

## HEADLINE - THE BOOM OF THE ELECTRIC CAR: QUID OF THE ENVIRONMENT?

In 2016, sales of electric cars increased by 23%. Faced with the increasing price of fuel from thermal-powered vehicles, electric cars appear to be an economically viable solution over the long term. In this regard, Actu environnement, a journal specialized on environmental issues, has estimated that electric vehicles would be profitable from 2020. However, this forecast is only valid for urban use. Moreover, in March 2014, the JDP (Jury of Advertising Ethics) had condemned the lying nature of the inscription "ecological" on the advertisements of these products. Indeed, is battery production, energy demand and the limited life of these vehicles really the "miracle" solution for environmental protection and sustainable development?

## AGRICULTURE - THE PARIS PROJECT

The objective of the city of Paris is to reserve 33 hectares for urban agriculture in the capital by 2020.

On July 11th, Pénélope Komitès, deputy mayor of Paris in charge of green spaces and nature, as well as Guillemette Karpelès, director of SEDP, real estate subsidiary of the RATP, inaugurated on July 11th the Ferme Lachambeaudie, the new Urban agriculture project.

450 square meters of vegetable crops in hydroponics are deployed for the sole purpose, favored biodiversity. The wide variety of crops (fruits, vegetables, herbs and edible flowers) allows the development of many pollinators. The production is then sold to the RATP agents of the site as well as to the shopkeepers and restaurateurs of the district.

Production is expected to reach 31 tons of various fruits and vegetables per year. This project is in line with the objectives of greening by 2020, which aims to set up 4 hectares of roofs, one third of which by urban agriculture.



## ENVIRONMENT - PANAMA CONTINUES TO EXECUTE A SOLID REBOISING PROGRAM



Beginning in 2015, Panama will commemorate the National Reforestation Day, as part of the Alliance for the Million Hectares. This alliance is formed by several associated managers: the Ministry of the Environment (MiAMBIENTE), the Ministry of Development of Agriculture and Livestock (MIDA), the National Association for the Conservation of Nature (ANCON), 1 The National Association of Rebooters and Related Panama (ANARAP), the Chamber of Commerce,

Industries and Agriculture of Panama (CCIAP) and the civil participation of citizens. The aim of this alliance, with the collaboration of all the inhabitants of Panama, is to plant one million hectares of trees, a goal to be achieved in a 20-year period, and at the same time to reduce forest deforestation Panamanian. In the three years of celebration of the Great National Reforestation Day, some 371 hectares have already been reforested. On June 24, during the third Great Reforestation Day, the result was higher than the previous year, with a surplus of 36 hectares and a total of 40,000 seedlings. The hope is to attract volunteers to achieve the goal and contribute in this way to the conservation of the environment.

## POLLUTION - CHINA TO CREATE A GREEN CITY TO COMBAT POLLUTION



According to a study carried out by analysts from The Eco Experts based on data obtained by the International Energy Agency and the World Health Organization, China is the most polluting country in the world and for this reason it has A high rate of mortality caused by severe pollution. The construction project started a few weeks ago in the town of Liuzhou and is under the direction of the architect Stefano Boeri, who is recognized by the creation of buildings surrounded by vegetation. It is expected that the forest city will be completed in 2020 and that it will have more than one million plants and trees in its interior. It is hoped that this city and its significant natural composition will help to significantly reduce carbon dioxide emissions and improve air quality and the environment in general and lower the assigned mortality rate To these factors in China.



## JURISPRUDENCE

**Court of Cassation, 3rd Civil Division,  
29 June 2017, No. 16-16.637**

Decisions on the ten-year guarantee, also known as "professional liability insurance", are numerous and regularly lead to divergent jurisprudence. It is therefore welcome to mention this decision of June 2017, in line with the new case-law of the Court of Cassation, which considers that an item of inert dissociable equipment (such as a piece of furniture) is covered by the decennial guarantee in case of impropriety to the destination (in particular, Cass 3rd civ, 11 Sept. 2013, No. 12-19.483, No. 944 P + B, Cass 3rd civ, 7 Oct. 2014, No. 13-19,448, No. 1178 D). In that case-law of 29 June 2017, the Court held that, in the case of a decennial guarantee, which guarantees compensation for damage which occurs after the owner (owner) receives work done by the trader (Manufacturer); The disorders affecting an inert piece of equipment commit the decennial liability of the manufacturer if they affect the destination of the structure. In the present case, the judges considered that the manufacturer's ten-year warranty was incurred because the damage, resulting from numerous defects in the furniture in question, rendered the work unsuitable for its intended purpose. Thus, for reasons of "attack on the destination", the High Court approves the trial judges in their sovereign judgment of impropriety at the destination.

**Council of State, 6th and 1st Chambers,  
12 July 2017, No. 394254**

In this case, the association "Friends of the Earth" attacked the State against its implied decision rejecting its request to take all necessary measures to reduce the concentration of fine particles (PM10) The limits set by Directorate 2008/50 / EC, in particular Article 23 thereof. The Directive gives details of the shortened period of time taken by the authorities to take all the necessary measures to The quality of the air. Faced with this problem, the Conseil d'Etat rescinded the implied rejection decision to take all measures to restore air quality and urged it to respect the directive. In addition, it is requested to submit a plan of action to the European Commission on the means implemented on the reduction of air pollution.



## BIODIVERSITY - THE "SIXTH EXTINCTION" OF ANIMAL MASS ACCELERATES



A very alarming study was published on July 10 by the journal "Proceeding of National Academy of Sciences (Pnas)". According to this study, species of vertebrates disappear massively on Earth. Scientists point out the disappearance of "the vast majority of lion populations" this species was originally distributed over most of South Africa, Europe and the Middle East. There are several causes that explain this phenomenon: the loss of natural habitats due to agriculture, logging, climate disturbance, overexploitation, species invasions, diseases, human overpopulation, Over-consumption on the part of the richest. According to the researchers, only "two or three decades at the most" would remain to stop and reverse this extinction. Scientists call for reducing the growth of the human population and its consumption, using less environmentally destructive technologies, stemming trade in endangered species, or helping developing countries to maintain natural habitats And protect their biodiversity.



## HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT - A BIO START-UP OF COAL IN CAMEROON



In the city of Douala in Cameroon, Kemit Ecology hopes to reach the global industrial scale after producing more than 37.5 tons of coal from waste from the city's markets. In Africa, coal is one of the first household consumptions with more than 375 000 tonnes for Cameroon, its market reaches 17 billion CFA francs a year. Kemit Ecology has succeeded in achieving its goal of producing an organic carbon that is resistant, non-crumbling and produces little smoke. This result is obtained after cutting cut, dried and plunged garbage into the carbonizer for an "incomplete" combustion. Indeed, unlike charcoal that emits greenhouse gases, it is safe because in the incomplete combustion, these gases are extracted, explains Ernest Benelesse, responsible for research and development. It is also cheaper. In the dry season, when coal prices blaze because of impassable roads, our prices remain stable.

Since then, thanks to donations and various financing, the company has been able to increase its production from one to six tonnes per month. She has received numerous awards such as the Prix Entrepreneur Vert jeune d'initiatives climat at the COP22 in Marrakech in 2016, and the prize for the best technology in Cameroon.



## HEALTH - CLEAN WATER AND HEALTH

At a time when tourists strutted on the Mediterranean coast of France, forced to question the quality of bathing waters. Hence the answer is nuanced. Indeed, if more than half of the coastal areas are currently under no major pressure, several sites are impacted by chemical pollution from the land and some degradation due to increased marine and coastal activities, such as pollution from ships Of pleasure and nautical activities (estimates of the water agency Rhone Mediterranean Corsica, early July 2017). Pollution resulting from boat paintings (despite their ban in 2003), industrial pollutants and pesticides linked to the supply of coastal waterways to the sea have been identified among these pollutions. Similarly, Véronique Rebeyrotte describes (in a dossier made in April 2017), the Mediterranean Sea as the "most polluted in the world". Indeed, this small sea almost closed and very frequented, concentrates 250 billion microscopic invisible plastics that break up under the effect of waves and the sun and finally end up running on our plates ... So, while the littoral law would not Not efficient enough to avoid such specific pollution to a particular sector, these results lead us to ask about the advisability of introducing a sea law representative of the environmental stakes of the Mediterranean territory.