

# Experience from the last CAP reform process

Towards a citizens' agricultural policy  
conference, Scotland

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- The EEB, who we are?
- Reminder: a few numbers and facts
- The greening : a revolutionary idea?
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- The perverse impacts of greening
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# The EEB

- Created in 70's
- Largest federation of environmental NGOs
- 140+ members organisations
- In some 30 countries
- Tackle a variety of environmental issues
- <http://www.eeb.org/>

# A few numbers and facts

- Environment ↔ Agriculture

# A few numbers and facts



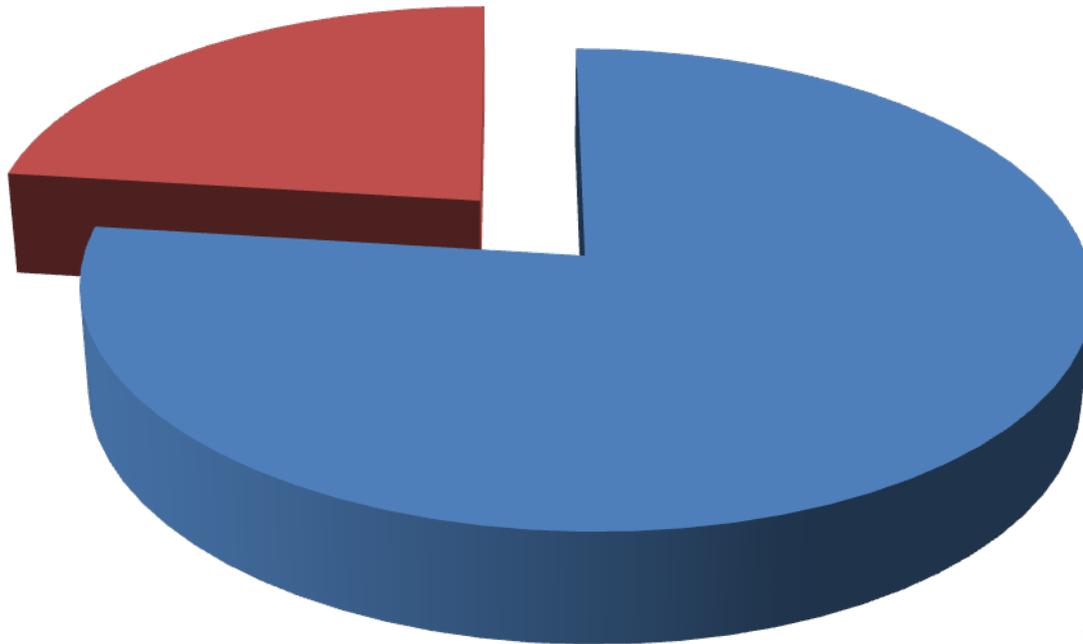
# A few numbers and facts

- 58 billions annually (2011)



# A few numbers and facts

- 77% of EU citizens asking for payments to be better linked with environmental standards



# A few numbers and facts

**Food**

**Subsidies**

**Cleaning** of the  
damages done to the  
environment



EUROPEAN  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
BUREAU

# The greening: a revolutionary idea?

Public money FOR public goods



# The greening: a revolutionary idea?

30% of direct payments  
3 measures

## Crop diversification

- 3 crops

## Permanent grassland

Farm level

## Ecological Focus Areas

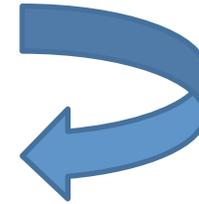
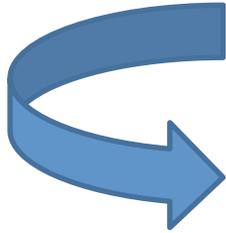
- 7% - at farm level

# The greening: a revolutionary idea?

- New, higher baseline for Pillar 2



# From green on paper to grey in our fields



# From green to grey in our fields

	Commission's initial proposal	Final deal
Greening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mandatory greening</li> <li>-Ecological Focus Areas 7%</li> <li>-Grasslands protection at farm level</li> <li>-Crop diversification 3 crops</li> <li>-Everything for farms above 3 ha</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-weak link between basic payments and greening + equivalence mechanisms</li> <li>-5% EFAs (inclusion of crops, short rotation coppice)- maybe 7% in 2017/2018</li> <li>-Grasslands protection at regional/national level</li> <li>-Crop diversification 2 crops (between 10 and 30 ha) and 3 (above 30ha)</li> <li>-EFAs for farms higher than 15ha + exemptions of all permanent crops</li> </ul>
Cross compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of carbon rich soils and peatlands, wetlands</li> <li>Inclusion of WFD and Sustainable Use of pesticides directive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No protection of carbon rich soils and peatlands, wetlands</li> <li>Deletion of reference to WFD and Sustainable Use of pesticides directive</li> </ul>
Pillar 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25% minimum spending option for the environment</li> <li>Flexibility between pillar 1 and 2: 10% P1 to P2; 5% P2 to P1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30% compulsory spending for the environment but includes LFAs and investments measures</li> <li>Flexibility between pillar 1 and 2: 15% both ways! Up to 25% from P2 to P1!</li> </ul>



# The perverse impacts of greening

- Lots of flexibility to Member States → Not used for the sake of environmental improvements
- Step backwards?
- Negative impacts on Pillar 2?
- Simplification?

# Lessons learned

- Co decision → New player
- Lack of involvement of environmental authorities
- Lack of capacity at national level
- Lack of involvement of civil society, farmers

# Food for thoughts...

- Need to demonstrate the value for money of the CAP
- Real public money for public goods (targeted payments?)- sound evaluation
- More coherent, holistic approach to food and farming: sustainable food and farming policy?

- Thanks!



Questions?

discussion

