
The rigidity of the EDF group against the promise to follow the path of exit of nuclear power, it should no way calls into question the impact on the social level. Its closure has largely been called into question. Thus, if traffic regulation has a positive effect on air quality, these measures should be harmonized throughout the agglomeration so as not to create situations of imbalance.
comply with its obligations concerning air quality. In this case, Directive 2008/50/EC, Article 13 (1) of Annex XI imposes daily and annual limit values for PM10 (fine particle) concentrations in the Member States of the European Union. The Court found that there had been a failure to comply with these standards for the period 2007 to 2014 by the Republic of Bulgaria. By this decision, the ECJ appreciates that the mere overtaking of the limit values for concentrations of PM10 in air is enough to condemn Bulgaria. The systematic and persistent nature of the infringement of the Directive for several years. The CJEU therefore condemned a State for the first time because of its poor air quality. Thus, even if a State implements means to improve its air quality, if persistent overtaking of the limits is established, the State will be condemned. The CJEU therefore imposes an effective air quality: it becomes an obligation of result.

EC, 9th-10th chambers assembled, 22/02/2017, n° 386325:

In a judgment of 22 February the Council of State called into question the definition of wetlands which had been given by the amended decree of 24 June 2008 specifying the criteria for defining and delimiting wetlands in application of Articles L.214-7-1 and R.211-108 of the Environmental Code (NOR: DEVO0813942A), where vegetation is identified on land. While wetlands are defined by Article L.211-1 of the Environmental Code and the Water Act of 3 January 1992 as "land, whether exploited or not, usually flooded or filled with fresh water, Saline or brackish, and when the vegetation exists there ", thus requiring two alternative conditions, the Council of State has specified the requirement of these two criteria as cumulative, thus leaving on the part of the associations the fear of their de-classification voluntary.

In the context of the C40 regrouping initiated and chaired since this summer by Mrs. Anne Hidalgo, the mayor of Paris. C40 is an organization whose sole objective is to act for the environment by bringing together 90 global megacities, which represents a quarter of the global GDP. On Wednesday, March 29, the mayors of Paris, London and Seoul announced their intention to set up a new system against automobile pollution, called "Air'volution". This new project will work through the installation of mobile sensors in streets and on vehicles. The International Council on Clean Transport (ICCT), the International Council on Clean Transport, will be responsible for this new system. A note will then be given to each vehicle, calculated according to the pollutants emitted by the model in actual driving condition. These notes will be consulted by citizens. This new project comes naturally in the fight against pollution by playing the transparency card.

WATER - IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS TO REDUCE DRUG RELEASE

Taking the example of Sweden which, since 2012, has put in place an environmental classification of medicines in order to limit the pollution of water by discharges; France has examined this issue in order to monitor the elimination of drug residues (and detergents) in effluents.

In France, 13 measures emerged from the interministerial program for the fight against antimicrobial resistance, published in November 2016, whose objectives include awareness-raising and communication with the general public and health professionals; Research and innovation in antimicrobial resistance to control it. At the European level, France also wished to reduce the impact of medicines on the natural environment by a report drawn up by the Agence France de Sécurité Sanitaire des Aliments (AFSSA) in 2006, aimed at prohibiting the use Of antibiotics in farms. To this end, France has drawn up an action plan entitled "ecantibio" for the period 2012 to 2016, the objectives of which were to reduce animal exposure to antibiotics by 25% in 5 years and to preserve The therapeutic arsenal of antibiotics has proved to be achieved.

In the field of health, other actions involve the sale of certain medicines in certain pharmacies on the one hand, and the use of detergents and disinfectants in healthcare establishments on the other. So many measures that must continue to take shape in order to limit the risk of medicines for the environment.