

- Article 48 TFEU, in so far as the condition to which Article 67(3) makes the aggregation of periods of employment subject is likely to restrict the freedom of movement of workers and their access to certain part-time employment,
- Article 45 TFEU, which entails ‘the abolition of any discrimination based on nationality between workers of the Member States as regards employment, remuneration and other conditions of work and employment’ and provides for the right for workers ‘to accept offers of employment actually made’ (including part-time employment) in other Member States, ‘to move freely within the territory of Member States for this purpose’ and to stay there ‘for the purpose of employment in accordance with the provisions governing the employment of nationals of that State laid down by law, regulation or administrative action’,
- Article 15(2) of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, which states that ‘every citizen of the Union has the freedom to seek employment, to work, (...) in any Member State?’

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 on the application of social security schemes to employed persons, to self-employed persons and to members of their families moving within the Community as amended and updated by Council Regulation (EC) No 118/97 of 2 December 1996 (OJ 1997 L 28, p. 1), as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1606/98 of 29 June 1998 (OJ 1998 L 209, p. 1) and Regulation (EEC) No 574/72 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1408/71 with a view to extending them to cover special schemes for civil servants.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Conseil d'État (Belgium) lodged on 15 June 2015 — Patrice d'Oultremont, Henri Tumelaire, François Boitte, Éoliennes à tout prix? ASBL v Walloon Region

(Case C-290/15)

(2015/C 279/28)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Conseil d'État

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicants: Patrice d'Oultremont, Henri Tumelaire, François Boitte, Éoliennes à tout prix? ASBL

Defendant: Walloon Region

Question referred

Are Articles 2(a) and 3(2)(a) of Directive 2001/42/EC ⁽¹⁾ on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment to be interpreted to the effect that a regulatory order containing various provisions on the installation of wind turbines, including measures on safety, inspection, site restoration and financial collateral and permitted noise levels set having regard to town and country planning zones, such provisions setting a framework for the grant of administrative consent allowing a developer to install and operate installations which are automatically subject under national law to an assessment of their effects on the environment, must be considered to be a ‘plan or programme’ within the meaning of those articles?

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (OJ 2001 L 197, p. 30).