

WATER DOES NOT HAVE GEOGRAPHICAL BORDERS

IT IS A COMMON GOOD, AND MAN'S RIGHT

Water is a nature resource that crosses the boundaries of each state and therefore must be examined in a synergistic and transnational way.



For these reasons when the water is polluted public health problems propagate from Municipality to Municipality, from Region to Region, from State to State and from Continent to Continent.

Pollution problems have contaminated also the Space which today appears to be as one great landfill of Planet Earth around which more than 21 thousand space debris wander, some of them of considerable size, as in the case of the Chinese Tiangong 1 space station which posed a *threat* to the Easter weekend.

But **the great, more urgent and increasingly dramatic environmental problem**, is not just the relative to spatial waste that, falling uncontrollably, it risks hitting inhabited centres, or the uncontrolled orbit of debris, prevents the placing of new satellites, but the most critical issue is the **DROUGHT!!**

The book takes the reader by the hand, it guides him through a historical, juridical, scientific, philosophical and historical-artistic, paths describing, and reconstructing all that revolves around the blue gold of the third millennium: the water!

Then the reader will discover how this RESOURCE of NATURE has been a MAN'S RIGHT and LAW for millennia, already stated two centuries before the birth of Christ. He will find an unbelievable conceptual confirmation both in our Constitution and in important international acts (UN, EU ...).



The reader will also discover how that LAW, beyond its recognition in Principles and Constitutional provisions included in the various Charters - expressly recalled in the work- was, unfortunately and repeatedly denied to entire communities. Denial that led to serious situations of Health and Public Hygiene, Food Security and Environmental healthfulness, finally constituting even armed conflicts, especially in the African continent.



Part of the work is of extreme usefulness and scientific interest technologically, which describes what kind of diseases and which organs are affected by the presence of heavy metals in the water, making an important contribution to one of the most serious problem, that is contamination from chemicals PFAS on human blood, from textiles and other products on the market.

The contribution, as well as great expository clarity, it is also of great use since an invention is described that could reduce or eliminate the problem PFAS in the water altogether.

Income related to the use of the invention, by will of the inventors (Antonino Abrami - Angelo Greco – Fabrizio Tamburini), will be used primarily to finance chairs for Italian brains transferred abroad and then in favour of the groups and / or people involved in the promotion of initiatives aimed at rehabilitating waters destined to nutrition and to other primary uses and to support scholarships and research on the issues treated in the work.



The authors continue to accompany the reader not only highlighting the severity of the problems that will lead to an absolute lack of water in different countries, including the European, but also by pointing out to them what solutions to choose, both legal and scientific-technological. For example the **ANTI-PFAS SYSTEM** as the indication of the type of legal action to be taken in cases of violation of the Right to Water, in this context also

significant Italians and foreigners judges judgments.

Finally, are also indicated solutions of a politico normative nature, with the identification of some national and European reforms that the authors suggest to promote. Among these it must be noted the **"PROJECT EUROPEAN CRIMINAL COURT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT"**, project which has already passed with success the EU screening in terms described in the work and that it has a significant adhesions even throughout Europe in a associative level.



FFNE Fonds Français pour la Nature et l'Environnement
 15, avenue de Ségur - Paris 7^{ème} - 01 5359 5000
 Comité français de soutien au tribunal pénal de l'Environnement (CFSTE)
 IECC & EECC Projects - Initiative de Venise (Juge Antonino ABRAMI)

Paris, dimanche 22 mars 2009
 Suivi de la diffusion du communiqué

Mise en place du comité pour la création d'une cour pénale européenne et internationale de l'environnement en présence de son initiateur le Juge Antonino ABRAMI

Dans la perspective de la saisine prochaine du parlement européen en vue d'une question d'opportunité sur la création d'une cour pénale de l'environnement,
 le juge Antonino Abrami sera présent à Paris :

- lundi 23 mars au Sénat lors d'un dîner-débat organisé par « Diplomatie et Développement Durable », association partenaire du CFSTE ;
- et mardi matin pour la mise en place du comité français.

Le Juge Antonino ABRAMI et les fondateurs du CFSTE se tiendront notamment à la disposition des journalistes qui souhaiteraient contacter directement le fondateur de l' « IECC Project » , en parallèle du dîner au Sénat (prévenir impérativement) et lors de la

réunion du comité français de soutien à cette initiative au siège du Fonds Français pour la Nature et l'Environnement (FFNE)
 Mardi 24 mars de 10 heures à 12 heures
 15, avenue de Ségur - Paris 7^{ème}

Christine ARCHAMBAULT - Patrice HERNU
 Présidente du FFNE (coordination des soutiens) - Délégué Général du Comité français pour le tribunal pénal de l'Environnement (CFSTE)

Furthermore, this proposal - widely documented also in relation to the economic-financial profile- it would involve - if implemented, other cities, both in southern, centre and north Italy!

Another significant issue is that related to the industrial incinerators that the work examines with reference to the principles of **CIRCULAR ECONOMY**, on the one hand, and to the violation of regulations Community, on the other. The incinerators operating in Europe are the rule, but should they be considered "outlaws"? It will tell us the Court of Justice invested in the matter and on which Abraham dwells on the question.



Finally a last highlighting point.

Section of the work describes what are and how **MULTINATIONALS AND DELOCALIZATIONS WORK**, the work really sheds light on the **MADE IN ITALY VIOLATION** when products are put on the market semi-finished abroad on Italian designs and fabrics and with indication "designed & produced " by 'omissis' srl Italy ", that is on a very topical issue.

All this part of the work allows to answer the following questions that, almost daily, the mass media and above all the people are asking.

To respect the spirit of the book, we will say that the answer first of all is addressed to the People and to the Communities, victim of the Human Rights violation by the Multinational Corporations.

The book gives precise and documented answers to these questions.

- 1) "Is it possible that an industry in positive is bought by a large foreign company? Then the plants have been dismantled and the industry has been transferred abroad and, as everyone says, the industry has been 'delocalized' transferred to another 'loco'? ";
- 2) «... but is it true that the transfer will take place in a country where the labour costs are decidedly lower? Then how we defend our workplace and how we defend this company, which has reached these levels of production and quality-quantitative due to its professionalism and the multi-year work of all employees? ";
- 3) «... but so we lose work in an industry that was flourishing», and then ask «yes let us do something? », and finally, in chorus and loudly, shout" all in the factory, to defend our workplace!".
- 4) «... but it is true that entire Dolomite Mountains - World Heritage - or air routes have been put up for sale and some have already been bought by large companies? »,
- 5) when there are multinationals relocated to non-EU countries and, as often happens and semi-finished products abroad are sold on designs and Italian fabrics and with indication "designed & produced by 'omissis' srl company 'X' - Italy" it is envisaged a criminal, fiscal and administrative protection of the MADE IN ITALY?

On this last point, the work, recalling a sentence of the Supreme Court of Cassation, which made an important contribution to clarity, he answered affirmatively and this part it is really of great utility and current affairs! - like so many others dealt with in the book -

Lastly, a reference must be made to the questions that Abrami poses to himself of some acts of the European Commission that for years has interpreted the principle of eco-sustainability in a way that differs from how it has long been ratified internationally. The work of the EC would seem in contrast with that principle as well as legally and now commonly it is understood.

Furthermore, the Author exposes other legitimate **PERPLESSITY ON THE MISSING RESPECT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON SOME RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS**. These recommendations highlighted how the work of the Public Private Partnerships had to date led to a huge flow of money, yet not repaid with efficiency and with the expected results, there have been, in some cases, really with poor results. Equally, undoubtedly, interest is the work, which Abrami emphasizes which States they are especially advantaged by this type of PPP management.

Other critical importance - like the others, absolutely adherent to the letter of the law - is that carried out towards some EU countries, and, in particular, the one relating to the **DELOCALIZATION POLICY PROMOTED WITHIN EU STATES**.

After examining the 'aggressive tax policies' of Belgium, Cyprus, Malta, Hungary, Netherlands, Luxembourg and Ireland, the conclusions reached by the Commission are alarming. Every year in Europe there is a loss of 50-70 billion, which has been ascertained by the European Commission that the transfer of profits from one country to another by companies that are looking for the best taxation in Europe means a lack of revenue equal to this sum.

In particular on the basis of an 'EC investigation' Belgium, Cyprus, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta and Holland for the European Commission have adopted **FISCAL SCHEMES THAT "POTENTIALLY MINING THE EQUITY OF THE INTERNAL MARKET AND INCREASE THE WEIGHT ON EUROPEAN CONTRIBUTIONS"**. So, for example, Apple was asked to return to the Irish government up to 13 billion euro of unpaid taxes.

Still on the economic-financial theme, we highlight the precious contribution of Prof. Paolo Maddalena, Vice President Emeritus of the Constitutional Court, on the topic of **FINANCIALIZATION OF THE MARKETS NECESSITY OF A POLICY OF DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY AND OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE**.

Maddalena places at the centre of his contribution the respect of the Constitution in which Italy - made up of Municipalities, Provinces, Metropolitan Cities, Regions and the State - is one Democratic Republic founded on labour, where sovereignty belongs to the people, which exercises it in the forms and within the limits of the Constitution.

Another part is the one dealing with **TWO CASES WHERE THERE IS A STRONG SOCIAL ALARM: THE CASE ENI-COMMUNITY OF IKEBIRI AND THE CASE OF THE LPG DEPOSIT PROJECT IN THE CITY OF CHIOGGIA**. On both cases there are legal-social analyses of objective relevance.

Finally, the contributions of Prof. Mladen Franko, Roberto Romizi and Marie Odile, the former Head of the Pool of Judges instructors of the Court of Paris for their contribution. The latter points out to the undoubted interest that his writing will certainly raise as it is related to the **PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH OF THE STAFF AND THE PASSENGERS, ON THE AERIAL ROUTES WHICH FROM TIME TO TIME ARE CARRIED OUT IN THE WORLD**.

Touching, significant and of high cultural level are the many quotations of ancient Indian people saying. Similarly, the **MESSAGE OF GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ** sent to the International Academy of Environmental Sciences through the Nobel Peace Prize, Adolfo Perez Esquivel, on the occasion of the first Conference held in Venice, Palazzo Ducale, from 23 to 25 October 2003 on protection international ecosystems.