASEP

Context and results A technical and economic feasibility study for a household waste incineration plant, coupled with a cost-effectiveness study, to prepare the municipality of Ostrava for the implementation of a project for energy recovery from waste and for inter-municipal approaches designed to achieve a critical mass of waste for recycling. A single project would thus address the management of pollution from waste, reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy production from waste biomass.

Partnering research on climate change

In addition to numerous economic cooperation projects that include a “climate change” component, France is actively contributing to research programmes that aim to achieve a better understanding of climate mechanisms and to develop technical solutions designed to reduce and adapt to climate change.

Météo France, for example, is actively participating in digital simulation studies conducted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and in the Global Climate Observation System (GCOS), as well as providing assistance to African countries through the African Centre for Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) and a programme on “multidisciplinary analysis of West African monsoons” (AMMA). The Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) is cooperating with numerous developing

countries on forest management, soil protection, development of varieties that are more resistant to climate change and on energy production from biomass. The National Forestry Office (through its specialised ONF International agency) is very active in agroforestry associated with “carbon sink” projects. The Office for Geological and Mining Research (BRGM) is participating in projects on carbon sequestration and water resource management, while the National Centre for Space Studies (CNES) is running several satellite surveillance

programmes on the atmosphere and climate change. The French Petroleum Institute (IFP) is working on biomass fuels, the Atomic Energy Commissariat (CEA) is conducting research on photovoltaic solar energy systems and the Scientific and Technical Centre for the Building Industry (CSTB) is developing energy-saving techniques. Through all these organisations, France is cooperating with its partners to develop technical solutions to help control climate change and promote sustainable development.

A full range of international tools to support projects on reducing or adapting to climate change, and projects under the Kyoto protocol (Articles 6 and 12)

To support its partners in acting against climate change, France has adopted a range of complementary tools designed to (1) develop institutional cooperation, (2) provide support to the set-up of “climate change” projects and (3) raise finance in the form of loans and subsidies.



To help promoters in setting up JI or CDM projects, a three-volume *Guide to the Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms* has been published in English and French. The guide is available at www.effet-de-serre.gouv.fr and www.missioneco.org or on request from economic delegations in French Embassies. The French government has appointed the Intergovernmental Task-Force for Climate Change (*Mission interministérielle de l'Effet de Serre - MIES*) as the national authority responsible for approving CDM projects and as the focal point for the approval of JI.



Organisations/ Type of Support	Institutional cooperation	Support to project set-up	Support to project financing	Main project zones
MIES	Responsible for climate negotiations Designated National Authority (DNA) and Designated Focal Point (DFP) Chairs the FAAEC steering committee Supervision of bilateral agreements			All countries
MEDD	Bilateral agreements Cooperation on national allowance plans	Capacity building, technical assistance to project set-up procedures (working with World Bank on CF Assist)	FFEM projects promoted by the MEDD (China, Lithuania, Lebanon)	Eastern Europe, the Mediterranean, Asia
MAE	Bilateral agreements Training in climate negotiations	Technical assistance	Subsidy to reference operations	Africa, the Mediterranean South-East Asia, China
MINEFI/DGPTÉ	Bilateral agreements and implementation	FASEP-Etudes subsidies of 0.1-0.5 M€/project	RPE long-term loans under preferential terms 10-100 M€/project COFACE guarantees	Emerging and transitional countries
MESR	International cooperation and climate research	Scientific and technical assessments	Support to climate monitoring centres in Africa Contributions from major research institutes and agencies supporting research and innovation	All countries
AFD & Proparco	Institutional capacity building for CDM		Subsidies - Share acquisitions Long-term loans 5-50 M€/project Guarantees	Africa, the Mediterranean South-East Asia, China
FFEM		Subsidies 30-50 K€/project for JI and CDM projects	Subsidies under co-financing arrangements (0.5-2.5 M€/project)	All developing and transitional countries
ADEME	Bilateral and decentralised cooperation Networks of counterpart agencies Scientific and technical partnerships	Expert and advisory services Capacity building Promotion of eco-technologies (training)	Cofinancing and associated support activities for reference operations (studies, training, communication)	Eastern Europe, Maghreb, West Africa, emerging countries

N.B. The OECD's Development Assistance Committee will shortly be defining accounting rules for Official Development Assistance when used to fund a CDM project. It has already been made clear that ODA cannot be used to acquire carbon credits generated by the projects concerned.



French public organisations working with partners to control climate change

MIES

Intergovernmental Task-Force for Climate Change

- In consultation with economic and social partners, organises preparatory studies and implementation of the national programme on climate change.
- Coordinates public policy measures on climate implemented under international agreements.
- Acts as the Designated National Authority for the CDM and the Designated Focal Point for JI.

Website: www.effet-de-serre.gouv.fr

MEDD

Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development

- Defines and implements French environmental policy.
- Organises risk prevention and pollution-control measures.
- Protects water resources and the natural heritage.
- Provides support to environmental and sustainable development policies.
- Takes direct charge of specific cooperation projects abroad.

Website: www.ecologie.gouv.fr

MAE

Ministry of Foreign Affairs - General Directorate of International Cooperation and Development (DGCID) Environment Department of the Directorate for Economic and Financial Affairs, (DE/ENV)

- Finances, pilots and implements capacity-building and training projects on climate change in partner countries.
- Calls on a network of "environment" correspondents in the cooperation, culture and economic delegations in French Embassies.
- Draws up an annual Environmental Diplomacy plan.
- Acts mainly in the countries of the Priority Solidarity Zone (essentially in French speaking Africa) under cooperation agreements.
- Pilots climate change projects abroad and funds specialised training.
- Finances and implements research projects in cooperation with developing countries (especially in Africa).

Website: www.diplomatie.gouv.fr

MINEFI

Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry - Directorate General for the Treasury and Economic Policies (DGPE)

- Contributes to the definition of world trade rules, supports international development of French companies, promotes the environmental dimension in export activities.
- Represents France on the Council of the Global Environment Facility, presides over the steering committee of the French Global Environment Fund and finances both institutions from its budget.
- Implements French Official Development Assistance to emerging countries, particularly in the areas of infrastructure and environment (transport, energy, water, waste, telecommunications, etc.), in projects calling on French know-how and technology.
- Provides loans and subsidies to activities mainly taking place in Asia, Latin America, the Mediterranean countries and transitional countries.
- Contributes an annual average of 75 M€ (1998-2004) to projects designed to limit greenhouse gas emissions, especially in the areas of public urban transport, renewable energy and recycling and management of biomass and waste.

- May call upon two financial instruments for "climate change" projects: FASEP-Etudes which provides grants to beneficiary countries to enable them to use French expertise in project preparation (including their CDM or JI components) and the RPE (Emerging Countries Reserve Fund), which is used to finance long-term preferential loans for priority projects in emerging countries.
- Calls on a network of about 100 "environment" experts in French Embassies economic delegations.
- Acts as the focal point for French companies and national authorities in charge of Kyoto projects in host countries.

Websites: www.minefi.gouv.fr
www.missioneco.org

MESR

Ministry of Higher Education and Research

- Finances a range of research programmes relating to climate change (climate studies, observation satellites, tropical agronomy, forests, low-emission industrial processes, carbon sequestration, etc.), often in association with partner countries and institutions.
- The MESR draws in particular on the following public research centres: Agency for the Environment and Energy Management, Office for Geological and Mining Research, Agricultural Research Centre for International Development, International Centre for Research on the Environment and Development, National Centre for Space Studies, National Centre for Scientific Research, Scientific and Technical Centre for the Building Industry, Atomic Energy Commissariat, French Petroleum Institute, French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea, National Institute for Agronomic Research, Research Institute for Development, Météo France.

Website: www.recherche.gouv.fr

AFD

French Development Agency

- The AFD acts as the hub of French Overseas Development Assistance, providing grants or loans totalling some 1 000 M€ per year for development projects in partner countries (water, sanitation, rural development, fishing, forests, education, power supplies, transport infrastructure, small-scale industry).
- Acts in accordance with a "climate" strategy aiming to (i) promote low-carbon development, (ii) link global issues to local concerns, and (iii) support populations that are vulnerable to climate change.
- Supports projects in Africa, the Mediterranean Basin, Asia (Vietnam, China,...), the Caribbean and the French Overseas Communities, and is represented in some 50 countries.
- Supports private-sector projects through its subsidiary, Proparco.

Website: www.afd.fr

FFEM

French Global Environment Facility

- A public fund set up in 1994 by the French Government following the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro.
- Encourages protection of the global environment through projects for sustainable development in developing and transitional countries.
- Awards subsidies to activities within these projects that address major threats to our planet's environmental equilibrium in the following areas: climate change, biodiversity loss, international waters, desertification and soil degradation, persistent organic pollutants and the ozone layer.
- The FFEM has contributed, as of 01/09/2005, a total of 56 M€ to climate change measures by funding 42 projects in more than 25 countries, focusing on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon storage.
- Under the authority of a steering committee piloted by the MIES, the FFEM also manages the Support Fund for Jointly Implemented Projects (*Facilité d'Appui aux Actions Exécutées Conjointement* - FAAEC), a dedicated budget used to set up and support CDM or JI projects.

Website: www.ffem.net

ADEME

Agency for the Environment and Energy Management

- The ADEME, a public institution reporting to the Ministries responsible for ecology, industry and research, develops expertise and advisory capacities to support implementation of public policies relating to the environment and energy management.

At international level, ADEME:

- Supports implementation of international conventions on sustainable development and climate change.
- Works with cooperation programmes on energy efficiency, renewable energy development and pollution prevention.
- Participates in networks of counterpart agencies.
- Contributes to the promotion and transfer of eco-technologies.
- Encourages reference operations that are designed to improve access to energy and the quality of the urban environment, particularly through partnerships with public and private organisations.

Website: www.ademe.fr