This chapter evaluates the capability of the European Union (EU) in actually solving environmental protection problems, and applies four different assessment criteria that address the question of that EU's problem-solving capacity from different perspectives and on the basis of different demands. These are decision-making capacity, the quality of the decisions made in terms of substance, the effectiveness of the implementation of these programmes at the national level and actual effects of policy measures in terms of improving the state of the environment in the Union. The chapter suggests that the labyrinthic decision-making structure of the EU, the various interests competing for influence in Brussels and the high degree of diversity between the member states in many dimensions all contribute to the problems in the formulation and implementation of EU environmental policy.