



Europe's global land demand

Evaluation of **Europe's land footprint**Study for Friends of the Earth Europe (May – Sept 2011)

- How big are the land areas (in hectares) embodied in European imports and exports?
- How do the numbers for embodied land relate to the arable land available within Europe?
- Which products and product groups make up the largest shares of land embodied in imports?
- In which countries and world regions does Europe appropriate which types of land?
- How have trends developed between 1997 and 2004?



Methodology

- EE-MRIO Environmentally-extended Multi-Regional Input-Output Analysis
- Monetary model (national IO tables linked through international trade) extended by land use data in ha
- MRIO tracing environmental impacts along the production chain, from final consumption back to extraction
 - whole value chain across geographical borders and industries
- Land footprint: domestic consumption + imports exports
 - ➤ absolute land areas, no weighting with productivity
 → NOT ecological footprint
- Should be interpreted within indicator set (material, water, land and GHG emissions)



Data Source

Monetary data (IO tables, bilateral trade)

- GTAP v7 Global Trade Analysis Project
- Data coverage:

113 countries and world regions

57 economic sectors

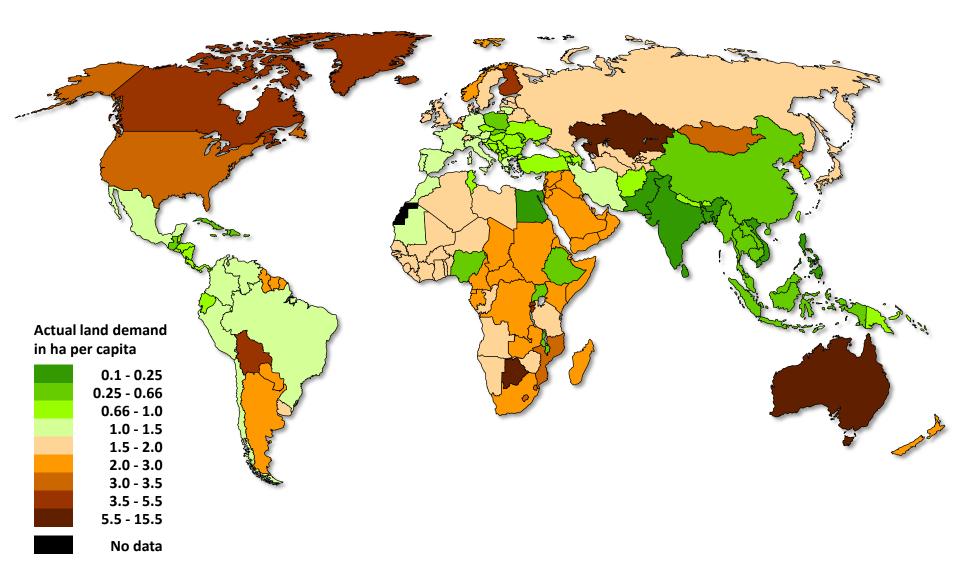
Year 2004 (& 1997)

Land use data

- FAOSTAT
- Agricultural, grazing and forestry land use, split up in 10 categories
- Data quality!

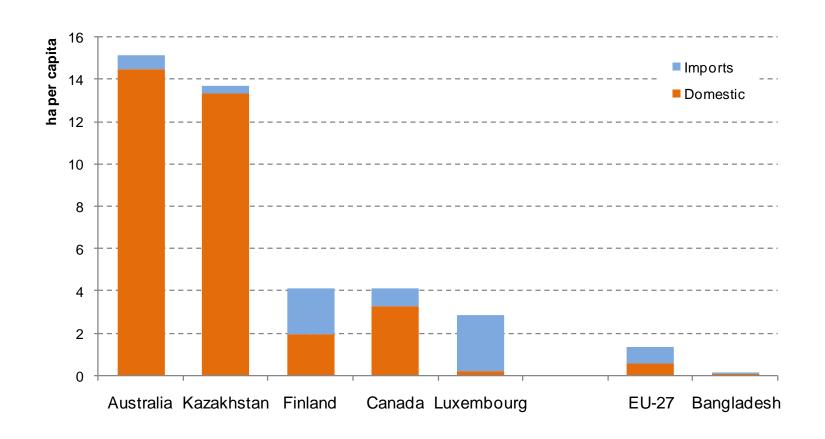


Land Footprint in ha per capita, 2004



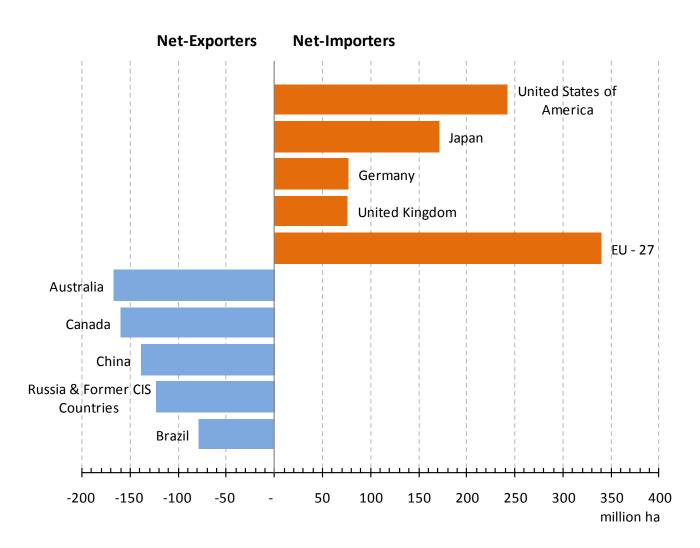


Land Footprint per capita 2004



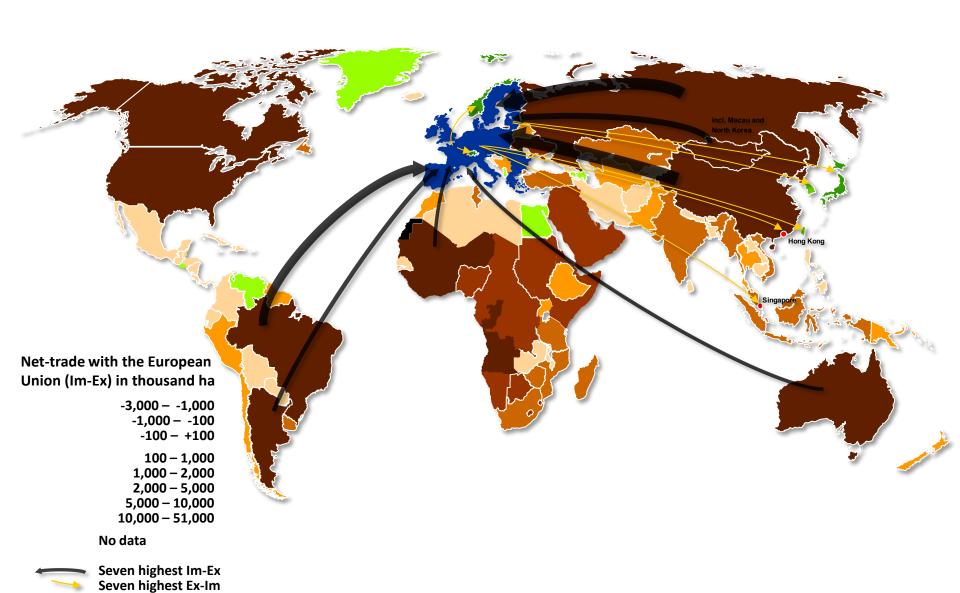


Trade balance, out of Top 5, 2004



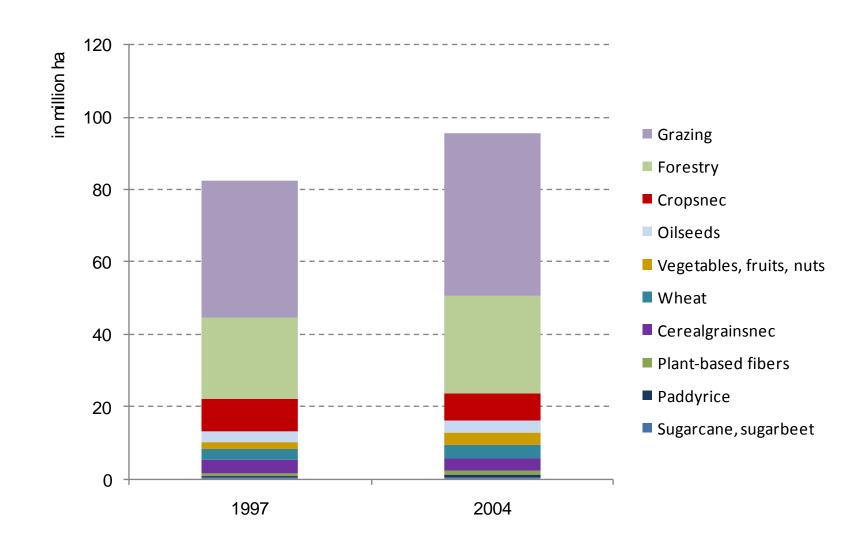


Trade balance EU-27 and rest of the world





Land Footprint - UK





UK: impact map per capita, in 10 m²

Crop products

Animal products

Wood products

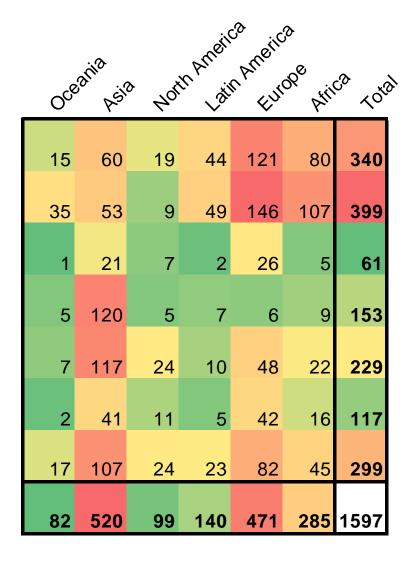
Clothing

Manufactured products

Construction

Service

Total



2004



Conclusions

- Comprehensive methodology:
 - Actual land area (no weighing with productivity):
 - ➤ EU-27 imports almost 350 million hectares
 - Geographically explicit
 - Highest imports from China, Russia, Brazil
 - Sectoral perspective
 - UK example: agricultural & animal products, but also services
- Data quality issues
- Interpretation in relation with other resource categories – e.g. biomass/water consumption

