



## HIGHLIGHTS – AGRICULTURE : THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY ALERT ON THE CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE WARMING

In a report published on September 4, 2019, the European Environment Agency (EEA) warns about the consequences of global warming: agricultural-livestock production may disappear from some southern regions and the Mediterranean. In fact, the effects of global warming on European agriculture are already visible. Extreme weather events (droughts and floods) affect not only agricultural yields and livestock productivity, but also the state of water resources, food processing and transport and storage conditions. The European Environment Agency estimates that the yields of European agriculture could fall in various parts of southern Europe, while they could increase in the north and west. European agriculture could lose up to 16% of its turnover by 2050.

The adaptation of European agricultural practices is therefore urgent. The AEME report states that the current measures are mainly aimed at modernizing irrigation, to the detriment of broader measures aimed at adapting the ecosystem, with the exception of Austria and Finland. The AEME recommends complementing the new "Common Agricultural Policy" proposed for the period 2021-2027 by gathering expert advice on adaptation to provide the European Union with broader measures to organize the transition of the agricultural sector.



## HEALTH – THE ANTI-PESTICIDE BORDER EXPANDS

The city of Nanterre has just joined the anti-pesticide hordes. Its mayor, Patrick Jarry, signed on Thursday, September 5, 2019 a municipal ordinance that prohibits the use of any glyphosate-based product in his municipality. This measure is aimed at professionals of green spaces, companies, owners and private and public farmers, since communities and people can no longer use chemical pesticides since 2017 and 2019, respectively.

This decision aims to protect the public and obtain a total ban on these products from the government. The mayors of France justify this position by their lack of confidence in Justice. We still remember the suspension of the order against the pesticides of the mayor of Langouet that was considered illegal. In fact, the provisional judge had given the reason to the State last August, by suspending the measure. Given this great mobilization of mayors, we can expect an evolution of the position of justice.



## ENVIRONMENT – THE STATES COMMIT TO PROTECT THE AMAZON

The states of Latin America have come a long way towards the preservation of the Amazon rainforest. Seven of the nine countries that share the Amazon have established, on Friday, September 6, 2019 in Colombia, measures to protect the world's largest rainforest, devastated by fires. Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Brazil, Suriname and Guyana closed their Presidential Summit for the Amazon, organized in Leticia, committing themselves to "concrete measures" towards a region vital to the planet's climate balance. Only Venezuela, which had not been invited, was missing, and France, whose overseas territory in Guyana also had a vast Amazon area.



The purpose of signing this pact is to promote a better organization, the adoption of a common policy to the signatories of this pact to protect the Amazon. It establishes joint actions for the protection and prevention of forests, as well as the coordination of countries to combat the causes of deforestation, such as mining, drug trafficking and the illegal extension of the agricultural frontier. In addition, it recommends the creation of an Amazonian cooperation network to deal with natural disasters, as well as to mobilize public and private resources to implement the measures it promulgates.

This pact seems to be a collective awareness of the need to protect the Amazon. Interstate tensions and abusive sovereign theses should give way to unifying forces to achieve this goal.



### The State Council decides on the prohibition of destruction of protected species (EC, 24 July 2019 n° 414353)

The State Council specified the hypothesis of exceptions to the prohibition of destruction of protected species by a decision of July 24, 2019. This ends the project of the shopping center "Val Tolosa" near Toulouse.

The principle of the prohibition of destruction of protected species based on Council Directive 92/43 / EEC of 21 May 1992 and codified in Article L 411-1 of the Environmental Code establishes the protection of geological sites of interest, natural habitats, non-domestic animal species or non-cultivated plant species and their habitats of all kinds, such as the destruction of eggs, nests, the cutting of plants, their transport, etc. The Directive exhaustively lists the exceptions to the prohibition of the destruction of protected species when three cumulative conditions are met: the absence of a satisfactory alternative; maintain in a favorable state of conservation the populations of the species in question in their natural range; and the protection of a specific interest, such as the interest of public health and safety or other compelling reasons of higher public interest.

In its decision of July 24, 2019, the Superior Administrative Court prioritized the various conditions necessary to obtain an exception. There must be a primary reason of superior public interest and, if proven, the absence of other satisfactory solutions must be demonstrated and this exception should not affect the maintenance of the populations of the species in question.



### PERSONAL DATA – EXCESSIVE SURVEILLANCE VIDEO: LOW INTIMATION AGAINST THE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER AND COMMERCIAL TECHNIQUES (ITIC)

On July 24, 2018, the CNIL issued a formal notice against the Institute of Computer and Commercial Techniques, for establishing an excessive video surveillance system. Since ITIC has complied, the formal notification procedure has been closed.

The various measures implemented by ITIC, as well as its documentation, made it possible to demonstrate that the deficiencies observed during the control had ceased. The ITIC has taken steps to comply with the GDPR and the law. With regard to video surveillance, ITIC has eliminated or redirected the cameras that film work spaces, student recreation areas and staff positions. In addition, ITIC has also taken organizational measures as recommended by Article 32 of the GDPR to ensure the security of its CCTV system so that students and unauthorized personnel cannot access CCTV images. In fact, the right to information of interested persons has been strengthened. In fact, ITIC has completed the video surveillance information panel in its establishment and has enriched the information mentioned in its general conditions of registration and employment contracts. Finally, regarding the preservation of the archives, ITIC has established 30 days as the maximum retention period. All these measures motivated the decision of September 2, 2019 to withdraw the complaint No. 2018-024 of July 2, 2018 against ITIC.



### HEALTH – FIRST DETECTION OF A DANINE BACTERY OF OLIVARES IN FRANCE

*Xylella Fastidiosa* is a species of gamma proteobacteria of the family Xanthomonadaceae. It is the only species of the genus *Xylella*, and five subspecies are described: *fastidiosa*, *sandyi*, *multiplex*, *pauca*, *tashke*. Some strains are responsible for fatal or life-threatening diseases in a variety of plant species grown for human consumption, including grapes, olives and citrus.

In France, this is the first time that this "killer of olives" bacteria is detected in two olive trees in the Maritime Alps. This news represents a threat to the health of the plant sectors, given the dangerous nature of this bacterium. There are two ornamental olive trees, one in Antibes and Menton, which have been identified as carriers of the disease by state services in charge of plant control, says the Ministry. According to the regulations, the two olive trees contaminated with drying symptoms will be uprooted and destroyed in the next few days to prevent the spread of the disease. A control perimeter has been established, which includes the uprooting of plants susceptible to bacteria, as well as a reinforced surveillance of all plants within a 5-kilometer radius. The risk of spread remains real but manageable.



### WASTE – THE SECRETARY OF STATE, BRUNE POIRSON, PROPOSES THE FREE COLLECTION OF BUILDING WASTE IN 2022

On September 5, 2019, the Secretary of State, Brune Poirson, confirmed the launch of a professional waste collection network for construction professionals in January 2022. Professional organizations in the construction sector and associations of elected officials met to introduce a series of measures to improve construction waste management and fight against landfills, before considering the circular economy bill in the Senate. In fact, it seems essential to fight against this waste generated by the construction sector, which represents 42 million tons of waste and accumulates in wild landfills. Each year, the disposal and cleaning of these landfills represents an estimated cost between 340 and 420 million euros for the cities. The bill must provide concrete measures to combat this scourge.