



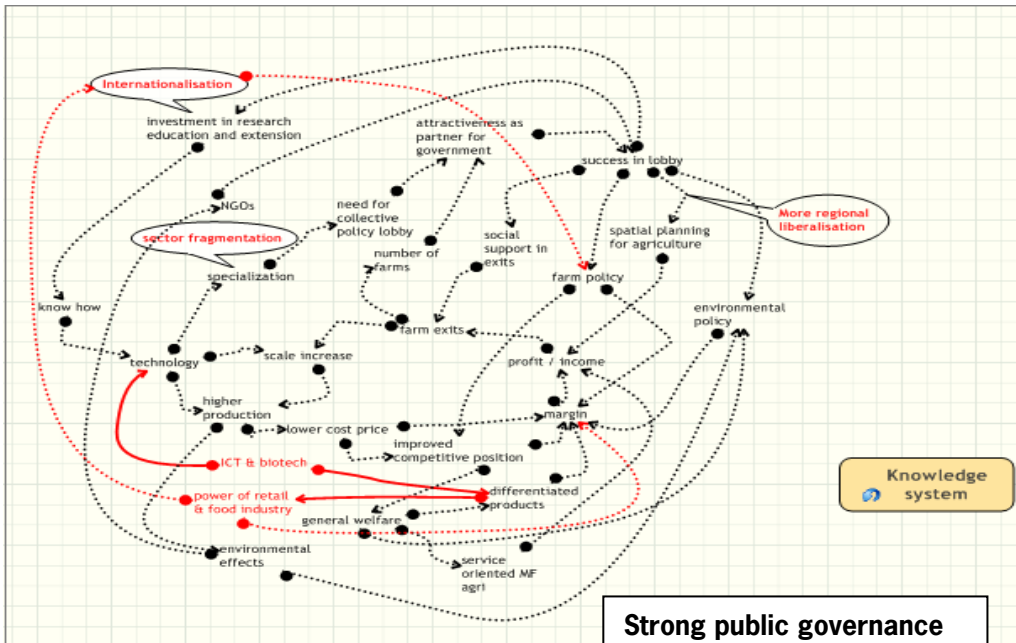
# Business dynamics with scenario's: Dutch agriculture and its institutional arrangements

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The successful Dutch Agri-Food innovation system is based on institutional arrangements in sector organisation (farm lobby groups, commodity boards, own Ministry of Agriculture) and its own knowledge system (Wageningen UR, agri-education system).

*Is this system sustainable with a more concentrated and industrialized agriculture and further internationalisation ?*

- Project group with experts in economics and policy lobbying
- Business dynamics: basic commodity model
- Scenario's: Shell methodology
- Results checked by 10 indepth interviews with high level decision makers on situations in the past
- To be followed up in an international comparison and national discussions



- Costprice central for export
- 1980s onward: environmental limits to the growth
- 1990s: hard to incorporate demand for differentiation
- 2000s: hard to incorporate services in MultiFunctional Ag.
- Sector had lobby power
- Counterbalanced by NGOs
- And internal heterogeneity
- Agriculture system: research, education, extension central, thanks to get public money
- System is internationalising, except the political system
- New challenges to the system: power of retail, food industry and ICT + biotech
- Scenarios for no regret action

<b>Strong public governance</b>	
<b>conserve</b>	<p><i>Policy: CAP, The Hague + EU central</i> KS: classic, farm oriented by MoA</p>
	<p><i>Policy: EU + region. Innovation funds</i> KS: EU mergers WUR + Fraunhofer + INRA etc; regional education</p>
	<p><i>Policy: networks of NGO, retail, agribiz. MoA exit</i> KS: general universities, regional (envir.) education</p>
	<p><i>Policy: Oriented towards multinationals / innovators</i> KS: international, China as client, education by ICT, voucher system.</p>
<b>Room for markets and networks</b>	
<b>develop</b>	