

Research questions:

- How will land acquisitions for the NEN proceed until 2025, for two contrasting global change scenarios?
- How will these acquisitions relate to the revised targets?



Rural land exchange model: RULEX

- Estimates which farmers are willing to sell land (function of age, size and farming type)
- Estimates which parcels they want to sell and against which price (function of distance from farmstead and susceptibility to waterlogging)
- Estimates how much nature organizations are willing to pay for these parcels (function of distance to existing nature reserve and presence of wet conditions)

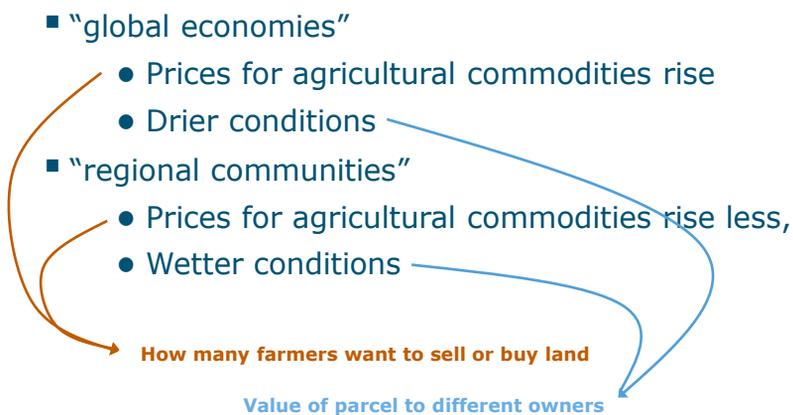


But,

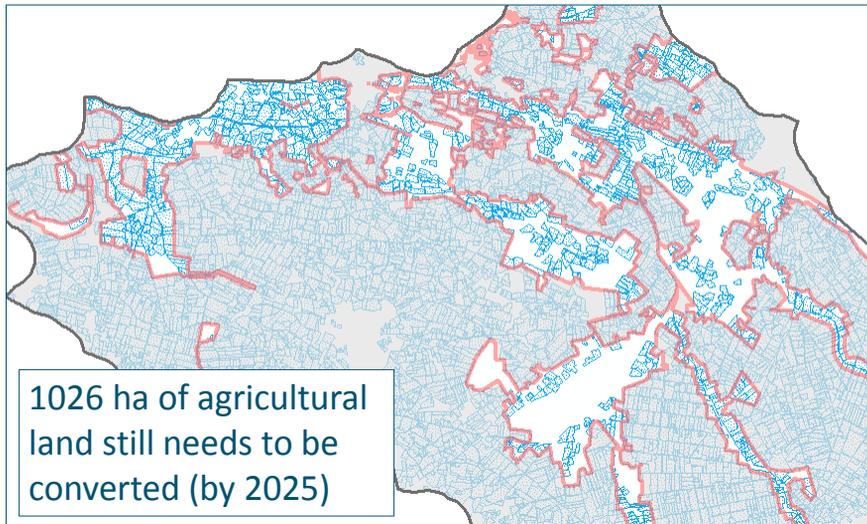
- .. they have to compete with other buyers:
 - Farmers that want to expand
 - Estate owners
- RULEX estimates their willingness to pay for for-sale parcels
- Parcel goes to highest bidder



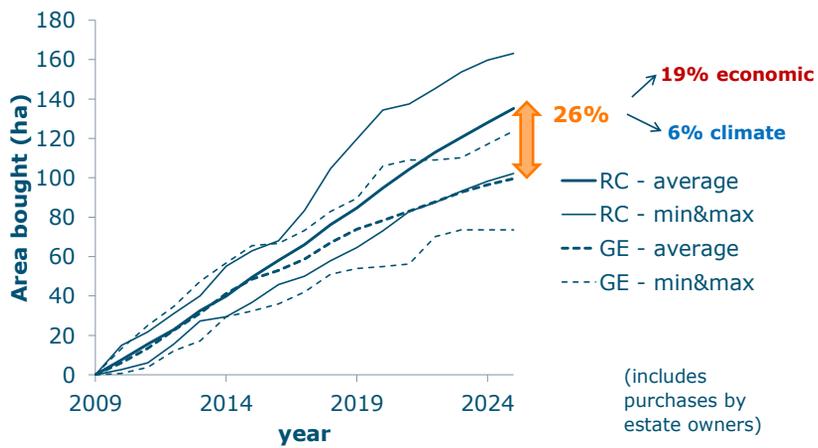
two scenarios of global change



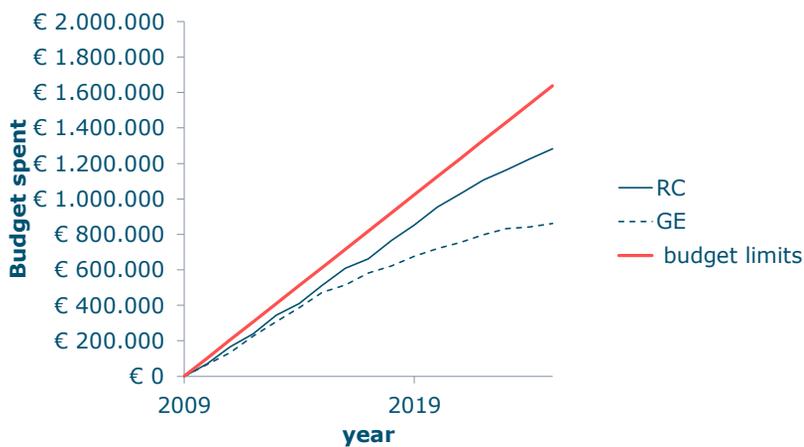
Case study area



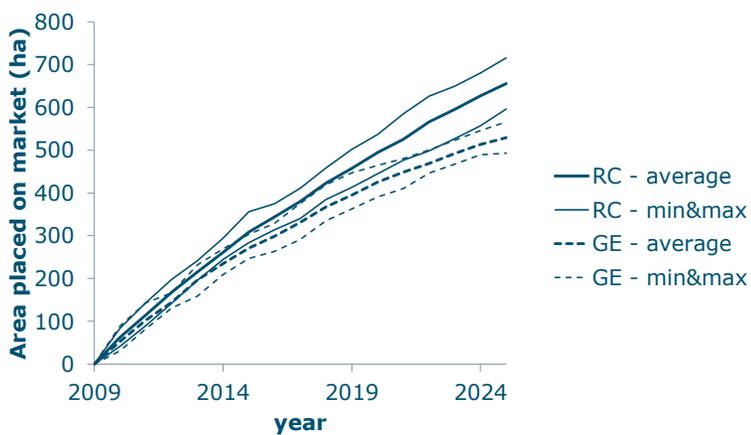
Results:



Budget limited?



Important limitation: not that much land is placed on the market



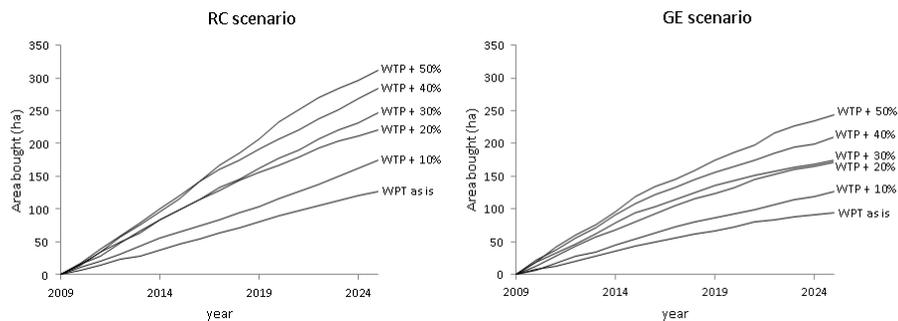
Why?

- Reason 1: nature organizations are picky
- Reason 2: they lose the competition with farmers

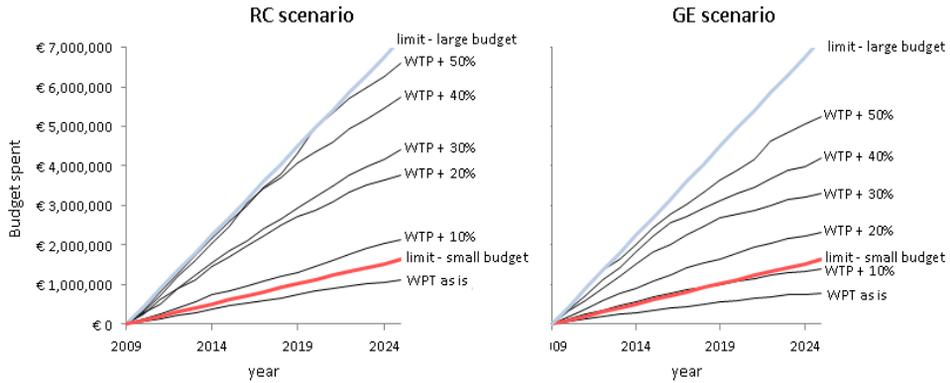


What if nature organizations are willing to pay higher prices?

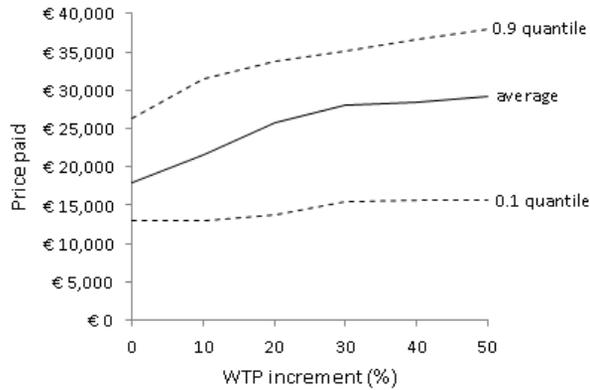
- Simulate increases of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40% and 50% higher willingness to pay (WTP)



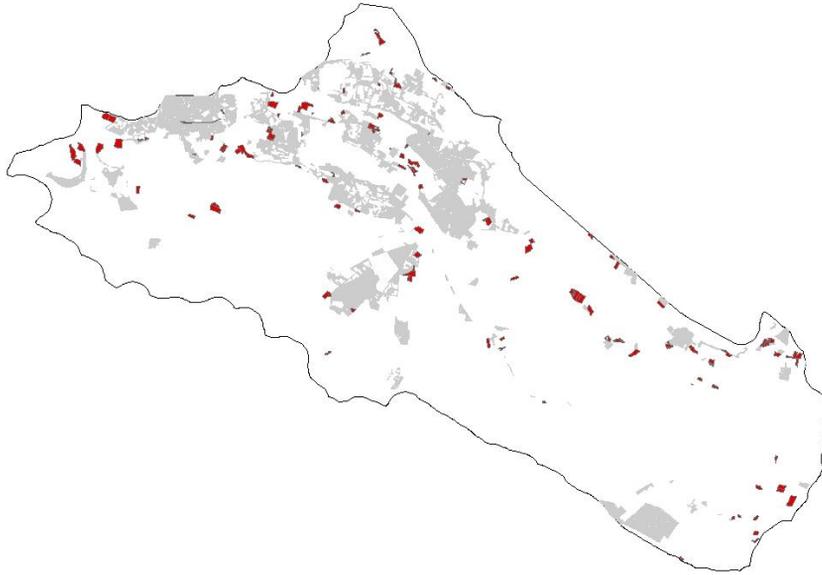
But budget needs to be increased



Should public money be used to outcompete farmers?



Spatial pattern



Conclusions

- NEN targets are not realistic
- Competition for land by farmers increases
- Wetter conditions alleviate competition somewhat

Thank you for
your attention

