



HEADLINE - ACCORDING TO THE EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY, GLYPHOSATE IS NOT CARCINOGENIC

On 15 March 2017, the European Chemicals Agency found that available scientific knowledge did not allow glyphosate to be classified as a "carcinogenic," mutagenic or toxic for reproduction. However, on the other hand, it maintained the classification of the active substance of the famous Roundup herbicide as a toxic substance and causing serious eye damage. The World Health Organization's "Circ" recognized glyphosate as a probable carcinogen in March 2015. However, the German Institute for Risk Assessment and then the European Food Safety Authority Took a contrary position in August 2015. And finally, the French Agency for Sanitary Safety had considered the level of evidence of carcinogenicity limited in a notice of February 2016. Would it lead to a renewal of authorization facilitated? This authorization was extended at the end of June 2016 for a period of 18 months and the Member States will have to position themselves again by the end of the year. For its part, the association Future Generations invites *more than ever European citizens to sign the European citizens' initiative calling for the ban on glyphosate* to mark their dissatisfaction. This initiative requires one million signatories to compel the European Commission to decide on the request.



TECHNOLOGY - EXPOSURE TO AIR POLLUTION: NEZ E?ERGING TECHNOLOGIES

It is now possible to know whether the air that is breathed is polluted or not by a simple gesture, by the use of new mobile applications. Often free of charge these indicate the pollution at the exact place where the user is located but it is also possible to make a search in relation to a route. The application will indicate the level of pollution present throughout the trip but will also provide a path to limit the user's exposure to air pollution. Some of these applications also offer an alert system sent when the user enters an area affected by a pollution episode. While the press and meteorological bulletins make it possible to monitor the evolution of pollution, these are often only general observations, these applications based on a system of estimating the level of pollution carry out simulations hour by hour in Integrating measurements from a control station and modeling pollution from industry and transport. Present on mobile application download platforms these applications are particularly popular and some are already reaching thousands of downloads.



ENERGY - RENEWABLE MARINE ENERGY : A DIFFICULT IMPLEMENTATION

Considered by the economic players as the energy of tomorrow, Marine Renewable Energy is struggling to develop despite the political will to set up wind fields in the Atlantic and Channel as well as the development of floating wind farm.

The great difficulty that hinders the realization of these projects is logistics. Indeed, the Renewable Marine Energies are *pre-assembled* and put into service ashore before being definitively assembled at sea. This first stage requires adapted ports as well as the creation and arrangement of storage space for rooms Near the wind turbine installation sites. Although many ports have the logistics to receive *heavy parcels* they are limited by the quantitative importance of such parcels.

This project therefore requires the creation of jobs and factories adapted for the design and production of marine wind turbines. Only a factory has been set up in Montoir-de-Bretagne (Loire Atlantique) and only the port of Saint Nazaire is sufficiently To support this type of project. It would be interesting for French industry to position itself in this booming business.



WATER - DOWNSIZING OF THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION ON THE WATER LAW

On February 28, 2017, President Donald Trump signed an order authorizing the Federal Environmental Protection Agency to dismantle the Clean Water Rule, which came into force under Barack Obama's presidency. These regulations, which sought to strengthen the scope of the Water Act, determine which rivers and lakes are protected from pollution. The President of the United States declared with his own words that the 2015 Water Act was *à horrible regulation*. The industry and lobby of intensive agriculture have been lobbying for years to restrict this law to the biggest rivers. This measure is one of the first bursts of President Trump against the EPA, deemed too powerful by the Republicans. In the United States, small tributaries provide water to major rivers in 21 states. An EPA report confirms that polluted tributaries increase the pollution of rivers. Millions of Americans drink water that comes directly from over hundreds of thousands of kilometers of polluted small rivers, in New York State, Texas but also in California.

Court of Appeal of Paris, February 23, 2017-03-17

The Court of Appeal of Paris, on Thursday, February 23, 2017, condemned the *National Association Pommes Poires* (ANPP) to pay a sum of 5,000 euros to the association Greenpeace France. In the present case, the latter had published an advertising campaign in which the words *Poisoned apples: ending the contamination of orchards by pesticides through ecological agriculture*."The ANPP subsequently filed a summary application on the basis of the damage to consumption, requiring the replacement of the words *βpoisoned apples*,"as well as 50,000 euros in damages for non-pecuniary damage.

The Paris Court of Appeal held that the Greenpeace association had acted "for a public interest and public health purpose" and that the communication action it had carried out was *βproportionate to the aim sought*."

Health - Pesticides and pregnancy

A recent study by the French Public Health Agency shows that pesticides have an important influence on pregnant women and the consequences they have for children as adults. The first results of this study carried out from 2011 were presented on Monday 13 March 2017 at the National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED).

Among the chemicals at issue is bisphenol A, which has been banned since 2015. Other studies are even more worrying, US researchers have shown that a pregnant woman living near a farm Uses chemicals has a 66% higher risk of giving birth to an autistic child. According to a study in 183 countries, nearly three million babies were born prematurely due to exposure to fine particles and poor air quality. As a result of these studies, the health-environment network is asking the candidates of the 2017 presidential election to engage in a debate with civil society to stop the toxic products to which newborns are exposed.

There is no shortage of proposals, such as the creation of an organic check to facilitate access to organic food for pregnant women. This petition is a follow-up to the petition concerning the prohibition of toxic cleaning products in nurseries.

INTERNATIONAL - MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT BECOMES VEGETARIAN



From now on, meat and fish will no longer appear in official luncheon menus at the German Ministry of the Environment. This measure is taken to symbolize the fight against intensive livestock farming, the latter having a strong involvement in the issue of global warming. Intensive livestock farming is responsible for 14.5% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions (according to 2013 figures).

This measure, excluding all animal flesh from official meals at the Ministry of the Environment, was initiated by Environment Minister Barbara Hendricks to *βset an example*"for the population. Reference is also made to the use of local, seasonal and organic produce. Although Germany has always been a forerunner in the field of ecology, voices are against this measure. Indeed, Christian Schidt, the German Minister of Agriculture, said: *I will not make a vegetarian day in any way whatsoever. Rather than in paternalism and ideology, I believe in diversity and freedom to choose*."

WASTE - CLEAN CITY OPERATION IN CAIRO

Cairo residents will be able to return their waste to recycling kiosks managed by NGOs. The city aims to reduce the quantity and proliferation of waste in the public space. The inauguration took place on 11 March 2017.

In order to induce the inhabitants of the city to deposit their household waste, the recovery will be made for remuneration. Thanks to this method of remuneration, the government wants to make the inhabitants responsible. Residents can sell their household scraps, such as plastic, metal, glass or paper with prices that are set per kilo. The success is important and the city wants to open other kiosks soon. The government considers that buying waste for recycling is an ambitious project, which will help to aerate the public space and contribute to the beautification of this historic city. And already the generalization of the project at the national level is not excluded.

The merits of sorting are manifold, apart from job creation, Egypt will embark on the development of a green economy, which will have a direct growth on the country's economy.