

# New evidence on the contribution of Swiss agriculture to the viability of rural areas

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 Study carried out by: Institute of Agricultural Economics of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology

http://www.iaw.agrl.ethz.ch/iaw/e/home.htm

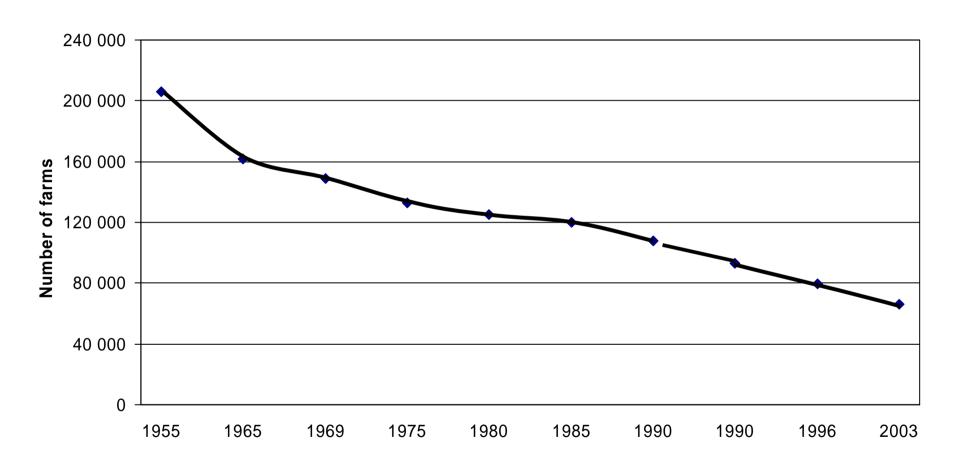
Slides: Vinzenz Jung, Federal Office for Agriculture

# Economic indicators about Swiss agriculture

Swiss agriculture contributes 0.9% to GDP and employs 193'000 people i.e. 3.5% of the total working population.

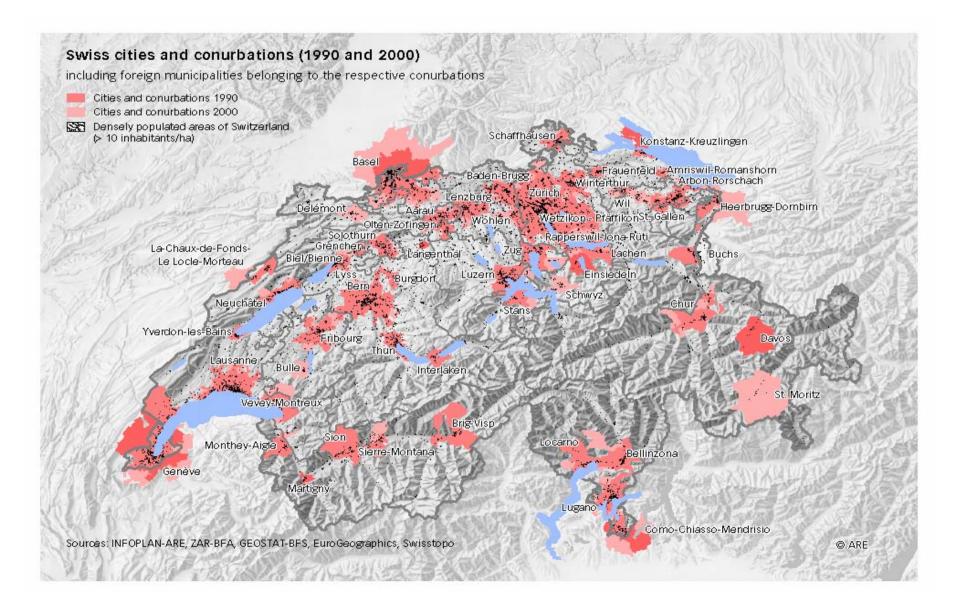
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# Number of farms in Switzerland since 1955



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#### **Territorial development**



#### Swiss constitution

According to the Swiss constitution, agriculture has to contribute to:

- secure provisions for the population
- the conservation of natural resources and rural landscapes
- a decentralised settlement of the territory



Does Swiss agriculture contribute to the viability of rural areas i.e. to a decentralised settlement of the territory?

## Study in two steps

- First step: Analysis of the viability of rural communities;
- Second step: Agriculture's contribution;
- Viability: Can settlement be maintained in the medium term?

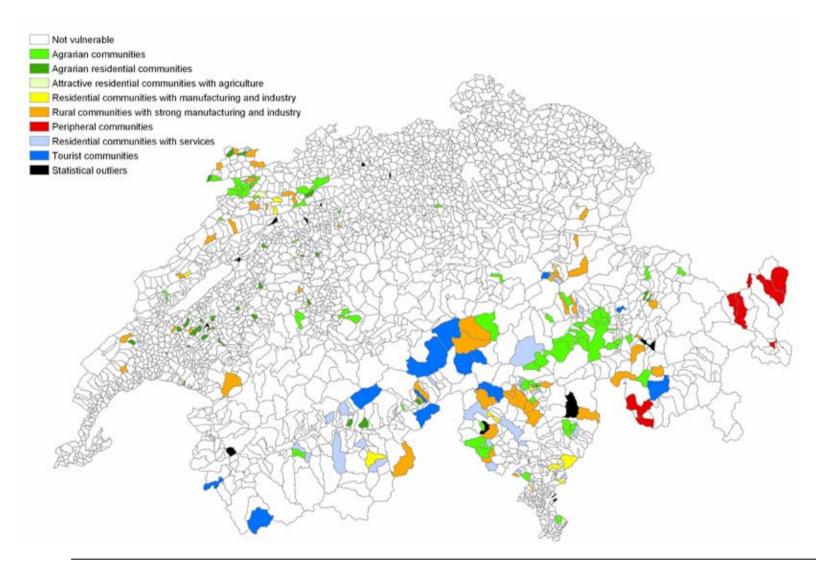
## First step:

Level of analysis: municipalities with less than 1000 inhabitants. A municipality is considered threatened in ist existence (vulnerable):

- either when its working population has moderately grown between 1970 and 2000 but shrunk between 1990 and 2000;
- or when its working population has shrunk between 1970 and 2000 and not sufficiently grown in compensation between 1990 and 2000.

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#### First step: 231 communities (of 2900) vulnerable



#### Second step: Preliminary consideration

Swiss agriculture contributes 0.9% to GDP and employs 193'000 people (3.5% of the total working population).

There is evidence, however, that its contribution goes way beyond what these indicators suggest. Agriculture together with up- and direct involved downstream industries contributes 7.4% to GDP.

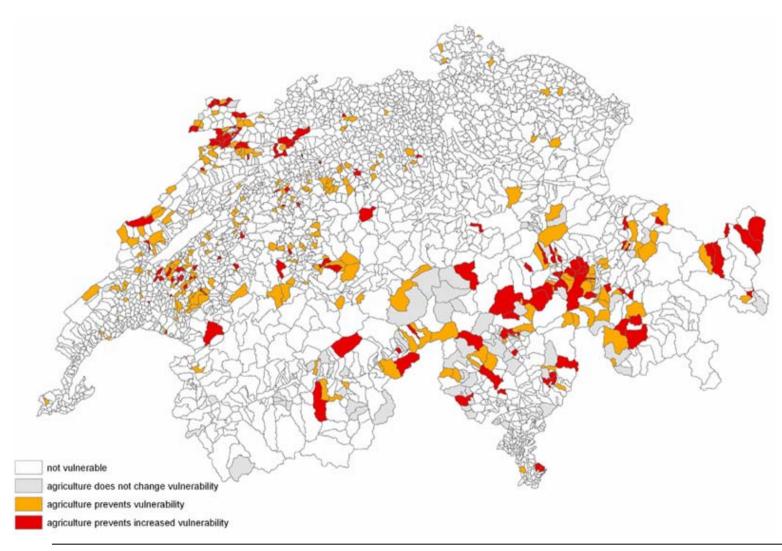
### Second step:

The effect of a disappearance of the agricultural sector is simulated.

If agriculture had disappeared between 1990 and 2000:

- 116 municipalities with no change: agriculture is too weak to make a difference;
  115 municipalities which were threatened before would
  - now be considerably more threatened;
  - additionally 244 municipalities not threatened before (or borderline cases) would now be (definitely) threatened.

## Second step



# Viability: Can settlement be maintained in the medium term?

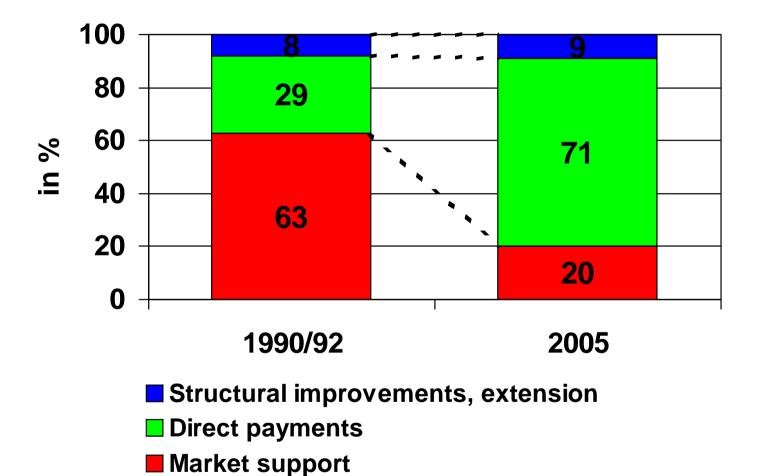
Agriculture contributes to the viability of 359 municipalities i.e. 12% of all Swiss municipalities. 1.2% of the total Swiss population live there and they encompass 11% of the utilized agricultural area.

# Viability: Can settlement be maintained in the medium term?

- The contribution of agriculture to maintain a decentralised settlement of the territory will further decrease in the future;
- There are vulnerable regions where agriculture is too weak to make a difference.

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#### Swiss agricultural policy since 1993



## Agricultural policy 2011 (project)

- Abolition of all remaining market support measures (apart from a payment for milk transformed into cheese);
- Shifting of funds to direct payments;
- Phasing-out of all remaining export subsidies;
- Strengthening of measures to support the creation of value-added in rural areas.

# Strengthening of measures to support the creation of value-added in rural areas

- Labelling (new label for mountain products);
- Increased incentives for individual and collective initiatives at the local level;
- Support for local initiatives which aim at increasing the efficiency of ecological resource-use;
- Improvement of conditions for biomass production;
- Loosening of building restrictions to foster secondary activities;

#### All bottom-up!

Coordination with regional policy is important!

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# Thank you for your attention

