EXCERPTS FROM THE ANALYSES AND REPORTS

ON THE FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION (MARCH – MAY 2017)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From March 31st, 2017 through May 5th 2017, analyses based on the AI advanced system Mileva, formerly known as Globe Expert, were carried out on those French presidential elections. Six weekly reports were issued. Among other results, on three occasions, these reports have highlighted major social risks related to energy issues, particularly concerning diesel taxation. **The current French events confirm the forecasts made 20 months ago**. This document includes excerpts from these reports, **available upon request**.

Mileva is an advanced artificial intelligence system based on information theory, a quantum approach and the representation of complexity. It reveals the fabric of complex issues and provides forecasts regarding the proximity of the various stakes, their networks, behaviours, relations of influences, risks of rupture. In addition of **analyses** and **forecasts**, Mileva also delivers **dashboards** and **smart customised newsletters**.

EXCERPTS

MAIN ISSUES HIGHLIGHTED

✓ Funding of energy transition

✓ Diesel taxation – Carbon tax

✓ Social risks / middle-sized and small cities

✓ Rejection of elites and decision-makers

✓ Social risks / security impacts

In blue, excerpts of the reports directly related to the current events.

APRIL 14th, 2017 REPORT

P.1

Risk around Energy

The results regarding possible ruptures show a body of high risks around energy within a period from the summer 2017 through spring 2019. The vectors of risk are energy producers and suppliers – **EDF, Alterna, Direct Energi**e – but also the decentralised and citizen-driven energy production, and the promotion of environment-friendly energy. These vectors mainly impact the most vulnerable categories: unemployed and people with insecure jobs, self-employees and very small companies. They particularly affect **Hauts de France**, the French northern region of which the economic and social situation is problematical since several decades. They also have repercussions for institutional and legal matters related to Europe (**NOME law**), and possibly for security aspects (p.12-14).

APRIL 21st, 2017 REPORT

P.1

Fundamentals and Destructuring

(… last lines) With respect to these key issues, the **electors obtain very few answers from the candidates**. They face an **unstructured political landscape**,

which leaves them confused, without talking about **the rejection of the elites** and an **underlying anger** to be monitored especially as it influences the **middle class**.

Influence of the Forgotten Questions

The analysis of influences (p.6) shows that the most influent actors are the measures to be taken regarding the **reduction of GHG emissions**, the questions regarding the **elites and establishment**, **agriculture and fishing**, and **the overseas** regions. But, during this electoral campaign, the environmental question has been broadly eluded, as was agriculture. As for overseas, despite the events in Guyana, it seems to be far away… Last, the question of the country governance, which in fact covers that of the elites and establishment, is a divisive subject and not of reflection. However a special attention should be paid to these « forgottent questions » because they influence the middle class, mid-sized and small cities, and also because the keywords associated with them refer to a **rejection of leaders, decision-makers** and to **anger**.

P.3

Forecast over a Period of Three and a Half Years: a Rejection of the Possible Future President ?

The forecast over a period of three and a half years, according to the current information, shows a clear moving back of **Macron**, very far from the centre (14.6% of convergence with the electors) and a coming back of **Marine Le Pen** to central positions: an indication of a **rejection of the possible future President** or of an **election, which would have not been made on the basis of the true and basic issues of the country**? Moreover **the central position of some electors** should be noticed: Christian electors, pensioners and the lower class.

MAY 5th, 2017 REPORT

P.1

FOCUS ON ENERGY

Questions on **environment** and **energy** have been eluded during the campaign for the second turn. Regarding this fact, Globe Expert reports a lot of communication but a very few of actual information. However, as mentioned in the **14th April report**, the energy turns out to be an **important factor of risk**, with possible social impacts in a country where 12 million people live in energy precariousness. Through the results of Globe Expert, one can deduce two levels of causes. A **fiscal cause** due to the projected increase of the petrol tax and the price matching of diesel fuel with petrol in Macron's programme. A **financial and structural cause**, which can be summed up in two points: the **funding of energy transition** and political, administrative and economic **French centralisation**, well exemplified by the de facto monopolistic position of the Sate in energy equipment and delivery.

P.4

(Last paragraph) The levels of **unpredictability** regarding the impacts of these domains are particularly high, notably with respect to the **promotion of environment-friendly energy**, **renewable energy policy**, **energy companies** and **the carbon tax**. The latter, if Macron is elected, leads us to suppose a **questionable social impact** with regard to the increase of petrol tax, and notably the tax on diesel fuels.

P.5

Environment-Friendly Energy & Renewable Energy Policy to Be Closely Monitored

By combining the indexes of informativeness, uncertainty and unpredictability, two domains have to be closely monitored: **promotion of environment-friendly energy** and the **renewable energy policy**, especially as both present a **high probability of risk** (cf. p.10). The decisions regarding the **carbon tax**

(petrol taxation) are also likely to generate unpredictable effects, as well as the **energy companies**.

P.10

HIGH PROBABILITY OF RISK BETWEEN JUNE 2017 AND MAY 2019

From **June 2017**, several domains present a high probability of risk. They are **social and economic** – outskirts, globalisation, economy, employment, tax, and overseas regions (DOM ROM) like Guiana, but also related to **energy** with the promotion of environment-friendly energy and the renewable energy policy of the next President.

- Economie Emploi Fiscalite
- Peripherie villes
- Mondialisation
- Promotion Energies Respectueuses Environnement
- Politique Energie Renouvelable
- DOM ROM

Economy – Employment - Tax
July 2017 – December 2018
Probability 96.6%
Outskirts
June 2017 – March 2019
Probability 95.3%
Globalisation
June 2017 – April 2019
Probability 91.5%
Promotion of environment-friendly energy
July 2017 – May 2019
Probability 91.2%
Renewable energy policy
August 2017 – July 2018
Probability 84.2%
DOM ROM (overseas regions)
June 2017 – August 2018
Probability 82.6%