## France

	37,728	66.5 million	2:19:79	0.888 Very high	5.56	5.52	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st2nd:3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location



- France's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are high. However, eco-innovation activity is low.
- Most of the ASEI indicators of France are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Firm's Participation on Environmental Management System (indicator no. 3.2) and Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) of France are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

National plan and strategy	Sustainability	National Strategy for Sustainable Development(NSSD) (2010-2013)				
	Eco- innovation	<ul> <li>Systemic approach to addressing environmental issues</li> </ul>				
		Water framework directive in 2000				
		■ A Waste Action Plan (2009-2012)				
		The national climate change adaption plan				
		Development plan for renewable energy (2008)				
Programme and actions	National	Ecotech 2012 (2012)				
		■ Eco-industry call (2009)				
		The Ecophyto Plan 2018 (2008 - 2018)				
		Fuel cell research programme H-PAC				
		Excellence Institutes in the field of carbon-free energies (IEED)				
		(Instituts d'excellence sur les énergies décarbonnées)				
		Sustainable Energy programme				
	International					
Legislation		General Tax on Polluting Activities(TGAP)				
Finance		■ BPI Finance				
		ADEME(French Environment and Energy Management Agency)				
		The Strategic Investment Fund (FSI)				
Information		The Club ADEME International				
		Cluster of Axelera in Rhone Alpes				
		Eco-technology clusters				

Table 33 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of France

France has established a sustainable policy<sup>78</sup> along with an eco-innovation policy<sup>79</sup> related to the water resource management, waste management, climate change adaptation, and renewable energies. They have also established a policy to create an environment necessary to enforce those eco-innovation policies. France's eco-innovation policies mainly focus on supporting the eco-innovation industries, such as the BIP fund, which supports researches on regulation<sup>80</sup> of waste material and the ADEME<sup>81</sup>, which provides financial support. France's economic policies and regulations are assessed to be playing a crucial role in expanding eco-innovation across multiple fields (EIO, 2013e). The ADEME established international partnerships along with economic support. With a newly developed industrial complex, France increases the efficiency in the resource and energy utilization and systematically approaches

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> National Strategy for Sustainable Development(NSSD) (2010-2013)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> Water framework directive in 2000, A Waste Action Plan (2009-2012), The national climate change adaption plan, Development plan for renewable energy (2008)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> General Tax on Polluting Activities(TGAP)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> ADEME (French Environment and Energy Management Agency)

Sweden scored similar to the average scores of the countries in the 1st division, in all fields of capacity, supporting environment, activities and performance. The scores of capacity and activities were slightly higher while those of performance and supporting environment were relatively lower. Increasing the Green Technology R&D investment support and trying to connect it to the performance are expected to allow more advanced eco-innovation activities<sup>82</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Cluster of Axelera in Rhone Alpes, Eco-technology clusters