



HEADLINE – THE FIRST RESULTS OF THE PARIS BERGE WAY CLOSING CAMPAIGN HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED

On March 31, 2017, the City of Paris jointly published with AIRPARIF the first results concerning the impact of the closure of the Berge lanes in Paris. Since the beginning of 2016, Anne Hidalgo, the Mayor of Paris, has decided to close a major part of the Georges Pompidou road in order to reduce fine particulate pollution (PM10) on the City of Paris. In order to measure the effectiveness of this measure, Airparif carried out an "impact assessment" of the measure. The study revealed that if the air quality improved markedly in the area affected by the "pedestrianization" measure (-25% traffic). However, on most of the surrounding roads and on the Parisian ring road, Parisian traffic has been increased by 5 to 10%. Therefore, the appropriateness of the measure 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.



ENERGY - NUCLEAR - THE CLOSURE OF FESSENHEIM REPORTED

On 6 April 2017, the Board of Directors of EDF delayed the closure of the Fessenheim nuclear power plant. If this plant is the one that is the oldest in operation, its closure has a significant impact on the social level. Its closure concerns 1910 employees directly or indirectly concerned with the activity of the plant.

If the closure of the plant is postponed after the end of François Hollande's term, Minister of the Environment Segolene Royal congratulated the decision, which in no way calls into question the "irreversible" nature of the power station shutdown.

If this decision goes in the direction of the exit of nuclear power, it should nevertheless be remembered that EDF has imposed conditions related to the closure of the power station. For example, EDF obtained a three-year reduction in the start-up period for the Flamanville plant, a restart of a reactor at the Paluel plant and a € 489 million financing related to the closure of the plant.

Are all the conditions obtained in the face of the closure of Fessenheim still consistent with President Hollande's promise to follow the path of nuclear exit? The rigidity of the EDF group against the announced objectives of the State will have greatly slowed down the closing procedure.



JURISPRUDENCE

CJEU, 5 April 2017, No. C-488/15, European Commission against Bulgaria:

On 5 April 2017, the European Court of Justice condemned Bulgaria for failing to

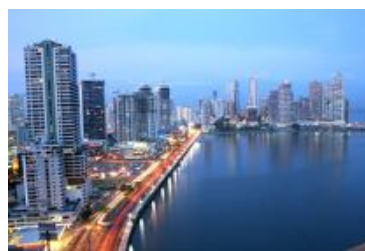


CLIMATE CHANGE - THE UNIVERSITY OF LIMOGES ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES CENTER WILL MAKE RESEARCH IN COLOMBIA

Colombia is one of the major countries with the greatest biodiversity in the world. On the other hand, it has serious environmental problems due to illegal mining, which is developing as a high-return activity. For these reasons, among others, Colombia arouses interest in sensitive environmental issues, and the proof is that on April 6th the Center for Environmental Studies of the University of Limoges (France), went to Colombia to carry out various scientific research, especially those related to climate change. The research team will count on the participation of Michel Prieur, a prestigious jurist, expert in the field, who is also Director of Interdisciplinary Research in Environmental Law and Urban Planning. Undoubtedly, the results of this research will be a great contribution to the protection of the environment in the global fight against global warming.



ENVIRONMENT - UNITED NATIONS AND MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT IN PANAMA GET THEIR FORCES TO CLEAN SEAS



Due to its geographical position, Panama, located in the Central American Isthmus between the Caribbean Sea to the north and the Pacific Ocean, is surrounded by the sea, resulting in a permanent struggle against pollution. This is the case of the Bay of Panama, which is located in the center of the Panamanian capital. Over the past few days, with the goal of reducing and eliminating as much as possible the amount of waste in the Panamanian coasts and oceans, the United Nations and the Ministry of Environment have come together to work together. On the other hand, this initiative is committed to global action to eliminate disposable plastic by 2022. This work plan for both organizations will take time because it is in a preliminary phase of designing and identifying strategies. On his part, Ricardo de Ycaza, Director of Coasts and Seas of the Ministry of the Environment, reported that in the last clean-up operation, 63 tonnes of waste were recovered from the sea.



BIODIVERSITY - DANONE AND NESTLE LAUNCH BISTOLE BOTTLES

French groups Danone and Nestlé are working together to offer consumers 100% biosourced plastic bottles. These two competitors have made the same observation: "We have identified this company at the same time, with the same observation: its technique is quite Futuriste and is a revolution in PET material," says Frédéric Jouin, Danone's R & D manager of plastic materials at L'Usine Nouvelle, so we decided to work together to get it to market the fastest." Objective of the partners: to propose by 2020 a PET from 75% of sustainable and renewable resources. While the most innovative bottles in the market are currently bio-sourced only 30%.



"Our ambition is to replace the oil with a renewable material, we are looking for a source that

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.

does not compete with human or animal food. Origine Materials' use of biomass feedstocks has won over Klaus Hartwig, R & D manager at Nestlé Waters (Perrier, Vittel, Hépar, Contrex ...). Origin Materials will have to produce plastic that will be destined for Nestlé Waters plants, as well as other PET recycling channels. The ambition of these manufacturers is to make this new material a reference throughout the agri-food industry, so that in 2022, 95% of the bottles available on the market will come from this new technique.



POLLUTION - SIGNATURE OF THE AGREEMENT "AIR'VOLUTION"

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 "ecoantibio" 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.