



Adopted resolution

The future of the CAP: In favour of a High Environmental Performance reform

The European Green Party proposes a thorough and comprehensive reform of the CAP, allowing the development of a High Environmental Performance agriculture, for the benefit of European farmers and citizens.

In 2008, the European Commission and member states are going to examine the CAP. At the same time, in 2008 and 2009, a global assessment of the CAP budget must be done to prepare post-2013.

The Greens, considering that in its current implementation, the CAP:

- Has become a collection of national policies without real coherence at the European level.
- Continues to favour economically and geographically concentrated intensive agriculture.
- Does not encourage farmers to adopt environmentally friendly practices, does not favour the security and quality of products nor animal well-being. In fact, CAP conditionality is not applied with the necessary severity in some member states.
- Often penalizes extensive and environmentally friendly practices, as compared to intensive practices.
- Increases diffuse pollution cases through the support of intensive agriculture, production choices only depending on prices at the moment.
- Allows high disparities between European farmers because of member states subsidiarity in aids allocation.
- Is characterized by the loss of thousands of farms each year through the EU and by the concentration of aid on a small number of farms, products and regions.
- Is mainly profitable to agribusiness.
- Is creating unfair support to large-scale European farmers at the expense of small farmers in developing regions in Asia, Africa and Latin America.
- **Is not coherent with recent FAO conclusions that recommend the development of organic agriculture throughout the world to allow food security in every country.**

The European Green Party considers that a thorough and comprehensive reform of the CAP, of its goals and tools is essential, so as to encourage sustainable agriculture respecting ecology and allowing rural development, social fairness and international equity.

For this, the European Green Party considers it essential to raise a political and democratic debate about the CAP reform and about rural development (land cover, employment, infrastructures) covering social, economical and environmental matters. European elected members are asked to organize a first debate on the subject.

Furthermore, the European Green Party wishes to strive for a reform of WTO and for international trade rules, so that the right for developing countries to guarantee their food security and their right to protect their market against dumping, in particular for southern countries, is recognised.