

IS THE CAP FIT FOR PURPOSE?

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Tallinn



EEB

European
Environmental
Bureau



OUTLINE

Who are we?

The last reform: a bitter feeling

Time for a fitness check of the CAP!

A call for a living land

Some ideas for post 2020

WHO ARE WE?

- Europe's largest network of environmental citizens' organisations
 - around **140 civil society organisations...** including a growing number of **European networks**
 - ...from more than **30 European countries**
- Over 40 years of EU environmental policy expertise

WHAT ISSUES DO WE FOCUS ON?

- EEB tackles **Europe's most pressing environmental problems** by agenda setting, monitoring, advising on and influencing the way the EU deals with these issues.
- We also lead on overarching issues as sustainable development, good governance, participatory democracy and the rule of law in Europe and beyond.
- To summarize, our areas of work include:
 - **Climate and Energy**
 - **Nature and Sustainable Agriculture**
 - **Industry and Health**
 - **Resource Efficiency**
 - **Sustainability and Governance**
 - **Global and Regional Policies**

THE LAST REFORM

The challenges

BIODIVERSITY

- **60%** of protected species and **77%** of habitat types : **unfavourable** conservation status
- **57%** decrease in farmland birds since 1980
- Close look at 10 Member States (CZ, DE, FR, HU, IT, PL, RO, ES, UK, NL) : low level of biodiversity **in 95% of all landscapes**

WATER

90% of river basin districts, **50%** of surface water bodies- **33%** of groundwater bodies affected by pollution from farming

AIR

Over **400,000 early deaths** in the EU every year due to air pollution-
Farming representing **90%** of ammonia – Methane: **40%** of EU agricultural emissions

CLIMATE

More than 10% GHG emissions from farming

...AND THE COSTS on the environment?

Industrialized farming: **3 trillion** of EUR a year in the world

On average **1,5 billion** in France alone

THE LAST REFORM

The 'official' numbers, statements

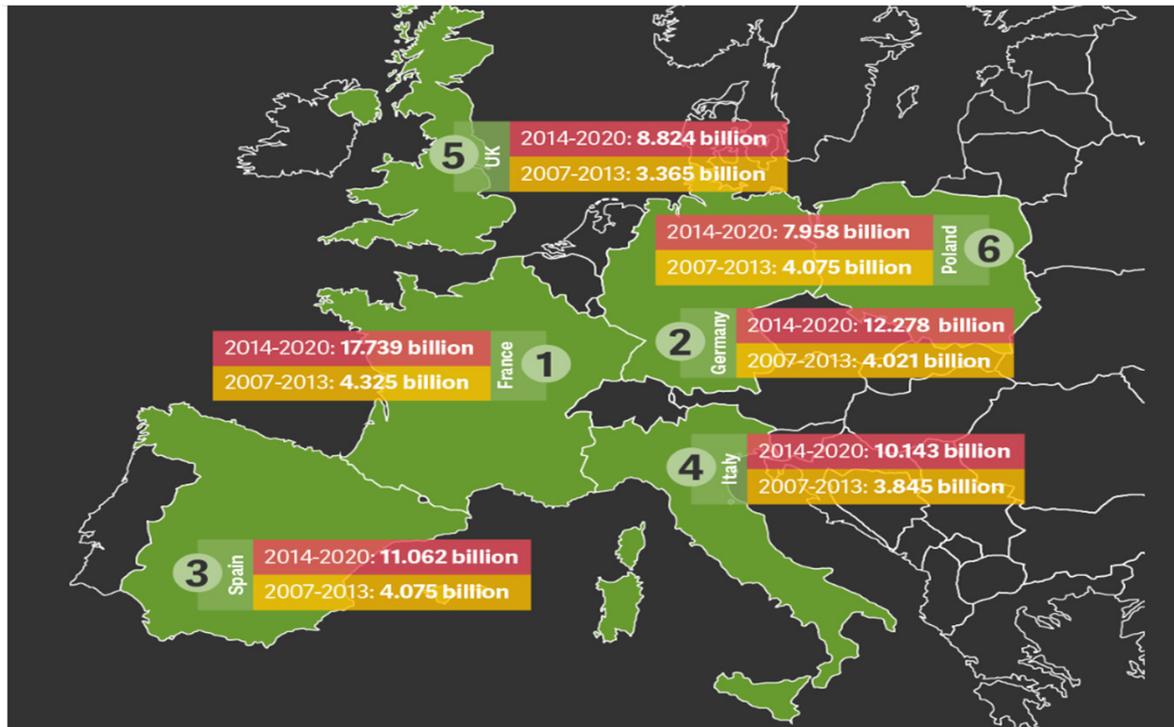
"CAP being 155% greener"!

Around 12 bln a year for greening (30% of Pillar 1)

The CAP "*prioritises sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices to improve the ecological performance of EU agriculture*"

THE LAST REFORM

The 'official' numbers



THE LAST REFORM

The 'official' numbers

In Pillar 2:

+/- 50% of Rural Development budget for ecosystems services

17.7% of agricultural land and 3.45% of forest area under management contracts supporting biodiversity and/or landscape

THE LAST REFORM

Is greening...green... light green... or grey...?

How much of greening?

50% of land exempted from Ecological focus areas (EFAs),
1/3 of arable land exempted from meaningful (3) crop
diversification

Greening in our fields?

More than 70% of EFAs are crops
maize monoculture “green”!?

Flexibility used by MS for business as usual and for the least
environmental ambitious measures

THE LAST REFORM

In Pillar 2:

A 1/3 of 'ecosystem budget' Going to non targeted measures
'ANCs'

THE LAST REFORM

- Pesticides and water legislation.....

OUT of cross compliance!



NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE?

The need for a Fitness Check

Request from over 200 Civil society organisations

Request from the scientific community

Request from 16 MEPs

Request from Juncker's advisor on sustainability

FITNESS CHECK

EEB and BirdLife's study

To assess whether the CAP fulfils

- its own objectives
- the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15)

FITNESS CHECK

EEB and BirdLife's study

- Literature screening: peer-reviewed scientific literature from 2006 onwards, only if directly assessing the CAP and/or specific instruments therein
- Call for evidence via an online survey
 - 587 relevant „candidate“ publications enlisted
 - 275 publications scanned and inserted into the database

FITNESS CHECK

EEB and BirdLife study

Effectiveness: Have the objectives been achieved? Which significant factors contributed to or inhibited progress towards meeting the objectives?

- **Efficiency:** Are the costs reasonable and in proportion to the benefits achieved? Also considering other, comparable mechanisms?
- **Internal Coherence:** Do the CAP instruments agree or conflict with each other in terms of objectives, institutions and/or effects?
- **External Coherence:** Do other policies agree or conflict with the CAP in terms of objectives, institutions and/or effects?
- **Relevance:** Is the CAP relevant to the challenges faced by EU citizens, farmers and policy makers? Is it using (and supporting) the most updated criteria, tools and knowledge?
- **EU Added Value:** Does the CAP address challenges better than national-, regional- or local-level solutions?

FITNESS CHECK

Environmental effectiveness

Specific instruments show local successes on biodiversity, ecosystem services, soil and water quality BUT do not counteract agricultural intensification, abandonment, environmental degradation and biodiversity decline

FITNESS CHECK

Environmental efficiency

Inefficient due to the low budgets assigned to the most effective instruments compared to less effective ones

Administrative burdens and competition between instruments- farmers
Obtain the same support with or without adhering to environmental standards

Focus on farm rather than landscape level reduces the efficiency of environmental interventions

FITNESS CHECK

Main overall outcomes

- The CAP has some successes **but it is highly inefficient**, some of its objectives are not relevant, and its acceptance by farmers and the public is exceptionally low.
- The CAP urgently needs clear, coherent, overarching objectives
- Monitoring and indicators are weak or missing to support policy outcome.
- There is much knowledge especially on Agri-Environment Measures and means to reduce environmental impacts in the EU and globally, but little uptake of it, for instance in the design and implementation of the greening measures.

A CALL FOR A LIVING LAND

Consultation on the future of the CAP



Europe's food and farming system is broken and **258,708** citizens agreed with us in the EU public consultation about reforming the CAP.

A CALL FOR A LIVING LAND

A CAP that is:

Fair – for farmers and rural communities.

Environmentally Sustainable – for clean air and water, healthy soil, and thriving plant and animal life.

Healthy – for good food and the well-being of all people.

Globally Responsible – for the planet's climate and sustainable development around the world.

THE INGREDIENTS FOR THE FUTURE CAP?

Cosmetic changes: NOT enough

Move away from the current CAP architecture -> move away from P1-P2

Include consumption in the CAP (food)

polluter pays principle

New contract between farmers and society- basis

THE INGREDIENTS FOR THE FUTURE CAP? instruments

- 1- Ecosystems instrument (targeted)
- 2- Sustainable rural development
- 3- Food instrument
- 4- Transition tool

Overarching mechanism/principles:

Coherence

New CAP governance (shared responsibilities with environment authorities)

CONCLUSIONS

No longer fit for purpose!

Cosmetic changes not enough

Start with a more inclusive process and with a new governance mechanism

THANKS !

[HTTP://EEB.ORG/](http://eeb.org/)

