Multiregional Input-Output Analysis of the EAFRD effectiveness: Economic, social and environmental performance

Topic: Input-Output Analysis for Policy Making
Author: Fabio Monsalve
Co-Authors: Jorge Enrique Zafrilla, Maria Angeles Cadarso, Maria A. Tobarra-Gomez

The new European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFDR) was purposely set to “contribute to the promotion of sustainable rural development throughout the community” and, specifically, to improve the competitiveness of the primary sector, the environment and the countryside and, finally, the quality of life in rural areas. To achieve that, the European Union endowed the Fund with nearly 80 M€uros. Once the first implementation period (2007-2013) is over, it is time to evaluate the effectiveness of the new Fund. The “common monitoring and evaluation framework” set by the Fund deals with that accomplishment in the target regions; but considering the globalization process and the subsequent commercial openness, it makes sense to consider that some impacts will be spread through regions different from the target ones. This paper will, first, try to analyse the impact of spatial distribution of the new Fund and the leakage effects to others territories.
Secondly, it could also be interesting to evaluate the effectiveness impact of the EAFRD not only from a rural-development perspective but also from a wider one which takes into account the social, economic and environmental impacts in the target regions as well as at a multiregional level. The paper will focus on an impact analysis from a triple bottom line perspective (TBL) or triple P: people, planet, profit.
The methodological approach will be a multiregional input-output (MRIO) model. This model will allow us to research into the trade relations of target regions in order to set the losses or gains of multiplier effects from the TBL perspective (employment, emissions and M€uros) due to the increasing trade globalization. Main data come from WIOD database and the Fund’s office.