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Editorial Note

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Editorial Note

Dear readers of this Journal, this is the first issue in which I have the pleasure to write this editorial as chief editor of JEEPL. Before doing so, I would like to express a word of gratitude to Moritz Reese for granting me this privilege and for the many years in which he vested the role of chief editor of JEEPL. Under his competent supervision, many great contributions have been published in this journal, stimulating a pan-European discussion on key legal themes touching upon all fields of environmental law. The Environmental Law Community greatly benefited from Moritz Reese's dedication to his task.

It is with the same dedication that I open this new chapter of the Journal. I am confident that thanks to the advice and support of the managing board, to which Moritz Reese so kindly accepted to partake, and the Advisory Board, to which many new members accepted to join, JEEPL will keep offering food for thoughts to the Environmental Law Community.

In this number, the focus will be first on climate law, with the contribution of *Charlotte Streck* delving into the role of private actors in the international climate regime. Remaining within the realm of international relationships, but focusing on investment law in particular, *Matteo Fermeiglia* and *Alessandra Mistura* discuss the impact of the Court of Justice of the European Union's attempt to protect the autonomy of European law as emerged from the *Achmea* judgment (ECLI:EU:C:2018:158), but also Opinion 1/17 (*EU-Canada CET Agreement*).

Thirdly, this issue signs a new step in the discussion on the right of nature, opened in this journal by Hendrik Schoukens in the last issue of 2018 and the first of 2019.¹ *Ludwig Krämer's* article on this topic, as well as his book review to Matthijs van Wolferen's monography *To justify the ways of God to men. Limits to the Court's powers of interpretation*, 2018, are therefore a very welcome addition to our Journal.

Equally welcome is the manuscript of *Rogier Kegge* and *Annemarie Drahm* about the use of a programmatic approach to sulphur oxides in the

1 H. Schoukens, 'Granting Legal Personhood to Nature in the European Union: Contemplating a Legal (R)evolution to Avoid an Ecological Collapse? (Part 1)', *JEEPL* 2018(3-4) 309; and H. Schoukens, 'Granting Legal Personhood to Nature in the European Union: Contemplating a Legal (R)evolution to Avoid an Ecological Collapse? (Part II)', *JEEPL* 2019(1) 65.

Netherlands to reconcile environmental protection and economic interests under EU nature conservation law. Also this article fits well within JEEPL tradition seen the contributions of *Helle Tegner Anker* and others in the last issue of 2019, as well as Hendrik Schoukens' article in 2018 also focusing on the Dutch programmatic approach to Sulphur oxides, and more generally that of myself and *Ernst Plambeck* in 2016 focusing on judicial protection against plans and programmes.² Remaining within the context of nature conservation, we conclude this issue of JEEPL with the commentary of *Jan Darpö* about the legal protection of wolfs under EU nature conservation law, which builds upon his previous contribution in the third issue of 2019 of this journal.³

Also on behalf of the renewed JEEPL Managing and Editorial Boards, I wish the readers a pleasant reading!

Lorenzo Squintani

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- 2 Anker et al., 'Natura 2000 and the Regulation of Agricultural Ammonia Emissions', *JEEPL* 2019(4) 340; H. Schoukens, 'The Quest for the Holy Grail and the Dutch Integrated Approach to Nitrogen: How to Align Adaptive Management Strategies with the EU Nature Directives?', *JEEPL* 2018(2) 171; and L. Squintani and E.J.H. Plambeck, 'Judicial Protection against Plans and Programmes Affecting the Environment: A Backdoor Solution to Get an Answer from Luxembourg', *JEEPL* 2016(3-4) 294.
- 3 J. Darpö, 'Anything Goes, but... : Comment on the Opinion by Advocate General Saugmandsgaard Øe in the Tapiola Case (C-674/17)', *JEEPL* 2019(3) 305.