Article 37 of the EU Charter states that « A high level of environmental protection [...] must be integrated into the policies of the Union ». From the outset, the legal significance of such a guarantee has been questioned, specially because the EU Charter qualifies this standard as a “principle” and not as a “right”. This qualification is the result of oppositions expressed to the justiciability of the social rights contained in the EU Charter. However, the potential of the text must be seen in the light of its application in positive law and through the interpretation of the Court of Justice. So, more than ten years after the EU Charter entered into force, what is the overview and perspectives for the normative content of Article 37?