



International Council of Sheet Metal Presswork Associations



Country Report November 2025

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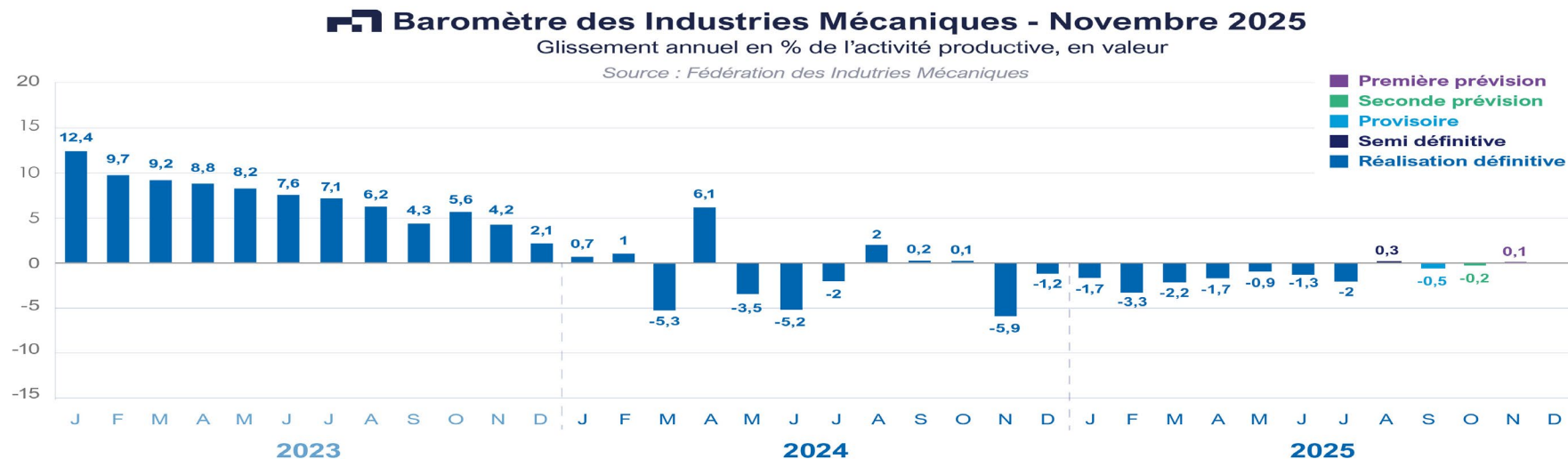
Organization: FIMMEF

Country: FRANCE

Economy, November 2025

Metalworking Industry

- decrease of the turnover by – 3.7% in the first eight months of 2025
- Deterioration in domestic demand
- Decline in automotive, heavy industry, construction sector and agri-food industry / increase of activity in aeronautics and Defense



Turnover in Mechanical Industries : 180 billion dollars (-1,1 %) in 2024

Repartition	6m25/6m24
. Subcontraction (metalworking)	- 4.9 %
. Integrated components and subassemblies	+ 1.6 %
. Production equipment and mechanical equipment	- 2.8 %
. Consumer goods	0 %
Total for Mechanical industries	- 1.9 %

Economy, November 2025

Unemployment rate

- 7.5% of the active population in the second quarter of 2025
- youth unemployment rate amounts to nearly 19% in the second quarter of 2025

Employment rate

	Employment Rate
Young people (18-24)	35 %
25-49 years old	81 %
Seniors (50-64)	67 %

Economy, November 2025

General Indicators

- Between the end of 2021 and the end of 2024, the countries in the eurozone reduced their public debt on average by 6.5 points of GDP, *while France increased it by 0.2 points.*
- **business insolvencies:** in the third quarter of 2025, 14,311 companies were declared as failing

Tariffs

Customs duties upon entry into the United States: french mechanical industries hit hard

-> US government has just expanded the list on the steel or aluminum value of the products subject to a +50% tax upon entry into the United States :

1.75 billion dollars in mechanic turnover is exposed to this customs measure out of a total of 6.3 billion dollars in French mechanic exports to the United States

Tariffs

This measure presents difficulties in implementation : value and weight must be declared in steel (or aluminium). Beyond the bureaucratic aspect, the communication of the value of steel is considered as confidential by companies.

Two impacts:

- Access to American market now restricted for European mechanical companies
- Risk of considerable arrival on European markets of products coming from low cost countries, initially intended to the American market (risk of 'trade diversion').

CBAM

EU's Border Carbon Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), that will completely take place in 2026, aims at creating a fair competition by applying carbon costs to specific imports, but could create unintentional economic and commercial consequences.:

- > **these taxes** may disadvantage EU downstream industries that rely on these now more expensive inputs.
- The gradual elimination of free carbon emission allowances **will increase** production costs for EU exporters and reduce their competitiveness,
- > **SMEs** may suffer indirectly
- > Complex reporting requirements and unverifiable emissions data **increase the administrative burden and liability risks for importers,**

CBAM Simplifications

- ➔ Imports below the threshold of 50 tonnes (total net mass of goods under all aggregated Combined Nomenclature codes) are exempted from the obligations of the MACF Regulation.

Energy

Electricity prices

Issue of a more readable and stable price signal to achieve the energy transition, but in France :

- Nuclear energy is more expensive than fossil energy, but more abundant during off-peak hours. This therefore encourages the implementation of flexibility solutions.
- Post-ARENH (Regulated access to historic nuclear electricity): From January 2026, the French State is implementing a new mechanism for regulating the electricity market called the universal nuclear payment (UNV) replacing the ARENH



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Supply Chain

protection of the European steel industry

- The European Commission has just adopted a draft text introducing measures to protect the steel industry
- This text is intended to replace the safeguard measures on steel, settled since 2018 and ending **on 30 June next**

Supply Chain

Context

According to the Commission's impact study, there is a global overcapacity which is disrupting EU steel production in a context of falling demand.

Main provisions of the text :

The steel products concerned are listed with quotas by categories. Compared to these measures in force, the project reduces by 50% the quotas available for import (18 million tons available / before 36 million tons).

When the quota is filled, an additional customs duty of 50% is applied.

These country quotas may be amended by the Commission by means of delegated acts, on the basis in particular of the following criteria:

- Evolution of demand and global overcapacities

ICOSPA

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Trade Association Activities



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FIM Métaux
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ASSISES NATIONALES DU TRAVAIL DES MÉTAUX

- Découpe-Emboutissage
- Outillage de presse
- Tôlerie fine



Senlis
9 & 10
octobre
2025



Topics :

- ☐ Priority technologies in mechanics 2030
- ☐ Magnetic pulse forming
- ☐ Incremental forming
- ☐ Thin plate forming (bipolar plates)
- ☐ Lubricants: Methods for reducing consumption
- ☐ Green steels (Decarbonized products)
- ☐ Straightening of THLE and UHLE steels
- ☐ Real-time monitoring of punching
- ☐ Control of the chain of cleanliness ☐ Means
- ☐ Use and Implementation of Clinked Blanks
- ☐ Use of AI in our professions
- ☐ intelligent robotics

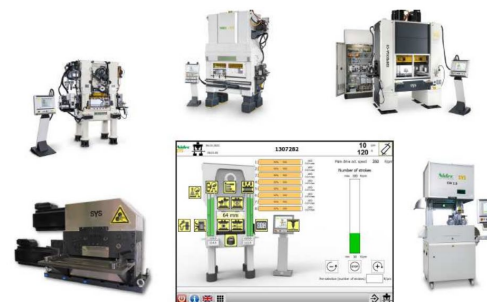


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