



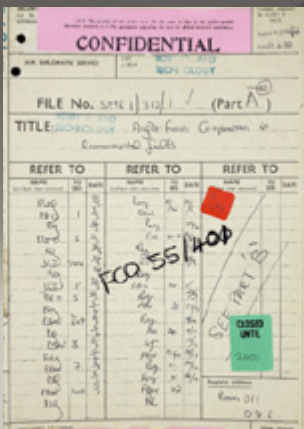
France: present challenges and past perspectives

What can the archives show us about climate change, health, and human rights?

Adjusting to a changing environment

France is addressing climate change through targeted strategies in agriculture and energy. In regions like Bordeaux, vineyard farmers are adapting to environmental shifts. Nationally, France aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% between 1990 and 2030, largely investing in energy-efficient new building structures, renovations to older ones, and the use of low-carbon vehicles, despite the country accounting for only 0.8% of global emissions.

WHAT RESOURCES CAN RESEARCHERS FIND ON WILEY DIGITAL ARCHIVES?



In 1969, France called for regulatory and legislative action that prioritized issues including noise reduction, waste elimination, land conservation, and preservation of large natural areas. The call responded to challenges posed by a growing population.

UK/France co-operation on environmental problems, P. Goodman, N. O. Rampton, et al., *The National Archives, London (...)*, 1970. Source: *Environmental Science and History*



France's geographic diversity is documented through maps, graphs, and tables that look at natural regions, rainfall, and agricultural landscapes. Explore how regional variations influenced rural economies, farming practices, and wheat harvests across the country.

Maps, Graphs, Tables Medieval France, *Hargrett Library, University of Georgia/Ecological Society of America, David E. Davis, n.d.* Source: *Environmental Science and History*

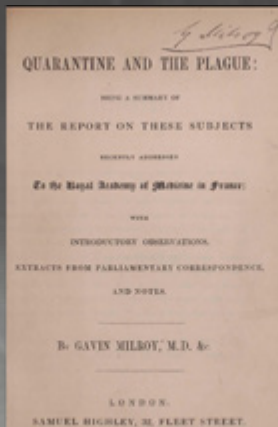
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France: Miscellaneous. J. Perchat, *Miscellaneous Reports Collection, 1879- Apr 1916.*
Source: *Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*

A future of **medical innovation**

The Healthcare Innovation 2030 strategy aims to establish France as a global healthcare leader through investments in research, technology, and industry. It supports biotech startups, accelerates innovation, and regulates pricing to enhance market competitiveness. Additionally, recent reforms address regional disparities and an aging workforce to ensure better access to quality care. It's an exciting time for the field, full of advancements best understood by combing through medical history.

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In mid-19th-century France, medical experts clarified discrepancies between terms like “transmissible,” “contagious,” and “infectious” when discussing disease control. A detailed 71-page manuscript offers insights into how quarantine and plague were understood and managed.

Quarantine and the Plague: Being a Summary of the Report on These Subjects (...), Gavin Milroy, RCP Library, 1846. Source: *The Royal College of Physicians*.



A medical biography explores French pioneer surgeon Jules Pean’s legacy. Pean invented new tools and methodologies for abdominal surgery and orthopedics. From early academic competitions to the time of rapid procedures, this 43-page monograph is a treasure for medical history.

Peau (Jules Emile) (1830-1898), Jacques Marie de Fourmestaux, RCP Library, 1938. Source: *The Royal College of Physicians*

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Relation historique des campagnes du Chirurgien-major(...), Dominique Antoine Jean-Baptiste D’Heralde, RCP Library, 1959. Source: *The Royal College of Physicians*

Protecting human rights

Recent protests in France have been met with excessive use of force by French law enforcement, raising questions with regards to human rights. Filed appeals to ban specific demonstrations introduced even more heightened concern in a country where freedom of expression and peaceful assembly are protected. These developments have sparked widespread debate over the balance between maintaining public order and upholding democratic freedoms.

WHAT RESOURCES CAN RESEARCHERS FIND ON WILEY DIGITAL ARCHIVES?



A human rights case calls for the freedom of Rolf Dobbertin, arrested by the French Counter-Intelligence Services in 1979. Dobbertin used intelligence channels to communicate to the East German scientific community, though it was argued that only widely-diffused scientific papers were involved.

Dobbertin, Rolf (France). Rolf Dobbertin, Svetlana Kostic-Stone, J. Micheli, *Records of the Committee on the Human Rights of Scientists (...)*, 1981-1991. Source: *The New York Academy of Sciences*



A key drafter of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Nobel Peace Prize winner René Cassin of France is featured in papers from anti-Nazi scientists in Great Britain. Cassin presents humanitarian resolutions for occupied countries whose intellectual life was impacted by Nazi Germany.

Printed papers of the committee, J. C. Beaglehole, F. F. Miles, et al., *British Science Association (...)*, 1942-1945. Source: *British Association for the Advancement of Science (Collections on the History of Science: 1830 - 1970)*

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