The NSDS covers all three dimensions of sustainable development. It is based on the result of a broad stakeholder consultation.

In 2007, France organised a country-wide stakeholder consultation process, called “Grenelle de l’Environnement”, to define the key points of the government policy on environmental and sustainable development issues for the next five years. The Grenelle brought together all representatives of civil society and public service (800 people) around the discussion table, thus forming the 5 colleges of a new “5 colleges governance” (employers, trade unions, NGOs, local authorities and the State), on the basis of regular meetings in 34 working groups.

The results of the consultation process, the 268 “Grenelle commitments”, have been integrated in the preparation of the 2009-2013 NSDS.

The 2009-2013 French sustainable development strategy is organized in seven key challenges, accordingly to the architecture of the European development sustainable strategy (EU-SDS), plus two cross-cutting challenges (education-research and governance).

A simple and structured plan is chosen for each challenge, including: a presentation of the national and international contexts and of the long term stakes; the main operational objectives and targets for 2020; a selection of strategic choices to reach them; and a list of the main actions to take to facilitate the mobilization of private and public actors.

A national conference on sustainable development indicators was held in January 2010 at the Economic, Social and Environmental Council. It discussed 15 top indicators and about 30 complementary indicators proposed to track progress towards sustainable development, in connection with the strategic choices of the 2009-2013 NSDS and in line with the conclusions of the Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi Commission work on synthetic indicators.

The follow-up of the 2009-2013 NSDS is ensured by the “comité national du développement durable et du Grenelle de l’environnement (CNDDGE)”. Every year, a progress report on the implementation of the NSDS is addressed to the Parliament. The report is based on the set of sustainable development indicators.