29 September 2026

Positive preliminary assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of milestones and targets related to the fifth payment request submitted by France on 26 June 2026, transmitted to the Economic and Financial Committee by the European Commission

Executive summary

In accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, on 26 June 2026, France submitted a request for payment for the fifth instalment of the non-repayable support. The payment request was accompanied by the required management declaration and summary of audits.

To support its payment request, France provided due justification of the satisfactory fulfilment of the 27 milestones and targets of the fifth instalment of the non-repayable support, as set out in Section 2(1) (1.5) of the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for France[1].

For three targets covering a large number of beneficiaries, in addition to the summary documents and official listings provided by France, Commission services have assessed a statistically significant sample of individual files. The sample size has been uniformly set at 60 which corresponds to a confidence level of 95% or above in all cases.

In its payment request, France has confirmed that measures related to previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed. The Commission does not have evidence of the contrary. Upon receipt of the payment request, the Commission has assessed on a preliminary basis the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. Based on the information provided by France, the Commission has made a positive preliminary assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of all 27 milestones and targets.

The milestones and targets positively assessed as part of this payment request demonstrate significant steps in the implementation of France's Recovery and Resilience Plan. They notably highlight the continuation of the reform momentum in key policy areas. This includes, among others, tackling waste and supporting the circular economy, supporting public research funding and health and safety at work. The milestones and targets also confirm progress towards the completion of investment projects related to the modernisation of recycling centrer, local and freight railway lines and public transport infrastructure, hydrogen electrolysis capacity, the renovation of cathedrals and national historical monuments as well as energy renovations of private houses, among others.

By the transmission of this positive preliminary assessment and in accordance with Article 24(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission asks for the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee on the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets.

[1] ST 10162/2021 INIT; ST 10162/2021 ADD 1, as amended by ST 11150/2023 INIT; ST 11150/2023 ADD 1 REV 2, corrigendum ST 14651/2024, ST 15759/2025 INIT; ST 15759/2025 ADD1, ST 11893/2026 INIT; ST 11893/2026 ADD 1.

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Number and name of the Milestone: 1-3b Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020 for specific tertiary buildings

Related Measure: C1.R2 Revision of the thermal regulation with RE2020

Qualitative Indicator: Entry into force

Time: Q1 2025

1. Context:

The objective of the revised regulation on the thermal performance of new buildings (RE2020) is to replace the previous thermal regulation (RT2012), which entered into force in 2012, by strengthening energy performance requirements and introducing environmental requirements for the construction of new buildings. Its main objectives are to: (i) improve energy efficiency and decarbonise energy consumption; (ii) reduce the carbon footprint of new buildings; and (iii) enhance the resilience of new buildings to climate change.

Milestone 1-3b concerns the entry into force of the RE2020 legal requirements applicable to specific tertiary buildings (hotels, restaurants, retail buildings, libraries, university buildings, childcare facilities, healthcare facilities, industrial buildings and sports facilities). These requirements aim to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from new buildings, improve their energy performance and enhance their resilience to climate change.

Milestone 1-3b is the second and last milestone of the reform, and it follows the completion of milestone 1-3a, related to the entry into force of RE2020 for new buildings of residential use, offices, and primary and secondary education buildings.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '2026-03-05_1-3b_SD Pour envoi-2'	It justifies how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled, in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex (description of the milestone). It provides detailed references to the relevant legal and technical texts, clearly indicating where the criteria to be verified can be found across the various regulatory and legal documents.
2	Decree No. 2026-16, adopted on 15 January 2026, concerning the energy and environmental performance requirements for specific	It defines the scope of application of RE2020 by specifying the types of buildings covered and establishes the threshold values for the six energy and environmental performance indicators on which the regulation is based.

	tertiary-sector buildings and industrial and craft buildings in Metropolitan France, entered into force on 1 May 2026	
3	Article R. 172-1 to R. 172-4 of the "construction and housing code" as modified by the Decree No. 2026-16 'U1-PJ2 (Articles R172-1 à R172-9) - CCH Légifrance'	It provides the definitions of the six energy and environmental performance indicators on which the regulation (RE2020) is based.
4	Annex to Art. R 172-4 of the "construction and housing code" 'pj4-article-annexe-a-l-article-r172-4-cch-6a74975c6e2e8.pdf'	It provides the threshold values for the six energy and environmental performance indicators on which the regulation (RE2020) is based.
5	Order of 4 August 2021 on the energy and environmental performance requirements for building construction in metropolitan France, and approving the calculation method provided for in Art. R 172-6 of the "construction and housing code"	Section 13.3 of Annex III of this Order establishes the flat-rate consumption penalties for potential summer discomfort.
6	Excerpt from the RT 2012 Observatory 'Observatoire_RT2012_2022-2025_tertiaire-specifique-industrie_v2'	It provides data on the bioclimatic need (Bbio indicator), comparing the Bbio levels required under RT 2012 with those observed in standard buildings constructed in 2022.
7	Summary of the public consultation on the RE2020 requirements for specific tertiary buildings '2025-09-30_Synthese consultation publique GTM2_vpropre'	It provides elements on the bioclimatic need (Bbio indicator), comparing the Bbio levels observed in standard buildings constructed in 2022 and the Bbio levels required under RE2020.
8	Order of 19 March 2026 modifying the orders adopted in application of articles R.122-22 to R.122-25 and R.172-1 to R.172-9 of the 'construction and housing code'	It provides notably the extension of the provisions of the Order of 4 August 2021 to all buildings.

	'pj5-arrete-du-19-mars-2026-6a74977e08b7b.pdf'	

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Entry into force of legal requirements in the new thermal and environmental regulation RE2020 for hotels, restaurants, shops, libraries, university buildings, children's nurseries, healthcare facilities, industrial buildings, sports facilities.

Decree No. 2026-16 of 15 January 2026 concerning the energy and environmental performance requirements applicable to the construction of specific tertiary buildings and buildings for industrial and craft use in metropolitan France (hereinafter referred to as "the Decree") (evidence 2) establishes the energy and environmental performance requirements applicable to specific tertiary buildings and to industrial and artisanal buildings. These requirements form part of the regulatory framework governing the new thermal and environmental regulation ("RE2020"), which strengthens energy performance requirements and introduces new environmental requirements.

Article 2 of the Decree (evidence 2, page 2/57) lays down the requirements applicable to construction projects relating to the following categories of building use:

1. Media libraries and libraries,
2. Educational buildings with atypical teaching uses,
3. University buildings for teaching and research,
4. Hotels,
5. Early childhood care facilities (nurseries, daycare centers),
6. Restaurants,
7. Retail premises (shops),
8. Standalone changing rooms,
9. Healthcare facilities with accommodations,
10. Healthcare facilities,
11. Airport terminals,
12. Industrial and artisanal buildings,
13. Sport facilities

According to Article 6 of the Decree (evidence 2, page 56/57), the provisions of the Decree entered into force on 1 May 2026.

Concerning the energy sobriety and the decarbonisation of consumed energy, requirements shall cover:

- **The bioclimatic need, lowering the maximum threshold between 20% and 30% in comparison to the previous thermal Regulation RT2012:**

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment Fiche of Milestone 1-3a assessed under the second payment request, the bioclimatic need (called “Bbio coefficient”) was introduced in the previous thermal regulation RT2012, in order to measure the thermal performance of a building, independently of the energy system implemented. RE2020 defines new thresholds per type of building that must not be exceeded. These values are stricter than those set in the previous legislation.

The Decree specifies that this coefficient must not exceed a maximum value, referred to as “Bbio_max” (evidence 2, Article 5, point III.1°, page 3/57). The maximum values of the “Bbio coefficient” are set out in the Annex to Article R.172-4 (evidence 4, Chapter III, Part I) for each category of building covered by the Decree:

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	**Valeur de Bbio_maxmoyen**
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques	117 points
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d’enseignements atypiques	122 points
8. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit)	76 points
9. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit)	76 points
10. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour)	134 points
11. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour)	163 points
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance	139 points
13. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7	245 points
14. Restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	100 points
15. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7	206 points
16. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7	177 points
17. Commerces	170 points
18. Vestiaires seuls	225 points
19. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement	174 points
20. Etablissements de santé (partie nuit)	164 points
21. Etablissements de santé (partie jour)	133 points
22. Aérogares	248 points
23. Industries ou artisanats 3x8h	257 points
24. Industries ou artisanats 8h à 18h	69 points

25. et 28. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires et établissements sportifs privés	94 points
26. Restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	76 points
27. Restaurants scolaires - 3 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	116 points

According to the explanations provided by the French authorities in the summary document (evidence 1, page 9/15), the "Bbio_max" threshold is lowered by at least 25% for all categories of specific tertiary buildings concerned. This overall reduction results from two successive steps: first, the average "Bbio_max" level observed in standard buildings constructed in 2022 is 16.89% lower than the levels required under RT2012 (evidence 6, first Excel sheet); second, the "Bbio_max" threshold is further reduced by an average of 10–20% between the performance levels of standard buildings constructed in 2022 and the requirements introduced under RE2020 (evidence 7, page 7/9).

- **The non-renewable primary energy consumption, with a new indicator**

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment Fiche of Milestone 1-3a assessed under the second payment request, RE2020 introduces a new binding indicator called "Cep, nr" (non-renewable primary energy consumption), which supplements the existing "Cep" (primary energy consumption) indicator. This indicator is defined in Article R. 172-4 (evidence 3, point 2°) and its Annex (evidence 4, Chapter I, Section III).

"Cep, nr" measures a building's non-renewable primary energy consumption. The indicator was introduced to incentivise the replacement of fossil fuels (such as natural gas) with renewable energy sources in new buildings by setting maximum allowable thresholds for non-renewable primary energy consumption across key energy uses, including heating, cooling, and domestic hot water production.

The average maximum "Cep, nr" is defined in the Annex to Article R. 172-4 of the Construction and Housing Code (evidence 4, Chapter III, Part II) and in the Decree (evidence 2, page 18/57), for each type of building covered by the Decree: it varies from 93 kWhep/(m2.an) for libraries to 290 kWhep/(m2.an) for certain types of industrial buildings:

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	**Valeur de Cep,nr_{max_moyen}**

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	Valeur de Cep,nr_{max_moyen}
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques	93 kWhep/(m².an)
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d'enseignements atypiques	102 kWhep/(m².an)
8. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit)	121 kWhep/(m².an)
9. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit)	118 kWhep/(m².an)
10. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour)	235 kWhep/(m².an)
11. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour)	234 kWhep/(m².an)
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance	150 kWhep/(m².an)
13. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7	282 kWhep/(m².an)
14. Restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	132 kWhep/(m².an)
15. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7	219 kWhep/(m².an)
16. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7	214 kWhep/(m².an)
17. Commerces	163 kWhep/(m².an)
18. Vestiaires seuls	242 kWhep/(m².an)
19. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement	190 kWhep/(m².an)
20. Etablissements de santé (partie nuit)	274 kWhep/(m².an)
21. Etablissements de santé (partie jour)	165 kWhep/(m².an)
22. Aérogares	191 kWhep/(m².an)
23. Industries ou artisanats 3x8h	290 kWhep/(m².an)
24. Industries ou artisanats 8h à 18h	94 kWhep/(m².an)
25. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires	94 kWhep/(m².an)
26. Restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	119 kWhep/(m².an)
27. Restaurants scolaires - 3 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	153 kWhep/(m².an)
28. Etablissements sportifs privés	112 kWhep/(m².an)

- **Thresholds on GHG emission from energy consumption, with the introduction of a new indicator which measures the GHG emissions deriving from consumed energy**

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment Fiche of Milestone 1-3a assessed under the second payment request, RE2020 introduces a new binding indicator, "$Ic_{énergie}$", reflecting the impact of the primary energy consumed by the building on climate change, by calculating the GHG emissions deriving from this energy consumption during the operational life of the building.

The "$Ic_{énergie}$" indicator is defined in Article R. 172-4 (evidence 3, point 3°) and its Annex (evidence 4, Chapter 1, Section IV). The maximum average "$Ic_{énergie}$" is defined in the Decree (evidence 2, page 19/57) and in the Annex to Article R. 172-4 (evidence 4, Chapter III, Part II):

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	**Valeur de $Ic_{énergie_maxmoyen}$**		
	2022 à 2024	**2025 à 2027**	**À partir de 2028**
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	360 kg éq. CO2/m²	285 kg éq. CO2/m²	285 kg éq. CO2/m²
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques – autres cas	-	285 kg éq. CO2/m²	285 kg éq. CO2/m²
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d'enseignements atypiques raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	225 kg éq. CO2/m²	190 kg éq. CO2/m²	190 kg éq. CO2/m²
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d'enseignements atypiques – autres cas	-	190 kg éq. CO2/m²	190 kg éq. CO2/m²
8. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit) raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	490 kg éq. CO2/m²	390 kg éq. CO2/m²	390 kg éq. CO2/m²
8. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit) – autres cas	-	390 kg éq. CO2/m²	390 kg éq. CO2/m²
9. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit) raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	485 kg éq. CO2/m²	350 kg éq. CO2/m²	350 kg éq. CO2/m²
9. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit) – autres cas	-	350 kg éq. CO2/m²	350 kg éq. CO2/m²
10. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour) raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	595 kg éq. CO2/m²	495 kg éq. CO2/m²	495 kg éq. CO2/m²
10. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour) – autres cas	-	495 kg éq. CO2/m²	495 kg éq. CO2/m²
11. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour) raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	630 kg éq. CO2/m²	520 kg éq. CO2/m²	520 kg éq. CO2/m²
11. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour) – autres cas	-	520 kg éq. CO2/m²	520 kg éq. CO2/m²
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	895 kg éq. CO2/m²	680 kg éq. CO2/m²	680 kg éq. CO2/m²
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance – autres cas	-	680 kg éq. CO2/m²	680 kg éq. CO2/m²
13. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	670 kg éq. CO2/m²	570 kg éq. CO2/m²	570 kg éq. CO2/m²
13. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	570 kg éq. CO2/m²	570 kg éq. CO2/m²

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	Valeur de $Ic_{énergie_maxmoyen}$		
14. Restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	605 kg éq. CO2/m²	470 kg éq. CO2/m²	470 kg éq. CO2/m²
14. Restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	470 kg éq. CO2/m²	470 kg éq. CO2/m²
15. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	705 kg éq. CO2/m²	570 kg éq. CO2/m	570 kg éq. CO2/m²
15. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	570 kg éq. CO2/m	570 kg éq. CO2/m²
16. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	675 kg éq. CO2/m²	545 kg éq. CO2/m²	545 kg éq. CO2/m²
16. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	545 kg éq. CO2/m²	545 kg éq. CO2/m²
17. Commerces raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	315 kg éq. CO2/m²	315 kg éq. CO2/m²	315 kg éq. CO2/m²
17. Commerces – autres cas		315 kg éq. CO2/m²	315 kg éq. CO2/m²
18. Vestiaires seuls - raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	1460 kg éq. CO2/m²	1120 kg éq. CO2/m²	1120 kg éq. CO2/m²
18. Vestiaires seuls - autres cas	-	585 kg éq. CO2/m²	585 kg éq. CO2/m²
19. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement - raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	1155 kg éq. CO2/m²	890 kg éq. CO2/m²	890 kg éq. CO2/m²
19. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement - autres cas	-	330 kg éq. CO2/m²	330 kg éq. CO2/m²
20. Etablissements de santé (partie nuit) - raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	575 kg éq. CO2/m²	490 kg éq. CO2/m²	490 kg éq. CO2/m²
20. Etablissements de santé (partie nuit) - autres cas	-	320 kg éq. CO2/m²	320 kg éq. CO2/m²
21. Etablissements de santé (partie jour) - raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	615 kg éq. CO2/m²	365 kg éq. CO2/m²	365 kg éq. CO2/m²
21. Etablissements de santé (partie jour) - autres cas	-	230 kg éq. CO2/m²	230 kg éq. CO2/m²
22. Aérogares raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	290 kg éq. CO2/m²	260 kg éq. CO2/m²	260 kg éq. CO2/m²
22. Aérogares - autres cas	-	260 kg éq. CO2/m²	260 kg éq. CO2/m²
23. Industries ou artisanats 3x8h	-	315 kg éq. CO2/m²	315 kg éq. CO2/m²
24. Industries ou artisanats 8h à 18h	-	110 kg éq. CO2/m²	110 kg éq. CO2/m²
25. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	330 kg éq. CO2/m²	265 kg éq. CO2/m²	265 kg éq. CO2/m²
25. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires - autres cas	-	150 kg éq. CO2/m²	150 kg éq. CO2/m²
26. Restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	570 kg éq. CO2/m²	445 kg éq. CO2/m²	445 kg éq. CO2/m²
26. Restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	445 kg éq. CO2/m²	445 kg éq. CO2/m²

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	Valeur de $Ic_{énergie_maxmoyen}$		
27. Restaurants scolaires - 3 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	615 kg éq. CO2/m²	485 kg éq. CO2/m²	485 kg éq. CO2/m²
27. Restaurants scolaires - 3 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 – autres cas	-	485 kg éq. CO2/m²	485 kg éq. CO2/m²
28. Etablissements sportifs privés raccordés à un réseau de chaleur urbain*	535 kg éq. CO2/m²	420 kg éq. CO2/m²	420 kg éq. CO2/m²
28. Etablissements sportifs privés– autres cas	-	190 kg éq. CO2/m²	190 kg éq. CO2/m²

In order to reduce the carbon impact, requirements shall cover:

- **- A new indicator in order to measure the carbon footprint of a new building during its entire life cycle, from its construction phase to its demolition**

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment Fiche of Milestone 1-3a assessed under the second payment request, RE2020 introduces a new binding indicator, "$Ic_{construction}$", in order to measure the carbon footprint of new buildings.

As defined in the Annex to Article R. 172-4 (evidence 4, Chapter I, Section V), the "$Ic_{construction}$" reflects the impact on climate change of the building from its construction phase to its demolition: "it corresponds to the impact on climate change linked to the production of building components, their transport, installation and the entire construction site, their use excluding the energy and water needs during the building operating phase, their maintenance, repair, replacement and end-to-life".

The maximum average "$Ic_{construction}$" is defined in the Decree (evidence 2, page 37/57) and in the Annex to Article R. 172-4 (evidence 4, chapter III, part III):

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	Valeur de $Ic_{construction_maxmoyen}$		
	2025 à 2027	2028 à 2030	À partir de 2031
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques	940 kg éq. CO2/m²	785 kg éq. CO2/m²	630 kg éq. CO2/m²
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d'enseignements atypiques.	940 kg éq. CO2/m²	790 kg éq. CO2/m²	640 kg éq. CO2/m²
8. à 11. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit), hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit), hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour) et hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour)	820 kg éq. CO2/m²	680 kg éq. CO2/m²	540 kg éq. CO2/m²
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance	950 kg éq. CO2/m²	780 kg éq. CO2/m²	630 kg éq. CO2/m²
13. à 16., 26. et 27. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7, restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7, restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7, restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7, restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7 et restaurants scolaires - 3	800 kg éq. CO2/m²	670 kg éq. CO2/m²	540 kg éq. CO2/m²

repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7			
17. Commerces	800 kg éq. CO2/m²	670 kg éq. CO2/m²	540 kg éq. CO2/m²
18. Vestiaires seuls	1 050 kg éq. CO2/m²	900 kg éq. CO2/m²	750 kg éq. CO2/m²
19. à 21. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement, établissements de santé (partie nuit) et établissements de santé (partie jour)	880 kg éq. CO2/m²	760 kg éq. CO2/m²	620 kg éq. CO2/m²
22. Aérogares	1 120 kg éq. CO2/m²	950 kg éq. CO2/m²	780 kg éq. CO2/m²
23. et 24. Industries ou artisanats 3x8h et industries ou artisanats 8h à 18h	840 kg éq. CO2/m²	695 kg éq. CO2/m²	550 kg éq. CO2/m²
25. et 28. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires et établissements sportifs privés	900 kg éq. CO2/m²	760 kg éq. CO2/m²	620 kg éq. CO2/m²

In order to adapt new buildings to climate change, requirements shall:

- **Take into account the cooling of the construction in the calculation of the energy needs of a building**

Article R. 172-4 defines the bioclimatic need indicator ("Bbio") and the primary energy consumption indicators ("Cep" for primary energy consumption, "Cep,nr" for primary non-renewable energy consumption, and "Cep,r" for primary renewable energy consumption) applicable to new buildings. These indicators take into account cooling needs as part of their calculation methodology (evidence 3, points 1°, 2° and 8°).

- **Provide a summer comfort indicator**

Article R. 172-4 provides that "the construction of any building […] must achieve minimum results in the following areas," including "the number of summer discomfort degree-hours[2], expressed in °C·h" (evidence 3, point 5°).

As indicated in the Preliminary Assessment Fiche of Milestone 1-3a assessed under the second payment request, the new DH (degree-hours) indicator is a new requirement introduced under RE2020. Under RT2012, summer thermal comfort was assessed using the Ticref indicator, which measures the maximum indoor temperature reached during a sequence of five consecutive very hot summer days. By contrast, the DH indicator introduced by the RE2020 assesses summer thermal comfort by quantifying the degree-hours of indoor thermal discomfort over the course of a year, in accordance with the calculation method laid down in the RE2020 regulatory framework.

[2] This indicator is called "DH" (for "degree-hours")

- **Set a maximum high threshold and a minimum low threshold of DH (degree-hour), which is a number expressing the duration and intensity of periods of discomfort in the building over the year**

The applicable minimum DH threshold is set at 350 DH, as specified in section 13.3 of Annex III to the Order of 4 August 2021 on the energy and environmental performance requirements for building construction in metropolitan France and approving the RE2020 calculation methodology (hereinafter referred to as "Order of 4 August 2021") (evidence 5, p. 1469-1838, corresponding to p. 1351-1376 of Annex III). The Order of 19 March 2026 amending the Order of 4 August 2021 extends the scope of this provision to specific tertiary buildings by amending Article 1 of the Order of 4 August 2021 and removing the limitation of its application to certain categories of buildings (evidence 8, Article 1).

The applicable maximum DH thresholds vary depending on the category of specific tertiary building concerned by the Decree, and are laid down in the Annex to Art. R 172-4 (evidence 4, Chapter III, Section IV, points 6 to 28):

Usage de la partie de bâtiment	**Valeur de DH_{maxcat}maximal en catégorie 1***
6. Médiathèques et bibliothèques	900
7. Bâtiments universitaires d'enseignement et de recherche et bâtiments d'enseignements atypiques	900
8. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie nuit) 9. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie nuit)	300
10. Hôtels 0, 1 et 2 étoiles (partie jour) 11. Hôtels 3, 4 et 5 étoiles (partie jour)	1 300
12. Etablissements d'accueil de la petite enfance	550
13. Restaurants - en continu, 18 heures par jour, 7 jours sur 7	2 500
14. Restaurants - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	250
15. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 7 jours sur 7	1 600
16. Restaurants - 2 repas par jour, 6 jours sur 7	1 250
17. Commerces	3 300
18. Vestiaires seuls	1 000
19. Etablissements sanitaires avec hébergement	900
20. Etablissements de santé (partie nuit)	900
21. Etablissements de santé (partie jour)	1 250
22. Aérogares	12 100

23. Industries ou artisanats 3x8h	3 200
24. Industries ou artisanats 8h à 18h	900
25. et 28. Etablissements sportifs municipaux ou scolaires et établissements sportifs privés	2000
26. Restaurants scolaires - 1 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	40
27. Restaurants scolaires - 3 repas par jour, 5 jours sur 7	260

- **Introduce flat-rate consumption penalties for potential summer discomfort**

As provided in Part 13.3 of Annex III to the Order of 4 August 2021, where the DH (degree-hour) value lies between the minimum threshold of 350 DH and the applicable maximum threshold, a flat-rate cooling energy consumption is added to the building's calculated Cep and Cep,nr values (evidence 5, pages 26 and 27/1838).

This penalty represents a notional cooling energy consumption, calculated in proportion to the DH value and modulated according to the building's geographical location and use. As stated in the Annex, “depending on the level of discomfort observed in the building (linked to the value of the DH indicator), a flat-rate cooling energy consumption may be added to the building's energy consumption”.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 2-3a Decrees implementing the anti-waste and circular economy Law
Related Measure: C2.R2 Law on circular economy

Qualitative Indicator: Entry into force

Time: Q1 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to tackle waste and support the circular economy, by adopting implementing acts deriving from the Law on circular economy adopted on 10 February 2020 (hereinafter referred to as "the AGEC[3] Law").

Milestone 2-3a concerns the entry into force of two implementing acts (decrees): one on the minimum rate of incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles (deriving from Article 61 of the AGEC Law), and one regarding the obligation for public procurement authorities to purchase goods that are reused or recycled, or that incorporate recycle materials, and the prohibition on the State's acquisition of single-use plastic (deriving from Article 58 of the AGEC Law).

Milestone 2-3a is the second and last milestone of the reform, and it follows the completion of milestone 2-3, related to entry into force of the decree on the establishment of the building waste and building materials industry (assessed under the second payment request).

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document ' 2-3a_Summary document pour envoi (V2)'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex
2	Decree No. 2021-1610 adopted on 9 December 2021 on the minimum rates of incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles	It sets minimum recycled plastic content requirements for specific products as a condition for market access, in order to support the targets set by the AGEC Law
3	Decree No. 2024-134 adopted on 21 February 2024 regarding the obligation for public procurement authorities to	It sets, for a list of 17 product categories, the minimum percentage of circular-economy products that public buyers at national and local level must purchase as part of their public procurement

[3]AGEC stands for "anti-gaspillage et économie circulaire", which is the French title of the Law

	purchase goods that are reused or recycled, or that incorporate recycle materials, and the prohibition on the State's acquisition of single-use plastic	
4	Law No. 2020-105 adopted on 10 February 2020, related to circular economy and the fight against waste 'JOFR-Loi AGEC du 10 février 2020'	It provides the legal framework underpinning the two Decrees

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Entry into force of the following decrees:

- Decree on the minimum rates of incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles (Article 61 of the AGEC Law)

The 'notice' of the Decree No. 2021-1610 on the minimum rates of incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles (evidence 2, page 1/2) states that "*the decree [is] issued pursuant to the 10 February 2020 Law on combating waste and the circular economy*" (evidence 2, page 1/2). As stated in Article 61, section II point II of the AGEC Law (evidence 4, page 14/40), "*the placing on the market of certain categories of products and materials may be subject to compliance with a minimum recycled-content requirement for those products and materials*." As indicated by its title, Decree No. 2021-1610 concerns "*the incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles*". Decree No. 2021-1610 therefore implements the minimum recycled-content requirement introduced by Article 61 of the AGEC Law.

Article 1 of Decree No. 2021-1610 provides that "*the recycled plastic content of drink bottles composed predominantly by mass of polyethylene terephthalate shall be at least 25%*" (evidence 2, page 1/2), setting a minimum rate of incorporation of recycled plastic into drink bottles. It also specifies how this rate is to be calculated: "*as the mass of recycled polyethylene terephthalate in each bottle divided by the total mass of plastic in that bottle*" (evidence 2, page 2/2). Furthermore, Article 2 provides for a subsequent increase of the minimum recycled-plastic content requirement to 30% in 2030.

Finally, Article 3(I) of Decree No. 2021-1610 specifies that the provisions of Article 1 enter into force on 1 January 2025 (evidence 2, page 2/2). Accordingly, the provision establishing the minimum recycled-plastic incorporation requirement for drink bottles has been legally effective since 1 January 2025.

- Decree on the obligation for public procurement authorities to purchase goods that are reused or recycled, or that incorporate recycled materials, and on the prohibition on the State's acquisition of single-use plastic products (Article 58 of the AGEC Law)

The 'object' of Decree No. 2024-134 regarding the obligation for public procurement authorities to purchase goods that are reused or recycled, or that incorporate recycle materials, and the prohibition on the State's acquisition of single-use plastic (evidence 3, page 1/3) is:

- to "*modify the obligations of contracting authorities and contracting entities to purchase goods made from reused or repurposed materials, or incorporating recycled materials, pursuant to Article 58 of Law No. 2020-105 of February 2020"*. Decree No. 2024-134 therefore implements the obligations introduced by Article 58 of the AGEC Law;
- and to "*modify Article 2 of Decree No. 2022-2 of 4 January 2022 on situations allowing derogations on the prohibition on the State's acquisition of single-use plastic products"*.

Article 6 of Decree No. 2024-134 (evidence 3, page 2/3) states that: "*the Decree shall enter into force on 1 July 2024*".

Article 2 of Decree No. 2024-134 (evidence 3, page 1/3) states that "*the categories of products and minimum proportions of goods made from reused or repurposed materials, and the minimum proportion of goods incorporating recycled materials that shall be purchased by public entities referred to in Article 1*[4] *are defined in the Annex of the present Decree*". It also defines "*minimum proportions*" as the "*percentage of the annual amount, excluding taxes, of expenditure allocated to the purchase of each category of products during a calendar year*".

The Annex to Decree No. 2024-134 sets out the minimum required proportions for 17 product categories for 2024, 2027, and 2030. For 2024, these proportions are as follows:

Ligne	Catégories de produits	% issu du réemploi ou de la réutilisation 2024	% intégrant des matières recyclées 2024
1	Produits textiles à l'exception des équipements de protection individuels	8	20
2	Matériel informatique et téléphonie	20	20
3	Matériel de reprographie et d'impression	20	20
4	Consommables d'impression	20	20
5	Papier	0	40
6	Fournitures de bureau	0	30
7	Engins de transport et pièces détachées	20	10
8	Véhicules et pièces détachées	5	40
9	Mobilier et aménagement d'intérieur	20	15
10	Mobilier urbain	5	20
11	Équipements de collecte des déchets	5	20
12	Bocaux et flacons	10	10
13	Articles et équipements sportifs	5	20

[4] Article 1 of Decree No. 2024-134 referring to "the State, local authorities and their groupings" (evidence 3, page 1/3)

14	Matériel d'entretien des espaces verts	10	10
15	Bâtiments modulaires ou préfabriqués	20	20
16	Gros électroménager, y compris appareils professionnels	20	20
	Jeux et jouets	5	20

Article 4 of Decree No. 2024-134 (evidence 3, page 2/3) amends "*Article 2 of Decree No. 2022-2 of 4 January 2022 on situations allowing derogations from the prohibition on the State purchasing single-use plastic products*" by adding the following paragraph: "*situations in which the use of single-use plastic bin bags is necessary for health or safety reasons*".

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 2-14 Number of sorting centres modernised

Related Measure: C2.I7 Modernisation of sorting centres, recycling, and waste-disposal systems

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 32

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to tackle the challenges of sorting and recycling all types of waste, in particular household waste as well as hospital waste.

This measure consists in investing in projects in the field of waste sorting and recycling, bio-waste sorting, collecting and recovering, and the treatment of infectious risk waste in hospitals.

Target 2-14 concerns the creation, extension or modernisation of 32 sorting centres.

Target 2-14 is the third and last target of the investment, and it follows the completion of target 2-12 and milestone 2-13, related to the number of contracts signed for the modernisation of sorting centres and the investment in waste sorting and collection and in medical waste treatment.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '2-14-sdvdef-69ce7ed47f73a'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries 'pj01-liste-des-beneficiaires-2-14-69ce7cf92fdbf'	A list of sorting centres indicating the name, the company registration number (*Système d'Identification du Répertoire des Établissement -SIRET*), whether it is a private or public company, the type of works, the type of sorting centre, the date of the validation of the final report, and a list of the corresponding evidence documents.
3	35 Project overview documents 'pj3-[DOSSIER-number]'	35 projects overview documents (*Fichier synthèse*) from France's ecological transition agency's (*hereinafter referred to as "ADEME"*) database. Each document includes a detailed description of the relevant project.

4	35 Contractual agreements 'pj4-[DOSSIER-number]'	For each project, either the contract between ADEME and the recipient signed by both parties where funding exceeds EUR 200 000, or the contract signed by ADEME and sent to the recipient when funding is below EUR 200 000.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of public/private sorting centres (household and/or professional waste sorting centres, sorting platforms, professional waste disposal facilities) created, extended or modernised.

The evidence provided by France, in particular the project overview documents (evidence 3), confirms that 35 public and/or private sorting centres have been created, extended or modernised.

France provided a list of 35 sorting centres (evidence 2) which allows to link each sorting centre to the respective evidence. The project overview documents (evidence 3) include a description confirming that each project is a sorting centre as defined in the Council Implementing Decision Annex and that the works consists of creations, extensions or modernisations. Moreover, the project overview documents include the date on which the final project report (*rapport final*) was submitted by the recipient. According to Article 3 of the underlying contractual agreements (evidence 4) between ADEME and each respective recipient, the final reports are transmitted by the recipient after completion of the works which confirms the finalisation of the projects. The project overview documents further confirm that each final report was positively assessed by ADEME and that ADEME transferred the full subsidy to each recipient.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 2-15 Quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated

Related Measure: C2.I8 Recycling and reuse

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 275 000

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to support: (i) the reduction of plastic use (especially single-use plastic), (ii) the production and the incorporation of recycled plastic, and (iii) the repair and reuse (including of plastics products).

The measure consists in supporting two types of interventions:

- Support to:
    - recycling facilities ("recycleries");
    - businesses replacing plastic packaging;
    - reusable and recyclable packaging solutions;
    - alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use, for instance in collective catering;
    - pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics.
- Support for the production or incorporation of recycled plastic.

Target 2-15 concerns the quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated. It is the only target of the measure.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '2-15-sd-69ef7d46acee0'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries 'pj01-liste-cible-plastique-recycle-vf-69ef7d5b99207'	List of the 65 beneficiaries.

3	65 project reports 'pj03-DOSSIERNR-XXX'	65 project reports. These reports are used in the validation process by France's ecological transition agency's (hereinafter referred to as "ADEME"). These reports include the sums of tonnes of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated for 2022, 2023 and 2024.
4	65 project overview documents 'fiche-de-synthese-DOSSIERNR-XXX'	65 projects overview documents (Fichier de synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project.
5	Two project overview documents relating to recycling facilities 'fiche-de-synthese-20PLD0116 -XXX' 'fiche-de-synthese-18OCC0205 -XXX'	Projects overview documents (Fichier de synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project relating to recycling facilities.
6	Two project overview documents relating to businesses replacing plastic packaging 'fiche-de-synthese-22OCD0275 -XXX' 'fiche-de-synthese-21BRD0363 -XXX'	Projects overview documents (Fichier de synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project relating to businesses replacing plastic packaging.
7	Two project overview documents relating to reusable and recyclable packaging solutions 'fiche-de-synthese-22HFD0226 -XXX' 'fiche-de-synthese-21RAD1410-XXX'	Projects overview documents (Fichier de synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project relating to reusable and recyclable packaging solutions.
8	Two project overview documents relating to alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use 'fiche-de-synthese-21IFD0836 -XXX' 'fiche-de-synthese-21PAD0417 -XXX'	Projects overview documents (Fichier de synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project relating to alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use.
9	Two project overview	Projects overview documents (Fichier de

	documents relating to pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics 'fiche-de-synthese-22GED0136-XXX' 'fiche-de-synthese-22PLD0478-XXX'	synthèse) from ADEME. Each document includes a description of the relevant project relating to pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Cumulative quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated in industrial processes.
The cumulative quantity shall be calculated as the sum of the tonnes of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated as follows: i) before 2025: the tonnes of recycled plastic feedstock reported by beneficiaries in their project reports; ii) for 2025: the annual quantity of recycled plastic feedstock calculated as the average of the tonnes reported for 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) together with the 65 project reports (evidence 3), and the 65 project overview documents from ADEME (evidence 4) confirm that the cumulative quantity of recycled plastic feedstock produced or incorporated is 395 136 tonnes, thereby exceeding the target of 275 000 tonnes by 120 136 tonnes. In accordance with the CID annex, the calculation of the cumulative quantity of recycled plastic feedstock is based on the quantities reported by beneficiaries in the project reports before 2025 and, for 2025, on the average of the quantities reported for 2022–2024.

Furthermore, in line with the description of the measure, the measure consists in supporting two types of interventions:

- **Support for the production or incorporation of recycled plastic.**

The 65 project overview documents from France's ecological transition agency's (hereinafter referred to as "ADEME") confirm that the production or incorporation of recycled plastic was supported (evidence 4).

- **Support to:**
  - **recycling facilities ("recycleries");**

Two project overview documents from ADEME confirm that recycling facilities were supported (evidence 5).

  - **businesses replacing plastic packaging;**

Two project overview documents from ADEME confirm that businesses replacing plastic packaging were supported (evidence 6).

- **reusable and recyclable packaging solutions;**

Two project overview documents from ADEME confirm that reusable and recyclable packaging solutions were supported (evidence 7).

- **alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use, for instance in collective catering;**

Two project overview documents from ADEME confirm that alternative solutions to the use of plastic or adaptation to their use, for instance in collective catering were supported (evidence 8).

- **pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics.**

Two project overview documents from ADEME confirm that pilot projects experimenting with alternative solutions to single use plastics were supported (evidence 9).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 3-13: Local railways lines

Related Measure: FR-C[C3]-I[I1]: Support to the railway sector

Quantitative Indicator: Kilometres

Baseline: 500

Target: 827

Time: Q4 2025

Context:

This measure aims at increasing the safety and the reliability of the railway network and at renovating it. The measure consists in the renovation of the principal and local railway network, as well as in the replacement of the use of glyphosate by a more environmentally friendly alternative.

Target 3-13 concerns 827 kilometres of local railways lines (in total).

Target 3-13 is the ninth target of the investment and it follows the completion of milestone 3-5 related to the conclusion of the funding agreement(s) by AFITF, target 3-6 related to new switches installed, target 3-7 related to new catenaries installed, target 3-8 related to regenerated railway lines, target 3-9 related to reinforced tunnels, milestone 3-10 related to the environmental treatment of railways, target 3-11 related to renovation of small local lines and target 3-12 related to freight lines. It will be followed by target 3-14, related to freight lines.

Evidence Provided:

	Name of the evidence.	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	Project list	List of the 11 realised projects.
3	Financing agreement	Financing agreement between the State, region, and SNCF Réseau related to renovation projects on local railways lines.
4	Completion report	Reports after completion of the works, specifying the date of the completion of works.
5	Purchase or service order	Orders for several of the renovation projects.
6	Handover document	Document stipulating the handover of the line to the maintainer after completion of the renovation works.
7	National inventory file	CONFIDENTIAL: National inventory file of small lines serving the territories (2025) which shows, for each line, its length and estimated future investment needs.

Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all

constitutive elements of the target.

Renovation of small local lines.

Kilometres shall be considered as renovated as follows:

either the entire section is considered if no further investment is planned before 2032;

or the linear kilometres of track are considered where all its elements (rails, sleepers and ballast) have been replaced.

The Excel file (evidence 2) indicates that a total of 835.4 kilometres of railway lines were renovated across 10 projects, exceeding the target of 827 kilometres by 8.4 kilometres. For the purpose of the assessment of the target, all 10 projects have been verified, based on the evidence submitted by the French authorities.

The number of kilometres per project is evidenced by the Excel file shared by SNCF Réseau (evidence 2) which refers to a line or a line section and the financing agreement (evidence 3) which demonstrates the number of kilometres of the line or line section.

The renovation works are evidenced by the financing agreements for the projects (evidence 3) and by a combination of documents including completion reports (evidence 4), service orders (evidence 5) and handover documents issued once all the works described in the financing agreement have been completed (evidence 6). The evidence was cross-checked either via the project number (analytical account), which appears on several documents, or by the location of the line and its number.

Regarding the number of kilometres considered for the target, two situations may arise:

(i) The number of kilometres of the entire line section is considered renovated if renovation works occurred on one or several subsections and no further investments are identified on the line section before 2032, meaning that the line section is fully renovated. This concerns three projects out of 10 for a total of 100 km that are considered renovated. The absence of further investments is evidenced by the national inventory file which does not identify any future investment needs for the relevant line (evidence 7).

(ii) (ii) Only the kilometres corresponding to the effective renovation works are counted where further investment needs are identified elsewhere on the line section, demonstrating that the line section has not been renovated in its entirety. This concerns seven projects out of 10 for which not renovated sections have been excluded, resulting in a total of 146.8 km is considered renovated.

The additional 246.8 km demonstrated under this target are added to the 588.6 km of renovated small local lines already demonstrated under target 3-11, resulting in a total of 835.4 km of renovated small local lines.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactory fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 3-14 Local freight railways lines
Related Measure: C3.I1 Support to the railway sector

Quantitative Indicator: Kilometres

Baseline: 150

Target: 268

Time: Q4 2025

Context:

This measure aims at increasing the safety and the reliability of the railway network and at renovating it. The measure consists in the renovation of the principal and local railway network, as well as in the replacement of the use of glyphosate by a more environmentally friendly alternative.

Target 3-14 concerns 268 kilometres of renovated freight lines (in total).

Target 3-14 is the tenth and last target of the investment and it follows the completion of milestone 3-5 related to the conclusion of the funding agreement(s) by AFITF, target 3-6 related to new switches installed, target 3-7 related to new catenaries installed, target 3-8 related to regenerated railway lines, target 3-9 related to reinforced tunnels, milestone 3-10 related to the environmental treatment of railways, target 3-11 and 3-13 related to renovation of small local lines and target 3-12 related to freight lines.

Evidence Provided:

	Name of the evidence.	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex
2	Project list	List of the ten realised projects.
3	financing agreement	Financing agreement between the State, region, and SNCF Réseau related to renovation projects on freight lines.
4	completion report	Reports after completion of the works, specifying the date of the completion of works.
5	Service order	Service orders for several of the renovation projects.
6	Handover document	Document stipulating the handover of the line to the maintainer after completion of the renovation works.

Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Renovation of freight lines.

The Excel file (evidence 2) indicates that a total of 321 kilometres of railway lines were renovated across ten projects exceeding the target of 268 kilometres by 53 kilometres. For the purpose of the

assessment of the target, all ten projects have been verified, based on the evidence submitted by the French authorities.

The number of kilometres per project is evidenced by the Excel file shared by SNCF Réseau (evidence 2) which refers to a line or a line section and by the financing agreement (evidence 3) which demonstrates the number of kilometres of the line or line section.

For each of the projects, France provided a financing agreement (evidence 3). The financing agreements demonstrate that France is investing in the renovation of the freight lines. Regarding the nature of the works, renovation of the line implies that the components of the track such as tracks, rails, ballast, and rail devices are renovated, allowing the line to be operated at normal speed after the works. Regarding the number of kilometres considered for the target, the number of kilometres of the entire line section is considered renovated for all projects if renovation works occurred on one or several subsections and no further investments are identified on the line section. The need for further investments is identified by the presence of significant reservations ('*réserve*') such as speed limitations in the completion report (evidence 4) or the handover document (evidence 6). Over the ten projects, a total of 156 km was renovated.

The renovation works are evidenced by the financing agreements of the projects (evidence 3), completion reports (evidence 4), service orders (evidence 5) and handover documents issued once all the works described in the financing agreement have been completed (evidence 6). The evidence was cross-checked either via the project number (analytical account), which appears on several documents, or by the location of the line and its number.

The additional 156 km demonstrated under this target are added to the 165 km of renovated freight lines already demonstrated under target 3-12, resulting in a total of 321 km of renovated freight lines.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactory fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 3-20 – Public transport infrastructure
Related Measure: C3.I3 Daily mobility

Quantitative Indicator: km

Baseline: 20

Target: 53

Time: Q2 2026

1. Context:

This measure aims at financing the development of public transport infrastructure for daily mobility in urban areas. The measure consists in investments to co-finance the renovation or creation of public transport infrastructure.

The target concerns the number of kilometres of renovated, adapted, modernised, or newly created public transport infrastructure. It also concerns renovation, modernisation or adaptation works in four stations of the RER E extension.

Target 3-20 is the third target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 3-18, related to the adoption by the *Agence de financement des infrastructures de transport de France* (AFITF) board of funding agreements and of target 3-19, related to the number of km (20) of renovated or newly created public transport reserved lanes, tracks or railways.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '3-20 Mobilités du quotidien_SD_VF.pdf'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – notice générale du marché « réaménagement et mise en accessibilité des quais de la gare de Mantes-la-Jolie » '*EOLE ph2 (3)_403-ENT-INF-DCE-Gare MLJ_Note Générale_PK57+275.pdf*'	General contract notice 'Upgrading and making accessible the platforms of Mantes-la-Jolie station': works to upgrade the 2D platform and extend the 2C platform on the province side, demonstrating that works have been carried out, on this station,

		the kilometric point 57 + 275of which (referred to on pages 7 and 9 of this document represents the kilometre point (PK) of the arrival.
3	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – ordre de service n°1 marquant le début des prestations du marché « réaménagement et mise en accessibilité des quais de la gare de Mantes-la-Jolie » *'EOLE ph2 (4)_Gare MLJ_OS n°01 signé Terideal_27-02-2024.pdf'*	Administrative Order No 1 of the contract 'Upgrading and making accessible the platforms of Mantes-la-Jolie station', dated 27 February 2024 and addressed to the contractor Terideal, with a view to notifying the start of the services under the contract.
4	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – procès-verbal de réception des travaux du marché « réaménagement et mise en accessibilité des quais de la gare de Mantes-la-Jolie » *'EOLE ph2 (5)_Gare MLJ Quai 2D - PV_réception_signé_MOA_26-02-2025.pdf'*	Report of acceptance, drawn up on 14 March 2025 and accepted on the same day, of the works relating to the contract 'Upgrading and making accessible the platforms of Mantes-la Jolie station', sent to the contractor Terideal, certifying that the works had been completed by 26 February 2025 and that the associated works had been properly accepted.
5	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – « réaménagement et mise en accessibilité des quais de la gare de Mantes-la-Jolie » *MLJ Quai 2D - PV de levee des reserves Signé_global.pdf*	Report on the withdrawal of reservations from the refurbishment contract and making the platforms at Mantes-la-Jolie station accessible.
6	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare de Villennes- sur-Seine - notice de présentation du projet de création d'un nouvel accès au quai direction Paris '*EOLE ph2 (10)_gare Villennes_Accès quai direction Paris_Notice.pdf*'	Notice presenting the development of a new access route to the quay direction Paris of Villennes-sur-Seine station (78) – located at kilometric point 29 + 703 – from rue du Pont as part of a broader programme to modernise this station under the EOLE project.
7	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie –gare de Villennes-sur-Seine - ordre de service n°1 du projet de création d'un nouvel accès au quai direction Paris *EOLE ph2 (11)_gare Villennes_Accès quai direction Paris_OS1.pdf*	Administrative Order (OS) No. 1 for the fitting-out of a new access route to the quay direction Paris of Villennes-sur-Seine station (78) from rue du Pont, with a view to notifying the start of services under the contract on 7 November 2023.
8	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie –gare de Villennes-sur-Seine - procès-verbal de remise au mainteneur et à l'exploitant des	Report, drawn up on 19 July and accepted on 16 August 2024, of the handover by the contracting authority SNCF Gares et Connexions

	installations du projet de création d'un nouvel accès au quai direction Paris *EOLE ph2 (12)_gare Villennes_Accès quai direction Paris_PV remise des installations.pdf*	to the SNCF Gares et Connexions maintainer (maintenance establishment and works ABE Nord IDF) and to the operator SNCF Voyageurs (Development Directorate Lines L, A and J) of the installations for the renovation of the historical shelter and the new ramp (new route from rue du Pont) for access to the quay in the direction of Paris of Villennes-sur-Seine station (78) at PK 29 + 703; certifying the completion of works to upgrade this station.
9	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie –gare de Villennes-sur-Seine *VSW_PV_de_maintenabilité BAT-CFO.pdf*	Record of maintainability of 10 July 2024.
10	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie –gare de Villennes-sur-Seine *VSW_PV_de_maintenabilité CFA.pdf*	Record of maintainability of 10 July 2024.
11	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare de Vernouillet-Verneuil - notice générale du projet de rénovation du hall de la gare *EOLE ph2 (13)_gare Vernouillet_Hall et PMB_Notice.pdf*	General notice of the draft plan to modernise access ticketing for 1 and 2 and to rehabilitate the hall Passenger and access 2 and deployment of audible beacons for the accessibility of certain accesses from Vernouillet-Verneuil station to Pk 34 + 624 (station located in Verneuil-sur-Seine (78) near the municipality of Vernouillet (78).
12	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare de Vernouillet-Verneuil - ordre de service n°1 du projet de rénovation du hall de la gare *EOLE ph2 (14)_gare Vernouillet_Hall et PMB_OS1.pdf*	Administrative Order (OS) No. 1 of the draft Plan to modernise access tickets for 1 and 2 and to rehabilitate the hall passenger and access 2 and deployment of audible beacons for the accessibility of certain accesses at Vernouillet-Verneuil station, the purpose of which is to notify the start of the services under the contract on 25 August 2021.
13	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare de Vernouillet-Verneuil - procès-verbal	Report of delivery by the contracting authority SNCF Gares & Connexions to the operator SNCF

	de remise à l'exploitant des installations du projet de rénovation du hall de la gare *EOLE ph2 (15)_gare Vernouillet_Hall et PMB_PV remise des installations*	Transilien (establishment Transilien J-line station), with effect from 24 March 2023, of the installations of the draft plan for the modernisation of access ticketing 1 and 2, and for the rehabilitation of the Voyageur hall and access 2 and the deployment of sound beacons for the accessibility of certain accesses from Vernouillet-Verneuil station to Pk 34 + 624; attesting to the completion by 24 June 2022 of renovation and modernisation works at this station.
14	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare de Vernouillet-Verneuil *EOLE ph2 (15)_gare Vernouillet_Hall et PMB_PV remise des installations_sans réserves.pdf*	Report on the handover of works by the contracting authority to the operator stating that there are no reservations.
15	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare d'Aubergenville- Élisabethville - notice architecturale du projet de rénovation du bâtiment voyageurs de la gare *EOLE ph2 (16)_gare Aubergenville_Notice.pdf*	Architectural notice of the project to renovate/redevelop the passenger building at Aubergenville- Elisabethville station at Pk 45 + 550 (station located in Aubergenville (78) near the Elisabethville district).
16	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare d'Aubergenville- Élisabethville - ordre de service n°1 du projet de rénovation du bâtiment voyageurs de la gare *EOLE ph2 (17)_gare Aubergenville_OS1.pdf*	Administrative Order (OS) No. 1 for the project to renovate the passenger building at Aubergenville-Elisabethville station, with a view to notifying the start of contract services on 18 March 2022.
17	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest (EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare d'Aubergenville- Élisabethville - procès-verbal de remise à l'exploitant des ouvrages du projet de rénovation du bâtiment voyageurs de la gare *EOLE ph2 (18)_gare Aubergenville_PV remise des ouvrages.pdf*	Report of delivery by the contracting authority SNCF Gares & Connexions to the operator SNCF Transilien (production unit for lines L, A and J), with effect from 15 June 2023, of the works (small and large halls, toilets for persons with reduced mobility) of the renovated passenger building at Aubergenville-Élisabethville station at Pk 45 + 550; certifying the completion by 25 May 2023 of renovation works for this station.
18	Prolongement du RER E (Paris) vers l'Ouest	Report of delivery of the project by

	(EOLE) phase 2 jusqu'à Mantes-la-Jolie – gare d'Aubergenville- Élisabethville *AEH_BV_Accès_PV remise exploitation+levée réserves.pdf*	the developer to the operator, stating that there are no longer any reservations on the line.
19	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – tracé du projet *TZen4 (1)_20210723_Carte-tracé-détaillée_V7_GPS.pdf*	Outline of the Tzen 4 project making it possible to identify its extent and the geographical location of its 30 stations.
20	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – plan des tronçons du Tzen4 situés sur les communes de Viry Châtillon et Grigny *TZen4 (2)_Plan détaillé_Viry-Grigny.jpg*	Map of the sections of the Tzen 4 route located in the municipalities of Viry-Châtillon and Grigny.
21	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – plan des tronçons du Tzen4 situés sur la commune de Ris-Orangis *TZen4 (3)_Plan détaillé_Ris-Orangis.jpg*	Map of the sections of the Tzen 4 route located in the municipality of Ris-Orangis.
22	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – plan des tronçons du Tzen4 situés sur la commune de Évry-Courcouronnes *TZen4 (4)_Plan détaillé_Evry-Courcouronnes.jpg*	Map of the sections of the Tzen 4 route located in the municipality of Évry-Courcroonnes.
23	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – plan des tronçons du Tzen4 situés sur la commune de Corbeil-Essonnes *TZen4 (5)_Plan détaillé_Corbeil-Essonnes.jpg*	Map of the sections of the Tzen 4 route located in the municipality of Corbeil-Essonnes.
24	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Cahier des Clauses Techniques Particulières (CCTP) du marché n°2021-016 *TZen4 (6)_2021_016_CCTP _Generalites.pdf*	General section of the Special Technical Specifications (STS) for contract No 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' (contract issued in June 2021), which details on pages 12 and 13 the linear line by lot of the development contract (lot 1: 4 827 metres, lot 2: 4 236 metres, lot 3: 5 489 metres), making it possible to reconstruct the total line improved by this project: 14 552 m or 14.55 km.
25	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°1 du lot 1 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (7)_MOE-AOR-PVE-EXE6-AMU1_1_La Treille-Route de Grigny.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No 1 for the works under lot 1 of contract No 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of the phase-ahead stations at Viry-Châtillon and Grigny from the departure (La treille

		station) to the Grigny road; addressed to the member group Groupement COLAS France/BOUYGUES ENERGIES ET SERVICES, signed on 17 October 2024, certifying that the works had been completed by 30 June 2024 for the alterations to this perimeter.
26	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°2 du lot 1 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (8)_MOE-AOR-PVE-EXE6-AMU1_2_Route de Grigny.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 2 for the works under lot 1 of contract No. 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of the Corbeil road at the junction of the Tuileries in Grigny; certifying completion of the works by 21 May 2024 for the alterations to this perimeter.
27	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°3 du lot 1 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (9)_MOE-AOR-PVE-EXE6-AMU1_3_Route de Grigny 2-Moulin a vent.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 3 for the works under lot 1 of contract No. 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of the road from Grigny, rue de la Fontaine to Place du Moulin in Vent in Ris-Orangis; certifying completion of the works by 15 July 2024 for the alterations to this perimeter.
28	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°4 du lot 1 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (10)_MOE-AOR-PVE-EXE6-AMU1_4_Brossolette Nord.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 4 for the works under lot 1 of contract No 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of rue Pierre Brossolette between Place du Moulin in Vent and avenue Auguste Plat in Ris-Orangis; certifying completion of the works by 29 January 2025 for the alterations to this perimeter.
29	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°5 du lot 1 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (11)_MOE-AOR-PVE-EXE6-AMU1_5_Brossolette Sud.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 5 for the works under lot 1 of contract No 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of rue Pierre Brossolette between rue Marie Blanche and AFPA in Ris-Orangis; confirming completion of the works by 29 January 2025 on this perimeter and therefore on the entire line of lot 1 (4 827 m).
30	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes –	Letter of notification of the decision

	courrier de notification de décision de réception des travaux du lot 2 du marché n°2021-016 *TZen4 (12)_2021-016 - Courrier_Notif EXE6_réception-Lot2 Visa AC_20-12-2023.pdf*	to accept the works under lot 2 of contract No 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' to the consortium Eiffage Route Ile-de-France Centre Ouest, signed on 14 February 2024, certifying that the works had been completed by 20 December 2023 on the entire line of lot 2 (4 236 m).
31	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°1 du lot 3 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (13)_MOE-AOR-PVE-309 EXE6-AMU3_1_Evry.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 1 for the works under lot 3 of contract No. 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of the historic site at Evry-Courcouronnes, from Cours Monsigneur Romero to the junction Boulevard des Coquibus/RN7 at Evry-Courcouronnes; addressed to the member group Groupement COLAS France/BOUYGUES ENERGIES ET SERVICES, signed on 24 July 2024, certifying that the works had been completed by 17 June 2024 for the alterations to this perimeter.
32	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°2 du lot 3 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (14)_MOE-AOR-PVE-306 EXE6-AMU3_2_RN7-Corbeil.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 2 for the works under lot 3 of contract No. 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of RN7 and N104 at the Serge Dassault giratory in Corbeil-Essonnes; certifying completion of the works by 12 February 2024 for the alterations to this perimeter.
33	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes – Décision de réception partielle n°3 du lot 3 du marché n°2021-016 *Tzen 4 (15)_2021-016_EXE6-AMU3_3_Corbeil_secteur Terminus.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision No. 3 for the works under lot 3 of contract No. 2021-016 'T Zen 4 – urban development contract' on the perimeter of the terminal at Corbeil-Essonnes, from the Serge Dassault giratory to the Emile Zola junction/SMR access route at Corbeil-Essonnes; confirming completion of the works by 18 September 2024 for the fitting-out work on this perimeter and therefore on the entire line of lot 3 (5 489 m).
34	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes	Registered letter concerning the contracting authority's decision to

	2021-016 - Courrier_Notif-Lot2 - AMU2 hors ECC.pdf	lift reservations.
35	Tzen 4 – Viry-Châtillon - Corbeil-Essonnes *TZEN4 - EXE9 -Levée de réserves AMU2 hors ECC.pdf*	Proposal by the supervisor and decision by the contracting authority to lift reservations.
36	Câble 1 (C1) – Créteil - Villeneuve-Saint-Georges – Cahier des charges du marché n°2019-040 *C1 (1)_AR-2019_040_CCP_CABLE_A_RECTIF3_MAP_signé_CL_28-04-2021.pdf*	Specifications for contract No. 2019-040 (overall performance contract) 'Design for the construction and maintenance of the transport system and urban developments', signed on 28 April 2021, which mentions on page 59 'Article II.1 – General characteristics of the project' the 4.5 km linear line for this urban cable car.
37	Câble 1 (C1) – Créteil - Villeneuve-Saint-Georges – OS n°7 du marché n°2019-040 marquant le démarrage de la phase de réalisation (travaux) *C1 (2)_2019-040-OS-07-Phase REA-A_signe.pdf*	Administrative Order (OS) No. 7 for contract No. 2019-040 'Design of the construction and maintenance of the transport system and urban developments', marking the start of the implementation phase (works) on 24 January 2023, signed the same day and notified to the contractor (Doppel France consortium: Doppelmayr France (agent), Spie Batignolles, Atelier Schall, Egis Rail, France Travaux).
38	Câble 1 (C1) - Créteil - Villeneuve-Saint-Georges – Décision de réception partielle préalable à la mise en service des travaux du marché n°2019-040 *C1 (3)_97480 EXE6-2019_040 - Réception partielle MES.pdf*	Partial acceptance decision prior to the commissioning of the works of 2019-040 (global performance contract) 'Design of the construction and maintenance of the transport system and urban developments' signed and certifying completion of the works by 12 December 2025.
39	Câble 1 (C1) - Créteil - Villeneuve-Saint-Georges – plan général de la ligne – profil de la section 1 *C1 (4)_PRO_MGP_LIG_V5000_PE_00484_B-Plan-général-ligne-PDL-TD.pdf*	General plan of the line – profile of section 1 of the C1 cable between the stations Pointe du Lac at Créteil – which marks the origin of the recovered 4.5 km line – and Limeil-Brévannes (e.g. 'Durables').
40	Câble 1 (C1) - Créteil - Villeneuve-Saint-Georges – plan général de la ligne – profil de la section 3 *C1 (5)_PRO_MGP_LIG_V5000_PE_00484_B-Plan-général-ligne-EC-BM.pdf*	General plan of the line – profile of section 3 of cable C1 between the stations La Végétale (ex "Émile Combes") at Limeil-Brévannes and Villa Nova (ex "Bois Matar") at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges showing on the x-axis a 4 567.46 m cumulative cable line at the end of

		the line.
41	Liste des projets *3-20_liste des beneficiaires_v25_19-06-26_suite 3ème révision_vdef.xlsx*	Excel table detailing valued projects to reach target 3-20.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of kilometres of public transport infrastructure that is renovated, adapted, modernised, or newly created.

The target of 53 km is reached with a total of 57.05 km of public transport infrastructure renovated, adapted, modernised or newly created.

For target 3-20, the two new projects concern:

- Tzen 4 Viry-Châtillon – Corbeil-Essonnes high level bus line (14.55 km);
- C1 cable between Créteil and Villeneuve-Saint-Georges (4.5 km).

Taken together, these two projects account for 19.05 km. Added to the 38 km already demonstrated under target 3-19, they result in a total of 57.05 km, exceeding the target of 53 km.

These projects are detailed in the list of projects (evidence 41), where the location of projects (column C), the description of the projects (column D), the unique reference number (column B), the date of finalisation of the works (column E) and the number of km attributed to each project (column F) are indicated. For each project, France provided documents establishing the type of works concerned (contracts, Special Technical Specifications, service orders), the kilometres concerned (contracts, exploitation plans, technical plans of track works, Special Technical Specifications), documents attesting to the completion of the works (records of acceptance of works, reports of delivery), and, where needed, documents confirming the lifting of reservations for the works covered by target 3-20.

For Tzen 4, the works concern the improvement and creation of 14.55 km of high-level busway divided in three lots (evidence 24, pages 12-13):

- Lot 1 covering 4 827m
- Lot 2 covering 4 236m
- Lot 3 covering 5 489m

Work on the three lots include works necessary for the construction of the high-level bus platform, roads and pavements, dry and wet systems, lighting works, urban furniture, equipment rooms, work on stations, etc. (evidence 24, page 6 and page 12, further detailed from page 27). Evidence 19 demonstrates the outline and location of the Tzen 4 line and evidence 20-23 provide maps of the line. The partial acceptance of lot 1 (evidence 25-29) of lot 2 (evidence 30) and of lot 3 (evidence 31-34) was complemented by documents confirming the lifting of reservations for these works (evidence 34-35). The commissioning of the Tzen 4 line took place on 10 February 2026.

For the C1 cable, the works concern the creation of 4.5 km of public transport on its own site. The length of the line is evidenced by the general plan of the line (evidence 39 and 40). The specifications for the overall performance contract also indicate on page 59 the 4.5 km length, and on page 13

describe the nature of the works: the conception and realisation of the infrastructure, roads and various networks, buildings, technical and safety installations (evidence 36). The administrative order for the contract confirms the start of the works on 24 January 2023 (evidence 37), while the decision of reception of the works confirms the acceptance of the realised works prior to the commissioning of the line (evidence 38). The commissioning of the C1 cable took place on 13 December 2025.

Renovation, modernisation or adaptation works have been carried out in four stations of the RER E extension.

Renovation, modernisation or adaptation works carried out on the RER E extension concern the following four stations:

- Villennes-sur-Seine;
- Vernouillet-Verneuil;
- Aubergenville-Elisabethville;
- Mantes-la-Jolie.

For the Villennes-sur-Seine station, the works concern the fitting-out of a new access route to the platform, as part of a broader programme to modernise the station under the EOLE extension project. The works are described in the notice of presentation of the project (evidence 6), while the administrative order (evidence 7) and the handover report (evidence 8) confirm the completion of the works. The maintenance reports for the works confirm that no reservations remain (evidence 9 and 10).

For the Vernouillet-Verneuil station, the works concern the modernisation of access ticketing, the rehabilitation of the traveller' hall and the deployment of audible beacons to improve accessibility. These works are described in the general notice of the project (evidence 11), while the administrative order (evidence 12) and the handover report (evidence 13) confirm the completion of the works without reservations (evidence 14).

For the Aubergenville-Elisabethville station, the works concern the renovation and refurbishment of the passenger' building. The works are described in the architectural notice of the project (evidence 15), while the administrative order (evidence 16) and the handover report (evidence 17) confirm the completion of the works without reservations (evidence 18).

For the Mantes-la-Jolie station, the works concern the rehabilitation and accessibility of the platforms, as evidenced by the general contract notice (evidence 2) and the administrative order addressed to the contractor (evidence 3). The works were accepted on 14 March 2025 (evidence 4) and the reservations were lifted (evidence 5).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 3-31 Registration of vessels

Related Measure: C3.I6 Greening of harbours

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 2

Time: Q1 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to support alternative fuel on harbour docks and electric hybrid vessels.

The measure consists in two sub-measures supporting: i) the installation of electric connections on harbour docks; and ii) electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels for the service '*Armement des phares et balises* (APB)'.

Target 3-31 concerns the registration of two electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels. The target specifies that the date of construction is between February 2020 and August 2026, and that the registered owner is the 'Armement des phares et balises' (APB) service.

Target 3-31 is the third and last target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 3-29 and target 3-30, related to the signing of the funding agreements and the installation of electric connections on harbour docks respectively.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '3-31-summary-document'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries 'pj01-3-31-liste-des-projets-pnrr'	A list of vessels indicating the registration date, the date of construction of the vessels, and the name of the registered owner.
3	Finistère registration certificate 'pj02-3-31-cen-finistere'	A copy of the French flag registration certificate of sea-going vessels delivered on 8 March 2023 by the competent French authority which delivers registration certificates for sea-going vessels, namely the '*Direction départementale des territoires et de la mer*' (DDTM) of the

		Finistere department in France, for the 'Finistère' vessel, registration number 937621.
4	Augustin Fresnel registration certificate 'pj03-3-31-cen-augustin-fresnel'	A copy of the French flag registration certificate of sea-going vessels delivered on 18 April 2025 by the competent French authority which delivers registration certificates for sea-going vessels, namely the '*Direction départementale des territoires et de la mer'* (DDTM) of the Finistere department in France, for the 'Augustin Fresnel' vessel, registration number 940408.
5	Finistère safety visit report 'pj8-3-31-rapport-finistere'	A copy of the visit report (number BR/2024/22) for the periodic safety visit carried out on 29 January 2024 by the safety visit commission and a safety inspector on the 'Finistère' vessel (registration number 937621) detailing the characteristics of the vessel, the type of vessel, the vessel's certificates, observations, tests, prescriptions and decisions.
6	Augustin Fresnel classification certificate 'pj9-3-31-a-fresnel-certificat-classification'	A copy of the provisional certificate of classification (number 42955S) by the international classification society 'Bureau Veritas' of the 'Augustin Fresnel' vessel issued on 9 October 2025 providing classication symboles, including, among other, 'GREEN PASSPORT EU', 'ELECTRIC HYBRID (PM, PB, ZE)' and 'CLEANSHIP'.
7	Augustin Fresnel technical drawings 'pj11-3-31-plan-d-ensemble-augustin-fresnel'	A copy of the technical drawings of the 'Augustin Fresnel' vessel with the last update dating 18 April 2024.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels have been registered. The date of construction is between February 2020 and August 2026. The registered owner is the 'Armement des phares et balises' (APB) service.

The evidence provided by France, in particular the registration certificates (evidence No. 3 and 4), confirms that two electric hybrid buoy-laying vessels, 'Finistère' and 'Augustin Fresnel' have been registered, with dates of construction between February 2020 and August 2026, and that the registered owner is the '*Armement des phares et balises*' (APB) service.

For the vessel 'Finistère', the registration certificate provided by France (see page 1 of evidence No. 3) confirms that the vessel has been registered (registration number 937621), that it is a buoy-laying vessel (*baliseur*), that the year of construction was 2021, and that the registered owner is the '*Armement des phares et balises'* (APB) service. France also provided a visit report (number

BR/2024/22) for the periodic safety visit carried out on 29 January 2024, indicating that the vessel has a batterie powered zero emissions propulsion mode, which confirms that the 'Finistère' vessel is an electric hybrid vessel (see pages 5 and 8 of evidence No. 5).

For the vessel 'Augustin Fresnel', the registration certificate provided by France (see page 1 of evidence No. 4) confirms that the Augustin Fresnel vessel has been registered (registration number 940408), that it is a buoy-laying vessel (*baliseur*), that the year of construction was 2022, and that the registered owner is the '*Armement des phares et balises'* (APB) service. France also provided the technical drawings of the vessel and an international certificate of classification from Bureau Veritas, which confirm that the vessel is electric hybrid, with the label 'ELECTRIC HYBRID (PM, PB, ZE)' and 'CLEANSHIP' (see page 1 of evidence No. 9 and evidence No. 7).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 4-9 Electrolyser production capacity

Related Measure: C4.I2: Develop decarbonised hydrogen

Quantitative Indicator: MWeq/yr

Baseline: 0

Target: 140

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to enhance French value chains for the production of renewable and low-carbon hydrogen, and for the use of this hydrogen in downstream, end-use sectors, such as transport and industry.

The measure consists in providing financial support under the Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI) on hydrogen.

Target 4-9 concerns the commissioning of at least 140 MWeq/year of electrolyser maximum production line capacity.

Target 4-9 is the second and last target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 4-8 related to the signature of a decision to attribute financial support to private promoters under the IPCEI on hydrogen.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '4-9-summary-document-6a21a23443c93'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries '4-9-pj-1-liste-beneficiaires-6a21a25ce3973'	The list of beneficiaries (two projects).
3	Certificate of the site acceptance test '4-9-pj-6-sat-elogen-6a21a25dbd71d'	The site acceptance test (SAT) certificate ('procès-verbal') for the project 'Elogen'. The SAT is the qualification stage during which the production line is tested at the beneficiary's production facility. The SAT report constitutes the final document in the commissioning process for the production

		line.
4	Project overview document 4-9-pj-7-revue-solde-elogen-6a21a25d6b099	Document ('revue solde') from the BPI France's internal database summarising the project's progress for project 'Elogen'.
5	Capacity assessment '4-9-pj-9-bilan-capacitaire-6a21a25d7baef'	Document outlining the maximal capacity of the production line ('bilan capacitaire') for project 'Elogen'.
6	Certificate of the site acceptance test 'John Cockerill'	The SAT certificate for the project 'John Cockerill'.
7	Project overview document 'John Cockerill	Document ('revue solde') from the BPI France's internal database summarising the project's progress for project 'John Cockerill'.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

A maximum production line capacity of at least 140 MWeq/year of electrolysers (expressed in input-based electricity consumption) has been commissioned.

The beneficiary list (evidence 2) together with the site acceptance tests certificate for the projects 'Elogen' (evidence 3) and 'John Cockerill' (evidence 6) confirm that the production lines of the two projects have been commissioned.

The project overview document (evidence 4) of BPI France (the public entity providing the subsidy) together with the capacity assessment (evidence 5) confirm that the commissioned maximum production line capacity of electrolysers (stacks) of the project 'Elogen', was at least 160 MWeq/year.

The project overview document (evidence 7) of BPI France confirms that the commissioned maximum production line capacity of electrolysers of the project 'John Cockerill', was at least 310 MWeq/year.

Therefore, the overall commissioned production line capacity was 470 MWeq/year, exceeding the target of 140MWeq/year by 330 MWeq/year.
On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 4-12 Number of projects supported

Related Measure: C4.I3: Support plan to the aeronautics sector

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 140

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to help the aeronautics industry to overcome current economic challenges by maintaining and diversifying its capacities and by increasing its environmental and digital performance; and to invest in transformative R&D to decarbonise air transport.

The measure consists of: (i) a support for the diversification, modernisation, and digital and environmental transformation of companies in the aeronautics sector, and (ii) a support to R&D in 'green aircraft' technologies for the preparation of a new generation of 'ultra-sober' or 'zero-emission' aircraft.

Target 4-12 concerns the support of 140 projects in the aeronautics industry.

Target 4-12 is the third and last target of the investment, and it follows the completion of target 4-10 and target 4-11, respectively related to the number of projects selected to be supported under the investment support fund for the the aeronautics industry, and the number of R&D projects selected to promote low-carbon and energy efficient aircrafts.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document 'U1-4-12_Summary document_v15052026.docx	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries 'U1-PJ1_4-12_Liste _bénéficiaires_v15052026.xslx'	A list of projects including each projects' dossier number, the project name, the Siret, the amount of the total subsidy and the date of the last transfer.
3	Database extract from BPI France's information system 'U1-PJ2_4-12_Tableau-versements-Bpifrance_v20052026.pdf'	The extract from the internal database from BPI France listing the dossier number of each project, its payment status, the amount of the subsidy and the date of payment.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of projects supported.

The list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) and the database extract from BPI France's information system (evidence 3), confirm that 149 projects have been supported, hereby exceeding the target of 140 projects by nine projects.

France provided a database extract from BPI France's information system (evidence 3) which is an extract from the internal database of BPI France (the public entity providing the subsidy). The extract confirms that each project was completed and that the subsidy was disbursed.

The Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 2 June 2026 to verify the validity of the database extract from BPI France's information system (evidence 3). This check was completed successfully, confirming that the database extract provided accurately reflects the information recorded in BPI France's database, including the project status.

Where a project has not already been assessed under 4-10, the project (i) shall contribute to the green transition, by seeking to promote companies' diversification, modernisation, and digital and environmental transformation, and (ii) aircraft operators (in particular airports and airlines) shall be excluded as project beneficiaries to ensure compliance with the 'do no significant harm' principle.

The beneficiary list (evidence 2) confirms that all projects assessed under target 4-12 are projects which were already assessed under target 4-10. Accordingly, the conditions that projects contribute to the green transition and that aircraft operators are excluded as project beneficiaries, thereby ensuring compliance with the 'do no significant harm' principle have already been assessed under target 4-10.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 6-3 - Loi n°2020-1674 du 24 décembre 2020 – increase in public research funding.

Related Measure: C6.R1 - Research Programming Law

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: EUR 12.9 billion

Target: EUR 14.7 billion

Time: Q3 2025

1. Context:

The aim of this measure is to support research and reinforce the link between science and the economy. The reform consists in implementing the actions of the Research Programming Law (Law n°2020-1674 of 24 December 2020) through the adoption of decrees, including those aimed at increasing public research funding and the number of recruitments.

Target 6-3 consists in the increase in public research funding compared to 2020, as evidenced in the budgetary documents produced by the government. The baseline is EUR 12.9 billion, and the target is EUR 14.7 billion (+EUR 1.8 billion).

Target 6-3 is the third and last target of the reform. It follows the completion of target 6-2 related to the number of people having been recruited on 'tenure track' and the completion of target 6-1 related to the entry into force of at least 60% of decrees.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '6-3-summary-document-vf-6a171dfc27ad4'	Summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled.
2	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (Projet annuel de performance 2020), Programme 172. 'PJ-1-6a171dfcd43ac' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2020 (Projet de loi de finances 2020), the Annual Performance Plan 2020 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2020. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2020 regarding Research Programme 172 (Multidisciplinary scientific and technological research).

	2020 | budget.gouv.fr	
3	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (Projet annuel de performance 2020), Programme 193; 'pj-2-6a171dfcb4697' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2020 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2020 (Projet de loi de finances 2020), the Annual Performance Plan 2020 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2020. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2020 regarding Research Programme 193 (Space Research).
4	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (Projet annuel de performance 2020), Programme 150. 'pj-3-6-a171dfcc4165' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2020 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2020 (Projet de loi de finances 2020), the Annual Performance Plan 2020 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2020. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2020 regarding Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).
5	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2021 (Projet annuel de performance 2021), Programme 193. 'pj-4-6a171dfca3e15' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2021 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget for 2021 (Projet de loi de finances 2021), the Annual Performance Plan 2021 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2021. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2021 regarding the Research Programme 193 (Space Research).
6	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2021 (Projet annuel de performance 2021), Programme 150. Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2021 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget for 2021 (Projet de loi de finances 2021), the Annual Performance Plan 2021 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2021. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2021 regarding the Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).
7	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (Projet annuel de performance 2024),	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2024 (Projet de loi de finances 2024), the Annual Performance Plan 2024 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2024. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2024 regarding the

	Programme 172. 'pj-5-6a171dfc7e57e' and Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2024 | budget.gouv.fr	Research Programme 172 (Multidisciplinary scientific and technological research). Page 30 of the published version justifies the amount transferred from the Programme 172 to the Programme 150.
8	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (Projet annuel de performance 2024), Programme 193. 'pj-6-6a171dfc58929' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2024 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2024 (Projet de loi de finances 2024), the Annual Performance Plan 2024 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2024. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2024 regarding Research Programme 193 (Space Research).
9	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (Projet annuel de performance 2024), Programme 150. 'pj-7-6a171dfc6c6cf' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2024 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2024 (Projet de loi de finances 2024), the Annual Performance Plan 2024 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2024. It justifies the expenditure planned for 2024 regarding Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).
10	Copy of Government Report on the implementation of the Draft Budget Bill 2022 'pj-8-6a171dfc42d8a'	Government Report submitted to the national Parliament in spring 2022 on the overall budget trajectory of the Draft Budget Bill from 2021 to 2030 compared to the reference year (2020). This evidence aims to present the extra annual funding allocated to the different research programmes (150, 172, 193) in 2021 compared to the reference year (2020).
11	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2022 (Projet annuel de performance 2022), Programme 150. 'pj-9-6a171dfc90c4c' Budget général - Projets	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2022 (Projet de loi de finances 2022), the Annual Performance Plan 2022 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2022. It justifies the additional funding planned for 2022 regarding Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).

	annuels de performances 2022 | budget.gouv.fr	
12	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2023 (Projet annuel de performance 2023), Programme 150.. 'pj-10-6a171dfd0184c' Projet de loi de finances et les documents annexés pour 2023 (PLF 2023) - Projets annuels de performances (PAP) | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2023 (Projet de loi de finances 2023), the Annual Performance Plan 2023 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2023. It justifies the additional funding planned for 2023 regarding Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).
13	Copy of the Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (Projet annuel de performance 2024), Programme 150. 'pj-11-6a171dfce5dc5' Budget général - Projets annuels de performances 2024 | budget.gouv.fr	Annexed to the Draft Budget Bill for 2024 (Projet de loi de finances 2024), the Annual Performance Plan 2024 details the justification of budgetary expenditure planned for 2024. It justifies the additional funding planned for 2024 regarding Research Programme 150 (Higher Education and Academic Research).
14	Excel table 'PAP pour EXPORT SGAE 27072026'	Detailed table of the calculations of all the funding allocated to the different research programmes (150, 172, 193) from 2020 to 2024, including the transfers.
15	Excel table 'LPR – Tableau de synthèse Export SGAE'	Detailed table of the calculations of the fundings allocated to 'other actions' within the Programme 150 from 2021 to 2024.
16	Law No. 2020-1674 of 24 December 2020 on research programming for the years 2021 to 2030 and laying down various provisions relating to research and higher education.	Law No. 2020-1674 of 24 December 2020 on research programming for the years 2021 to 2030 and laying down various provisions relating to research and higher education. JORF n°0312 of 26 December 2020

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Increase in public research funding compared to 2020, as evidenced in the budgetary documents produced by the government.

The summary document (evidence 1) explains that during the period under review (financial years 2020 to 2024), the increase in funding for public research took place in the context of the implementation of the Law No. 2020-1674 of 24 December 2020 on research programming for the years 2021 to 2030 and laying down various provisions relating to research and higher education (herein after referred to as "Research Programming Law" (LPR)) (evidence 16). The Research Programming Law sets out public policy objectives to increase research funding and improve the attractiveness of research careers. Article 2 of the Research Programming Law provides for an increase of EUR 1.8 billion increase in credits by the financial year 2024.

In this context, the implementation of the Research Programming Law has resulted in an increase in funding allocated for research and published in the Draft Budget Bills by the government (evidence 2 to 13), namely for the following programmes:

- Programme 172: Multidisciplinary Scientific and Technological Research
- Programme 150: Higher education and University research.
- Programme 193: Space Research

The base amount for the calculation as laid down in the Council Implementing Decision (EUR 12.9 billion) corresponds to the funding in 2020 under the above mentioned three programmes, as indicated in the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (PAP 2020) (evidence 2, 3, 4) annexed to the Draft Budget Bill (a total of EUR 12 930 million). Based on the evidence submitted by France, the funding increased as follows for the three programmes during the period 2020-2024:

- For Programme 172 (Multidisciplinary Scientific and Technological Research): The Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (evidence 2) indicates that the funding for Programme 172 was EUR 6941 million in 2020. The Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (evidence 7) indicates that the funding reached EUR 8181 million in 2024. Hence, the total increase in funding for Programme 172 between 2020 and 2024 is EUR 1240 million.
- For Programme 150 (Higher Education and University research): The Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (evidence 4) indicates that the funding for Programme 150 was EUR 3955 million in 2020, counting exclusively Action 17 'Research' of the programme. As from the adoption of the Annual Performance Plan for 2021 (evidence 6), new public policies have promoted other actions from Programme 150, related to research. Furthermore, the Annual Performance Plan for 2021 (evidence 6) highlights that an additional EUR 164 million has been allocated to the Programme 150 in 2021, in the context of the Research Programming Law. In the Annual Performance Plans for 2022, 2023 and 2024 (evidence 11, 12 and 13), additional funding have been allocated to the Programme 150, including EUR 138 million in 2022; EUR 144 million in 2023 and EUR 144 million in 2024. This additional funding was shared between Action 17 and transversally across other actions of Programme 150, as evidence in a detailed table of calculation (evidence 15). Finally, in the context of the creation, within the Institut universitaire de France (IUF), of an "Innovation" pathway for professor-researchers engaged in an innovation or business creation project or who develop research in partnership with one or more companies, additional funding has been transferred each year since 2022 from Programme 172 to Programme 150.). The additional transfers from Programme 172 to Programme 150 were 4,4 million in 2022 (evidence 11), 4,3 million in 2023 (evidence 12) and 3.5 million in 2024 (evidence 13). In the case of

Programme 172, the amount reported to the European Commission for 2024 (EUR 8,181 million) is net of the amount transferred to Programme 150. The total increase in funding for Programme 150 between 2020 and 2024 is EUR 602 million.

- For Programme 193 (Space Research): the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (evidence 3) indicates that the funding for Programme 193 was EUR 2034 million. The Annual Performance Plan for 2024 (evidence 8) indicates that the funding for Programme 193 reached EUR 1900 million in 2024. This represents a decrease in funding of EUR 134 million between 2020 and 2024. However, the Annual Performance Plan for 2021 (evidence 5) highlights that an exceptional contribution of EUR 253 million was paid to the European Space Agency (ESA) in 2020 in respect of a debt owed by France. Article 2 of the Research Programming Law (evidence 16) indicates that the increase in funding under Programme 193 should be calculated net of the reimbursement of the French debt to the European Space Agency. This is confirmed by the Recovery and Resilience Plan submitted by France in 2021 (p. 371), which indicates that the increase in funding compared to the baseline should be calculated on a like-for-like basis, excluding the French contribution to the European Space Agency. The total increase in funding for Programme 193 between 2020 and 2024, net of the exceptional contribution of EUR 253 million to reimburse the debt to the European Space Agency (ESA) is, therefore, EUR 119 million.

The Commission considers that there is a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision as regards the baseline and goal of target 6-3 and has undertaken the assessment on a revised basis. In the baseline and goal of the target, it is stated that the funding allocated for research should increase from EUR 12.9 billion to EUR 14.7 billion, corresponding to an increase of EUR 1.8 billion. However, both the baseline and the goal of the target should be net of the EUR 253 million extraordinary reimbursement of a debt to the European Space Agency under Programme 193. This is confirmed by Article 2 of the Research Programming Law of 24 December 2020, which specifies that the increase in credits for Programme 193 should be net of the reimbursement of a debt owed to the European Space Agency. This is also confirmed by the Recovery and Resilience Plan submitted by France on 28 April 2021 (p. 371) which indicates that the EUR 1.8 billion increase in funding compared to 2020 should be calculated on a like-for-like basis, excluding the French contribution to the European Space Agency. Therefore, the EUR 1.8 billion increase in funding compared to 2020 should be assessed against a baseline of EUR 12 677 million (funding in 2020 under the above-mentioned three programmes, as indicated in the Annual Performance Plan for 2020 (PAP 2020), minus EUR 253 million).

Against this background, considering the three programmes concerned, the additional funding compared to 2020 was therefore:

- An increase of EUR 119 million for Programme 193
- An increase of EUR 1 240 million for Programme 172
- An increase of EUR 602 million for Programme 150

The total increase between 2020 and 2024 is therefore of EUR 1961 million.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 7-2 Evaluation of the differentiation principle under the 3DS law

Related Measure: C7.R1 3DS Law

Qualitative Indicator: Evaluation report

Time: Q2 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to make the local public service more efficient and adaptable, taking into account local needs.

This measure consists of the entry into force of the law on "Differentiation, decentralisation, deconcentration and simplification" (law 3DS) and of the evaluation of the differentiation principle under the law.

Milestone 7-2 requires publication of reports evaluating the implementation of the differentiation principle under the 3DS Law.

Milestone 7-2 is the second and last milestone of the reform, and it follows the completion of milestone 7-1, related to entry into force of the 3DS law.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	Rapport Sénat 'PJ1 - 7-2 - Rapport Sénat'	Senate information report of 23 May 2024 on territorial differentiation. https://www.senat.fr/salle-de-presse/communiques-de-presse/presse/24-05-2024/différenciation-territoriale.html
3	Rapport IGA IGEDD 'PJ2 - 7-2 - Rapport IGA IGEDD'	IGA/IGEDD report of May 2024 evaluating the use of legislative and regulatory provisions for adapting public policies to specific territorial characteristics: experimentation, differentiation and derogation. https://www.vie-publique.fr/files/rapport/pdf/295663.pdf

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Publication of reports evaluating the implementation of the differentiation principle under the 3DS Law

The differentiation principle is a central objective of the the Law No. 2022-217 of 21 February 2022 on differentiation, decentralization, deconcentration and on various measures to simplify local public action (hereinafter referred to as the "3DS Law"). The measures relating to decentralisation, deconcentration and simplification are intended to facilitate a differentiated implementation of public policies at territorial level (see for example evidence 3, p. 32).

In this context, an evaluation of the implementation of the differentiation principle provides an assessment of the core objective pursued by the 3DS Law.

The Senate information report on territorial differentiation: respecting the diversity of territories without creating exceptional law (hereinafter referred to as "Report on territorial differentiation") was published on 23 May 2024 (evidence 2).

The Report on territorial differentiation evaluates the principle of differentiation introduced by the 3DS law and issues corresponding recommendations: to accompany and facilitate demands for differentiation, to provide a mandatory and motivated reply to all demands for differentiation and to revise article 72 of the Constitution in order to add possibilities for differentiation (evidence 2, page 11 and pages 15-30).

The report on the Evaluation of the use of legislative and regulatory provisions for adapting public policies to territorial specificities: experimentation, differentiation, and derogation (hereinafter referred to as "IGA/IGEDD report") was published in May 2024 by the Inspectorate General of Administration and the Inspectorate General of Environment and Sustainable Development (evidence 3).

This IGA/IGEDD report analyses the implementation of the principle of differentiation under the 3DS Law (evidence 3 section 3.1.2, pages 33-34, analysing Articles 1 and 2 of the 3DS Law), as well as the constraints affecting its implementation (e.g. the constraint of constitutional equality (pages 34-37). The report also focusses on the experimentation and derogation principles, which contribute to differentiation and were developed for this purpose in the 3DS law (see evidence 3 pages 13-31).

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 7-4 Evaluation of experimental proposals

Related Measure: C7.R2 Organic law on to the simplification of experiments carried out on the basis of the fourth paragraph of article 72 of the Constitution

Qualitative Indicator: Evaluation report

Time: Q2 2025

1. Context:

The reform consists of the entry into force of the legislation and the publication of reports evaluating the proposals for experimentation submitted by local authorities.

Milestone 7-4 consists in the publication of reports evaluating the proposals for experimentation by local authorities.

Milestone 7-4 is the second and last milestone of the reform, and it follows the completion of milestone 7-3, related to the entry into force of the law aiming to enshrine the right to differentiation of local authorities allowing them to exercise competences that already fall within their remit in a different way.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Cover Note	Summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled
2	Report evaluating the proposals for experimentation by local authorities (2021-2023) published by the Government	2024 Government Report to Parliament on the Experimental Measures Conducted under the Fourth Paragraph of Article 72 of the Constitution (2021–2023) (hereinafter referred to as "2024' Government Report"). Les expérimentations locales | Collectivités Locales
3	Report evaluating the proposals for experimentation by local authorities (2024) published by the Government	2025 Government Report to Parliament on the Experimental Measures Conducted under the Fourth Paragraph of Article 72 of the Constitution (2024) (hereinafter referred to as "2025 Government Report"). Les expérimentations locales | Collectivités Locales
4	Organic Law No. 2021-467 of 19 April 2021 on the simplification of experiments implemented pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 72 of	Organic Law upholding the "right of differentiation" of local authorities simplifying the experiments carried out on the basis of the fourth paragraph of article 72 of the Constitution

	the Constitution	
5	Government Instruction of 12 May 2021 on the implementation of experiments undertaken pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 72 of the Constitution.	Government instructions clarifying and explaining the modalities for implementing the new framework governing local experimentation introduced by the Organic Law

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Publication of reports evaluating the proposals for experimentation by local authorities.

The Organic Law of 19 April 2021 aimed at simplifying experiments carried out under the fourth paragraph of Article 72 of the Constitution (hereafter referred to as the "Organic Law") (evidence 4). More specifically, the Organic Law established a simplified and enhanced legal framework to encourage the use of local experimentation.

A Government Instruction of 12 May 2021 on the implementation of experiments undertaken pursuant to the fourth paragraph of Article 72 of the Constitution further clarifies and explains the modalities for implementing the new framework governing local experimentation (evidence 4).

Since the adoption of the Organic Law in 2021, the Government has submitted two reports to Parliament on the Experimental Measures Conducted under the Fourth Paragraph of Article 72. The 2024 Government Report covers the period from 2021 to 2023 (evidence 2), while the 2025 Government Report relates to the year 2024 (evidence 3). Together, these reports constitute the evaluation of proposals for experimentation submitted by local authorities under the framework established by the Organic Law.

The reports are divided into two main parts. The first presents the subject matter of the proposals and the action taken in response to them, while the second provides a multiannual statistical summary. Together, the reports evaluate the 15 proposals for local experiments submitted by local authorities since the adoption of the Organic Law. In each case, the reports describe the request made by the local authority concerned and set out the Government's final position, including the reasons for issuing a favourable or unfavourable opinion on the proposed experiment. The reports therefore assess each proposal individually and explain the reasons underpinning the Government's position (evidence 2 and 3)

The 2024 Government Report identifies 11 proposals for local experiments submitted to the Government. Of these, eight received an unfavourable opinion, while three received a favourable opinion (p. 7, evidence 2).

The 2025 Government Report identifies four proposals for local experiments submitted to the Government. None of these proposals received a favourable opinion (evidence 3).

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 7-14a – Assessment of measures taken to enhance the quality of public spending adopted since the 2023 budgetary law
Related Measure: FR-C[C7]-R[R5] – Assessment of the quality of public expenditure

Qualitative Indicator: Publication of assessment

Time: Q1 2025

1. Context:

The measure aims to conduct an evaluation of public spending after the crisis with the aim of identifying the most efficient expenditures.

Milestone 7-14a requires a review of measures introduced since the 2023 budgetary law to improve the quality of public spending.

Milestone 7-14a is the sixth milestone of this reform and relates to the assessment of measures adopted since the 2023 budgetary law. It follows the completion of milestone 7-11 related to the report of the audit mission of the Court of Auditors on public finances, milestone 7-10 related to the publication of the results of the productivity reforms, milestone 7-12 related to the exit from emergency measures under sanitary conditions, milestone 7-13 related to the construction of financial laws articulated with public expenditure evaluations covering the scope of public administration in compliance with the expenditure trajectory of the public finance programming law, and milestone 7-14 related to the assessment of measures taken to improve the quality of public spending implemented in the 2023 budgetary law.

Milestone 7-9 related to measure C7.R4 assessed in the third payment request and related to the entry into force of a new Public Finances Programming Law (LPFP) is also relevant for the assessment of milestone 7-14a.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	pj1-7-14a-rapport-evaluation-de-la-qualite-de-l-action-publique-6a284168eed7a.pdf	Report from the government to the Parliament related to the assessment of the quality of public expenditure (dated November 2025). https://www.budget.gouv.fr/documentation/documents-budgetaires-lois/exercice-2026/evaluation-qualite-laction

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Assessment of measures taken to enhance the quality of public spending adopted since the 2023 budgetary law.

The French authorities have provided an evaluation report, *Evaluation de la qualité de l'action publique,* published in November 2025 (hereinafter referred to as "the Report"), (evidence 2) on measures to improve the quality of public spending all adopted since the 2023 budgetary law and included in the 2025 budget laws.

The Report presents the progress of France's spending review process since 2023, its methodology, the findings of successive waves of spending reviews and their financial impact on the 2025 Budget Bill (*Loi de finances initiale*) and Social Security Budget Bill (*Loi de financement de la Sécurité sociale*).

The Report assesses the planned implementation and estimated savings of the measures generated by the spending reviews. It documents an overall contribution of EUR 4.7 billion in public spending reduction efforts for 2025, all stemming from the spending review mechanism adopted since the 2023 budgetary law, across two main bodies of text:

1) Measures in the 2025 Budget Bill (EUR 4.2 billion total):

- Expenditure side (EUR 3.598 billion):
    - *Civil service absenteeism reform:* Reduction of sick-pay coverage during short-term sick leave to 90% (EUR 900 million).
    - *Employment and apprenticeship programs:* Rationalization of apprenticeship subsidies, France Travail allocations, FNE-Formation access, and support contracts (EUR 1.1 billion).
    - *Treasury cash drawdowns on public operators:* One-off cash reserve retrievals from state agencies including water agencies, ANAH, CNRS, and the CNC (EUR 1.69 billion).
    - *Business aid:* Reductions in corporate support schemes and transport subsidies (EUR 115 million).
- Revenue side (EUR 609 million):
    - *Environmental tax reform:* Removal of reduced VAT rates on residential electricity/heat subscriptions (EUR 500 million) and gas boilers (EUR 90 million).
    - *Housing incentives:* Phase-out of the *Pinel* buy-to-let tax scheme (EUR 10 million in 2025, with an estimated generational cost savings of EUR 1.4 billion).
    - *Apprenticeship tax:* Streamlining exemptions under the tax scheme (EUR 9 million).

2) Measures in the 2025 Social Security Budget Bill (EUR 0.5 billion total):

- Expenditure side (EUR 381 million):
    - *Medical devices and healthcare efficiency:* Price cuts, rebates, and medical necessity controls on medical devices (EUR 276 million).
    - *Fraud, waste, and obsolete products:* Measures targeting fraud, dressing waste, and updating lists of obsolete products (EUR 70 million).
    - *Device reuse:* Creation of a reuse sector for medical devices (EUR 10 million).
- Revenue side (EUR 95 million):
    - *Apprentice payroll contributions:* Lowering the exemption threshold for employee social security contributions on apprentice wages (EUR 95 million).

The Council Implementing Decision required, in line with the qualitative indicator for the milestone, a publication of the assessment.

The report was published in November 2025 on the website of the Ministry of Action and Public Accounts (evidence 2).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 7-23 – Investment in digital applications, or software, or system developed for the Ministry of Interior
Related Measure: C7.I6 Applications of the Ministry of Interior

Qualitative Indicator: Creation or update of three digital applications or software. Availability of the Ubiquity system for use

Time: Q2 2025

1. Context:

This investment aims at supporting digital applications, software, or system, for the Ministry of the Interior.

Milestone 7-23 concerns the creation or update of three digital applications or software for the Ministry of the Interior, as mentioned below:

- Online complaint: provide an online support to victims who want to file a complaint online.
- FR-Alert: enable immediate alerts via mobile phones.
- ONE: centralise at least two emergency phone numbers currently in use in France.

It also concerns the availability of the Ubiquity system for use by *'gendarmes'* in the field.

Milestone 7-23 is the only milestone of this measure.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '7-23_Summary document_1307_VF.docx'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
Online Complaint		
2	Circulaire relative au déploiement du dispositif "Plainte en ligne" du directeur général de la police national, de la gendarmerie et de la directrice des affaires criminelles et des grâces	Copy of a Circular ('circulaire') on the rollout of 'Online Complaint', issued by the Director General of the National Police, the Director General of the National Gendarmerie, and the Director of Criminal Affairs and

	'20240917-np-crim-040997-circulaire-plainte-en-ligne-6a4e25b0e2c72.pdf'	Pardons. Dated 17 September 2024
3	Instruction DNPJ N° 10/2024 avec comme objet le déploiement du dispositif de la plainte en ligne (PEL) ' instruction-dnpj-10-2024-pel-6a4e25b102bb2.pdf'	Copy of an 'Instruction' of the National Director of the Judicial Police on the Deployment of the online complaint system (PEL). Dated October 2024
4	Site institutionnel 'Parcours Plainte en ligne' 'https://aab.plainte-en-ligne.masecurite.interieur.gouv.fr/accueil'	Official website from the Ministry of Interior called "Online Complaint Journey' and enabling citizens to lodge a complaint. Visited on 9th July 2026
FR-Alert		
5	Official website of FR-Alert of the Ministry of Interior https://fr-alert.gouv.fr/	The official website lists all the alerts triggered in France since May 2022.
6	Bon de commande FR-Alert, Union des groupements d'achats public (UGAP), numéro d'engagement: 1405355709 'BDC 1405355709_UGAP.pdf'	Copy of the Purchase order for the Public Procurement Grouping Union (UGAP) on FR-Alert. Dated 12 March 2021
7	Bon de commande FR-Alert, Union des groupements d'achats public (UGAP), numéro d'engagement: 1405359021 'BDC 1405359021_UGAP.pdf '	Copy of the Purchase order for the Public Procurement Grouping Union (UGAP) on FR-Alert. Dated 15 March 2021
8	Bon de commande FR-Alert, Union des groupements d'achats public (UGAP), numéro d'engagement: 1405359096 'BDC 1405359096_UGAP.pdf'	Copy of the Purchase order for the Public Procurement Grouping Union (UGAP) on FR-Alert. Dated 15 March 2021
One		

9	Convention entre l'Agence Numérique de la Sécurité Civile et la Direction de la Transformation Numérique, 13 août 2024 '2-6-marcus-1-convention-travaux-experimentation-112-marcus-6a4e258460cb8.pdf'	Copy of the Contract Agreement between the Digital Agency for Civil Security and the Directorate for Digital Transformation about the development and deployment of ODEON solution. Dated 13 August 2024
10	Rapport de présentation pour le conseil d'administration, Agence du numérique de la sécurité civile, 19 novembre 2025 'i-1-a-point-d-information-sur-les-activites-actuelles-de-l-agence-vf-6a4e2583ba1e8.pdf'	Copy of an internal presentation report for the Board of Directors of the Digital Agency for Civil Security – Interim activity review (July 2025–November 2025). Dated 19 November 2025
Ubiquity		
11	Note express, Direction Générale de la Gendarmerie, 28 janvier 2021. '6008-deploiement-d-ubiquity-le-poste-nomade-du-gendarme-6a4e256727bf1.pdf'	Copy of an internal note from the Colonel Vincent BEREZIAT of the Directorate-General of the Gendarmerie, about the deployment of Ubiquity, the mobile workstation for 'gendarmes', announcing the first version of Ubiquity available as of February 2021 with its first applications. Dated 28 January 2021
12	'Ubiquity, Le poste de travail nomade et sécurisé sous Linux. Bonnes pratiques, charte et usage du poste nomade de la Gendarmerie' 'U1-IPA_documentation Ubiquity'	Copy of the Ubiquity charter detailing how to use the system and summarising its features. Dated 22 March 2022

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Creation or update of three digital applications or software for the Ministry of Interior:

- **Online complaint: provide an online support to victims who want to file a complaint online.**

The instruction of the Director of the Judicial Police on the Deployment of the online complaint system (PEL) (evidence 3) informs relevant internal services that as of 15 October 2024, 'Online Complaint' replaces the current 'Pre-Online Complaint'. Unlike the previous system, "Online Complaint" enables complaints to be submitted fully online (evidence 3, page 1). The complainant is guided through the online portal 'Online Complaint' by means of a guidance questionnaire enabling verification of eligibility for the service. To complete the declaration, the complainant must identify himself or herself and authenticate online (evidence 3, pages 2 and 3).

The Commission services accessed the link provided by the authorities on 22 June 2026 to verify that the official 'Online Complaint' website of the Ministry of Interior enables complainants to lodge a complaint online (evidence 4). On 9 July 2026, following authentication with 'France Connect' identifiers to the 'Online Complaint' website, it was possible for a French citizen to lodge a complaint entirely online. This check was completed successfully, confirming that 'Online Complaint' provides online support to victims who want to file a complaint online.

- **FR-Alert: enable immediate alerts via mobile phones.**

The official institutional website of FR-Alert compiles all alerts issued in France since May 2022, demonstrating that FR-Alert has been operational since then (evidence 5).

The Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 3 July 2026 to verify that FR-Alert is software for the Ministry of Interior that enables immediate alerts via mobile phones. This check was completed successfully, confirming that FR-Alert enables immediate alerts via mobile phones, in accordance with the milestone requirement.

- **ONE: centralise at least two emergency phone numbers currently in use in France.**

The MARCUS programme aims to reduce the number of emergency numbers currently in use in France, thereby facilitating action by both users and the emergency services. Within this framework, the *NexSIS 18-112* solution, which collects emergency communications from the 18 and 112 emergency numbers, has been selected to equip the platform 'Level 1 Noise Reduction and Guidance Tool (ODEON)' (evidence 9). The 'ONE' software is a generalisation of the ODEON platform and has been in operational use since the end of March 2025 (evidence 10).

The Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 2 July 2026 to verify that 'ONE' is a software for the Ministry of Interior that centralises at least two emergency phone numbers currently in use in France, namely 17, 18 and 112. This check was completed successfully, confirming that 'ONE' centralises at least two emergency phone numbers currently in use in France, in accordance with the milestone requirement.

[...] Availability of the Ubiquity system for use by *'gendarmes*' in the field.

Ubiquity, the 'gendarme's' mobile workstation, provides full access to the 'gendarmerie's' intranet and associated services via an internet connection. It ensures the appropriate level of security for remote work. The announcement of its availability as of February 2021 and the features of the system were presented in an internal 'Note Express' of the Directorate-General of the Gendarmerie to the units of Information and communication systems (SIC) of the Ministry of Interior (evidence 11, pages 2 and 3). The Ubiquity Charter confirms how 'gendarmes' can use the Ubiquity system safely and presents the features already available (evidence 12, page 6). The

Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 24 June 2026 to verify that the Ubiquity system is available for use by ‘gendarmes’ in the field and is used by the Ministry of Interior. This check was completed successfully, confirming that the Ubiquity system is available for use by ‘gendarmes’ in the field, in accordance with the milestone requirement.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 7-28 – Cathedrals and national historical monuments

Related Measure: C7.I11 Support for cultural sectors and heritage renovations

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 60

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The aim of this measure is to support cultural heritage renovations and the performing arts. This investment consists of two sub-measures: i) renovating historic monuments, and ii) supporting employment and training modernisation in the cultural sector.

Target 7-28 relates to 45 projects for the renovation of religious buildings belonging to the State for which works have been carried out, and 15 projects for the renovation of monuments managed by the National Monument Centre" ("Centre des monuments nationaux") for which works have been carried out.

Target 7-28 is the second target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 7-31. Targets 7-29 and 7-30 are part of the same payment request. Target 7-29 relates to the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local and territorial authorities and private owners. Target 7-30 relates to the renovation and digital investment of art or architecture schools.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '7-28-summary-document-6a3506011d852'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries '7-28-pj1-lb-6a3507c686c35'	A list of religious buildings belonging to the State and a list of monuments belonging to the State and managed by the Centre of National Monuments. The lists include the name and location (region, departement, commune, postal code) of the monument, the owner, a brief description of the works carried out, and the dates at which the works started and ended.
3	Report by the government "Plan cathédrales et monuments	A report by the government on the progress achieved in relation to target 7-28 and

	historiques nationaux" '7-28-pj2-rapport-6a3507c725b35'	illustrating the 60 projects supported by the measure.
4	Online data base "Mérimée" https://pop.culture.gouv.fr/recherche	The online database Mérimée contains detailed information on the French Architectural Heritage, including name, location, brief descriptions and ownership status of each heritage building.
5	40 authorisations of works for the renovation of religious buildings	Authorisation of works as requested by the patrimonial code and delivered by the '*préfet du département*' (local representative of the State) in the name of the regional directorate for cultural affairs.
6	Five instruction orders (*'ordres de service'*) to attest that works started after 1 February 2020 (religious buildings)	Instruction orders showing that works started after 1 February 2020.
7	Five alternative proofs for works on religious buildings that do not need to be authorised	Contracts ('*actes d'engagement*') or purchase order (*'bons de commande*') describing the works to be done. This applies to works that do not require an authorisation.
8	15 authorisations of works for the renovation of monuments managed by the Centre of National Monuments	Authorisation of works as requested by the patrimonial code and delivered by the "préfet du département" (local representative of the State) in the name of the regional directorate for cultural affairs.
9	One instruction order (*'ordres de service'*) to attest that works started after 1 February 2020 (monuments managed by the Centre of National Monuments)	Instruction order showing that works started after 1 February 2020.
10	60 certificates of compliance with the works authorised ('*constat de conformité des travaux*')	Certificates of compliance with the works authorised ('*constat de conformité des travaux*') are issued as per article R.621-17 of the patrimonial code ('code du patrimoine') after the works have been completed. The certificates of compliance are issued by the "regional historic monuments' conservation officer" of the regional directorate for cultural affairs.
11	60 administrative and financial certificates (*'certificat de service fait*')	Administrative and financial certificates are digitally signed by the head of the financial department of the regional directorate of cultural affairs the Ministry of cultural affairs. They state the total amount paid for the works

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of projects for the renovation of cathedrals and national historical monuments belonging to the State for which works have been carried out. This includes:

the renovation of 45 religious buildings belonging to the State

The evidence provided by France confirms that 44 out of the 45 projects contained in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) concern the renovation of religious buildings belonging to the State. The consultation of the on-line database Mérimée (evidence 4) confirmed that all 45 projects are religious buildings belonging to the State. The authorisations of works (evidence 5) provided for 40 religious buildings include descriptions confirming that the 40 projects concerned the renovation of these buildings. Contracts ('*actes d'engagement*') for three projects and purchase orders (*'bons de commande*') for two projects (evidence 7) contain descriptions of the works to be done. For four projects the description of works confirmed that the projects concerned the renovation of religious buildings. For one project (Metz Cathedral) the works described in the purchase order are emergency works not linked to a renovation project.

The evidence provided by France also confirmed that all 45 projects started after 1 February 2020. For 40 projects the authorisations of works (evidence 5), contracts or purchase orders provided by France date from after 1 February 2020. For five projects, instruction orders (evidence 6) show that works started after 1 February 2020.

the renovation of 15 monuments managed by the "National Monument Centre" ("Centre des Monuments Nationaux")

The evidence provided by France confirms that the 15 projects contained in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) concern monuments managed by the "National Monument Centre (CMN)". The consultation of the on-line database Mérimée (evidence 4) confirmed that all 15 projects concern a historical building managed by the National Monument Centre. The authorisations of works (evidence 8) provided for the historical buildings managed by the National Monument Centre include descriptions that confirmed that the 15 projects concerned the renovation of these buildings.

The evidence provided by France also confirmed that all 15 projects started after 1 February 2020. For 14 projects the authorisations of works (evidence 8) provided by France date from after 1 February 2020. For one project, an instruction order ('*ordres de service'*) (evidence 9) demonstrates that works started after 1 February 2020.

The evidence provided by France confirms that the works authorised or launched through contracts or purchase orders have all been carried out for 44 religious buildings and 15 monuments managed by the "National Monument Centre (CMN)". France provided a certificate of compliance with the works authorised (evidence 10) for each of the projects. Certificates of compliance are issued as per article R.621-17 of the patrimonial code ('code du patrimoine') after the works have been completed, based on a thorough review of underlying evidence. They are issued and signed by the "Regional Historic Monuments' Conservation Officer" of the Regional Directorate for Cultural Affairs.

To establish the reliability of the certificate of compliance (evidence 10), France provided the full set of underlying evidence underpinning the certificate of compliance for one project (Cathédrale d'Amiens). France provided the underlying evidence for the 6 sub-contracts ("engagements juridiques") corresponding to different types of works or services needed to complete the project. For each sub-contract, France provided all the documents that underpin the certificate of compliance, including "instruction orders" or "contracts" specifying the works / services to be

delivered, as well as a final acceptance of works signed by the project owner (maître de l'ouvrage). Together, these pieces of evidence establish the nature of the works/services ordered and the fact that works have been carried out as planned. Given that renovation works for religious buildings are complex operations, the administrative burden linked to the collection of similar evidence for the 60 projects was deemed disproportionate. Based on this review, the certificate of compliance was considered sufficient to establish that works had been carried out.

For 53 projects, the certificates of compliance of works refer to the reference number of the authorisation of works provided for the project. For six projects the certificate of compliance of works contains an unambiguous description of works that match the description provided in the authorisation of works, or in the contracts or purchase orders.

France also provided administrative and financial certificates (evidence 11) digitally signed by the regional directorate of cultural affairs of the Ministry of cultural affairs for all the projects. These state the total amount paid for the works and the date of completion of the works.

According to the evidence provided, France carried out works for 15 projects for the renovation of monuments managed by the "National Monument Centre (CMN)", thus reaching the goal for this element of Target 7-28.

The Council Implementing Decision required that works have been carried out for 45 projects for the renovation of religious buildings belonging to the State. According to the evidence provided, France carried out works for 44 projects for the renovation of religious buildings. Whilst this constitutes a minimal numerical deviation of 2.2% from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the overall objective of this element of Target 7-28 is considered met notwithstanding this minor deviation. On this basis, it is considered that this constitutive element of Target 7-28 is satisfactorily fulfilled.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 7-29 – Monuments belonging to local authorities or private owners.

Related Measure: C7.I11 Support for cultural sectors and heritage renovations

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 82

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The aim of this measure is to support cultural heritage renovations and the performing arts. This investment consists of two sub-measures: i) renovating historic monuments, and ii) supporting employment and training modernisation in the cultural sector.

Target 7-29 relates to 82 projects for the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners for which works have been carried out. Heritage facilities include museums, archives and conservation centres preserving the remains from archaeological excavations.

Target 7-29 is the second target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 7-31 on schemes to support art creation. Targets 7-28 and 7-30 are part of the same payment request. Target 7-28 relates to the renovation of cathedrals and national historical monuments, and target 7-30 relates to the renovation and digital investment of art or architecture schools.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '7-29-summary-document-6a350cc8c1299'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries '7-29-pj1-lb-6a350cc85418d'	A list of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners. The list includes the name and location (region, department, commune, postal code) of the monument, the owner, a brief description of the works carried out, and the dates on which the works started and

		ended.
3	Report by the government “Plan monuments non état et autres équipements” ‘7-29-pj2-rapport-6a350ccc73e06’	A report by the government on the progress achieved in relation to target 7-29 and illustrating some of the projects supported by the measure.
4	Online data base “Mérimée” https://pop.culture.gouv.fr/recherche	The online database Mérimée contains detailed information on the French Architectural Heritage, including the name, location, brief descriptions and ownership status of each heritage building.
5	91 authorisations of works for the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities.	Authorisations of works as required by the Patrimonial Code (‘Code du patrimoine’) and/or the Urban Planning Code (‘Code de l’urbanisme’) and issued by the ‘*préfet du département’* (local representative of the State) or any other representative of the State in the name of the regional directorate for cultural affairs.
6	One letter to attest the authorisation of works for one monument.	One signed letter from a mayor (beneficiary) to the prefecture to attest that the authorisation of work has been granted (dated after 1 February 2020).
7	Six conventions for national grants to attest that works started after 1 February 2020.	Three national grants ‘France Relance’ and three other types of national grants for monuments and heritage facilities that do not belong to the State, attesting that the works started after 1 February 2020.
8	Four instruction orders (*‘ordres de service’*) to attest that works started after 1 February 2020	Instruction orders showing that works started after 1 February 2020.
9	Four declarations of commencement of works (‘*déclaration de commencement des travaux’*) to attest that works started after 1 February 2020.	Signed declarations by the beneficiary showing that works started after 1 February 2020.
10	One report (‘*compte-rendu préparation du chantier’*) to attest that works started after 1 February 2020.	A report to attest that works started after 1 February 2020.
11	88 certificates of compliance with the works authorised (‘*constat de conformité des travaux*’)	Certificates of compliance with the works authorised (‘*constat de conformité des travaux*’) are issued as the Patrimonial Code (‘Code du patrimoine’) and/or the Urban Planning Code (‘Code de l’urbanisme’) after the works have been completed. The certificates of compliance are issued either by the Regional Historic Monuments Conservation Officer of the regional directorate for cultural affairs, or the Architect of the Buildings of France (‘Architecte des Bâtiments de France’), the Cultural and Heritage Services Engineer

		(‘Ingénieur des services culturels et du patrimoine’), or the Director of a Regional Directorate of Cultural Affairs or by the President of a local territory or a mayor.
12	88 administrative and financial certificates (*‘certificat de service fait*’)	Administrative and financial certificates are digitally signed by the head of the financial department of the regional directorate for cultural affairs of the Ministry of Cultural affairs. They state the total amount paid for the works.
13	Contract notices (‘*Avis de marché*’)	Contract notices (‘Avis de marché’) describing the projects of renovation for one unit (for heritage facilities - archives).
14	Acts of commitment (‘*Acte d’engagement*’) to attest of the authorisation of renovation works.	Contractual documents signed by the company who accepts the terms of the public contract for renovation works (for heritage facilities – archives) at the prices and conditions indicated.
15	Certificates of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*")	Certificate of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*") for the renovation works of one unit (for heritage facilities – archives) to attest of the end of works and approve the payment.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of projects for the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners for which works have been carried out. Heritage facilities include museums, archives and conservation centres preserving the remains from archaeological excavation.

The evidence provided by France confirms that the 92 projects contained in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) concern the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners. The consultation of the online database Mérimée (evidence 4) confirmed that all 92 projects are monuments or heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners.

The authorisations of works (evidence 5) provided for 90 monuments and heritage facilities include descriptions confirming that the projects concerned the renovation of these monuments or heritage facilities. One letter from a mayor addressed to a prefecture (evidence 6) was provided for one monument to confirm that the project concerned the renovation of a monument belonging to a local authority. For one heritage facility, 10 acts of commitment were provided to attest to the authorisation of renovation works (evidence 14).

The evidence provided by France confirmed that 89 projects out of 92 (hence excluding three failed units) started after 1 February 2020. For 74 projects, the authorisations of works (evidence 5) or the

letter (evidence 6) or the acts of commitment (evidence 14) provided by France date from after 1 February 2020. For six projects, conventions for national grants (evidence 7) indicate that the works started after 1 February 2020. For one project, a report on the site preparation (evidence 10) attests that the works started after 1 February 2020. For four projects, declarations of commencement of works (evidence 9) demonstrate that the works started after 1 February 2020, and finally, for four projects, instruction orders (evidence 8) demonstrate that the works started after 1 February 2020.

The evidence provided by France confirms that the works authorised or launched through conventions, declarations of commencement of works, or instruction orders, have been carried out for 89 projects. France provided a certificate of compliance with the works authorised (evidence 11) for 88 projects. For 65 projects, certificates of compliance are issued pursuant to Article R.621-17 or Article R.621-79 of the Patrimonial Code ('Code du patrimoine') after the works have been completed. They are issued and signed by the Regional Historic Monuments' Conservation Officer of the Regional Directorate for Cultural Affairs (evidence 11). For 23 projects, certificates of compliance are issued after the works have been completed, but with no mention of Article R.621-17 or Article R.621-79 of the Patrimonial Code ('Code du patrimoine') (evidence 11). 12 are also issued and signed by the Regional Historic Monuments' Conservation Officer of the Regional Directorate for Cultural Affairs. Four are issued and signed by the Architect of the Buildings of France ('Architecte des Bâtiments de France) and four are issued by the Cultural and Heritage Services Engineer ('Ingénieur des services culturels et du patrimoine'). One is issued and signed by different Directors of the Regional Directorate of Cultural Affairs, one by the mayor of the city, and one by the President of the local territory. The certificates were therefore considered sufficient evidence that the works covered by them had been carried out. This approach is also supported by the detailed verification of the underlying evidence performed for one project in the context of Target 7-28. For one unit, 10 certificates of finalisation of works (evidence 15) were provided to attest to the end of works and approve the payment for these works.

For 77 projects subject to an authorisation of works, the certificates of compliance with the works authorised refer to the reference number of the authorisation of works provided for the project. For 11 other projects also subject to an authorisation of works, the certificate of compliance with the works authorised contains an unambiguous description of the works or the monuments that matches the description provided in the contracts or instruction orders. For one project, each of the 10 certificates of finalisation of works (evidence 15) had a 'market number' corresponding to each 'market number' of the 10 acts of commitment (evidence 14). The nature of works described in the certificates (evidence 15) and the acts of commitment (evidence 14) also corresponded to the description provided in the contract notices (evidence 13).

France also provided administrative and financial certificates (evidence 12) digitally signed by the regional directorate of cultural affairs of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs for 88 projects. These state the total amount paid for the works and the date of completion of the works. For one unit, the financial certificate was not deemed necessary as the certificates of finalisation of works include all the necessary administrative and financial information (evidence 15).

Finally, among the 89 projects, seven projects of renovation concern heritage facilities (evidence 2). The projects for renovation of heritage facilities involved two museums, three archives and two conservation centres preserving the remains from archaeological excavations.

According to the evidence provided, France completed 89 projects for the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local or territorial authorities or private owners. The works for these projects were carried out, thus exceeding the goal of target 7-29 by seven projects.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 7-30 Art and architecture schools

Related Measure: C7.I11 Support for cultural sectors and heritage renovations

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 10

Time: Q42 2026

1. Context:

The aim of this measure is to support cultural heritage renovations and the performing arts. This investment consists of two sub-measures: i) renovating historic monuments, and ii) supporting employment and training modernisation in the cultural sector.

Target 7-30 relates to 10 art and architecture schools for which renovation works, and digital investments have been carried out.

Target 7-30 is the fourth target of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 7-31. Targets 7-28 and 7-29 are part of the same payment request. Target 7-28 relates to projects for the renovation of religious buildings and national historical monuments belonging to the State for which works have been carried out. Target 7-29 relates to the renovation of monuments and heritage facilities belonging to local and territorial authorities and private owners.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '7-30-summary-document-actualise-20260706-6a4bbaa240fb6'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries '7-30-pj1-lb-actualisee-02-07-6a4bbb1f66ea2'	A list of art and architecture schools. The list includes the name and location (region, department, commune, postal code) of the monument, the SIRET number, a brief description of the renovation works carried out, and the dates at which the works started and ended, and a brief description of the digital investments made.
3	On-line register of enterprises, associations and public entities	L'Annuaire des Entreprises françaises : les informations légales officielles de l'administration.

4	12 subsidy awards for digital investments	Subsidy awards for digital investments granted in the context of the programme Plan de Relance *"digitalisation des établissements d'enseignement supérieur")*
5	12 administrative and financial certificates (*'certificat de service fait*')	Administrative and financial certificates are digitally signed by the school director or by the sub director for higher education and research in architecture and landscaping of the Ministry of cultural affairs. They state the total amount paid for the digital investments.
6	Overview of expenditure for digital investments ('*état récapitulatif des dépenses*') for 12 schools	Overview of digital investments covered by the subsidy, signed by the school accountant or the director.
7	Subsidy awards for renovation works in nine schools	Subsidy awards for renovation works granted in the context of programme 363 "Plan de Relance" *"rénovation et modernisation du réseau des écoles d'architecture et de création".*
8	Calls for tender and or contracts for renovation works in three schools	Calls for tenders describing the renovation works and contracts for the three schools for which a subsidy award is not available.
9	Additional documents describing the works in greater detail for 11 schools	Calls for tenders or contracts describing the renovation works in greater detail.
10	Overview of expenditure for renovation works ('*état récapitulatif des dépenses*') for 12 schools	Overview of expenditure for renovation works covered by the subsidy, signed by the school accountant or the director.
11	Additional documents describing the scope of advance payments made to the lead contractor for one school	Request and approval of two advance payments to the lead contractor (Agence Régionale Aménagement Construction Occitanie) with a clear reference to the renovation project of the Montpellier School (ENSAM). These advance payments are those listed in the overview of expenditure of renovation works covered by the subsidy.
12	Certificate of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*") for all renovation works listed in the overview of expenditure for each of the 12 schools	Certificate of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*") for the renovation works listed in the overview of expenditure for each of the projects.
13	12 administrative and financial certificates (*'certificat de service fait*')	Administrative and financial certificates are signed by the project owner ('*maître d'ouvrage*'). They state the total amount paid for the renovation works covered by the subsidy and the date at which all renovation works covered by the subsidy were finalised.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of art and architecture schools for which renovation works [, ...] have been carried out.

The evidence provided by France confirms that the 12 projects contained in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) concern the renovation of art and architecture schools. The consultation of the on-line database SIRENE (evidence 3) based on their SIRET number confirmed that all 12 schools are art or architecture schools. Subsidy awards for renovation works (evidence 7) granted in the context of Programme 363 "*Plan de Relance - rénovation et modernisation du réseau des écoles d'architecture et de création*" confirmed that the projects concerned renovation works in nine schools. Calls for tenders (appel d'offres) or contracts ('*actes d'engagement'*) for three projects (evidence 8) contain descriptions of the works to be done, confirming that the projects concerned renovation works. Additional evidence (evidence 9) describing the works in greater detail provide assurance that the subsidies granted were used for renovation works.

The evidence provided by France confirms that the renovation works covered by the subsidies were carried out in 12 schools. The overview of expenditure for renovation works ('état récapitulatif des dépenses') (evidence 10) signed by the accountant or director of each school provides a complete picture of the renovation works covered by the subsidy. France provided certificates of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*") (evidence 12) for all renovation works listed in the overview of expenditure for 11 schools. For one school (ENSAM Montpellier), the overview of expenditure listed two advance payments with a total amount corresponding to the subsidy. France provided the details of the two advance payments to the lead contractor (evidence 11) with a clear reference to the renovation project of the Montpellier School (ENSAM). The details of the advance payments confirm that these payments were used for the works described in the certificates of finalisation of works ("*PV de réception des travaux*") (evidence 12).

France also provided administrative and financial certificates (evidence 13) digitally signed by the school director or by the sub director for higher education and research in architecture and landscaping of the Ministry of cultural affairs for all the projects. These state the total amount paid for the renovation works and the date of completion of the works.

[...] digital investments have been carried out.

Subsidy awards for digital investments (evidence 4) granted in the context of the programme '*Plan de Relance - digitalisation des établissements d'enseignement supérieur'* confirmed that the 12 art and architecture schools contained in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 2) received subsidies for digital investments.

The overview of expenditure for digital investments ('état récapitulatif des dépenses') (evidence 6) signed by the accountant or director of each school provides a complete picture of the digital investments made with the subsidy, together with the reference to the corresponding invoice, and confirms that the digital investments were carried out in 12 schools.

France also provided administrative and financial certificates (evidence 5) signed by the school director or by the sub director for higher education and research in architecture and landscaping of the Ministry of cultural affairs for all the projects. These state the total amount paid for the investments and the date at which all investments were delivered.

According to the evidence provided, France completed renovation works and digital investments in 12 art and architecture schools. Renovation works and digital investments were carried out in each of these schools, thus exceeding the goal of Target 7-30 by two schools.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 8-5 Certification of inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work

Related Measure: C8.R3 Health and safety at work

Qualitative Indicator: Certification as evidenced by online publication

Time: Q2 2026

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to reinforce governance and prevention in the health and safety at work system. The measure consists of two sub-measures:

- adopting a series of amendments to the law "to reinforce health related prevention at work" adopted by the National Assembly on 17 February 2021, which aim at increasing the focus of the "health at work" system on prevention, and at reorganising its governance;

- Certification of the first inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work by accredited certification bodies.

Milestone 8-5 requires certification of inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work by accredited certification bodies.

Milestone 8-5 is the second and last milestone of the reform, and it follows the completion of milestone 8-4, related to adopting a series of amendments to the law "to reinforce health related prevention at work" adopted by the National Assembly on 17 February 2021, which aim at increasing the focus of the "health at work" system on prevention, and at reorganising its governance.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '8-5-summary-document-pour-telechargement-6a75f6d4d6147.docx'	A summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	LOI n° 2021-1018 du 2 août 2021 pour renforcer la prévention en santé au travail (1) - Légifrance	Article 11 of the Law No. 2021-1018 of 2 August 2021 to reinforce health at work
3	Décret n° 2022-1031 du 20 juillet 2022 relatif aux référentiels et aux principes guidant l'élaboration du cahier des charges de certification des services de	Decree No. 2022-1031 of 20 July 2022 relating to the reference frameworks and principles guiding the development of the specification for the certification of inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work

	prévention et de santé au travail interentreprises - Légifrance	
4	Arrêté du 27 juillet 2023 fixant le cahier des charges de certification des services de prévention et de santé au travail interentreprises - Légifrance	Order of 27 July 2023 laying down the certification specifications for inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work
5	AFNOR Spec	Technical specifications for the certification
6	CERT-CPS-REF-53	Specific requirements for the accreditation of the bodies certifying health and safety at work services
7	Accés à la liste clients SPST – Qualianor Certification	Public list of service for health and safety at work certified by the certifying body Qualianor
8	Norme AFNOR SPEC 2217 - Qualipole Certification ("Liste des certificats délivrés")	Public list of service for health and safety at work certified by the certifying body Qualipole
9	Annuaire Certificats-Attestations ('référentiel : Certification des SPSTI))	Public list of service for health and safety at work certified by the certifying body Afnor
10	Accreditation certificate N° 5-0030 rév. 90 (AFNOR), Accreditation certificate N° 5-00589 rév. 10 (QUALIANOR), Accreditation certificate N° 5-0684 rév.0 (QUALIPOLE) 'PJ2_5-0030.pdf' 'PJ2_5-0589.pdf' 'PJ2_5-0684.pdf'	Proof that the French Accreditation Committee (Cofrac) accredited three certification bodies (AFNOR, QUALIANOR and QUALIPOLE) in accordance with to norm NF EN ISO/IEC 17065) to certify that inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work comply with the requirements specified in Law 2021/1018, Decree No 2022-1031 and the Order of 27 July 2023.
11	Édition 2024 les conditions de travail en 2023	2023 Working Conditions Report, published in 2024
12	Les conditions de travail en 2024 édition 2025	2024 Working Conditions Report, published in 2025

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

First inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work certified by accredited certification bodies as evidenced by online publication.

The evidence provided by France, in particular the online publication of the names of certified inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work (evidence 7, 8 and 9) by accredited certifying bodies (evidence 10) confirms that the certification process has been established and that the first inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work ('*services de prevention et de santé au travail*

interentreprises' – SPSTI) were certified by accredited certification bodies as evidenced by online publication.

France provided all the constitutive elements establishing the framework for the certification of SPSTIs, namely the links to the relevant legal acts (evidence 2, 3 and 4), to the technical specifications for the certification (evidence 5) and to the specific requirements for the accreditation of the certifying bodies (evidence 6).

Article 11 of Law No. 2021-1018 of 2 August 2021 to reinforce prevention in occupational health (hereinafter referred to as "Law No. 2021-1018") (evidence 2) provides that each SPSTI shall be subject to a certification procedure carried out by an independent body, aimed at assessing the service based on reference frameworks. These reference frameworks relate in particular to the quality and effectiveness of the services provided under the core set of services, the processing of personal data and the interoperability and security requirements for information systems and digital services or tools intended for use by healthcare professionals working on behalf of the SPSTIs.

Decree No. 2022-1031 of 20 July 2022 relating to the reference frameworks and principles guiding the development of the certification specifications for inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work (evidence 3) specifies the principles and several framework elements of the certification of SPSTIs. In particular, it provides that the certification bodies responsible for issuing certification to SPSTIs must be accredited by the French Accreditation Committee (Cofrac).

Order of 27 July 2023 laying down the certification specifications for inter-enterprise services for health and safety at work (evidence 4) complements and aligns with the technical specifications of the standard AFNOR SPEC 2217 norm for SPSTIs (evidence 5). AFNOR SPEC 2217 sets out the criteria and requirements related to the three core service missions of SPSTIs: prevention of occupational risks, individual monitoring of health status, and prevention of professional exclusion.

Based on this legal framework, the French Accreditation Committee (Cofrac) set out its specific accreditation requirements for bodies certifying SPSTIs (evidence 6), allowing interested organisations to submit applications. In July 2026, Cofrac had accredited three certification bodies: Afnor Certification (12 August 2025), Qualianor (4 September 2025), and Qualipole (20 April 2026) (evidence 10).

France provided evidence that the certification process is on-going. The three certification bodies Afnor Certification, Qualianor and Qualipole publish on their respective websites the list of SPSTIs they have certified (evidence 7, 8 and 9). In addition, the annual Working Conditions Report (Article R. 4641-5 of the French Labour Code) reports on progress with the SPSTI certification process as part of the monitoring of Law No. 2021-1018 (evidence 2). The 2023 Working Conditions Report (evidence 11, pages 269-271 and 301-302) and the 2024 edition (evidence 12, page 257) report on the certification process.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 9-9 Number of investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medical establishments (> € 20 million)
Related Measure: C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 10

Target: 30

Time: Q2 2026

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to increase investment support for hospitals and health care facilities.
This measure consists of (i) investments in the renovation and the modernisation of hospital buildings, also with regard to energy efficiency; (ii) investments to construct outpatient facilities and modernise medical infrastructure and equipment and (iii) investments to comply with safety and environmental standards.

Target 9-9 concerns the number of investments projects for the construction, energy renovation or modernisation of medical establishments, validated by the ARS (Regional Health Agency) for an amount exceeding EUR 20 000 000. Cumulative calculation.

Target 9-9 is the third target of the investment, and it follows the completion of target 9-7 related to establishments supported in their technical installations, equipment or light renovation and target 9-8 related to the first 10 investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medical establishments. It will be followed by target 9-10, related to the second step of targets 9-7 concerning establishments supported in their technical installations, equipment or light renovation.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex
2	Information note of 30 July 2021	Information note addressed from Ministry of Health and Solidarity to Regional Health Agencies (ARS).
3	List of recipients PJ1	List of the 21 realised projects
4	Official Notification 14 of 9 December 2022	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Saint-Etienne

5	Contractual commitment 14 signed on 7 November 2024	Contractual commitment for project 14 between ARS and Hospital
6	Official Notification 15 of 21 July 2023	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to Hospices Civils de Lyon
7	Contractual commitment 15 signed on 5 July 2024	Contractual commitment for project 15 between ARS and Hospices.
8	Official Notification 16 of 13 January 2026	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS)
9	ARS certification 16 of 16 April 2026	Certification concerning the works total amount of project 16
10	Contractual commitment 16 signed on 31 December 2021	Contractual commitment for project 16 between ARS and Clinique Bénigne Joly.
11	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 16 signed on 7 November 2023	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 16 between ARS and Clinique Bénigne Joly
12	Support document 16 'Temps d'échanges' of 7 January 2026	Support document 16 'Temps d'échanges' of 7January 2026 of Agence Régionale de Santé Bourgogne Franche-Comté - VYV 3 Bourgogne
13	ARS certification 17 of 16 April 2026	Certification concerning the works total amount of project 17
14	Contractual commitment 17 signed on 31 December 2021	Contractual commitment for project 17 between ARS and Hospital.
15	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 17 signed on 19 November 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 17 between ARS and CH Cosne-cours-sur-Loire
16	TDC 14/04/2026	Statement of amounts all expenditures in 27/03/2026
17	Framing letter 17 of 9 March 2021	Project 17 presentation
18	Official Notification 18 of 22 April 2022	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Bretagne Sud
19	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 18 signed on 25 April 2025	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 18 between ARS and CH Bretagne Sud
20	Official Notification 19 of 26 June 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHU of Angers
21	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 19 signed on 4 June 2026	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 19 between ARS and CHU of Angers
22	Health Investment committee 19 of 26 January 2023	Project 19 presentation
23	Official Notification 20 of 28 November 2022	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHU of Nice
24	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 20 signed on 26 July 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 20 between ARS and CHU of Nice
25	Official Notification 21 of 23 January 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHU Joseph Imbert
26	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 21 signed on 23	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 21 between ARS and CHU Joseph Imbert

	January 2024	
27	Official Notification 22 of 7 April 2023	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHI Frejus Saint-Raphael
28	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 22 signed on 2 December 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 22 between ARS and CHI Frejus Saint-Raphael
29	Official Notification 23 of 23 May 2023	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Perpignan
30	Addendum 1 to the Contractual commitment 23 signed on 16 April 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 23 between ARS and CH Perpignan
31	Addendum 2 to the Contractual commitment 23 signed on 29 October 2025	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 23 between ARS and CH Perpignan
32	Official Notification 24 of 20 March 2025	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHU Bordeaux
33	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 24 signed on 24 March 2025	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 24 between ARS and CHU Bordeaux
34	Official Notification 25 of 27 June 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHU Toulouse
35	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 25 signed on 2 September 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 25 between ARS and CHU Toulouse
36	Official Notification 26 of 26 July 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to EPSM Metz-Jury
37	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 26 signed on 28 November 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 26 between ARS and EPSM Metz-Jury
38	Official Notification 27 of 22 November 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Haguenau
39	Official Notification 27 of 25 October 2023	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Haguenau
40	Addendum 1 to the Contractual commitment 27 signed on 4 November 2023	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 27 between ARS and CH Haguenau
41	Addendum 2 to the Contractual commitment 27 signed on 4 December 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 27 between ARS and CH Haguenau
42	Official Notification 28 of 11 October 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to Institute of Cancerology of Lorraine
43	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 28 signed on 12 August 2025	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 28 between ARS and Institute of Cancerology of Lorraine
44	Official Notification 29 of 3 November 2022	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to Hospital Villiers Saint Denis
45	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 29 signed on 13	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 29 between ARS and Hospital Villiers

	December 2024	Saint Denis
46	Official Notification 30 of 5 May 2023	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to Clinique of Flanders
47	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 30 signed on 8 July 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 30 between ARS and Clinique of Flanders
48	Official Notification 31 of 25 April 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CHR Saint-Omer
49	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 31 signed on 7 April 2025	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 31 between ARS and CHR Saint-Omer
50	Official Notification 32 of 29 April 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH Abbeville
51	Addendum to the Contractual commitment 32 signed on 18 October 2024	Addendum to the Contractual commitment for project 32 between ARS and CH Abbeville
52	Official Notification 33 of 12 July 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to CH of Plaisir
53	Contractual commitment 33 signed on 8 August 2024	Contractual commitment for project 33 between ARS and CH of Plaisir
54	Official Notification 34 of 5 August 2024	Official notification of subsidies of Regional Health Agencies (ARS) to Eaubonne-Montmorency Simone Veil
55	Contractual commitment 34 signed on 12 December 2024	Contractual commitment for project 34 between ARS and CH Eaubonne-Montmorency Simone Veil

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the France authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of investments projects for the construction, energy renovation or modernisation of medical establishments, validated by the ARS (Regional Health Agency) for an amount exceeding EUR 20 000 000. Cumulative calculation.

Target 9-9 requires a cumulative total of 30 projects. Given that target 9-8 overachieved its baseline of ten projects by three, target 9-9 requires at least 17 additional projects. The evidence provided by the French authorities confirms that there are 21 additional projects. The list of beneficiaries submitted (evidence 3) includes 21 additional projects related to the construction, energy renovation, or modernisation of health facilities, validated by the Regional Agency of Health (ARS), thereby exceeding the requirement of 17 additional projects, each with a total amount exceeding EUR 20 million. The addendum to the multiannual contract, the contractual commitment or notification letter (evidence 4 to 55) confirm the total financing amount for each project, which exceeds EUR 20 million.

The addendum to the multiannual contract or the contractual commitment, signed by the Regional Health Agency (ARS) and the beneficiary medical establishment, confirms that each project has been validated by the Regional Health Agency (ARS) (evidence 4 to 55). The subsidies for each project are

provided under the Health SEGUR plan through the Health Modernisation and Investment Fund (FMIS).

In addition, the list of beneficiaries (evidence 3) indicates whether the project concerns the construction, energy renovation, or modernisation of medical establishments. This can be verified with the addendum to the multiannual contract, contractual commitment or the notification letter (evidence 4 to 55) confirming that each project corresponds to at least to one of these categories.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 9-10 Number of establishments supported in their investments in technical installations, equipment or light renovation

Related Measure: C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 800

Target: 1000

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of investment C9.I2 Modernisation and restructuring of hospitals and health care supply is to contribute to the improvement of French Health infrastructure. As announced in the Health Segur plan, the government has committed to increasing investment support for hospitals and health care facilities.

Target 9-10 concerns the number of establishments to which the ARS (Regional Health Agency) has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation. Cumulative calculation: number of different health care institutions that received such credits.

Target 9-10 is the fourth target of the investment, and it follows the completion of target 9-7 related to establishments supported in their technical installations, equipment or light renovation and targets 9-8 and 9-9 related to investment projects in the construction, energy renovation or modernization of medical establishments.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	List of beneficiaries 9-7	List of beneficiaries submitted as part of the assessment for target 9-7 under PR3 including the establishment name (*raison sociale de l'établissement de santé*), type of establishment (s*tatut juridique de l'établissement*), location, type of investment (technical installations, equipment or light renovation) and where available a brief description
2	Updated list of beneficiaries	Updated list of beneficiaries following a review by the French authorities, including revised SIRET (*Système d'Identification du Répertoire des Établissements*) numbers and updated data on the IQ envelopes *(Enveloppe Investissements du Quotidien*) to reflect the investment

		allocation for the 2022, 2023 and 2024 envelopes, which were not yet available when the list was finalised for PR3, as well as newly added beneficiaries whose contractualisation of the 2021 IQ envelope took place after the 2023 list had been consolidated.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of establishments to which the ARS (Regional Health Agency) has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation. Cumulative calculation: number of different health care institutions that received such credits.

Target 9-10 requires a cumulative total of 1 000 establishments to which the ARS has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation.
As part of the third payment request, France submitted evidence demonstrating that the ARS had completed the allocation of investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovations to 1 310 establishments, therefore exceeding by 510 the target of 800 establishments required under target 9-7 of the same investment. While these additional units were not necessary for assessing the satisfactory fulfilment of target 9-7, they are relevant for the assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of the sequential target 9-10. Notably, the cumulative number of units completed under Investment C9.I2 so far is 1 310 establishments to which ARS has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation, thus fulfilling the requirement for target 9-10 of 1 000 establishments in total to which the ARS has allocated investment credits for technical installations, equipment or light renovation.

In addition to the list submitted as part of the assessment of target 9-7 under the third payment request (evidence 1), France also provided an updated list of beneficiaries following a review by the French authorities (evidence 2). Given that no beneficiaries were removed from the previously assessed list, the updates do not alter the outcome of the sampling exercise carried out in the context of the assessment of target 9-7. There is therefore no reason to doubt the satisfactory fulfilment of target 9-10 on the basis of the evidence provided as part of target 9-7 under the third payment request.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 10-5 Commissioning of projects achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption
Related Measure: C10.I1 Fossil-free industry

Qualitative Indicator: Commissioning of projects

Time: Q2 2026

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to support investments in decarbonising industrial heat, energy efficiency and industrial process change to reduce fossil energy consumption. The measure consists in funding projects selected through calls in three categories: i) production of biomass heat; ii) large-scale projects to reduce fossil energy consumption; iii) small-scale decarbonisation projects.

Milestone 10-5 concerns the commissioning of projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 150 GWh of primary energy per year.

Milestone 10-5 is the second and last milestone of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 10-4, related to the selection of projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of beneficiaries	A list of eleven commissioned projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 150 GWh of primary energy per year prepared by the Agency for Ecological Transition (*hereinafter referred to as* 'ADEME'). The list includes the project's reference number, the call under which the project was selected, the name of the project, the name of the company, the company's registration number (columns B, C D, E), the address of the project site (columns G-J), the quantity of fossil energy consumption in GWh of primary energy per year expected to be reduced (column T). In addition, it contains for ETS sites: the referential, the EUTL number, the ETS benchmark and the expected post-project carbon intensity (columns N-S).

3	Explanation notes	For each project, an explanation note duly justifying how the project abides by the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
4	Contracts	For each project, a copy of the contracts between the granting authority - namely the French Agency for Ecological Transition ('*Agence de la transition Ecologique*' hereinafter referred to as 'ADEME') - and the recipients of the financial support listed in evidence 2 as well as technical annexes for six projects produced by the recipients of the support listed in evidence 2, detailing the expected fossil fuel primary energy reduction per year.
5	Terms of reference	A copy of the terms of reference of the five calls under which the projects were selected.
6	'Do No Significant Harm' grid	For each project, a copy of the 'Do No Significant Harm' grid completed and provided by the project operator as part of the application.
7	Project reports	For nine out of eleven projects, a copy of the project report provided by the project operator indicating the commissioning of the installation.
8	Evidence of commissioning	For each project, evidence of commissioning including a copy of project reports submitted by the project operator on the OPAL database; and/or a copy of commissioning certificates; and/or a copy of end of works certificates; and/or a copy of biomass supply contract; and/or a copy of environmental test reports; and/or a copy of final installation certificates; and/or a copy of settlement agreement; and/or a copy of energy savings reports.
9	Ugitech project application evaluation grid	For the Ugitech project, the application evaluation provided by the granting agency including the expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of GWh of primary energy per year.
10	Opal database extracts	For ten out of eleven projects, an extract of the 'OPAL' database managed by the granting authority ADEME including ADEME's validation of the project reports and associated evidence submitted by the project operator on the OPAL database.
11	District heating bill for Malteries Soufflet	For the Malteries Soufflet project, the bill for the connection to district heating.
12	Environmental performance of Malteries Soufflet's district heating	For the Malteries Soufflet project, the environmental performance of the district heating including the energy mix.
13	Verallia ETS benchmark explanatory note	For the Verallia project, evidence of compliance with the ETS benchmark including an explanatory note
14	Verallia project installation's activity level	Verallia project installation's activity level change report (hereinafter referred to as 'ALC report')

	change report	including the tonnes produced and the associated emissions (tab 'F_ProductBN').
15	On-site visit request for the project of Energie d'Occitanie on the GrapSud site	For the project of Energie d'Occitanie, a copy of the on-site visit request of the GrapSud site in the context of a study being carried out by the ADEME.
16	Visit report of the GrapSud site	For the project of Energie d'Occitanie, a copy of the visit report of the GrapSud site, dated 5 June 2026, carried out by the ADEME, indicating among others that the project was commissioned.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by France cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Commissioning of projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 150 GWh of primary energy per year. The reduction in GWh of primary energy consumption is calculated in comparison to the "before investment" situation and defined in the projects' financial agreements or their annexes. If the expected reduction in GWh of primary energy consumption is not indicated in the financial agreements or their annexes, it is taken from the application evaluation provided by the granting agency.

France provided a list of eleven commissioned projects (evidence 2) reporting a cumulative expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of 174.73 GWh of primary energy per year, exceeding the cumulative GWh requirement by 24.73 GWh.

The contracts and technical annexes provided by France (evidence 4) for ten out of eleven projects confirm that the expected reduction in GWh of primary energy consumption was as reported in the list of eleven projects (evidence 2). For one project, the Ugitech project, the application evaluation grid provided by the granting agency (evidence 9) and the project report (evidence 7) confirmed that the expected reduction in GWh of primary energy consumption was as reported in the list of projects (evidence 2).

For ten of the eleven projects France provided evidence of commissioning (evidence 8) together with an extract of the OPAL database including the ADEME's validation of the project phase which requires the project reports and associated evidence (evidence 10). For one project, the Energie Occitanie project, in addition to commissioning evidence (evidence 8) the French authorities provided an on-site visit request and a visit report of a visit carried out by the ADEME in the context of an internal study, which attests to the project commissioning and the functioning of the installation on the GrapSud site (evidence 15 and 16).

In addition, the Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 16 July 2026 to verify the steps and procedures of the OPAL database, including how the evidence is submitted in the database and the validation process. For two projects, the Borie and Ugitech projects, the Commission verified that the reports submitted by the project operators in the OPAL database were the same versions as the reports provided to the Commission services. This check was completed successfully, confirming – together with the evidence of commissioning and the ADEME's validations and visit report (evidence 8, evidence 10 and evidence 16) – that the projects jointly achieving an expected reduction of fossil energy consumption of at least 150 GWh of primary energy per year were commissioned.

The projects are selected through calls in three categories:
1) Production of biomass heat through projects installing a new biomass boiler enabling fossil fuel substitution. The biomass solution shall meet the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission savings criteria set out in Articles 29- 31 and the rules on food and feed-based biofuels set out in Article 26 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII), and related implementing and delegated acts.
2) Large-scale projects (over EUR 3 million) to reduce fossil energy consumption. For example, projects on energy efficiency, waste heat recovery, process change investments in industry, and electrification.
3) Small-scale decarbonisation projects (under EUR 3 million). For example, projects on energy efficiency, waste heat recovery, process change investments in industry, and electrification.

The evidence provided by France, including the project contracts and their technical annexes provided by France (evidence 4), confirmed that the projects were selected through calls under the three categories. In particular, the project contracts and their technical annexes (evidence 4) demonstrated that all the projects were selected under one of the following calls: BCIAT 2022; BCIAT 2023; DECARB IND 2022; DECARB IND 2023; and DECARBFLASH (evidence 5).

The terms of reference of BCIAT 2022 and BCIAT 2023 confirm that the calls concern biomass projects aimed at supplying heat to manufacturing industries and buildings for the tertiary sector and agricultural sector (evidence 5), that as part of the eligibility criteria only installations for which works had not yet started were eligible, and that the selection of projects was based on the expected fossil fuel capacity not consumed over 20 years (evidence 5). Therefore, the terms of reference of BCIAT 2022 and BCIAT 2023 confirm that the selected projects fall within category 1) as the targeted projects are for the installation of new biomass boilers which enable fossil fuel substitution. The contracts provided for the two biomass projects provided by France, the Eurenco project and the Energie d'Occitanie project (evidence 4), confirmed that requirements laid down in Articles 29 to 31 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII) were not applicable since both installations are below the 20 MW threshold. The contracts provided for the two biomass projects provided by France, the Eurenco project and the Energie d'Occitanie project (evidence 4), confirmed that the requirements laid down in Article 26 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2018/2001/EU (REDII) were not applicable since neither of the two projects concern bioenergy for the transport sector.

The eligibility criteria in the terms of reference of DECARB IND 2022 and DECARB IND 2023 (evidence 5) confirm that the calls concern large-scale projects of over EUR 3 million. The terms of reference of DECARB IND 2022 and DECARB IND 2023 confirm that the main type of projects targeted by the calls include projects such as energy efficiency projects, changes in energy mix projects (such as waste heat recovery or electrification), and projects for the use of alternative materials (including projects on industrial process change). Therefore, the terms of reference of DECARB IND 2022 and DECARB IND 2023 confirm that the calls fall within category 2).

The eligibility criteria in the terms of reference of DECARBFLASH (evidence 5) confirm that the call concerns small-scale projects of under EUR 3 million. The terms of reference of DECARBFLASH confirm that the main type of projects targeted by the calls include projects such as energy efficiency projects, waste heat recovery and reduction of fossil fuel consumption through changes in the industrial process. Therefore, the terms of reference of DECARBFLASH confirm that the calls fall within category 3).

Compliance with the DNSH principle shall be required for selected projects not assessed under 10-4. Investments made within EU Emission Trading System (ETS) installations shall enable to decrease CO2 emission intensity, in a way that ensures that the measure complies with the "do no significant harm" principle of Regulation (EU)2021/241. The following list of activities shall not be supported: (i) activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use[5]; (ii) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) achieving projected greenhouse gas emission intensity that is not lower than the relevant benchmarks[6]; (iii) activities related to waste landfills, incinerators[7] and mechanical biological treatment plants[8].

The compliance with the DNSH principle has already been assessed under milestone 10-4 for two out of the eleven projects submitted by France, namely the Lacto Serum project and the CN solutions project.

One of the eleven projects, Verallia's project, submitted by France is an ETS installation. For this project France provided an explanatory note (evidence 13) detailing the sub-installation's production levels and the associated emission levels in order to determine the carbon intensity. The French authorities also provided the activity level change report (the 'ALC' report) of the installation (evidence 14), detailing the sub-installation's production levels and associated emission levels, confirming the information provided in the explanatory note. These figures confirm that for this project, the expected carbon intensity post project is below the average value of the 10 % most efficient installations for the relevant benchmark, as established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System, as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/447 of 12 March 2021 determining revised benchmark values for free allocation of emission allowances for the period from 2021 to 2025 pursuant to Article 10a(2) of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The project descriptions of the remaining eight projects as per the contracts and the technical annexes (evidence 4), and the evidence provided on the energy mix of the district heating of the Materies Soufflet project (evidence 11 and 12), confirmed that none of the remaining eight non-ETS projects involved activities related to fossil fuels, including downstream use nor activities related to waste landfills, incinerators and mechanical biological treatment plants.

[5] Except for (a) projects under this measure in power and/or heat generation, as well as related transmission and distribution infrastructure, using natural gas, that are compliant with the conditions set out in Annex III of the 'Do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) (b) activities under the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) for which the use of fossil fuel is temporary and technically unavoidable for the transition owards a fossil fuel free operation. The timing of the complete phase out of fossil fuels should be based on precise milestones.

[6] Where the activity supported achieves projected greenhouse gas emissions that are not significantly lower than the relevant benchmarks (benchmarks established for free allocation for activities falling within the scope of the Emissions Trading System) an explanation of the reasons why this is not possible shall be provided.

[7] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in plants exclusively dedicated to treating nonrecyclable hazardous waste, and to existing plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency, capturing exhaust gases for storage or use or recovering materials from incineration ashes, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

[8] This exclusion does not apply to actions under this measure in existing mechanical biological treatment plants, where the actions under this measure are for the purpose of increasing energy efficiency or retrofitting to recycling operations of separated waste to compost bio-waste and anaerobic digestion of bio-waste, provided such actions under this measure do not result in an increase of the plants' waste processing capacity or in an extension of the lifetime of the plants; for which evidence is provided at plant level.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 10-7 High temperature solid oxide electrolyser (Genvia project)

Related Measure: C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen

Qualitative Indicator: Installation of first demonstrator

Time: Q1 2026

1. Context:

This measure consists in investments in research and development in hydrogen production and hydrogen-based technology via the Genvia and Faurecia projects.

Milestone 10-7 consists in the installation of the first demonstrator of a high temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser.

Milestone 10-7 is the first milestone of the implementation of the investment, with milestone 10-9 related to the installation of the pilot production line of gas hydrogen tanks.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Cover Note	Summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled.
2	Grant agreement between BPI France and the company Genvia	Grant agreement describing the key milestones (‘étape clé’) of the project, which conditions the release of BPI France payments as the project is implemented.
3	Proof of installation of the test platform (demonstrator of a high-temperature solid oxide electrolyser)	Technical report by Genvia certifying the delivery of the 200 kg/day electrolyser test platform in Béziers and its operational status (condition for passing ‘étape clé’ No. 2), issued on 18 June 2024.
4	Minutes of the PIIEC Hydrogen Steering Committee decision	Minutes of the Steering Committee meeting relating to the Hydrogen PIIEC, dated 18 July 2024, during which the DGE, the SGPI and Bpifrance validated the completion of ‘étape clé’ No. 2.
5	Minutes of the Steering Committee's visit to the test platform in Béziers	Minutes of the visit by members of the Hydrogen PIIEC Steering Committee to Béziers on 12 July 2024, in the context of the completion of 'étape clé’ No. 2.
6	Proof of commissioning of the test platform	SAT and audit reports produced by external bodies for the various components of the SOEL200 test platform.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Installation of the first demonstrator of a high temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser.

The grant agreement concluded between BPI France (the State-mandated operator) and Genvia defines the key milestones/'étapes clés' governing the progressive release of public funding. In particular, Etape clé 2 requires the installation of the first demonstrator of a high temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser via the submission of a dated document signed by the legal representative of the beneficiary (evidence 2, p. 10).

The technical report produced by Genvia for BPI France, dated 18 June 2024, constitutes a proof of installation and operational readiness of the SOEL200 test platform — also referred to as the Module Validation Platform (PVM) — at the Béziers site, with a capacity of 200 kg H_2/day. The report includes an executive summary confirming the successful installation of the first demonstrator of a high-temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser (referred to in the evidence as SOEL200 test platform or "Plateforme de Validation Modules"), in line with the Etape clé 2 objective (evidence 3, p. 12). An aerial photograph of the test platform installed at the Béziers site (evidence 3, p. 13) and a detailed description of each component of the PVM, supported by photographs, confirms its installation (evidence 3, pp. 15–30). The minutes of the IPCEI Hydrogen Steering Committee, drawn up following an on-site visit on 12 July 2024 in Béziers, document the in-person verification of the demonstrator's installation and operational status (evidence 5). This visit, carried out as part of the Etape clé 2 validation process, was conducted by members of the Steering Committee.

Finally, seven technical documents issued by independent external bodies, cover the various components of the SOEL200 platform (evidence 6). These include acceptance tests and audit reports issued by certified third parties, independently confirming the compliance and operational readiness of the relevant components of the platform.

Following the assessment of the documents submitted for the validation of Etape clé 2, the IPCEI Hydrogen Steering Committee validated the achievement of Etape clé 2 at its meeting of 18 July 2024, as recorded in the minutes of the meeting (evidence 4).

Taken together, the evidence confirms that the first demonstrator of a high-temperature solid oxide electrolyser was installed at the Béziers site.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Milestone: 10-9 Gas hydrogen tanks (Faurecia project)

Related Measure: C10.I2 IPCEI Hydrogen

Qualitative Indicator: Installation of the pilot production line

Time: Q2 2026

1. Context:

This measure consists in investments in research and development in hydrogen production and hydrogen-based technology via the Genvia and Faurecia projects.

Milestone 10-9 consists in the installation of the pilot production line for the GenII gas hydrogen tanks.

Milestone 10-9 is the second milestone of the investment, and it follows the completion of milestone 10-7, related to the installation of the first demonstrator of a high temperature solid oxide technology electrolyser.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Cover Note	Summary document duly justifying how the milestone was satisfactorily fulfilled.
2	Grant agreement between BPI France and Faurecia	Signed grant agreement of 7 February 2023 between BPI France and Faurecia, describing the key milestones ('*Étape Clé*') tied to the project execution and financial disbursements.
3	Avenant no.1	Amendment to the grant agreement, signed on 22 February 2024, updating the financing source allocation.
4	Avenant no. 2	Amendment to the grant agreement, signed on 17 December 2024, transferring all rights and obligations under the grant agreement from Faurecia Systèmes d'Échappement to Faurecia Hydrogen Solutions France, which becomes the sole beneficiary.
5	Avenant no. 3	Amendment to the grant agreement, signed on 17 December 2024, to update the payment schedule and key milestones.
6	Avenant no. 4	Amendment to the grant agreement, signed on 5 November 2025, to update the key milestones and revise the payment schedule and financial annex.
7	Rapport EC3	Progress report for Étape Clé 3 covering the

		period from 1 June 2024 to 31 March 2025, presenting the company and project context, outlining the technical progress made including for GenII, and providing the overall project conclusions.
8	M3.2 Essais et rapport d'homologation réservoirs type S	Report on the preparation of the homologation file for type S hydrogen tanks under WP3 GenII, describing the production line for type S tanks, the manufacture and traceability of the homologation batch, the tests carried out, and the submission of the file to the certification body.
9	MS 3.4: Mise en place des moyens de production des réservoirs de grands diamètres	Report on the implementation of the production line for XL hydrogen tanks under WP3 GenII, describing the installation and adaptations made to existing equipment, the development and qualification status of key production and testing steps, and the remaining steps for production trials and line validation.
10	Minutes of the PIIEC Hydrogen Steering Committee decision	Minutes of the Steering Committee meeting relating to the Hydrogen PIIEC, on 9 December 2025, validating the completion of Étape Clé 3 for the Faurecia project.
11	Presentation prepared for the visit of the Steering Committee to the Faurecia site	Presentation prepared for the visit of the Steering Committee on 21 October 2025 to the Faurecia site as part of the validation of Étape Clé 3

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the milestone.

Installation of the pilot production line for the GenII gas hydrogen tanks.

The Grant Agreement between BPI France and Faurecia (evidence 2), and the subsequent amendments to that agreement (evidence 3-6), specify that the installation of the pilot production line for the GenII gas hydrogen tanks is part of Étape Clé 3.

As part of the progress report for Étape Clé 3, it was confirmed that the equipment and machinery for the production of the GenII gas hydrogen tanks were installed in the factory in 2024 (evidence 7, p. 6). As shown in the progress report, the GenII production range covers four tank families: S, M, L, and XL (evidence 7, p.20). The section of the report on the programme progress indicates that the production facilities for the S-size range were installed at the Allenjoie facility, and that the production facilities for the XL-size range were set up (evidence 7, p. 11).

Furthermore, one of the deliverables submitted for the validation of Étape Clé 3, the report on the 'Tests and type-approval report for Type S tanks' (*Essais et rapport d'homologation pour les réservoirs type S)* demonstrates that the Type S production line was installed, and that the first batch was manufactured at the end of 2024, with testing taking place in Q1 2025 (evidence 8).

In addition, the report on the Establishment of the production facilities for large diameter tanks ('*Mise en place des moyens de production des réservoirs de grands diamètres*') indicates that the first batch from the XL line was produced in April 2025. The report also outlines how the GenII S/M line equipment was adapted to accommodate the L/XL production line (evidence 9). This adaptation of the S/M line to also accommodate the production of L and XL tanks is also mentioned in the presentation prepared for the Steering Committee's visit to see the installation of the pilot production line as part of the validation of Étape Clé 3 (evidence 11, p.78). Furthermore, the presentation for the visit includes an update on the homologation process for the different tanks. It shows that two S-size and one M-size tank have already been homologated, and that tests are ongoing for the L and XL-size tanks (evidence 11, p.27-28). These reports, and the on-site visit of the Steering Committee, therefore, confirm that the pilot production line for the GenII tanks has been installed.

As set out in the Grant Agreement between BPI France and Faurecia (evidence 2), and in the subsequent amendments to that agreement (evidence 3-6), the specific conditions for the validation of Étape Clé 3 under WP3, which relates to the Gen II tanks workstream, include the two reports mentioned above, as well as the on-site visit by the Steering Committee to see the pilot line of the GenII gas hydrogen tanks.

Following the assessment of the submitted documents required for the validation of Étape Clé 3, the PIIEC Hydrogen Steering Committee validated the achievement of Étape Clé at the meeting of 9 December 2025, as shown in the minutes of the meeting (evidence 10).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this milestone has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 10-11 Number of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State
Related Measure: C10.I3 Thermal renovation of public buildings

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 900

Time: Q1 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to reduce the energy consumption of the State's building stock, by investing in thermal renovation of buildings belonging to the State.

Target 10-11 measures the number of completed thermal renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State, that were selected under either of the two calls for projects, "Résilience I" or "Résilience II."

It is the second and last target of this measure, and it follows the completion of target 10-10 related to the selection of projects and notification of thermal renovation works contract.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document '10-11_Summary document_vdéfrév.docx'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of recipients 'PJ1_10-11_Liste bénéficiaires-vdef'	An Excel file with the list of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State (Excel sheet 2), indicating the project identifier ('*Identifiant projet'*), the Chorus number of the building ('*Identifiant unique du bâtiment (code Chorus Re-FX)')* the location of the project ('*région, département, commune'*), the beneficiary (name of the Ministry and services), the date of achievement of the works, the call for project (AAP Résilience I or AAP Résilience II), and a short description of the works carried out. The Excel file also includes the previous list of recipients of target 10-10 (Excel sheet 3).
3	Two calls for projects	The two calls for projects that have been used

	'AAP Plan de resilience - Reduction de la consommation d'energie fossile batiment Etat' and '20221010 - AAP Résilience 2'	to select the final beneficiaries, specifying the eligible works that can be financed.
4	Two lists of laureates 'Horizontal-liste-projets-retenus-résilience' and 'Horizontal-liste-projets-retenus-résilience 2'	The two lists of laureates show all the projects that have been selected by each call for projects.
5	60 screenshots of the Infocentre database	For a sample of 60 projects, 60 screenshots from the '*Infocentre immobilier de l'État'* database were provided. This database is an inventory of State-owned buildings and is used to verify that each building, identified by its Chorus number and location, belongs to the State.
6	Evidence demonstrating the completion of the energy renovation works	For a sample of 60 projects, one or more documents evidencing the completion of the energy renovation works ('*attestation de fin de travaux*' provided by the State service; '*procès verbal de réception de travaux*', extract from the State service database concerning the follow-up of works; invoices, etc.).

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State.

The Excel list of recipients (evidence 2, sheet 2) includes 1091 energy renovation projects in buildings belonging to the State, exceeding the target of 900.

This list is extracted from the Information System of the Department of State Real Estate (DIE, *Direction de l'Immobilier de l'Etat*), in charge of buildings belonging to the State, and specifies the unique identifier number of the building called "Chorus Re-FX" (evidence 2, sheet 2, column B), the Ministry and State service to which the building belongs (evidence 2, sheet 2, columns F and G), as well as the types of renovation works carried out (evidence 2, sheet 2, column J).

Following the selection of a random sample of 60 units, France submitted 60 screenshots from the 'Infocentre immobilier de l'Etat' database, which is an information system managed by the Department of State Real Estate (DIE) that collects and consolidates information on State-owned buildings (evidence 5). Each screenshot provides a 'Référent composant' reference number, highlighted in green, which corresponds to the "Chorus Re-FX" reference number reported in the list of recipients (evidence 2, sheet 2, column 2). It also identifies the owner under 'Propriété et

Occupation', which is systematically indicated as the State. Therefore the evidence provided for a sample of 60 units confirmed that the requirement of the State ownership has been met.

Furthermore, the Excel list of recipients (evidence 2, sheet 2) indicates:

- in column H, the completion date of the energy renovation works for each project. As the latest completion date recorded is 1 December 2025, it can be concluded that all projects were completed before the end of 2025;
- in column J, the five types of works that have been performed. All of them concern energy renovation works (i.e. ventilation, heating and cooling, domestic hot water, electrical works or insulation works).

Following the selection of a random sample of 60 units, France submitted, for each sampled unit, one or more supporting documents, including certificates of completion of works signed by the project manager and the project owner, final invoices for the energy renovation works, and screenshots from the State service database used to monitor the progress of the works (evidence 6). Taken together, these documents provided evidence confirming that the works performed correspond to those indicated in the Excel table of recipients (evidence 2, sheet 2, column J) for 60 units, and that those works have been completed in 58 units.

For two sampled units, the renovation works were found to be ineligible (evidence 6 for these two samples). For PR 5693, the existing boiler was replaced with a gas-fired boiler, which is not compliant with the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle. For PR 7405, the reported renovation works consisted of the installation of IT tools and related software training aimed at improving energy efficiency, rather than energy renovation works as such.

Therefore, the evidence provided for a sample of 58 units confirmed that the works carried out constitute energy renovation works.

A statistical analysis was carried out taking into account the overachievement of the target with 1,091 for a required 900. Based on this, there is statistical assurance that the target has been met, and all its constitutive elements have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

These projects were selected through two calls for projects ("Résilience I" and "Résilience II").

The Excel list of recipients indicates in column I whether the project was selected by "AAP Résilience" (i.e. the first call for projects, "Resilience I") or "AAP Résilience 2" (i.e. "Résilience II") (evidence 2, sheet 2, column I).

Furthermore, the list of recipients (evidence 2, sheet 2) is a subset of the list of recipients provided for the previously assessed target 10-10 (evidence 2, sheet 3), except for 13 projects (i.e. PR 0091, PR 0113, PR 0222, PR 1788, PR 2232, PR 2621, PR 3424, PR 3886, PR 5906, PR 6477, PR 6913, PR 7286 and PR 7492). These 13 projects are included in the list of laureates of the second call for projects "AAP Résilience 2" (evidence 4, second list).

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 10-12 Number of MPR granted to private owners

Related Measure: C10.I4 Scaled-up measure: Energy renovation of private housing, with 'MaPrimeRenov'

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 700000

Target: 1096000

Time: Q4 2025

1. Context:

The objective of this measure is to reduce the energy consumption of the private homes, by incentivising households to carry out thermal renovation works. It consists in the scale-up of measure C1.I1 (energy renovation of private buildings) and aims to increase the number of private dwellings undertaking energy renovation works.

Target 10-12 consists in granting 1 096 000 private owners a 'MaPrimeRenov' (MPR) grant cumulatively in 2024 and 2025.

Target 10-12 is the only target of this investment.

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Summary document ' Horizontal-10-12_Summary document_vdef'	A summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled in line with the requirements set out in the Council Implementing Decision Annex.
2	List of recipients n° 1 'PJ1_10 12_LB_dossiers_MPR_gpg_2024.xlsx'	An Excel file extracted from the information system of the National Housing Agency (Anah) listing the 'MaPrimeRenov' grant (MPR) allocated to private owners, regardless of their income, to carry-out single-measure renovation projects in 2024.
3	List of recipients n° 2 'PJ2_10-12_LB_ dossiers_MPR_gpg_2025.xlsx'	An Excel file extracted from the information system of the National Housing Agency (Anah) listing the 'MaPrimeRenov' grant (MPR) allocated to private owners, regardless of their income, to carry-out single-measure renovation projects in 2025.

4	List of recipients n° 3 'PJ3_10-12_LB_ dossiers_MPR_PA_2024.xlsx'	An Excel file extracted from the information system of the National Housing Agency (Anah) listing the 'MaPrimeRénov' (MPR) grants allocated under the '*MaPrimeRénov' parcours accompagné'* scheme to private owners with intermediate or higher incomes for performant energy renovation projects in 2024.
5	List of recipients n° 4 'PJ4_10-12_LB_ dossiers_MPR_PA_2025.xlsx'	An Excel file extracted from the information system of the National Housing Agency (Anah) listing the 'MaPrimeRénov' (MPR) grants allocated under the '*MaPrimeRénov' parcours accompagné'* scheme to private owners with intermediate or higher incomes for /deep energy renovation projects in 2025.
6	List of recipients n° 5 'PJ5_10-12_LB_ dossiers_mpr_pa_tmo_mo_ 2024_2025.xlsx'	An Excel file extracted from the information system of the National Housing Agency (Anah) listing the 'MaPrimeRénov' (MPR) grants allocated under the '*MaPrimeRénov' parcours accompagné'* scheme to low-income and very low-income private owners for performant/deep energy renovation projects in 2024 (sheet '2024') and in 2025 (sheet '2025').
7	Notification letter by Anah to the owner	For a sample of 60 projects, 60 letters of notification sent by Anah (National Housing Agency) to private owners, with the reference number of the MPR, the date of notification and the amount of MPR allocated.
8	Quote of the energy renovation works	For a sample of 60 projects, one or more quotations for the planned energy renovation works, issued by the company carrying out the works, specifying the total cost of the works and the types of renovation to be carried out.
9	Screenshots of the Anah's information systems 'prés_CE_ANAH_SEL_OPAL_venvoiDef' and 'Horizontal-prés_CE_ANAH_SEL_OPAL_venvoiDef'	For the 15 units in the sample corresponding to global renovations for low-income and very low-income households, extracts of the Anah's information systems (OP@L, which processes subsidy applications; and the online platform SEL, which manages

		beneficiaries' grant applications), specifying the date of notification of the MPR.

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of 'MaPrimeRenov' (MPR) granted to private owners cumulatively in 2024 and 2025.

The Excel lists of recipients (evidence 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) includes 464,408 files 'MaPrimeRenov' (MPR) which have been granted to private owners in 2024 and 2025. This number exceeds by 68,408 MPR the 396,000 additional grants required above the baseline of 700,000 to reach the cumulative target of 1,096,000 :

- the number of MPR granted to private owners, regardless of their income, for single-measure of energy renovation works in 2024 is 189,640 (evidence 2, total number of files registered);
- the number of MPR granted to private owners, regardless of their income, for single-measure of energy renovation works in 2025 is 172,252 (evidence 3, total number of files registered);
- the number of MPR granted to private owners, with intermediate or higher incomes, to carry-out deep renovations under the '*parcours accompagné'* in 2024 is 8,206 (evidence 4, total number of files registered);
- the number of MPR granted to private owners, with intermediate or higher incomes, to carry-out deep renovations under the '*parcours accompagné'* in 2025 is 11,823 (evidence 5, total number of files registered);
- the number of MPR granted to private owners, with low and very low incomes, to carry-out deep renovations under the '*parcours accompagné'* in 2024 is 36,214 (evidence 6, sheet "2024", total number of files registered);
- the number of MPR granted to private owners, with low and very low incomes, to carry-out deep renovations under the '*parcours accompagné'* in 2025 is 46,273 (evidence 6, sheet "2025", total number of files registered).

Following the selection of a random sample of 60 units[9], France submitted 60 formal letters of notification to the private owners (evidence 7), which corroborate the following elements included in the lists of recipients:

- the reference number of the MPR in the notification letters (evidence 7) is identical to the reference number in the lists of recipients (evidence 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, columns A: '*numéro du dossier*');

[9] The sample of 60 projects was selected through random sampling across the five lists. Projects were assigned unique sequential numbers across all lists, and 60 projects were randomly selected, ensuring that the distribution of the sample reflected the relative weight of each list in the overall population.

- the amount of the MPR in the notification letters (evidence 7) is identical to the amount reported in the lists of recipients (evidence 2, 3, 4, 5, column J, and evidence 6, column K: '*montant total de la subvention à l'engagement*);
- the date of the notification letters (evidence 7) is identical to the commitment date indicated in the lists of recipients (evidence 2, 3, 4, 5, column I, and evidence 6, column C: '*date d'engagement du dossier*'), except for nine units in the sample where the dates differ by a few days (in eight cases) and by up to two months (in one case).

All nine units for which a discrepancy in dates was identified relate to MPR grants awarded for global renovations to low-income and very low-income households (evidence 6). These applications are processed through a different IT system than the one used for the other MPR applications. With this former IT system (OP@L), unlike the systems used for the other types of MPR, the notification date of the letter sent to the recipient is entered manually by the processing officer, in anticipation of the date of the future committee meeting at which the granting of the MPR will be approved. This explains the discrepancies sometimes observed between the date of the notification letter and the commitment date recorded in the Anah system, with the latter corresponding to the exact date of award of the MPR.

The Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 4 September 2026 to verify the functioning of the OP@L information system, which processes subsidy applications of the National Housing Agency (Anah). This check was completed successfully and confirmed that, in OP@L, the notification date of the letter is entered manually by the processing officer, and that the official date of award of the MPR is the commitment date recorded in OP@L, which is transmitted to the SEL user platform to inform the final recipient.

For the eight units where the date discrepancy is between one and 15 days, extracts from Anah's back-office system, OP@L, which processes subsidy applications, and the online platform SEL, which manages beneficiaries' grant applications (evidence 9), show the same commitment dates as those indicated in the list of recipients (evidence 6), and all fall within 2024 and 2025.

For the unit where the date discrepancy exceeds two months (sample 58, MPR 38025460), the extract of the OP@L database (evidence 9) shows that the grant was initially notified on 15 October 2025 as indicated in the list of recipients (evidence 6) and subsequently re-notified two months later (23 December 2025), as in the letter of notification (evidence 7), following an additional commitment.

For the other six units concerning MPR granted for global renovations to low income and very low-income households, where the date indicated in Anah's notification letter (evidence 7) matches the commitment date recorded in the list of beneficiaries (evidence 6), the extracts from the OP@L database (evidence 9) also show the same dates, which all fall within 2024 and 2025.

Overall, the evidence provided for the sample of 60 units confirmed that MPR grants were awarded to private owners in 2024 and 2025, and that the sampled grants correspond to the grants recorded in the lists of recipients.

Following the selection of a random sample of 60 units, France also provided quotations for the planned energy renovation works for which the MPR grant was awarded (evidence 8). These documents corroborate:

- the types of renovation works reported in the lists of recipients (evidence 2 and 3, column M: 'types de gestes de travaux à l'engagement'; evidence 4 and 5, column L: '*nature des gestes de travaux à l'engagement*' ; evidence 6, column Y: '*Interventions déclarées dans les projets de devis détaillés (dossiers depuis le 01/09/2024)*').

The evidence provided for the sample of 60 units confirmed that MPR grants were awarded to private owners to carry out energy renovation works.
The Commission is aware that Anah has initiated recovery procedures in relation to nine units for which a reasoned decision to withdraw the subsidy has been taken due to non-compliance with the applicable requirements. The Commission notes that, even if all these recovery procedures were to result in the withdrawal of the respective notifications, the target would nevertheless be met, given that the target of 396,000 is overachieved by 68,408 units.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactory fulfilled.

Number and name of the Target: 10-13 Ecological bonuses

Related Measure: C10.I5 Scaled-up measure: Support to demand for clean vehicles

Quantitative Indicator: Number

Baseline: 0

Target: 134 300

Time: Q4 2024

1. Context:

The investment consists in supporting demand for clean vehicles, mainly from households.

Target 10-13 consists in granting 134 300 ecological bonuses for light vehicles to support the purchase of a zero-emission electric or hydrogen vehicle.

Target 10-13 is the only target of this investment. This is a scale-up of Measure C3.I2 (target 3-16).

2. Evidence provided:

	Name of the evidence	Short description
1	Cover Note	Summary document duly justifying how the target was satisfactorily fulfilled.
2	Spreadsheet listing the 208 279 ecological bonuses dated between 2 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 by the Directorate-General for Energy and Climate (DGEC), Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP)	List indicating each ecological bonus by unique folder number in 2024 by the Directorate-General for Energy and Climate (DGEC) and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP).
3	60 unique folder numbers with corresponding ecological bonuses and relevant proof dated in 2024 by the Directorate-General for Energy and Climate (DGEC) and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP)	In the context of the sampling exercise, these are the supporting documents provided for the 60 sampled units (i.e. 60 unique folder numbers). The evidence includes invoices, lease contracts, vehicle registration documents, grant applications and, for individual beneficiaries directly, grant notifications and screenshots from the IT system used by the Service and Payments Agency (ASP). Where the ecological bonus is received by the concessionaire and passed on to the individual beneficiary through the invoice, the supporting

		documentation also includes a copy of the agreement signed between the concessionaire and the ASP.
4	Decree No. 2022-1761 of 30 December 2022 on aid for the acquisition or rental of low emission vehicles, published in the Official Journal No. 0303 of 30 December 2022	Decree in which the environmental requirements of the ecological bonus scheme were strengthened by applying more stringent criteria to determine vehicle eligibility. Since 1 January 2023, plug-in hybrid vehicles have no longer been eligible for the ecological bonus. Droit national en vigueur - Codes - Légifrance

3. Analysis:

The justification and substantiating evidence provided by the French authorities cover all constitutive elements of the target.

Number of ecological bonuses granted for light vehicles (private vehicles, commercial vehicles, excluding plug-in hybrid vehicles) in 2024.

By Decree No. 2022-1761 of 30 December 2022 on aid for the acquisition or rental of low emission vehicles, the environmental requirements of the scheme were strengthened through the introduction of more stringent criteria for determining vehicle eligibility. Since 1 January 2023, plug-in hybrid vehicles are no longer eligible for ecological bonuses (evidence 4).

France submitted a detailed list of 208 279 ecological bonuses granted between 2 January and 31 December 2024, provided by the Directorate-General for Energy and Climate (DGEC) of the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP) (evidence 2).

From the list of 208 279 units, a random sample of 60 units was selected (evidence 3). For each sampled unit, France provided the corresponding supporting evidence from the Directorate-General for Energy and Climate (DG EC) and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP). This evidence includes screenshots from the Services and Payments Agency (ASP) IT system, together with primary supporting documents such as invoices, lease contracts and vehicle registration documents. The evidence provided for the sample of 60 units confirmed that the requirements of the target have been met for 58 units. The evidence for these 58 units establishes the link between each unique folder number and the corresponding ecological bonus, confirm the electric nature of the vehicles, attest to the private or commercial nature of the vehicles, and certify that all ecological bonuses have been granted in 2024. For two of out of 60 sampled units, it was not possible to verify the compliance due to insufficient supporting evidence, leading to treat these two units as unsuccessful units.

For ecological bonuses paid directly to individual beneficiaries (two out of the 60 sampled units), France also provided the corresponding grant application and grant notification issued by the Services and Payments Agency (ASP). Where the ecological bonus is received by the concessionaire and passed on to the individual beneficiary through the invoice or lease contract, the supporting documentation also includes a copy of the agreement signed between the concessionaire and the Services and Payments Agency (ASP) (i.e. *convention de concessionnaire*). The Commission services conducted an on-the-spot check on 19 August 2026 to verify the entire processing cycle of a dossier within the IT system of the Services and Payments Agency (ASP), from the assessment of the application to the payment of the ecological bonus. In particular, for ecological bonuses paid directly

to individual beneficiaries, the check demonstrated that the grant notification is automatically generated by the system once all eligibility conditions have been fulfilled and the required supporting evidence has been provided and validated. In addition, France provided evidence of the transfer of funds from the payment platform to the individual beneficiary's bank account. The on-the-spot check was completed successfully and provided assurance that the conditions for granting the ecological bonuses were satisfactorily fulfilled.

The evidence provided for a sample of 60 units confirmed that the requirements of the target have been met for 58 ecological bonuses. Following the sampling, France requested the withdrawal of 162 ecological bonuses from the list as a precautionary measure where a risk of double funding had been identified, reducing the total number of ecological bonuses to 208 117. A statistical analysis was carried out taking into account the results of the sampling, the revised list and the overachievement of 73 817 units (208 117 ecological bonuses against the target of 134 300). Based on this, there is statistical assurance that the target has been met, and all its constitutive elements have been satisfactorily fulfilled.

On this basis, the Commission has reasonable assurance that this target has been satisfactorily fulfilled by 31 August 2026.

4. Commission Preliminary Assessment: Satisfactorily fulfilled.