



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY
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The EU rural dimension beyond 2013

Eururalis 2.0

September 2007

Wageningen UR

MNP

IERGZ-Warzew

EURURALIS








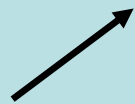


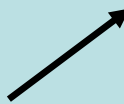















Goals of Eururalis

- **Autonomous developments of EU rural areas**
- **Impact of policy options on PPP**
- **European focus - global context**
- **Spatially explicit – 2030**
- **Strategic discussion support**

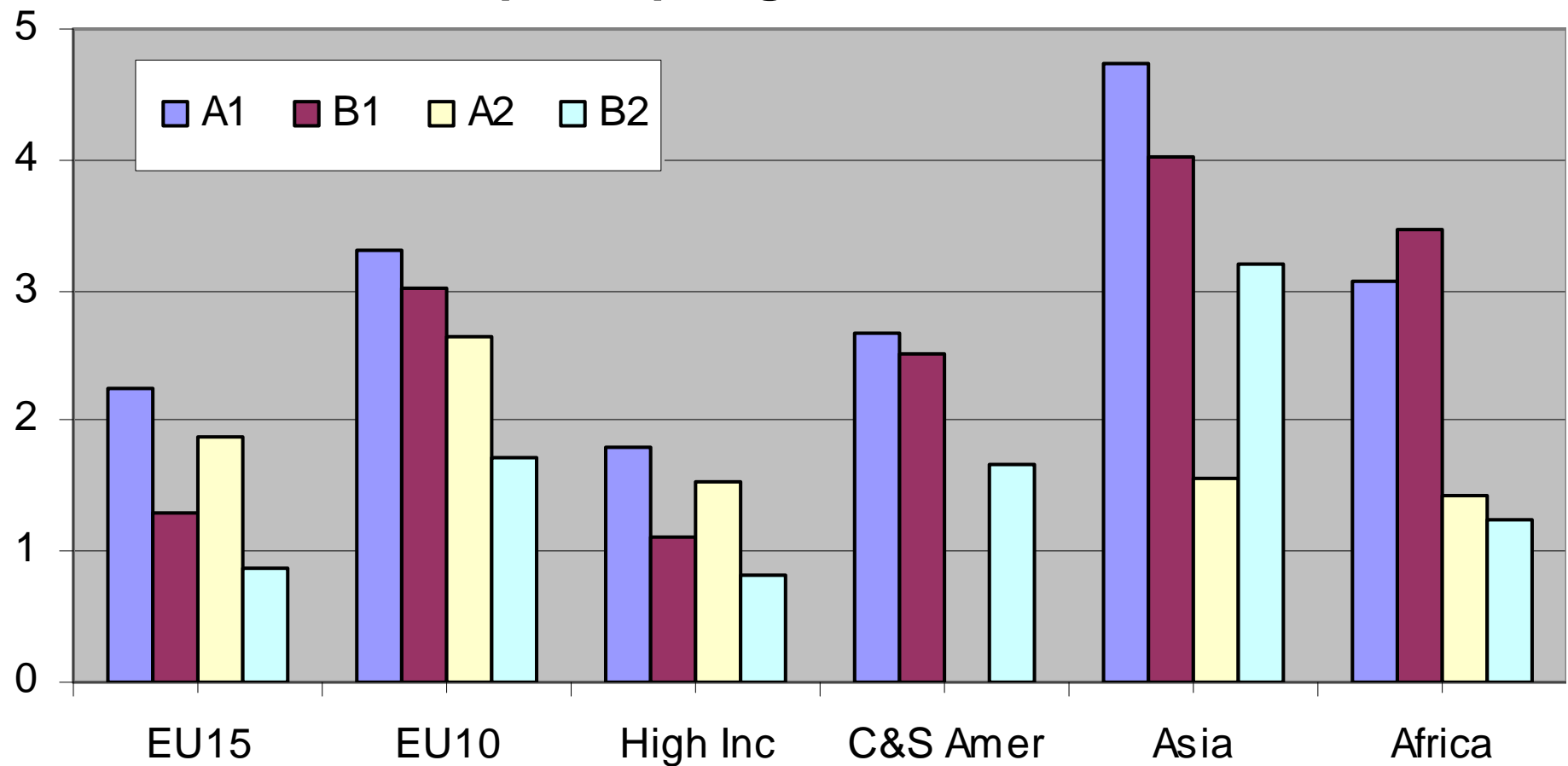


Assumptions storylines

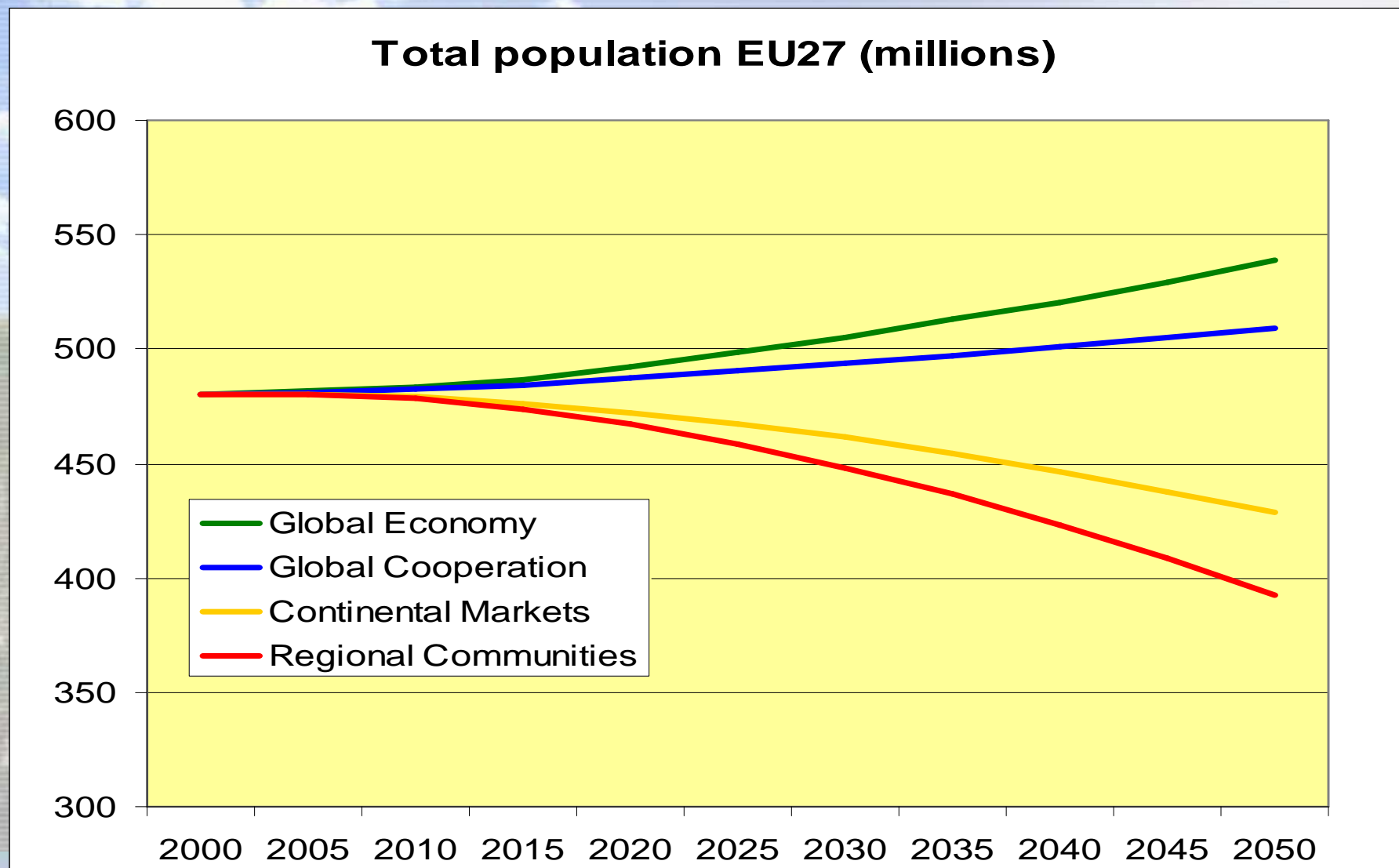
	Population	Solidarity	Economy	Technology	Globalization	Government regulation
Global economy						
Global cooperation						
Transatlantic Markets						
Regional Communities						

Major driving force I: macro-economic growth

GDP per capita growth: 2000-2030



Major driving force II: EU population



Adjust strategic policy

- CAP 1 –market support
- CAP 2 –income support
- Ambition on biofuels
- LFA – support

The need to discuss cooperation

- Culture, trade & climate change – we share it
- Water – we are connected
- Nature – the right choices on EU-level?
- Energy – optimisation of land use
- Employment & R&D – the benefits
- A rural sustainability strategy

Global driving forces are dominant for the rural areas

- **Demographic developments**
- **Macro-economic developments**
- **Consumer preferences**
- **Agricultural technology**
- **Climate change**
- CAP
- Structural policy
- Environmental policies (national, EU, global)
- WTO and other international commitments

Changing role of farming: decreasing economical significance

Scenario 1: A1 Global economy

Scenario 2: A1 Global economy

Timeslice: 2000

GO

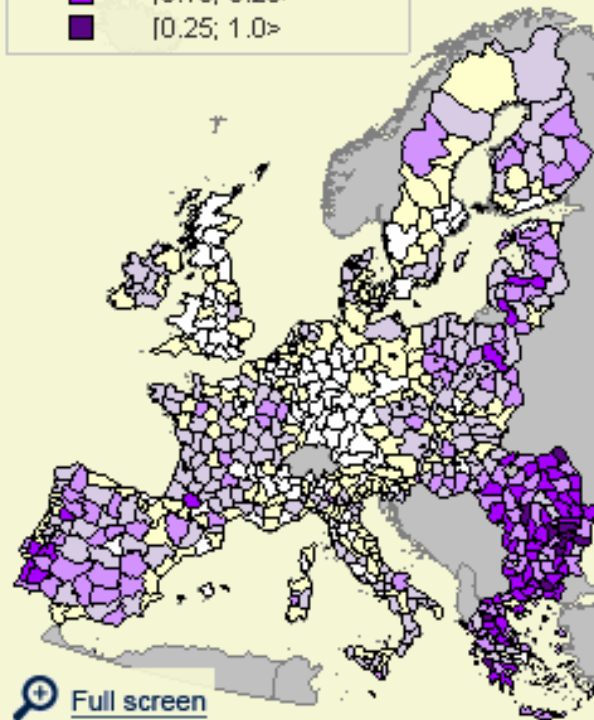
Timeslice: 2030

GO

Map 1

Agri-share in GDP (fraction)

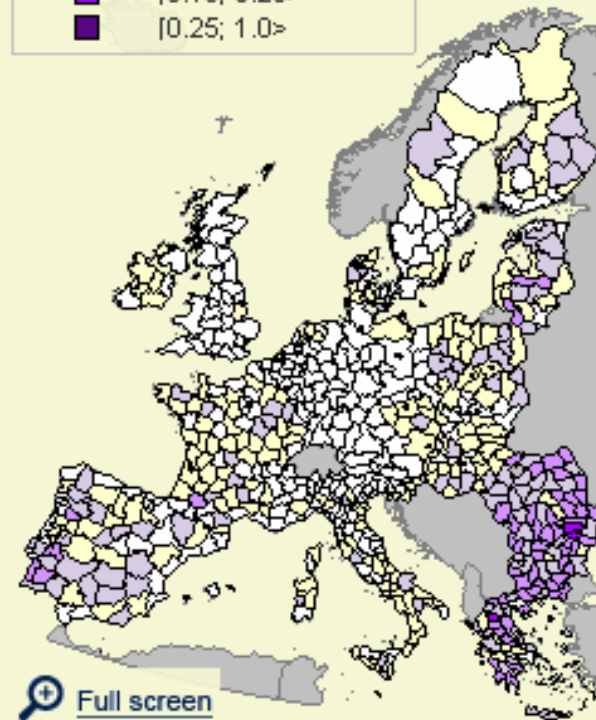
- [0.0; 0.02>
- [0.02; 0.04>
- [0.04; 0.08>
- [0.08; 0.15>
- [0.15; 0.25>
- [0.25; 1.0>



Map 2

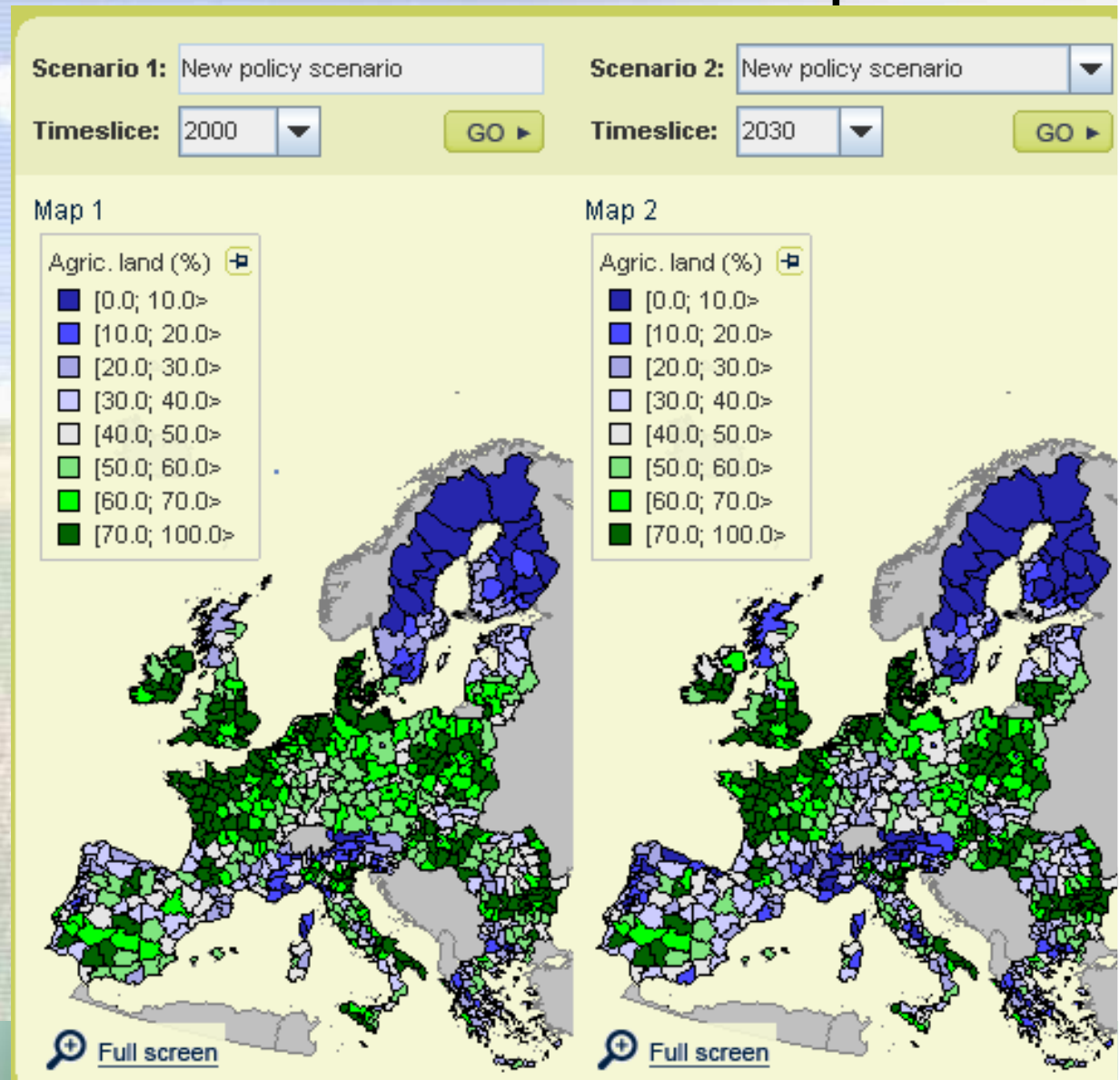
Agri-share in GDP (fraction)

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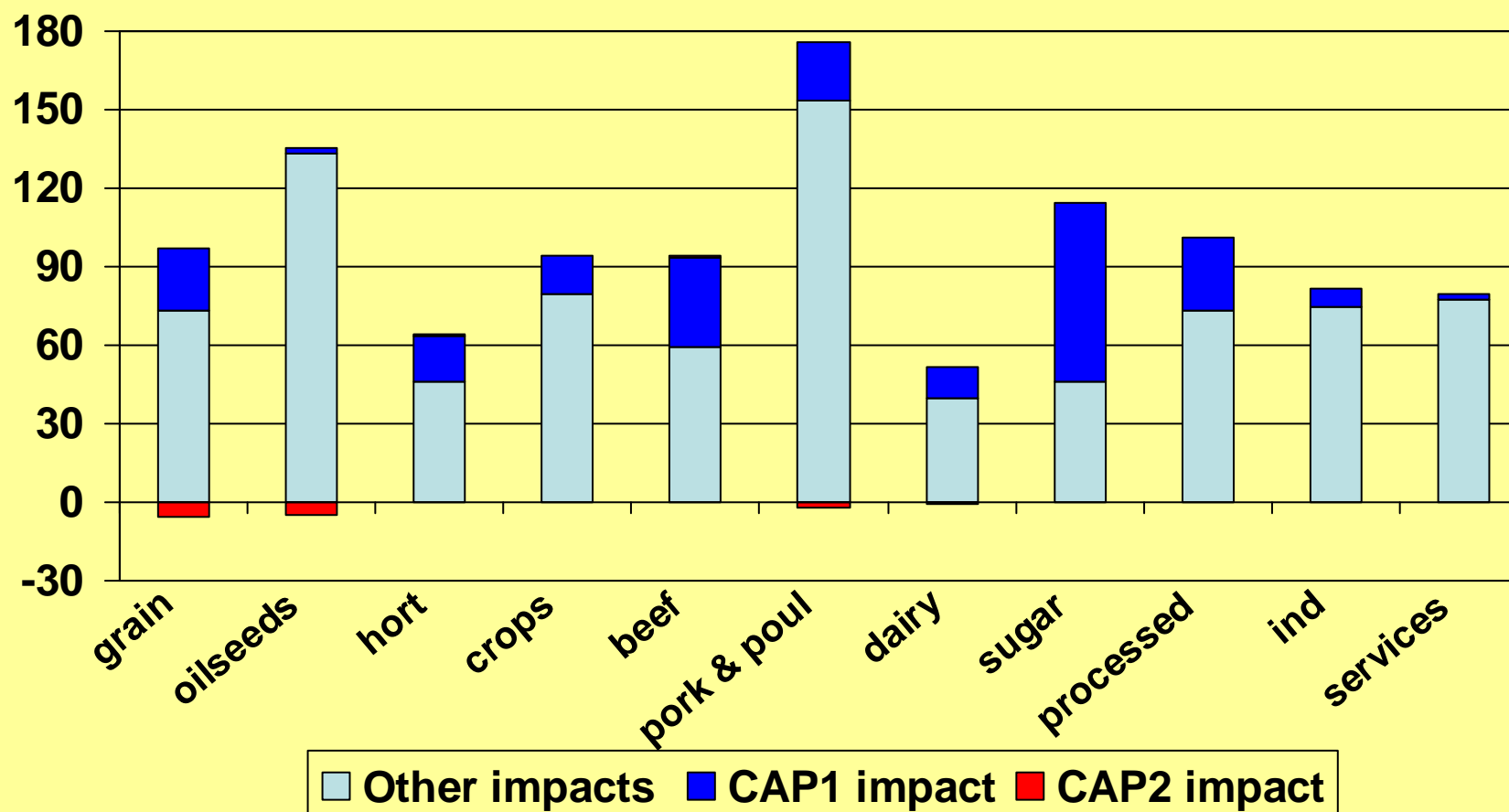


Changing role of farming; importance for land use and landscape

- Agri land-use remains strong (>40%)
- High impact on carbon, erosion, biodiversity, nutrients, landscape

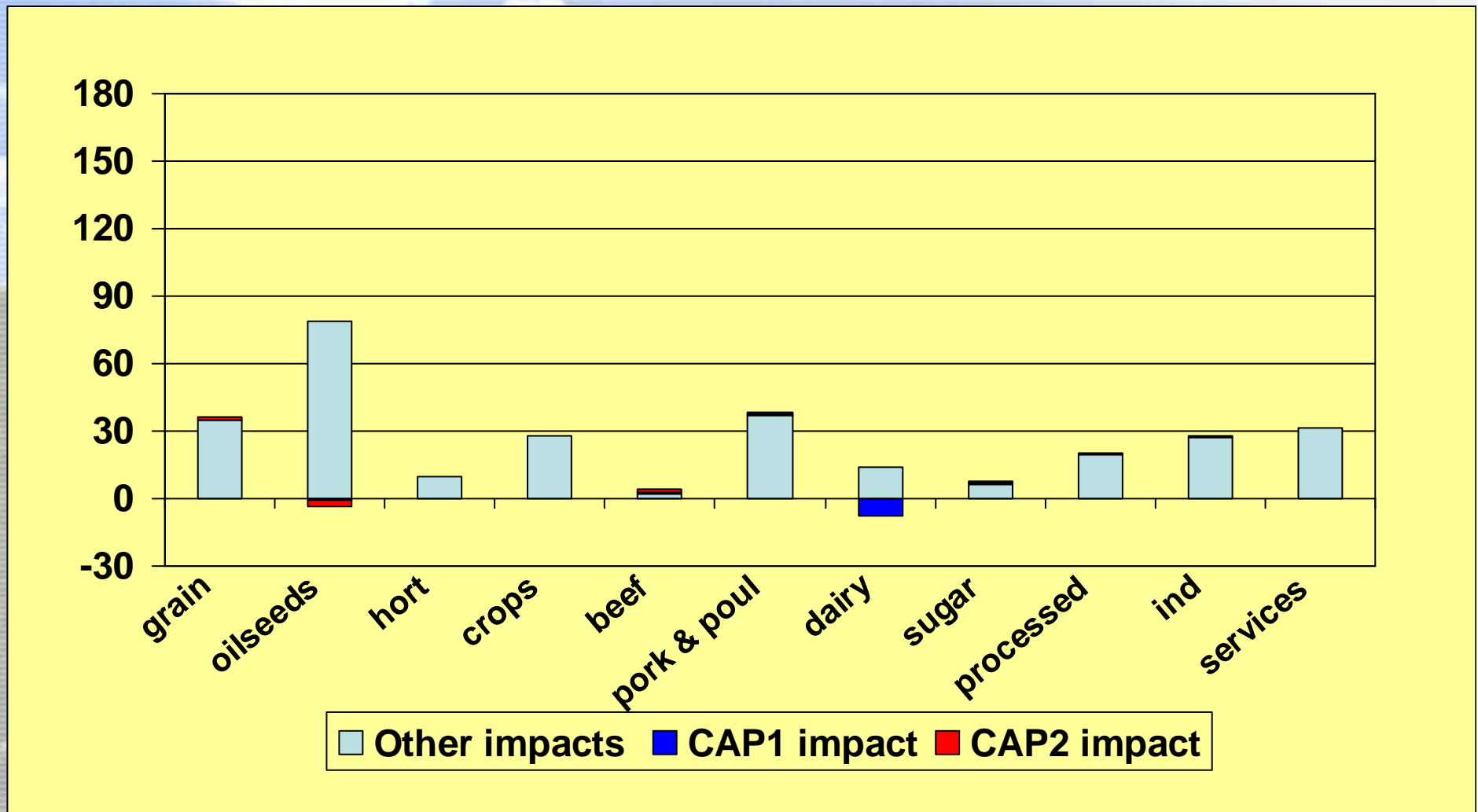


World Trade Growth in Global Economy Scenario (% change, 2001-30)



World Trade Growth in Regional Communities

Scenario (% change, 2001-30)



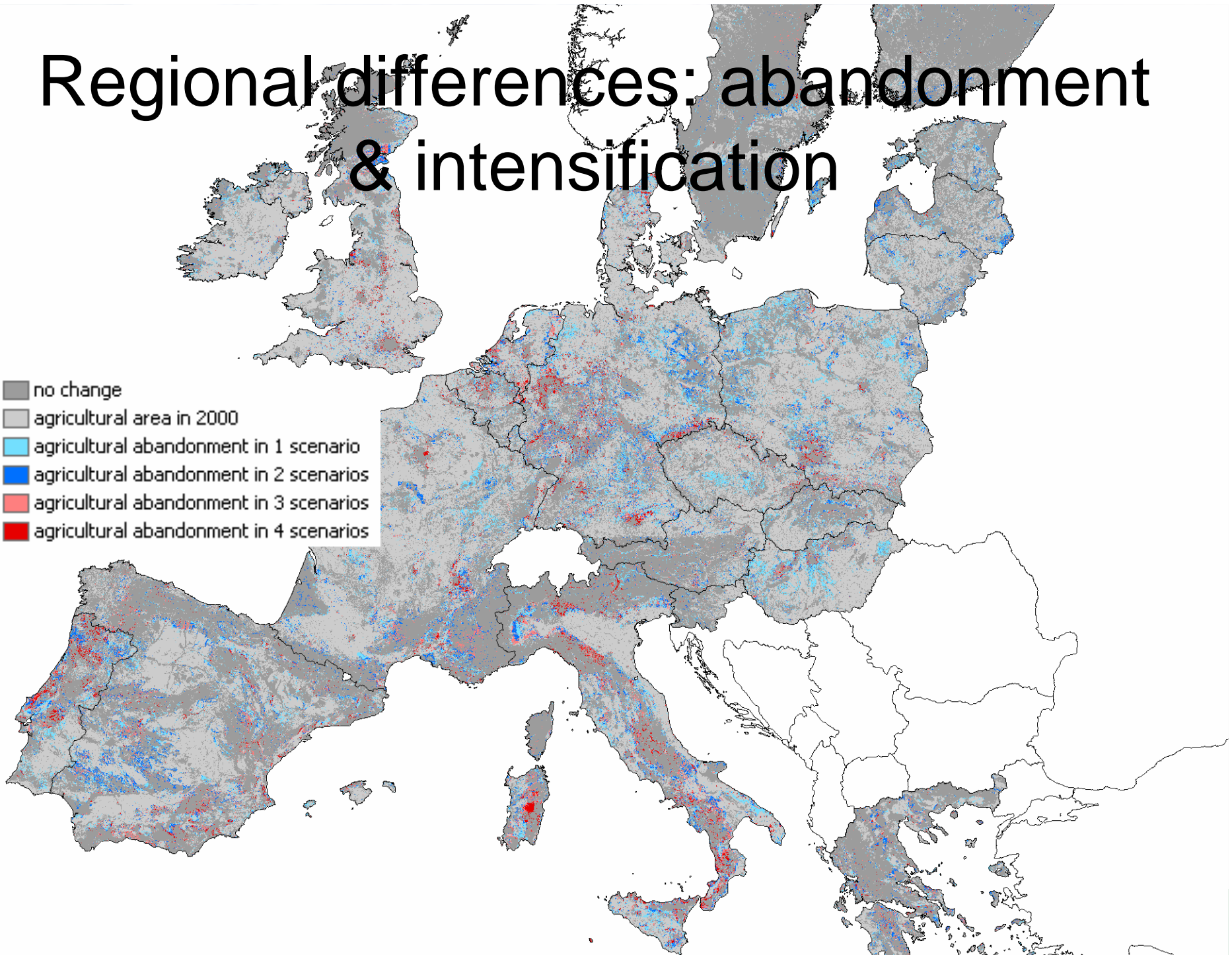
Agricultural abandonment

- Main land use change next 30 years
- Stable food consumption <-> technology improvement
- Large regional differences
- Policy impact is strong (CAP, biofuels)

	Global Economy	Continental Market	Global Cooperation	Regional Communities
Abandoned EU (% agri land)	-9.0	-1.9	-12.6	-10.7
Spain	-11.4	+2.7	-14.9	0
Portugal	-24.4	-19.5	-34.2	-31.9

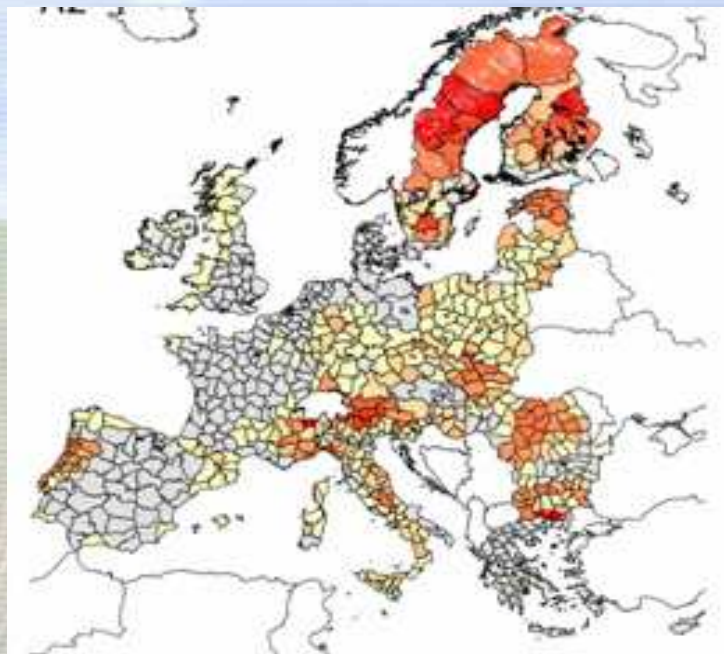
Regional differences: abandonment & intensification

- no change
- agricultural area in 2000
- agricultural abandonment in 1 scenario
- agricultural abandonment in 2 scenarios
- agricultural abandonment in 3 scenarios
- agricultural abandonment in 4 scenarios

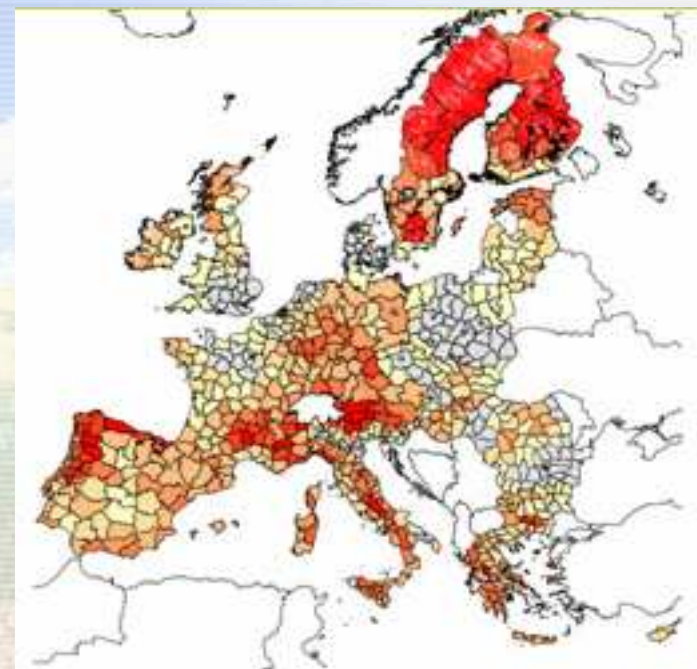


For a lot of regions: the global context and policy matters

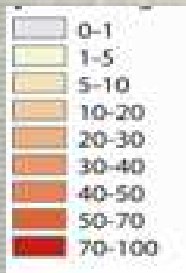
% abandoned land 2030



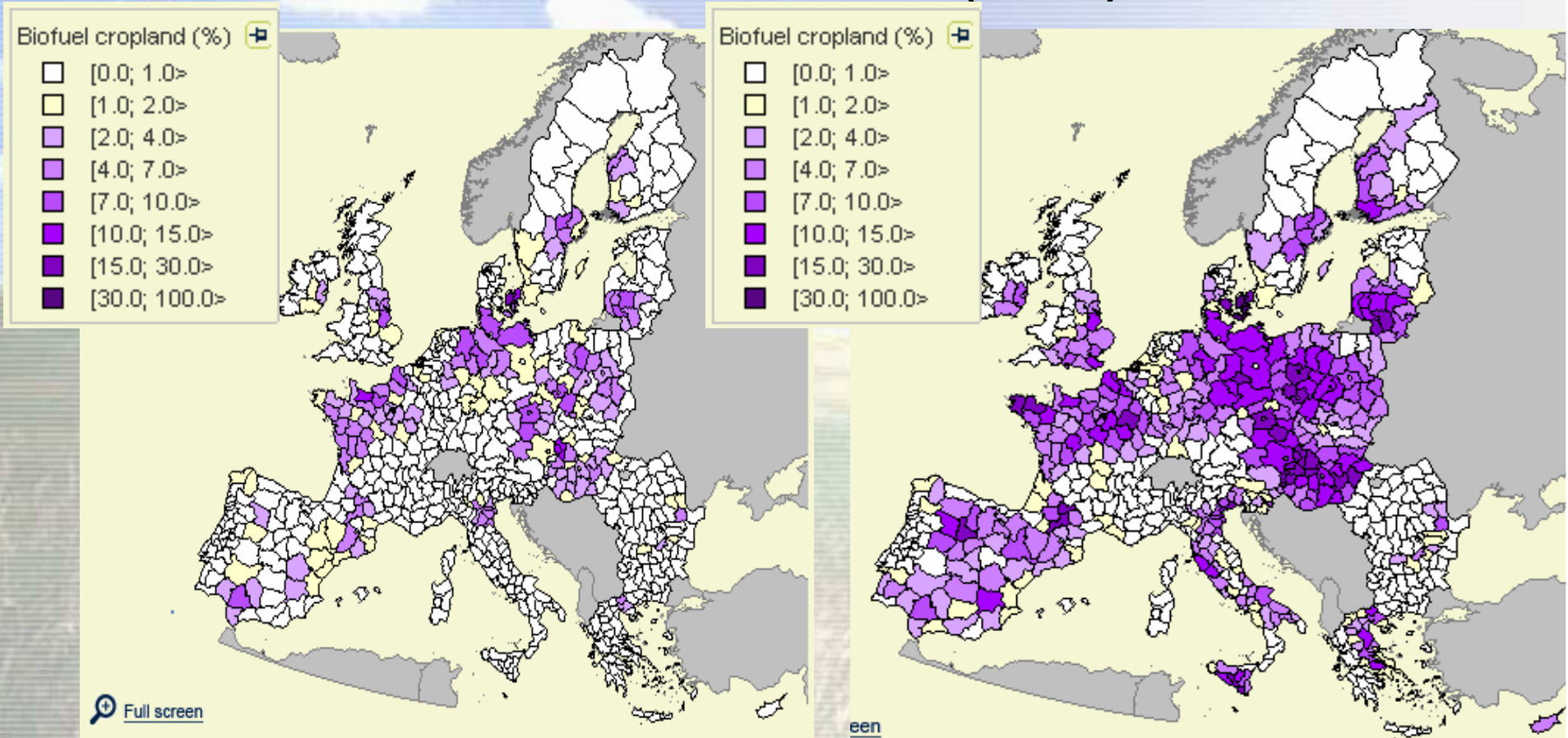
Continental Markets
Current CAP and LFA



Global Economy
No CAP and LFA



Policy matters: are biofuels the solution? 2030 (GE)

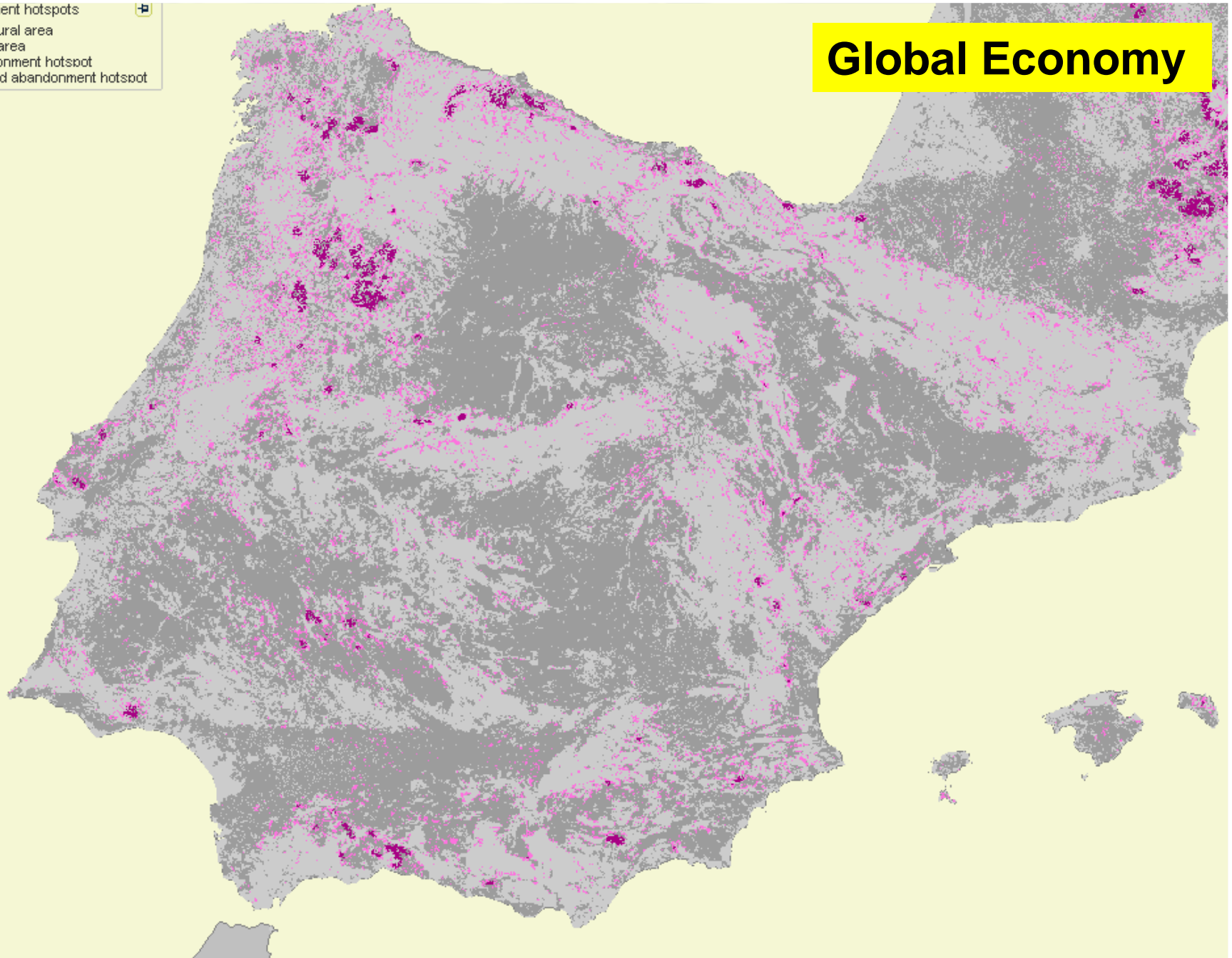


Low ambition

High ambition

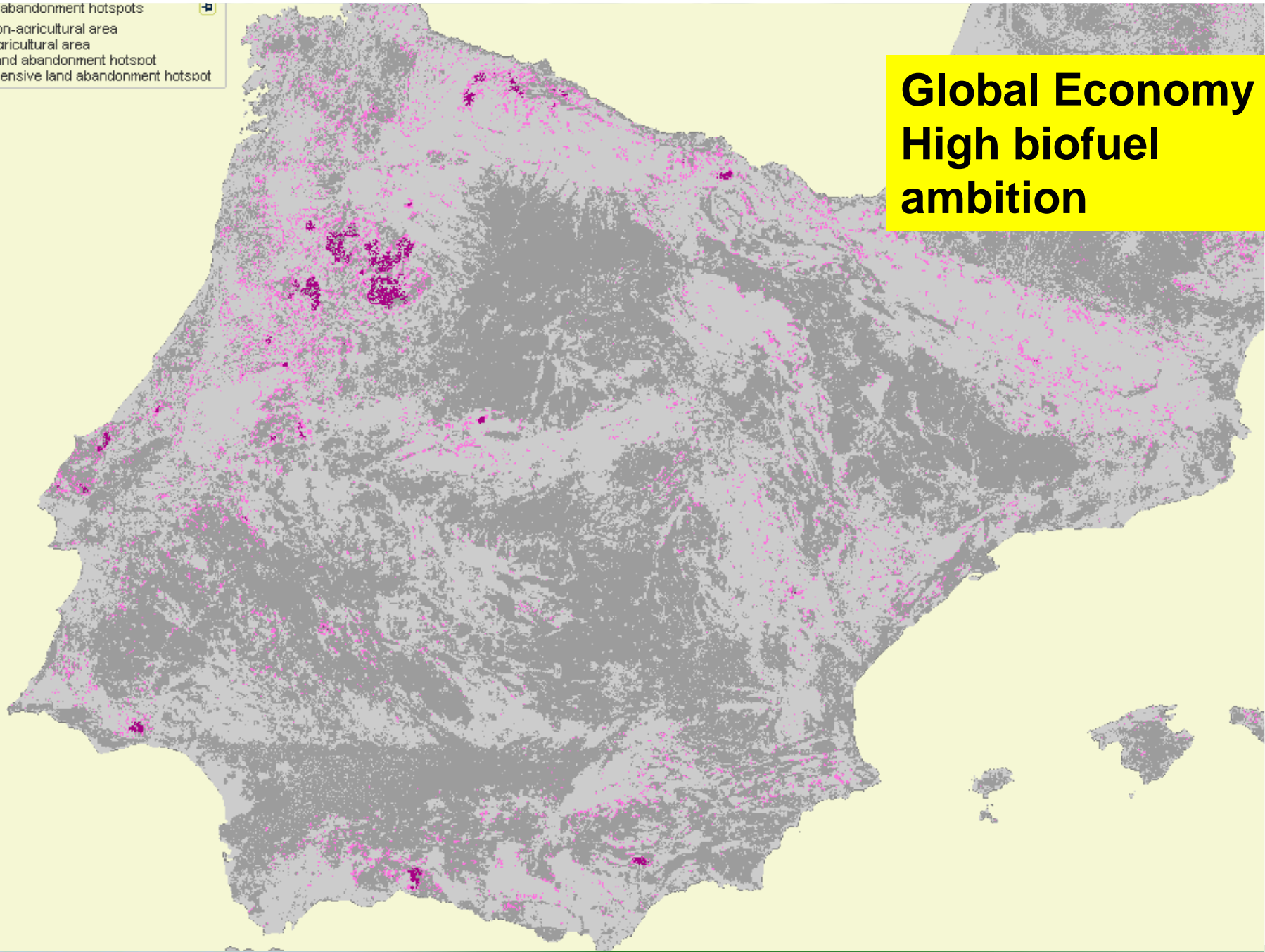
Global Economy

- Agric. abandonment hotspots
- Non-agricultural area
 - Agricultural area
 - Land abandonment hotspot
 - Intensive land abandonment hotspot

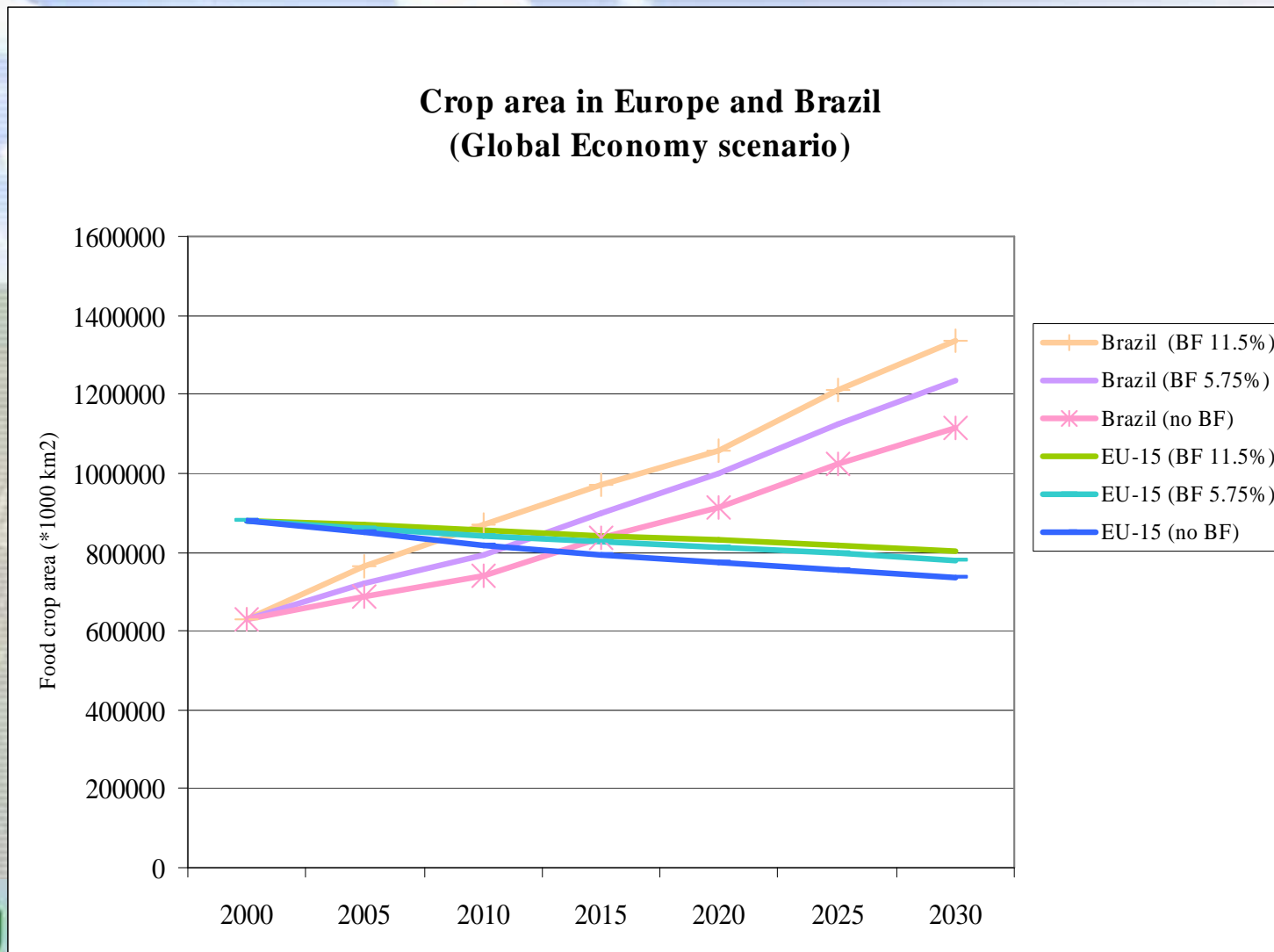


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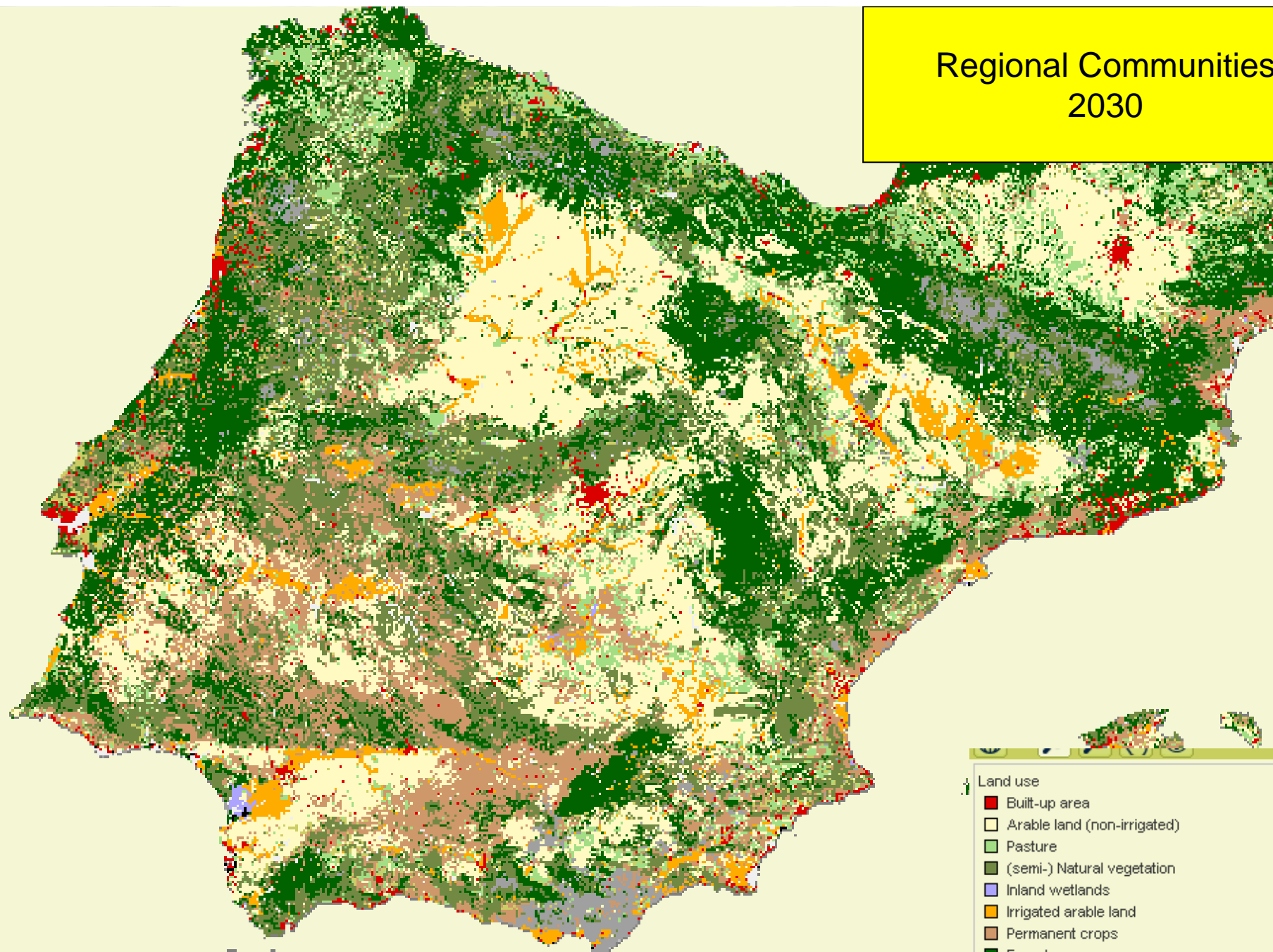
**Global Economy
High biofuel
ambition**



Trade off landuse change in Latin-America



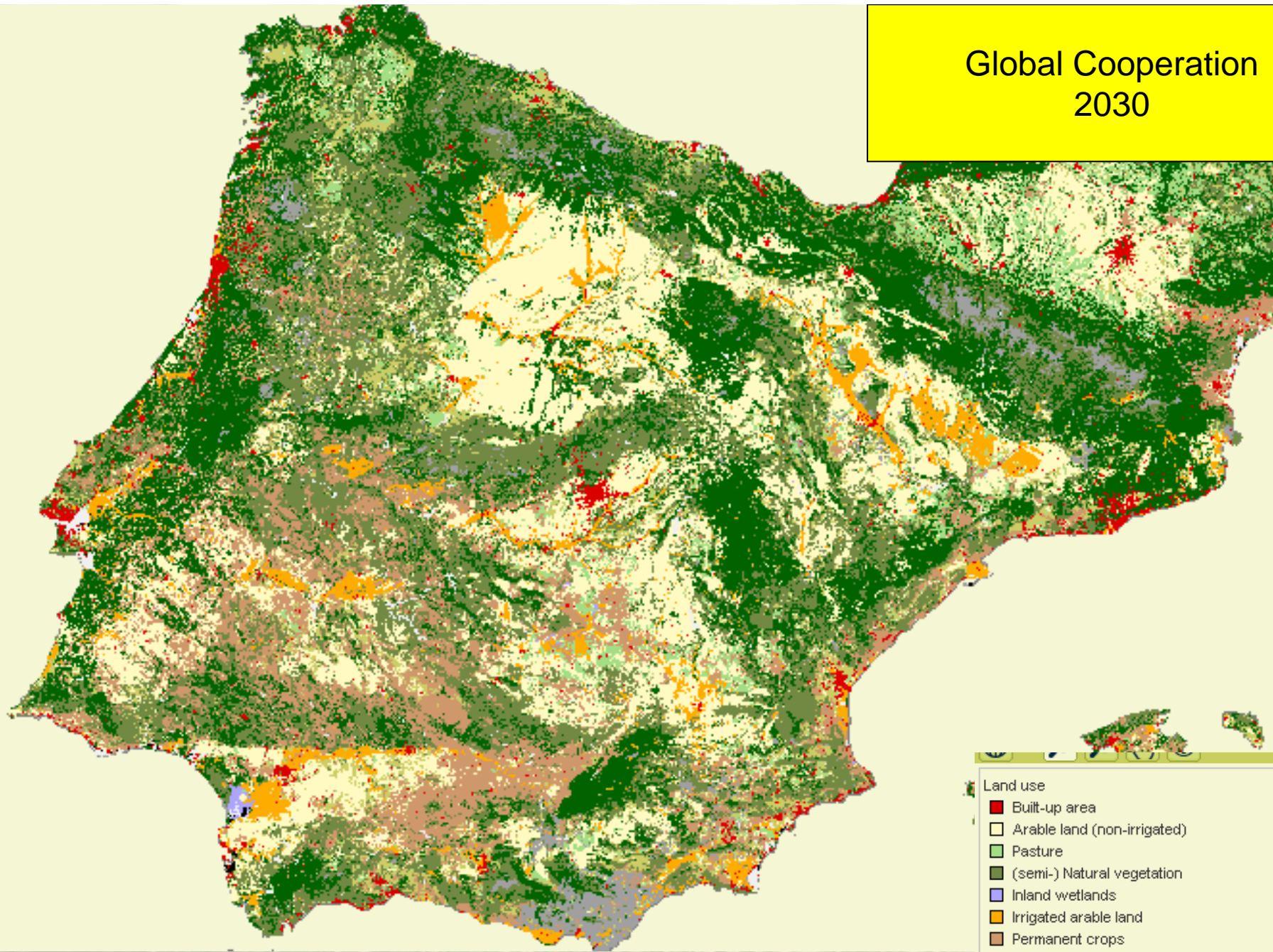
Regional Communities 2030



Land use

- Built-up area
- Arable land (non-irrigated)
- Pasture
- (semi-) Natural vegetation
- Inland wetlands
- Irrigated arable land
- Permanent crops
- Forest
- Glaciers, snow, sands and sparsely vegetated area
- Recently abandoned farmland

Global Cooperation 2030

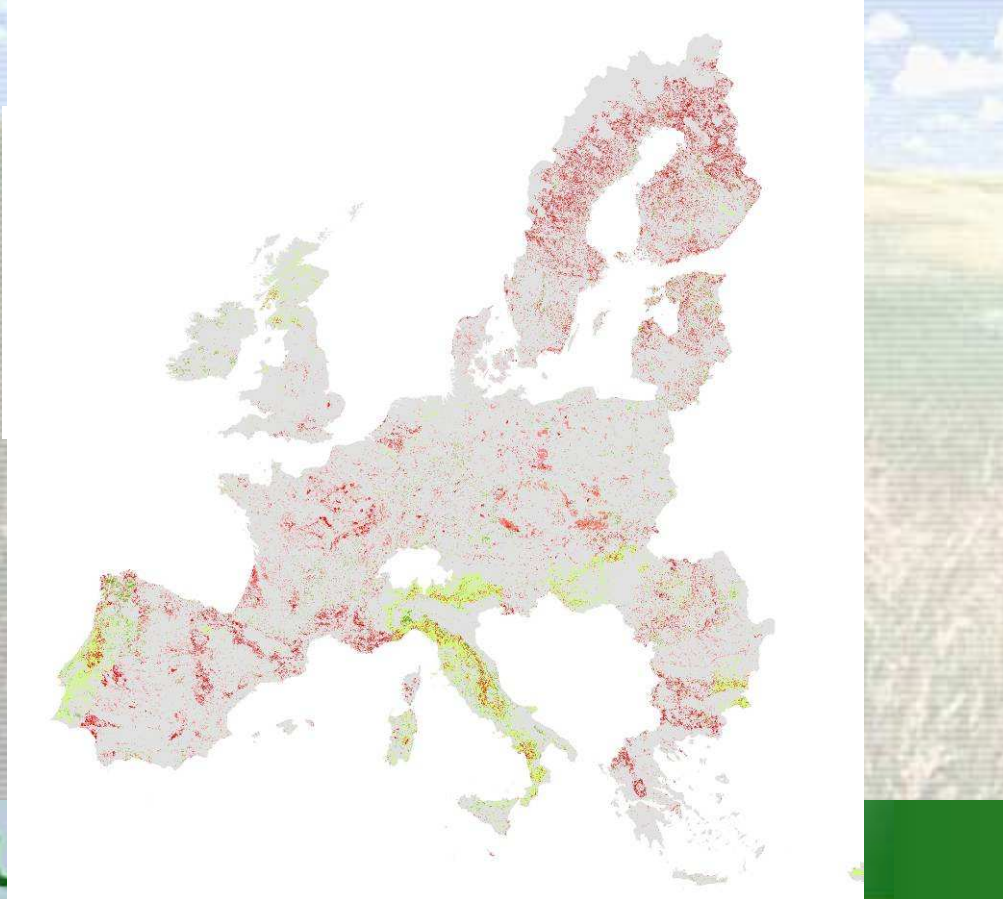


Land use

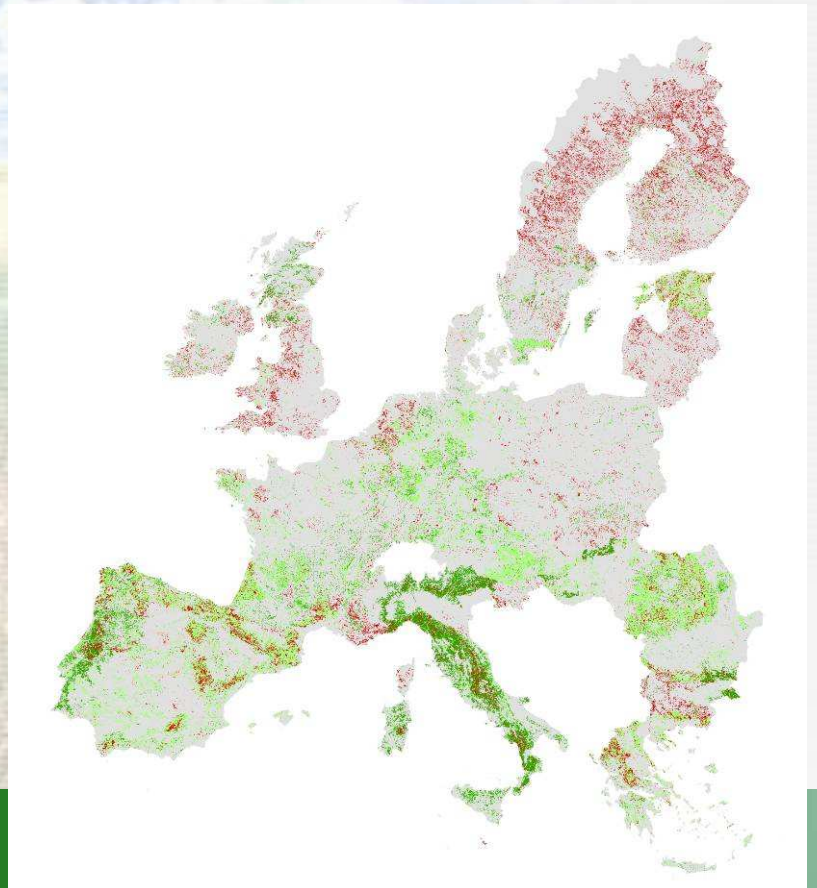
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Biodiversity improves in general, but disappearance of open landscapes

Continental markets

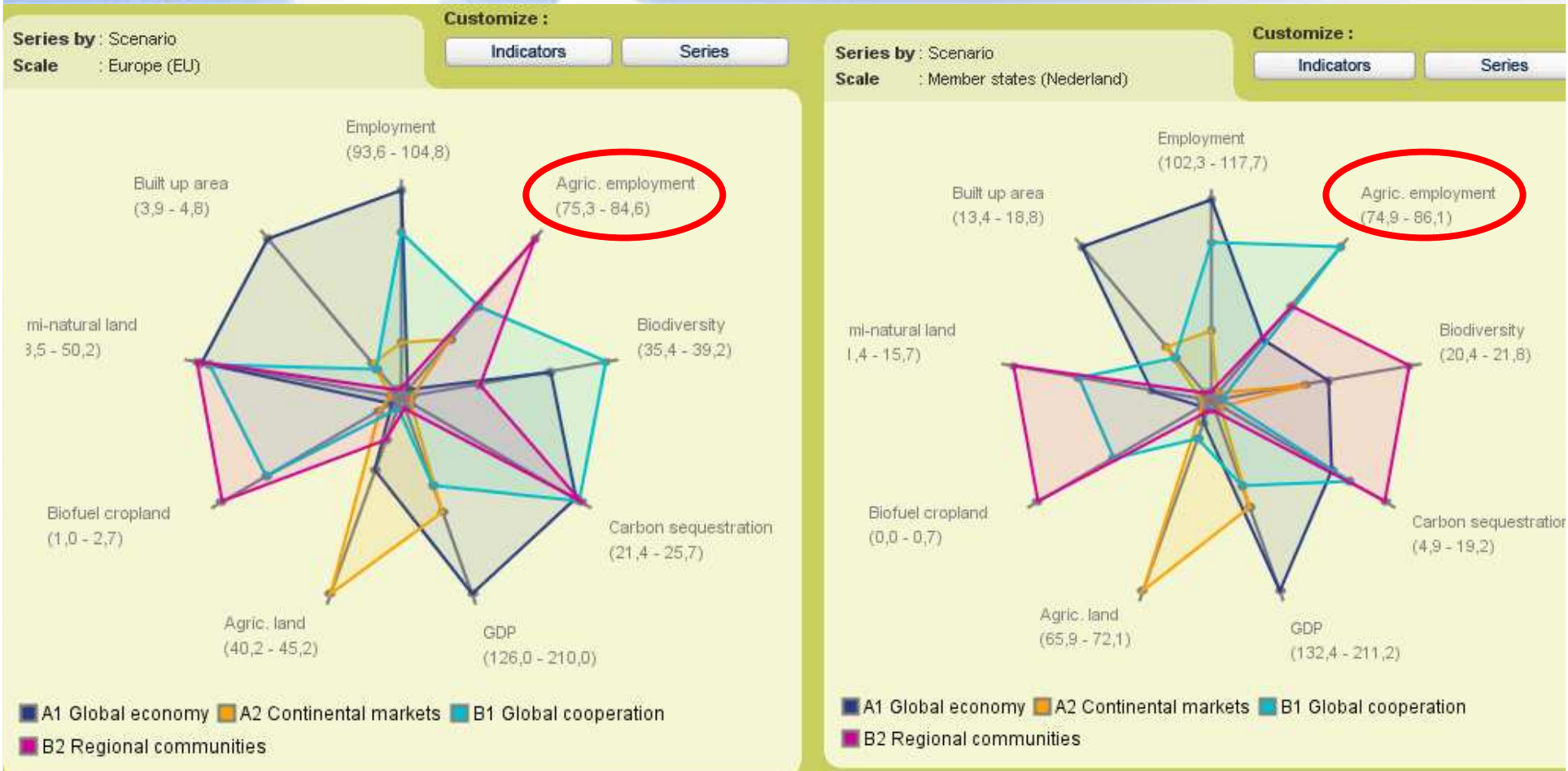


Global cooperation

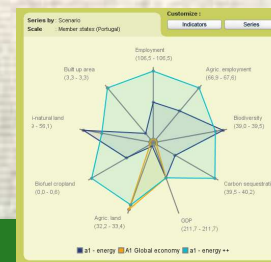
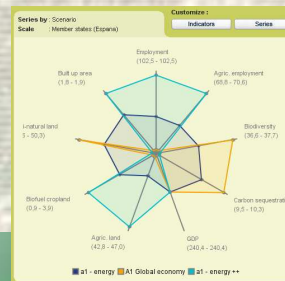
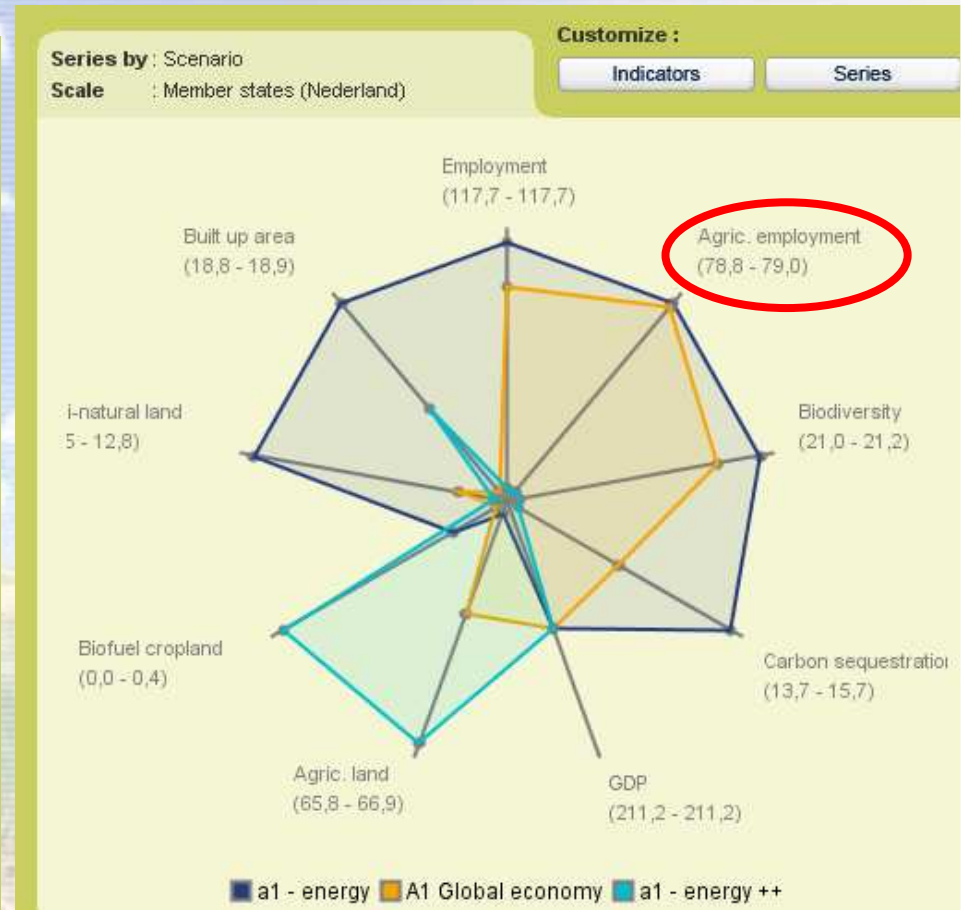


EU27 trade offs

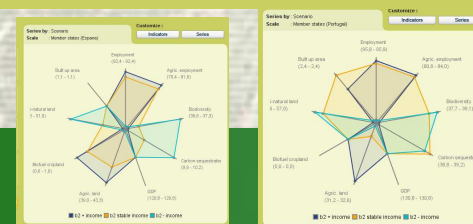
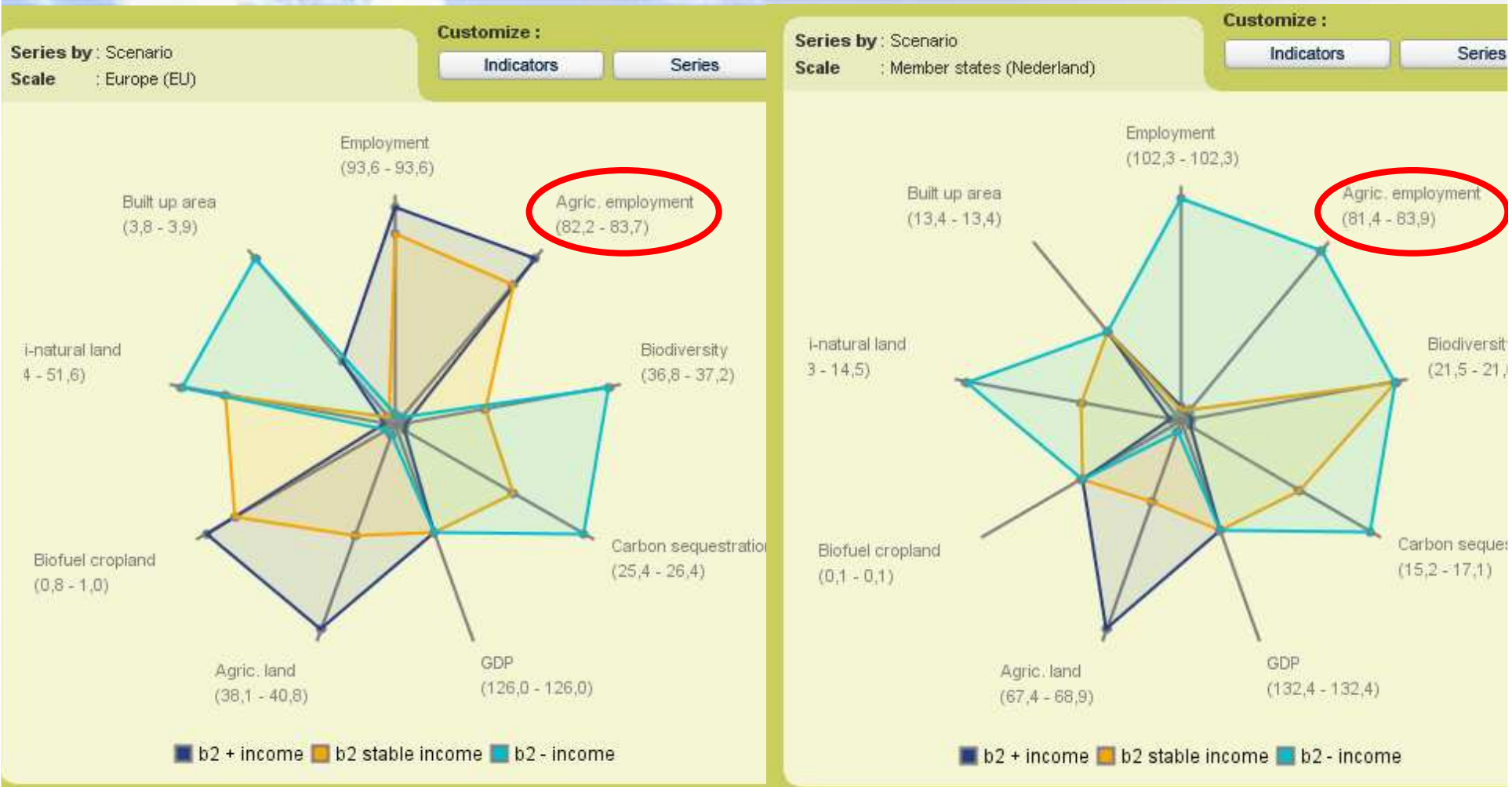
Portugal trade offs



Impact of the biofuels directive (GE)



Impact of the CAP income support (RC)



Discussion

Play yourselves!

Answer these questions

1. How will the economy and land-use change in Spain in each of the 4 scenarios? What are the main differences?
2. What happens in Spain to landuse and economy when the EU stimulates biofuels?
3. What happens to Spain when the CAP is changed?
4. What are the most important driving forces
 1. In your view?
 2. Can you find it back in Eururalis?
5. Is EU policy most important? What can be done with local policies – for instance 2nd pillar measures?



EURURALIS

Results show for NL

- Global scenarios: growth of production
- No biofuels in NL; even with high ambitions
- Biodiversity decreases in all scenarios
- Continues shrink of agri area
- Main change: forest & nature; some to urban
- Shrink of agri income and agri employment
- Policy cannot overcome it.

There is still a need for policy

- Global scale
Climate change, trade liberalization, biodiversity
- EU scale
CAP reform, guidelines for RD/Structural funds (typology might help), environment, Lisbon
- Regional scale
Tailor-made solutions

Policy coherence between scales

Results show for Spain:

- Agri-production increases in all scenarios; even more self-sufficient!
- Abandonment is the main land-use change
- The extent strongly depends on the scenario
- Biofuels policy will have huge impact on amount of biofuels
- Agricultural employment will decline under all scenario's
- The same holds for the regional agricultural income
- Strategic policy will bring some relief but cannot overcome
- Though regional differences are large;

Results show for Portugal

- Agri-production decreases in all scenarios – less self-sufficient
- Abandonment is the main land-use change
- The extent strongly depends on the scenario but is large in EU context!
- Biofuels policy will hardly have an impact on amount of biofuels
- Agricultural employment will decline under all scenario's
- The same holds for the regional agricultural income
- Strategic policy will bring some relief but can not stop these trends
- Though regional differences are large;

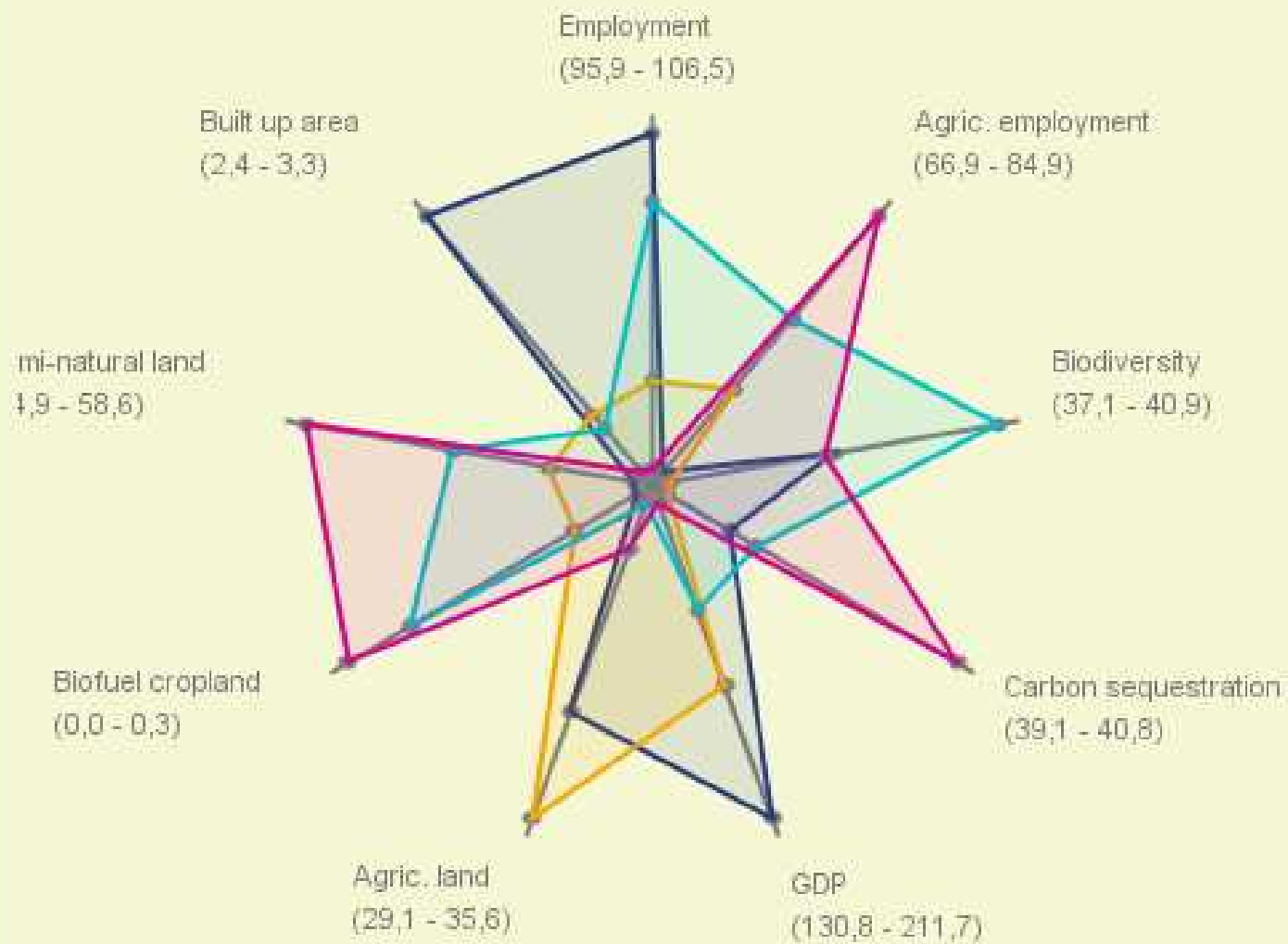


Series by : Scenario
Scale : Member states (Portugal)

Customize :

Indicators

Series



- A1 Global economy
- A2 Continental markets
- B1 Global cooperation
- B2 Regional communities

