Reforming, or transforming, Common Agricultural Policy?

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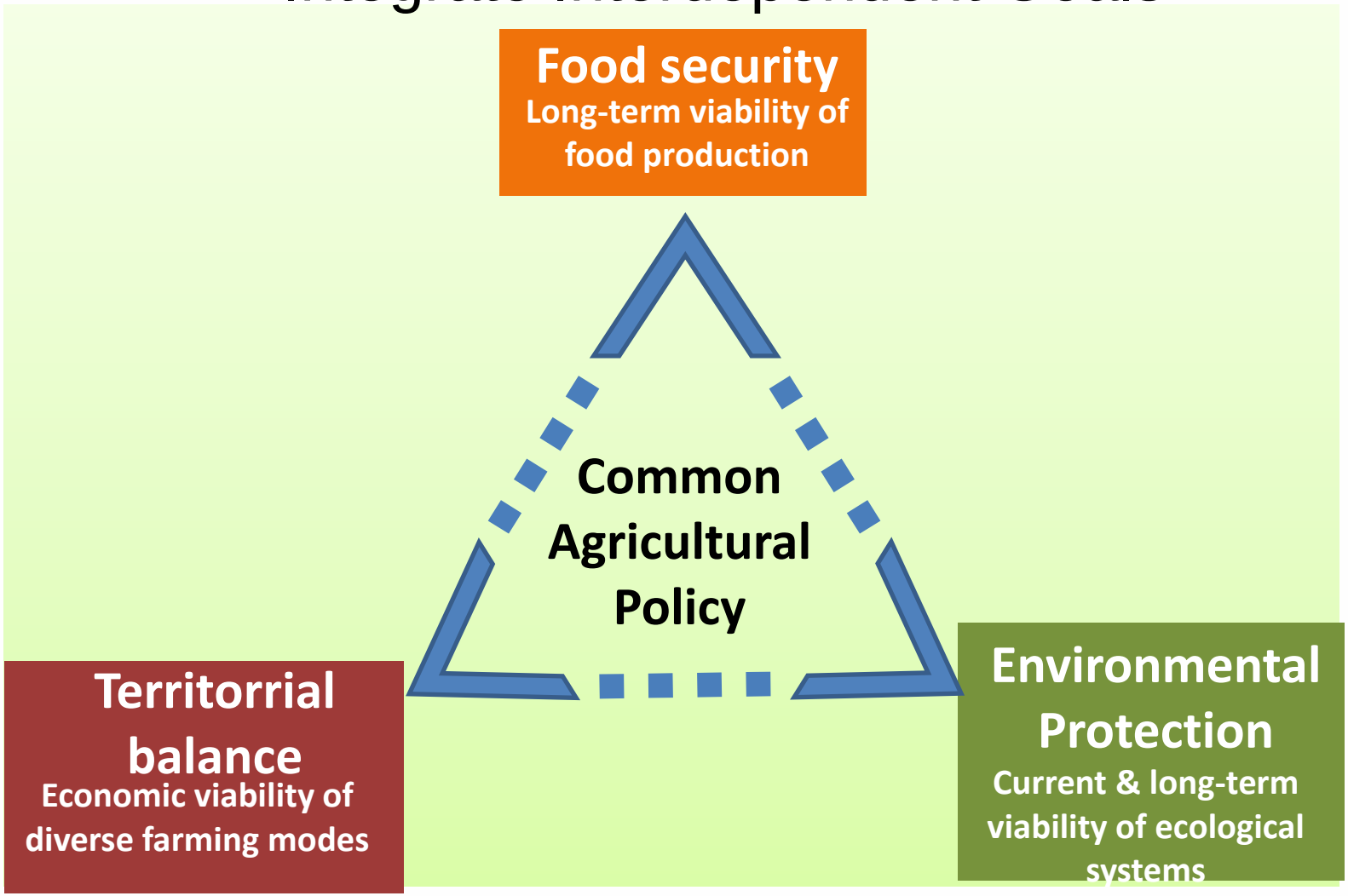
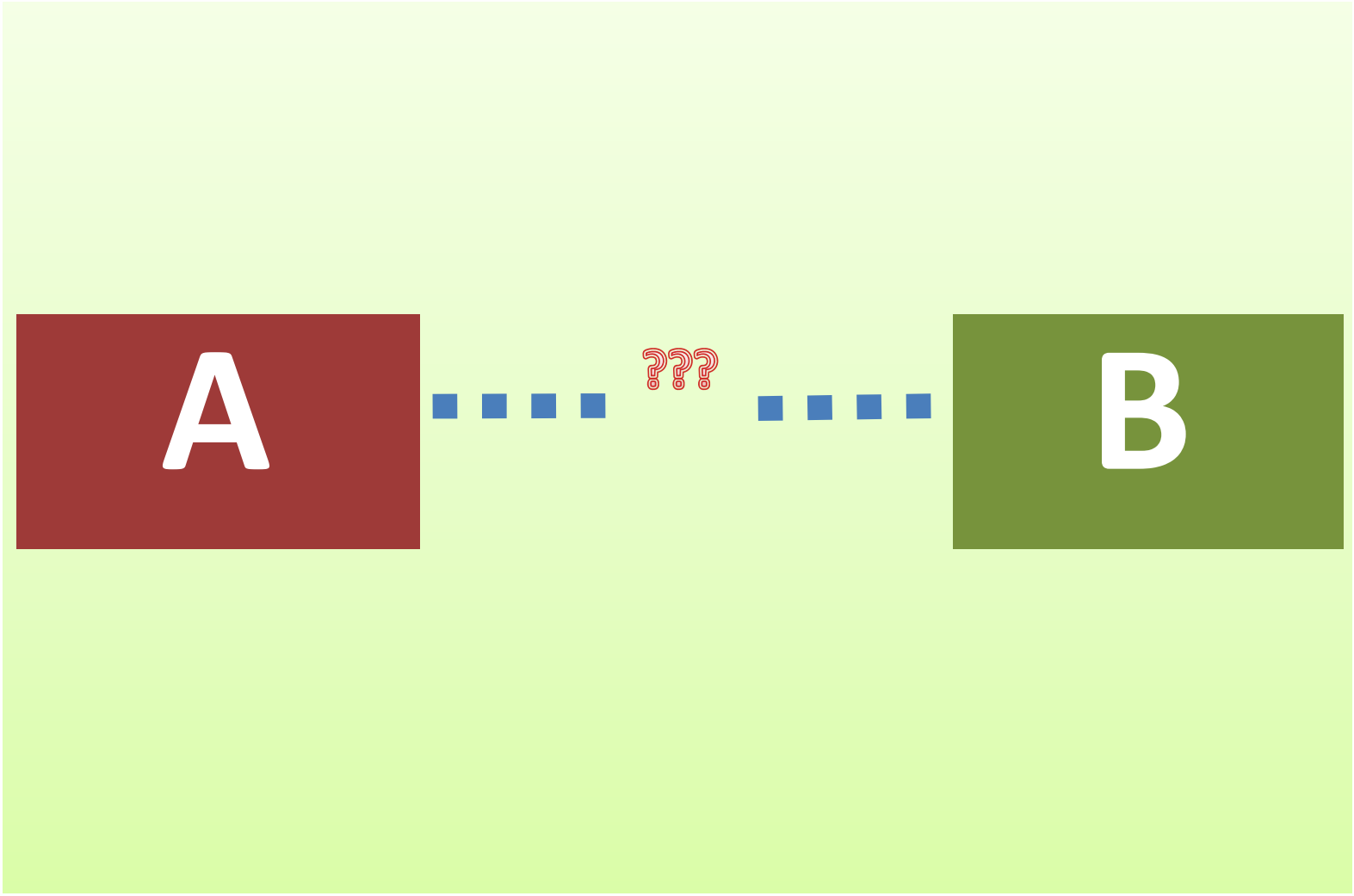
CAP's Challenge -
Integrate Interdependent Goals



EU's Challenge -
Navigating Needed Policy Change



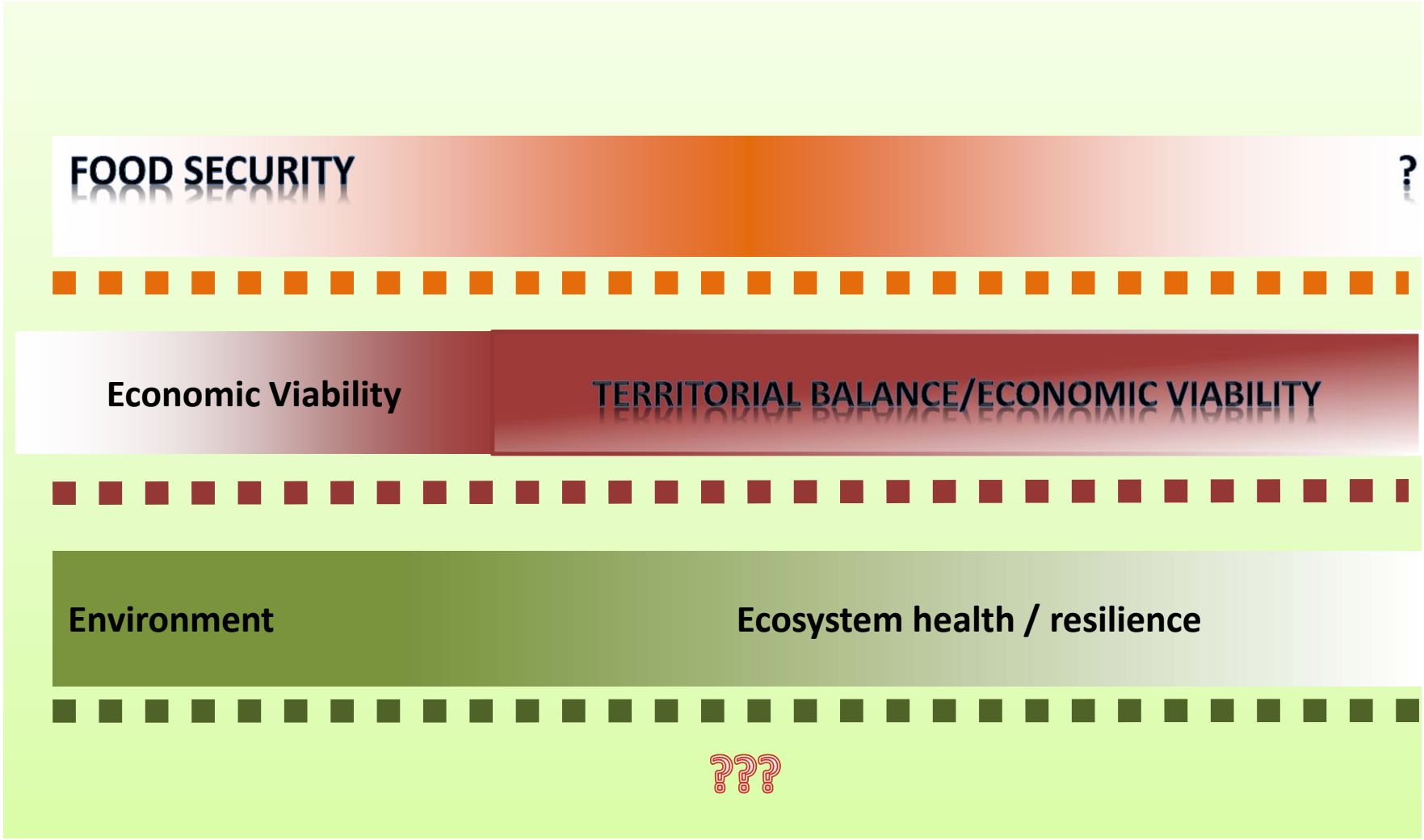
"Most policy problems are caused by the solutions to the previous policy problems"

-Amory Lovins

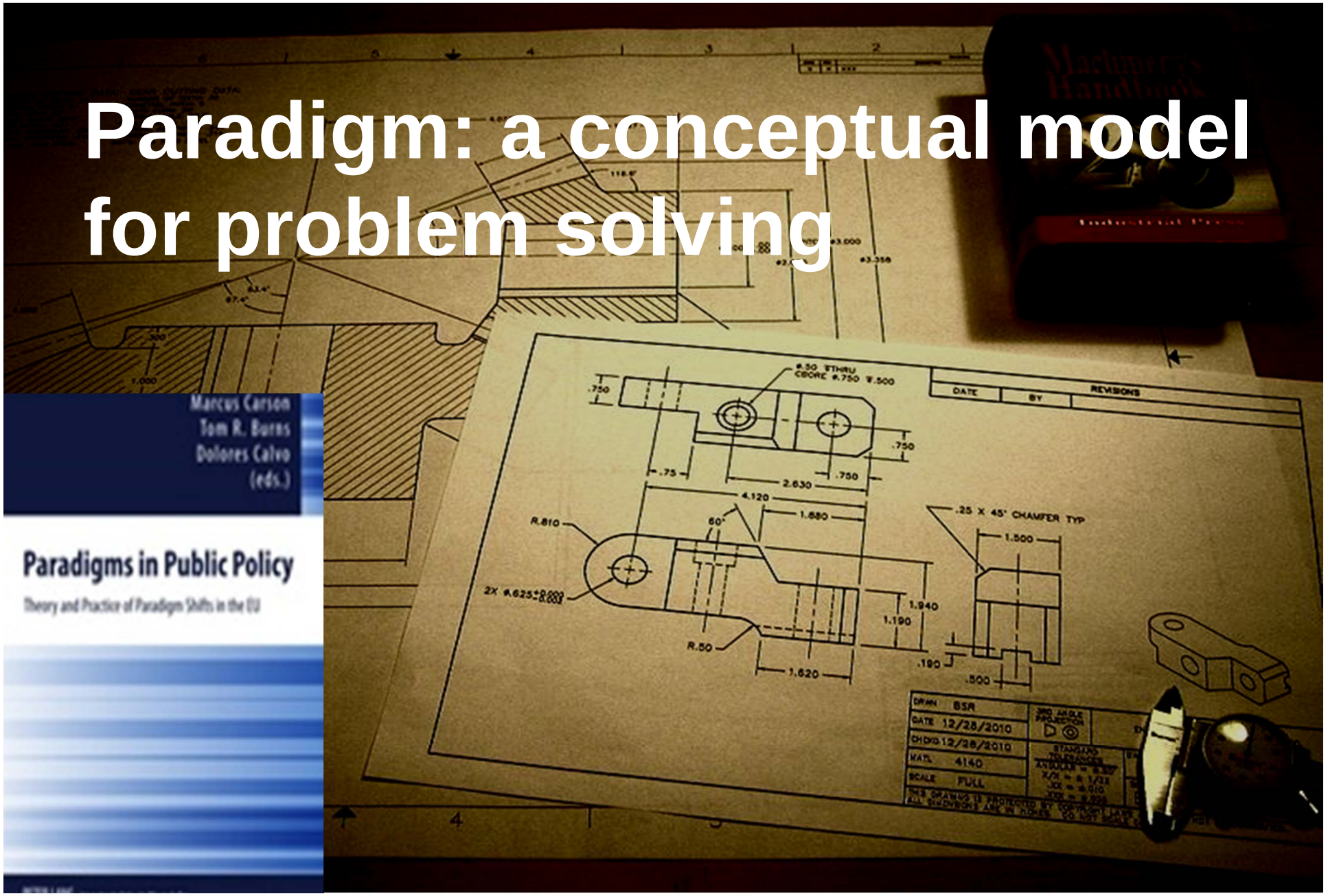
Key transition themes
from EEA Green CAP expert workshop

- Increasingly pressing threats emerging:
  - Food security (defined at EU scale)
    - not an immediate threat, but problems loom on more distant horizon
  - Economic viability / territorial balance
    - Semi-subsistence farming endangered
    - Demographic changes
  - Environmental protection / ecosystems
    - Resource scarcities
    - Pollution
    - Climate change
- Transformation needed rather than reform
  - "paradigm shift" needed

Policy Problems of the CAP



Paradigm: a conceptual model for problem solving

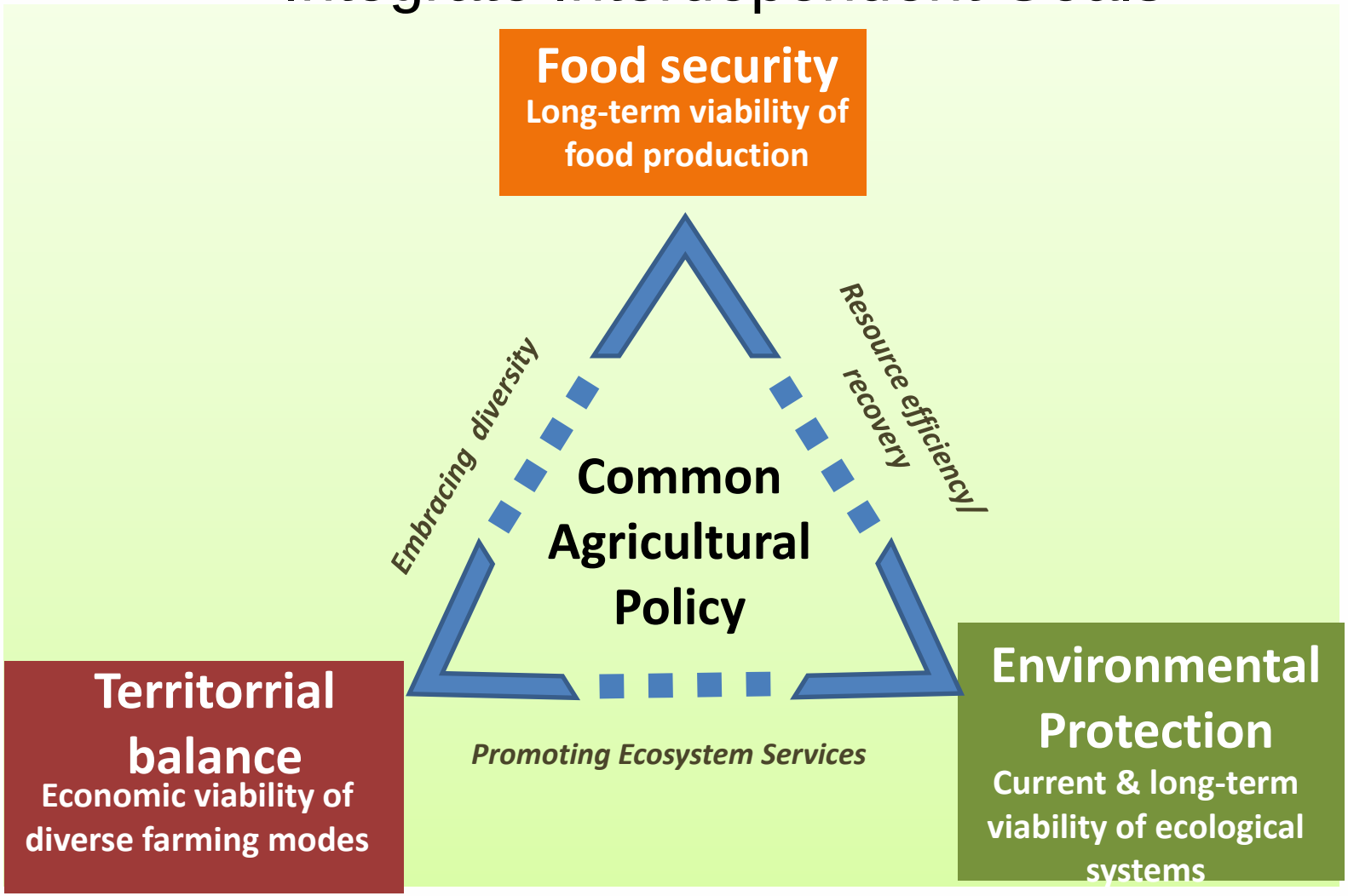


Conceptual model of a problem – a blueprint, but not reality…

Key transition themes
from EEA Green CAP expert workshop

- Reduce ecosystems impact of Euro agriculture
  - Reduce resource inputs, recapture nutrients, minimize waste
- Embrace diversity of European agriculture
  - Different practices are suited to delivering on mixed goals
- Revitalizing ecosystem services as the core purpose of the CAP
  - Payments for ecosystem benefits rather than compensation for forgone productivity

CAP's Challenge-
Integrate Interdependent Goals

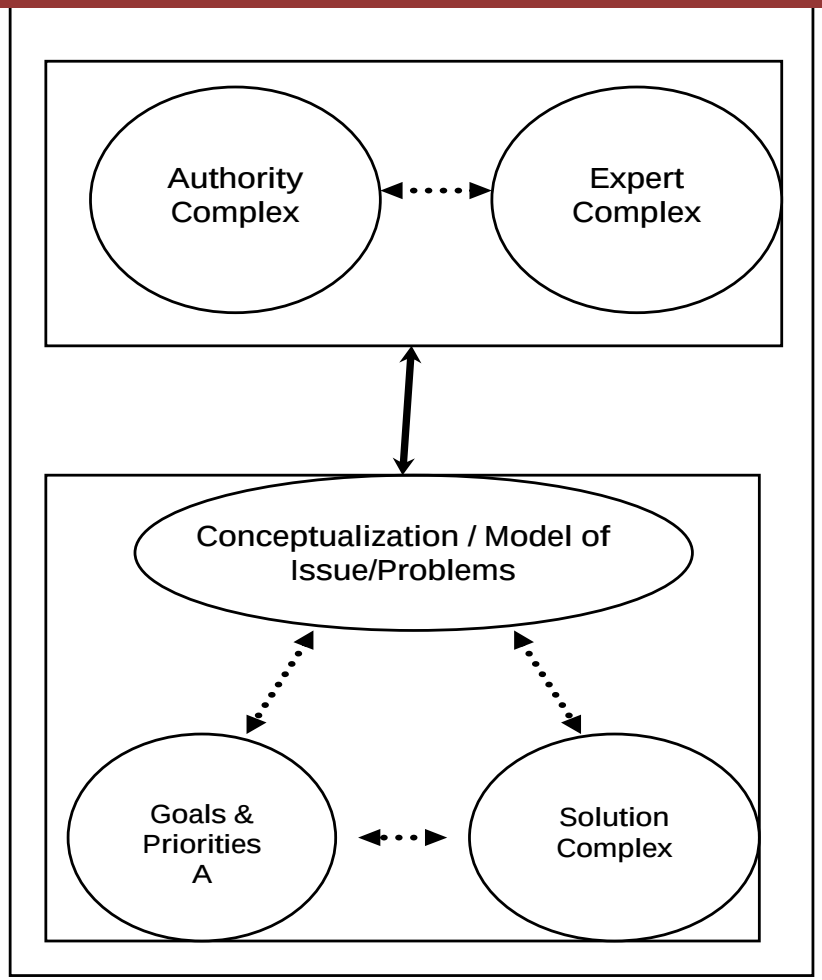


Thank you!

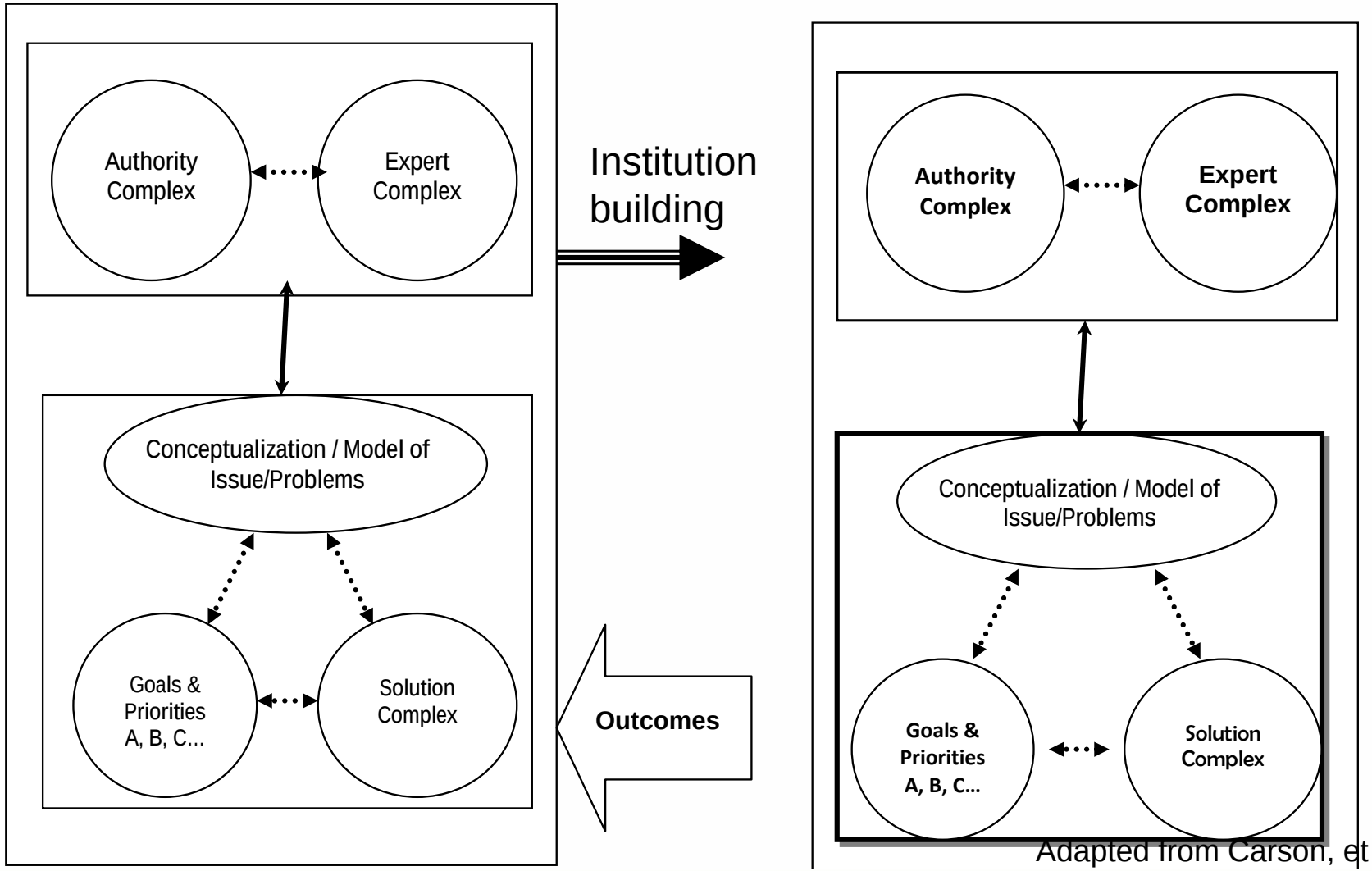
Institutionalized Paradigm Shifts: examples

- Shift from Newtonian physics to relativity (scientific paradigm shift – Thomas Kuhn, 1972)
- Shift from Keynesian to neo-liberal economic policy (Peter Hall, 1993)
- Shift of EU policies on asbestos from regulation to prohibition (incremental change)
- Shift of EU food policy focus from constructing single market to public health/food safety priority (crisis driven) (Carson, 2004)

Policy Paradigm – what does it define?

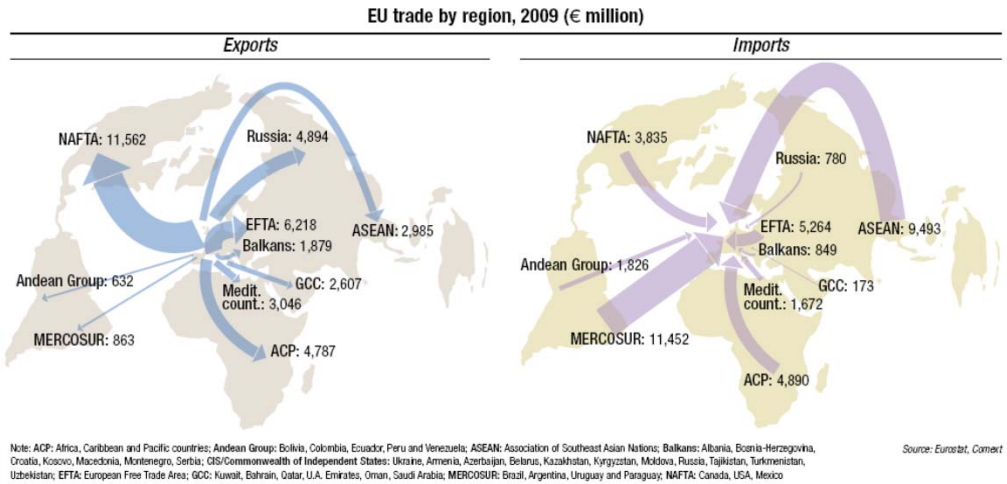


Policy Paradigm ←→Policy Regime



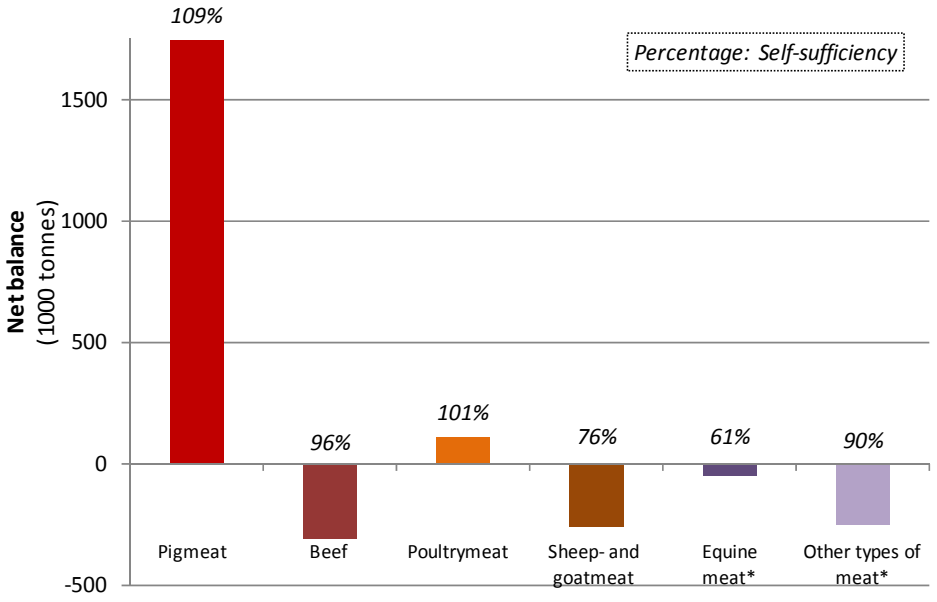
Adapted from Carson, et al 2009

Food security



➢ ***Global food crisis.. the responsibility of the EU?***

Net balance of external trade in meat and self-sufficiency (2009)



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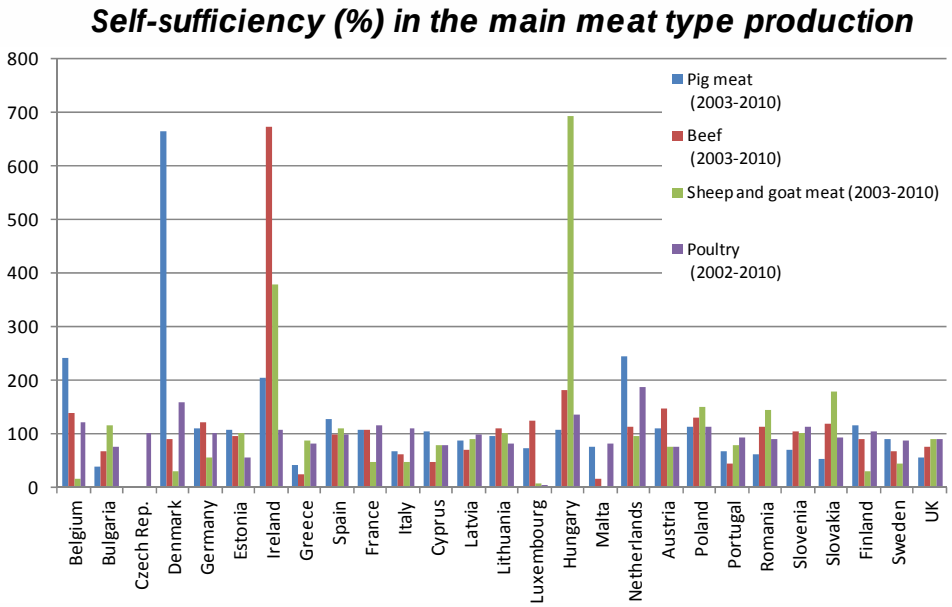
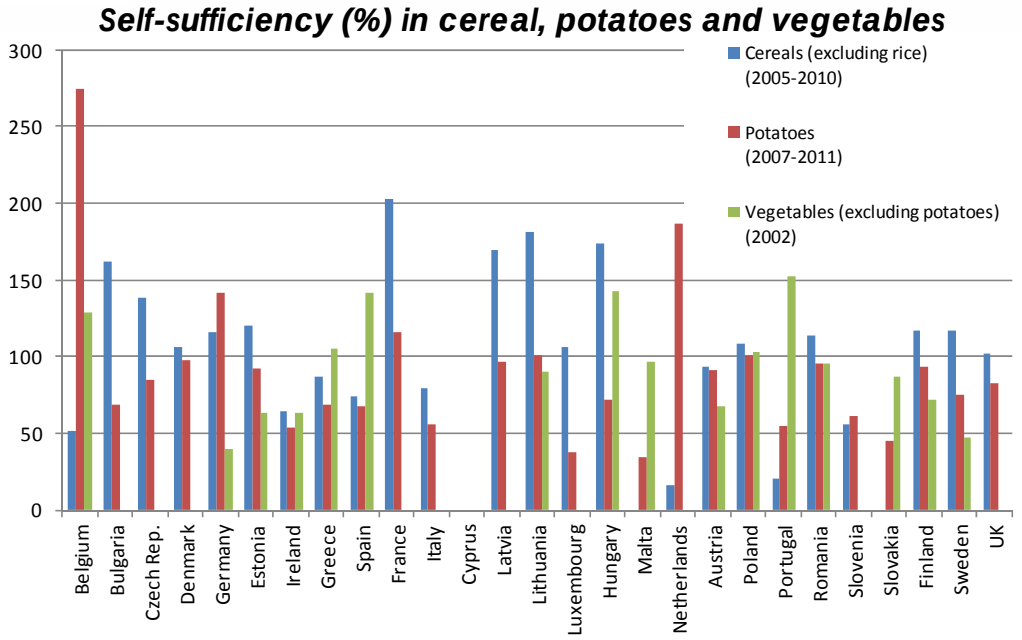
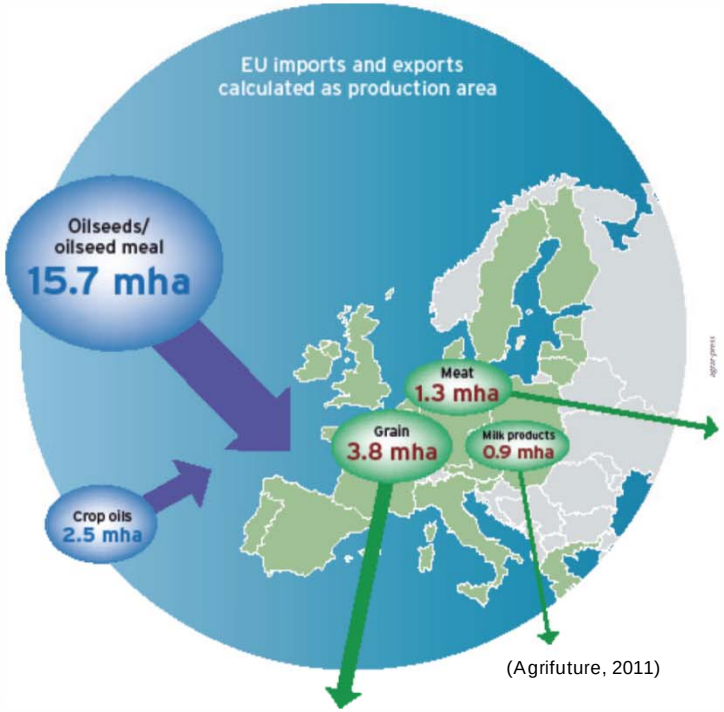
Food security





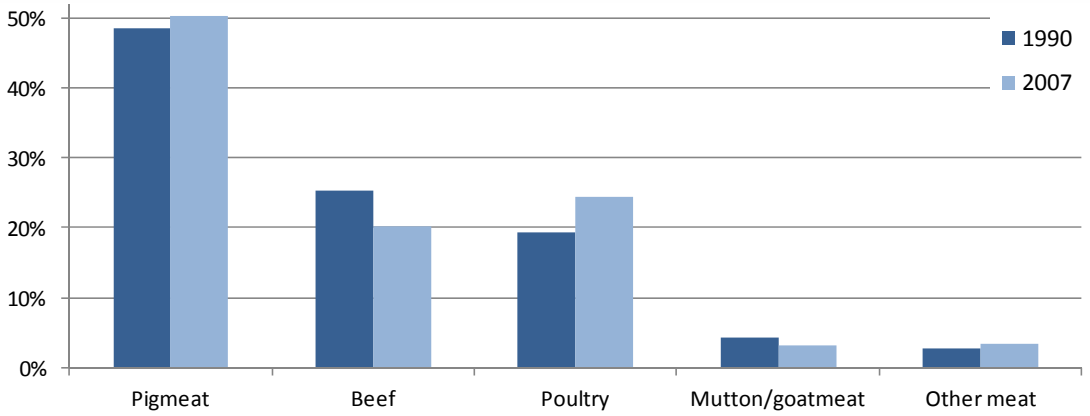
➢ ***Regional support for national food crisis within EU?***

Food security

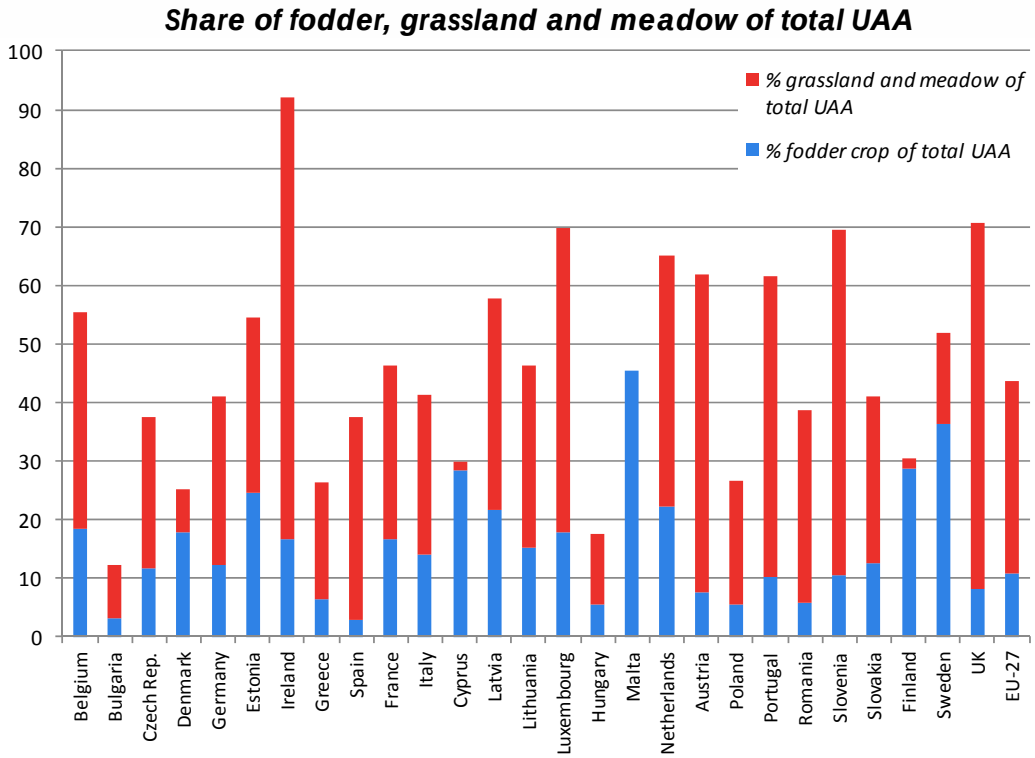


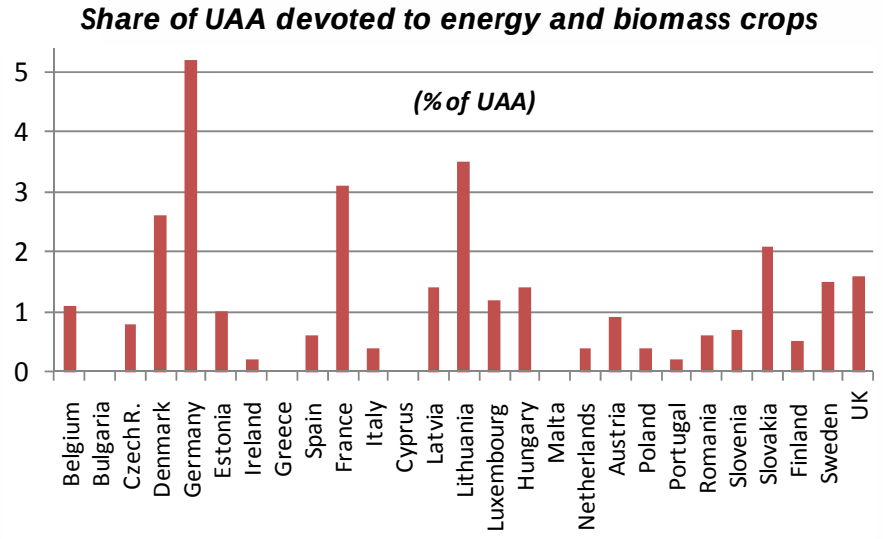
(Agrifuture, 2011)

Proportional change of consumption (%) of different types of meat, EU-15 average.

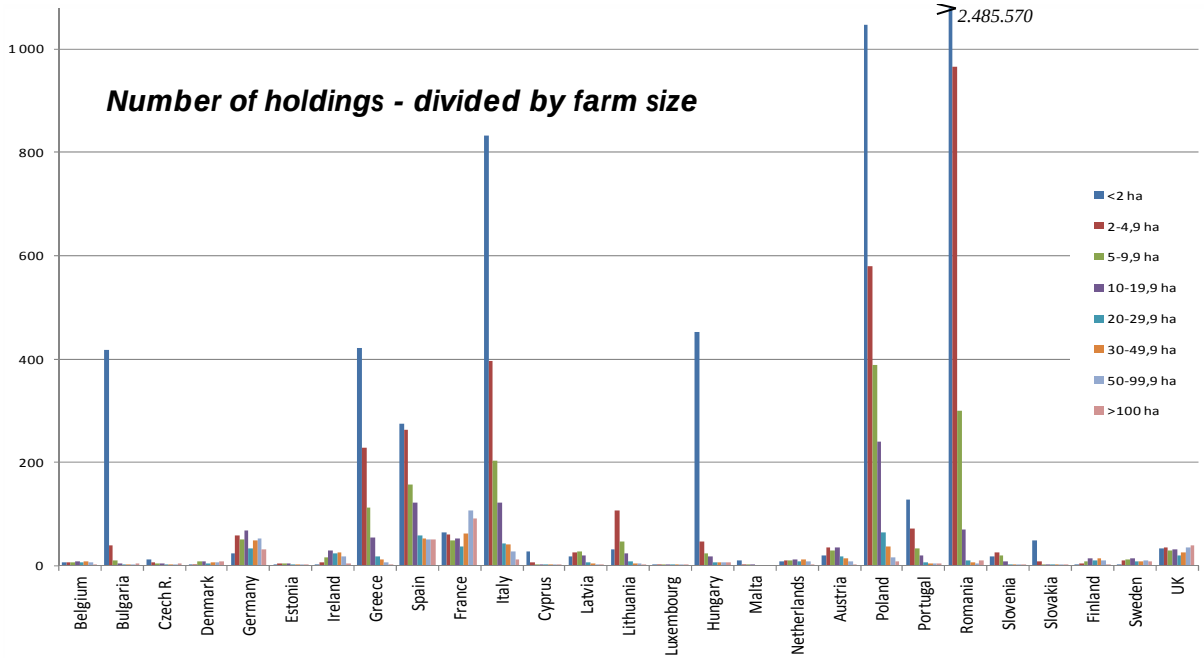


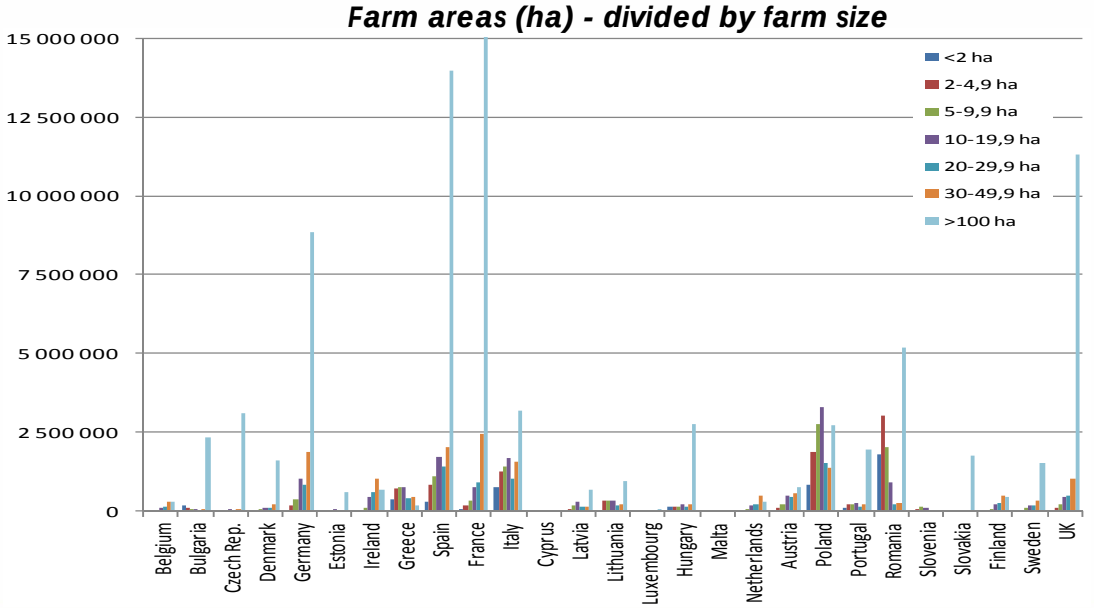
Territorial balance





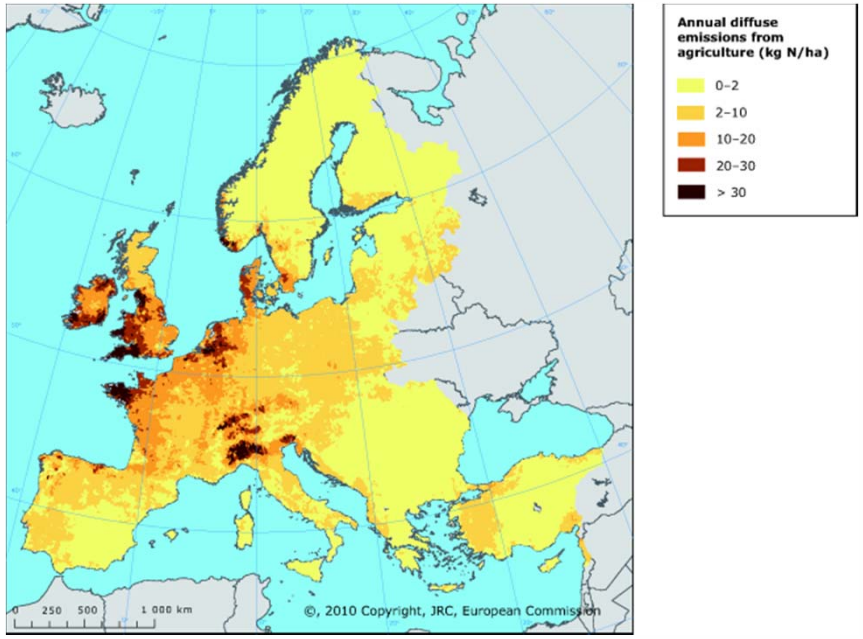
Territorial balance



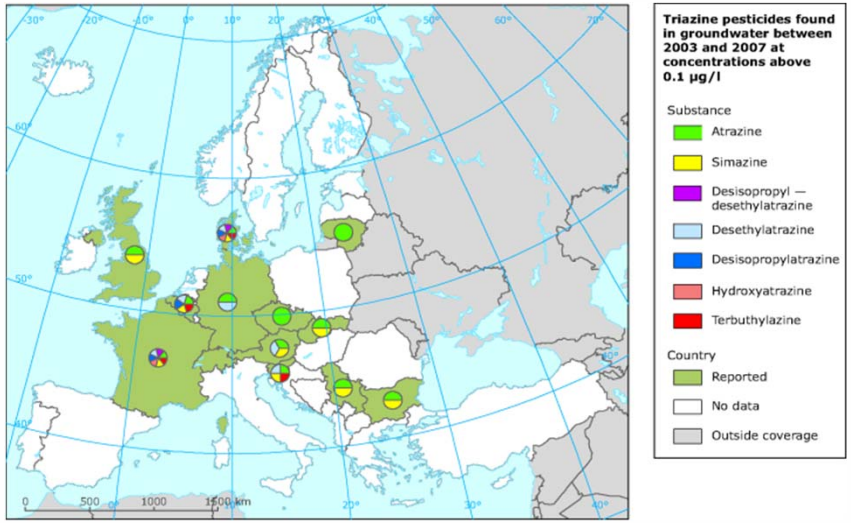


Environment

Annual diffuse nitrogen emission from agriculture

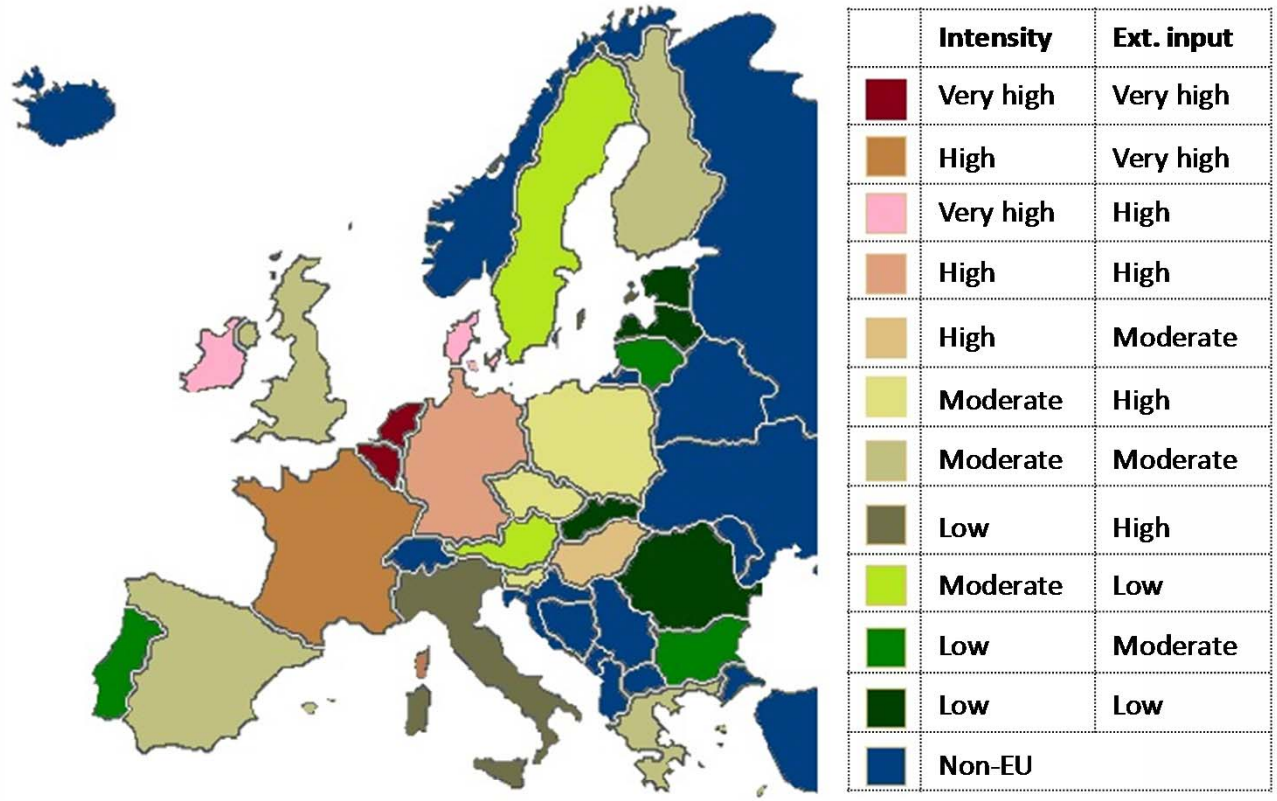


Triazine pesticides found in groundwater between 2003 and 2007 (conc. >0.1 µg/l)



Regional and production diversity

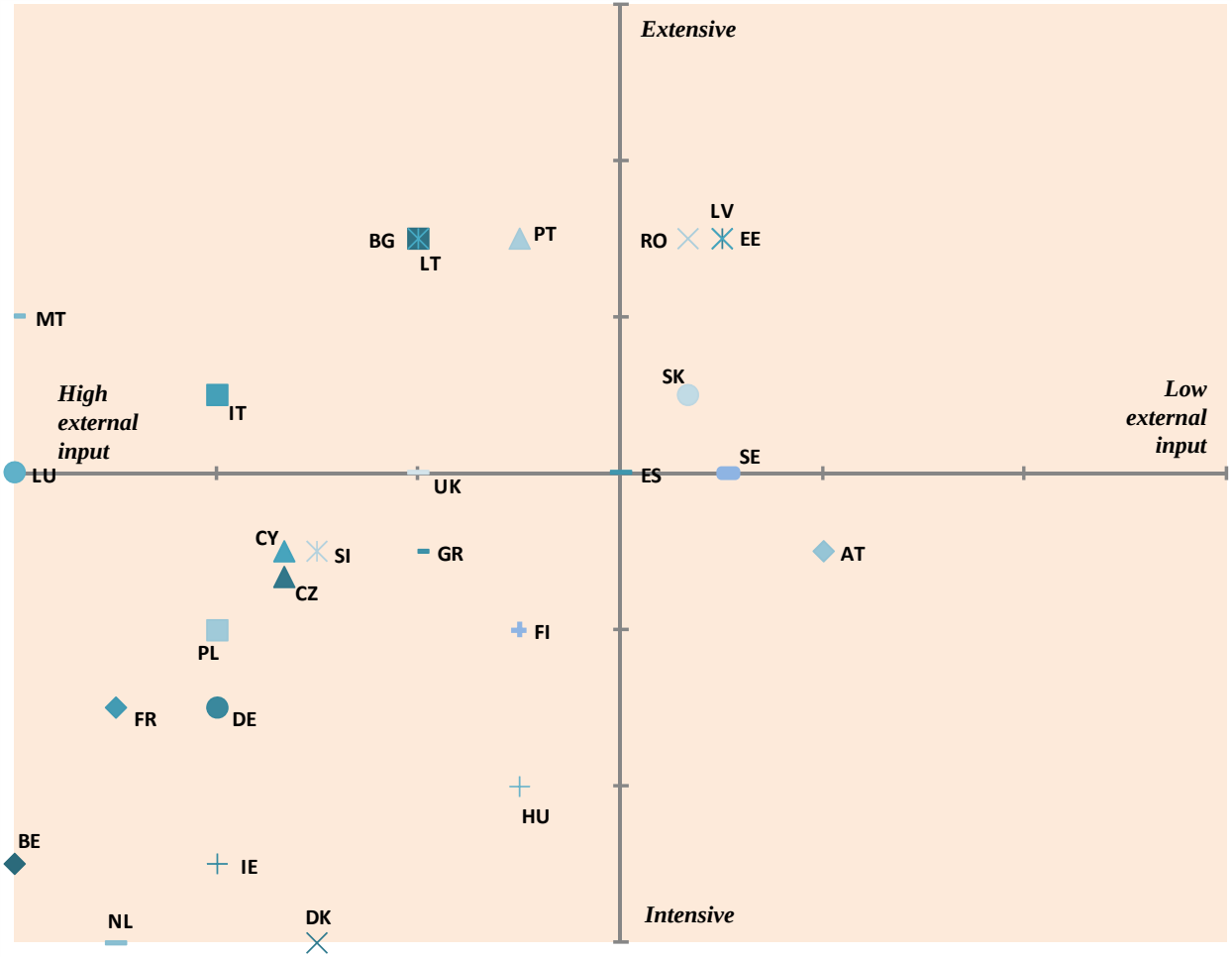
Clustering of Member States using the intensive-extensive/high-low external input continua



	Intensity	Ext. input
	Very high	Very high
	High	Very high
	Very high	High
	High	High
	High	Moderate
	Moderate	High
	Moderate	Moderate
	Low	High
	Moderate	Low
	Low	Moderate
	Low	Low
	Non-EU	

Regional and production diversity

Intensive-extensive and high-low external input continua



Level of Intensity:	- Cereal crop yield (kg/ha) - Livestock density (LU/ha) - Pig production (degree of self-sufficiency) - Poultry production (degree of self-sufficiency*)*
Level of external inputs:	- Manufactured Nitrogen input (kg/ha) - Manufactured Phosphorous input (kg/ha) - Manufactured Pesticide input (kg/ha) - Share of organic production (% of total UAA)

CAP's Challenge/Opportunities