

FRANCE MISSING OUT ON €10 BILLION ANNUAL CANNABIS MARKET

April 20, 2018

France is emblematic of the hypocritical cannabis policies exhibited in Western Europe. More people consume cannabis in France than anywhere else in Europe, but despite recent amendments to the 1970 cannabis law, France is still missing out on a hugely profitable market.



(Pro-legalisation march in Paris, 2015; RFI)

Much of the international canabis community revelled in the new that France was set to reform the criminalisation of canabis users after the introduction of a new parlamentary report earlier this year In fact, documnalisation does little to support medical canabis users and even less to generate a vable canabis andway. Ten years after their tralibizating efection-initialisation policies, Formula air rethinking their approach to canabis, which has stifled medical canabis users, inhibited the economy and promote the black market. France, with over five million consumers, should absolutely be doing the same.

Introduced on the 24th February, the report recommended introducing a fixed fine of £150 to £200 instead of mindstory prison settences. The 'solution' was borne out of a need to control count conception as the majority of flarg convisions in 2016, were ford que see, rather than for traffic or sale. The budger of these convictions was falling on the police force, so the move to decriminalise drug use is one effort to support the policie force in flighting day trafficking.

However, the proposed legislation is a move to continue fighting the drug trade and there appears to be no clear indication that the ruling party wishes to legalise cannabis any time soon. In other words, the French government, in an attempt to free up the judiciary, have, yet again, left cannabis patients on the sidelines.

We spoke to Aurélien Bernard, a French cannabis entrepreneur, to understand what's going wrong in France. He is the founder of the first French cannabis media company "Newwweed" and is a specialist in legal and worldwide cannabis news.



On the legislative developments expected in 2018...

France will make the first change to in 1970 legislation on cannoble this year. It is expected that a cystematic E100 flee, the Puillain flee, more digiter the ABF respeciable, by it, would be applied for any inflation and any passession or consequention in a public place. Differentably, we still cannot expect as through descriminations effort as the French government such being the uption to a sergisle assesses for recordinated or mediate such Therdform, the penalty of 1 year of just anders or pull assessives for recordinated or mediate such Therdform, the penalty of 1 year of just anders or and the penalty of 1 year of just and one of the penalty of 1 year of just and and or a

On the barriers to change...

It is very difficult to explain why France doesn't want to, at the very least, decriminalise cannabis. We have some of the harshest laws on cannabis in Europe with 144,000 arrests a year with officials estimating that France smokes 30 tonnes of cannabis a month.

The Poullint fine won't address any problems caused by cannobis. During debates on the topic, we have seen that the natio borriers to change are the rigidity of the government, who are smelling to let go of oxidated cannobis stripms. Another borrier could be the trength of the clothol and seboots industries in our country, but there is little evidence that they are obstructing the legislative process.

On the pro-legalisation movement in France..

French cannoble activism is not as aggressive as it ought to be to lead a massive legal change, but we are seeing more active movements since the legalization of cannoble in United States and in Europe. For instance, NORML, the international cannoble advocacy group, has now established a presence in France.

On France's potential cannabis market.

France could create a really strong cannabis industry, and that's why the current situation is such nonzense. Instead on capitalising on our assets and regulating cannabis like alcohol and cigarettes the politicians language on cannabis dates back to Harry Anslinger.

We already have 5 million consumers a year and 300 000 mofficial growers. Our estimation is that a mature regulated market could generate & 10 billions dollars a year. In effect, the market is already here!

From a medical point of view, cannabis could be as much a part of the pharmaceutical industry as opioid substance permitted in France.

As for the recreational angle, France already has grow shops, seeds shops and other CBD shops. Everything is legal except the plant itself.

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Additionally, Frend cale has a mature browledge about cammabit cultivation and manufacturing.

The black market use indoor rechnologies that could easily be prefessionalized and legitimized.

Procedy individually who wastes to work to commadic industry apport hemacules about in flogies or in California for example, A true regulation would reveal all of this underground wealth we have here, and as we like our "bistroots" for spiping wine and been we would like to introduce "cannalistroot" to enjoy our "prochi deresis" weed.

A forecast for the future

Pragmatically, France is the only western European country not to allow medical comabis under one form or mother, and can't remain on our own. We have good relations with Germany and Canada and can't stay included, being the last country in Europe not to deliver cannabinoid-based medicine and prohibiting cannabis.

For the cannabis community, France paints a frustrating scene. While they possess all the key elements of a healthy and burgeoring cannabis industry, the government remain stubbern, rigid and, arguably, undemocrate in its approach to cannabis policies. Bowever, France and Marcon are diplomatic, and as neighbouring allies repeal their condusted cannabis approaches, they cannot remain a defector in the global shift towards legislation.

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