

France

France has been actively pursuing a transition towards sustainable transport by setting frameworks for rail improvements, better public transport and stronger active mobility. These efforts are urgently needed, as the transport sector was with 32% the largest contributor to national greenhouse gas emissions in 2023. Renewable energy accounted for 9.2% of the country's transport energy consumption in 2022. Moreover, France boasts a particularly low carbon intensity of electricity, at 55.3 gCO₂/kWh in 2023, thanks to its heavy reliance on low-carbon nuclear power. Despite a 4.11% decline in transport emissions from 2015 to 2023, per capita emissions remain at 1.86 tonnes, above the global average. Passenger travel is dominated by cars (83%), while freight relies on roads (84%).

Beyond climate impacts, transport accounted for 13.2% of national air pollutant emissions in 2019. Transport-induced air pollution, in turn, caused 2.74 premature deaths per 100,000 people in France in 2019. Road traffic injuries, on the other hand, claimed 4.7 lives per 100,000 people and accounted for 1.90% of France's GDP in 2021. Walking and cycling has been strongly supported in French cities, spearheaded by the success in Paris over the past years. France promotes EU-led transport policies, such as electric vehicles, and emissions trading. It targets 100% zero-emission car sales by 2035. Sustainable mobility plans and low-emission zones are in place across multiple cities to further reduce emissions, increase road safety and ensure access.

	Income group: High-income	
	Human Development Index (2023): 0.92	
	Population size (2023): 65 million	+2.4% (2015 - 2023)
	Urban population share (2023): 81.81%	+5.8% (2015 - 2023)
	GDP per capita (2023): 40 025.83 USD	+6.4% (2015 - 2023)
	Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023)	8.7%
	Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023)	28.2%

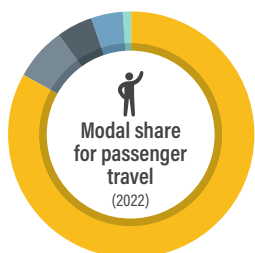
Transport Demand Trends

Passenger transport activity

974 545

million passenger-km in 2022

+3.1%
(2015 to 2022)



83.0%	Cars
4.8%	Buses and coaches
4.1%	Rail
7.0%	High-speed rail
1.0%	Tram and metro

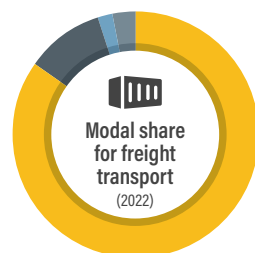
SDG 9.1

Freight transport activity

343 200

million ton-km in 2022

+11.6%
(2015 to 2022)



84.8%	Road
10.3%	Rail
1.9%	Inland waterways
2.9%	Oil pipeline
0.9%	High-speed rail

SDG 9.1

Transport energy consumption (2022)

1 866 557

TJ

-1.9%
(2015 to 2022)

Oil products

90.1%

of total transport energy consumption

Per capita fossil fuel subsidies (2022)

459.9

USD per capita

SDG 12

Fuel quality standards (2022)

<15 ppm

Average light duty vehicle fuel consumption (2022)

5.1

Lge/km



Road traffic fatalities (2021), WHO estimates

SDG 3.6

4.7

deaths per 100,000 people

5.8 Regional
15.0 Global

Road traffic fatality cost as percentage of GDP (2021)

1.9%

Premature deaths linked to transport air pollution (2019)

SDG 11.6

2.7

deaths per 100,000 people

4.1 Regional
2.3 Global

Contribution of transport to air pollution (2019)

13.2%

Transport Emission Trends

Transport GHG emissions (2023)

123.6

million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

-4.1%
(2015 to 2023)

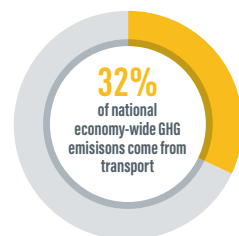
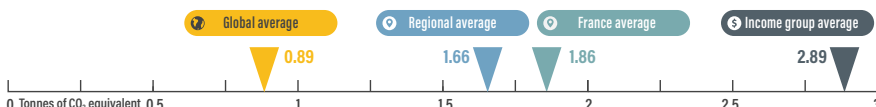
-1.0%
(2022 to 2023)

Per capita transport GHG emissions (2023)

1.86

tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita

PER CAPITA EMISSION COMPARISON



Transport is the largest GHG-emitting sector in the country in 2023.

Transport Decarbonisation Pathways

Transport strategy identifies climate change



Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC



NDC submitted:

1st and Updated NDC

NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation



reduce emissions from existing EU ETS sectors and from maritime of 62% by 2030, compared to 2005 levels

Transport mitigation targets in NDC



Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC



VNR highlights transport



2023 VNR with transport linkages to SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, SDG 14 and SDG 15

Transport actions in VNRs

- Public transport improvements
- Shift to efficient modes
- Financial measures
- E-mobility
- Jet fuel policies

Transport actions in NDC

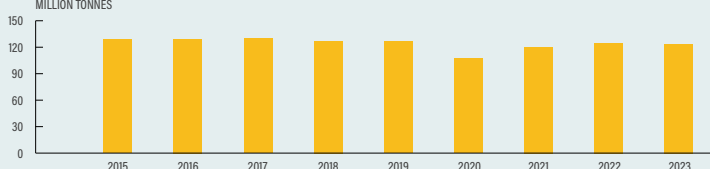
Mitigation

- Alternative fuels measures
- Vehicle efficiency standards
- Emissions trading and carbon pricing
- Aviation and shipping improvements

Adaptation

Transport GHG emissions from 2015 to 2023

HISTORIC EMISSIONS MILLION TONNES



Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

Integrated Transport Planning

National urban mobility framework (2024)	✓
Sustainable urban mobility plans (2024)	✓
Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022)	37 cities
Low emission zones (2022)	32 cities

Adaptation and Resilience

ND-GAIN Index (2022)	6773
Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)	0.27

Walking

Walkability Score (2024)	0.89
National walking strategies (2024)	✓ Combined with cycling as active mobility strategy

Cycling

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2024)	1102 km
Percent near protected bikeways (2024)	44%
Bike sharing systems (2024)	79
National cycling strategies (2024)	✓ Combined with walking as active mobility strategy

Target

- ▶ To reach 80,000 km of cycling facilities by 2027 and 100,000 km by 2030.
- ▶ To have 13 million bicycles registered by 2027.
- ▶ To have 90,000 secure bicycle parking spaces by 2027.
- ▶ To produce domestically 2 million bicycles by 2030.

Public Transport

Bus rapid transit (2024)	392 km of total length in 23 cities
Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)	1757 519 passengers per day
Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)	Over 686 km in 31 cities
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020)	95.3% SDG 11.2

Intercity Rail

Rail network (2021)	27716 km
Rail travel activity (2021)	86 853 million passenger-km
Rail freight activity (2021)	35 751.3 million ton-km
High-speed rail (2022)	2796 km
High-speed rail travel activity (2023)	59 673 million passenger-km
National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024)	✓

Target

- ▶ France to invest EUR 100 billion in upgrades of rail services by 2040
- ▶ Double the share of railways in the French market from 9% (32 billion tonne-kilometers) to 18% by 2030

Road Transport

Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)	690.1
Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)	4.46%
Rural Access Index (2019)	— SDG 9.1
Diesel prices (2022)	1.55 USD per litre
Gasoline prices (2022)	1.76 USD per litre

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2021)	32.0 million people
Air freight activity (2021)	4 1070 million ton-km
Carbon-accredited airports (2023)	83 airports
of which carbon neutral:	13 airports

Shipping

Logistics Performance Index (2023)	3.9
Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)	74.3
Container port traffic (2020)	5 107 8570 TEU

Transport Energy Sources

Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)	—
Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)	8.4%
Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)	9.2%
Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)	55.28 gCO ₂ /kWh
Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2022)	9.2% of total transport energy consumption SDG 7.2.1
Biofuels (2022)	71% of total transport energy consumption
Electricity (2022)	2.1% of total transport energy consumption
Targeted renewable power share	40%

Vehicle Technologies

Emission standards for LDVs (2024)	Euro 4 and above
CO ₂ emissions performance for passenger cars (2024)	89 g CO ₂ /km in 2023
Targeted CO ₂ emissions performance (2024)	0 g CO ₂ /km by 2035
Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024)	—
Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2024)	1100 000 vehicles
Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2024)	24%
ICE phase-out targets	✓ (2035)
Electric vehicles stock for vans (2024)	110 000 vehicles
Electric vehicles stock for trucks (2024)	5 400 vehicles

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List of acronyms

GDP	Gross-domestic product
HDV	Heavy-duty vehicle
ICE	Internal combustion engine
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LDV	Light-duty vehicle
LRT	Light-rail transit
NDC	Nationally determined contribution
PST	Primary, secondary or tertiary roads

TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VNR	Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals
WLTP	Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure

