The New Rural Economy NRE

GETTING OUT OF THE RESOURCE BUSINESS!

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Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation

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CRRF Building Rural Economies for the 2000s

Les Grandes Lignes de Reflections

- 1. Relations externes de l'économie rurale.
- 2. Compétition dans les marchés.
- 3. Intégration avec l'environnement.
- 4. La culture d'apprentissage.
- 5. Une Chartre Rurale.

Main Points

- The NRE is diverse, many economies.
- Can no longer treat agriculture alone. *NRE* complex, many interactive relationships.
- Agriculture and agricultural policies have become a liability to many rural economies.
- Governments and agricultural leaders need to rethink their one sector, 1 1/2% solutions.

Today's NRE THREE RURAL CANADAS

Number 1 5-10% pop

Gold Credit Card; globally competitive, strong property rights backed up with mercantile entitlements

Number 2 60-70% pop

Debit Card; local orientation, politically implicated, landed, volunteers, robust entitlements, significant informal economy

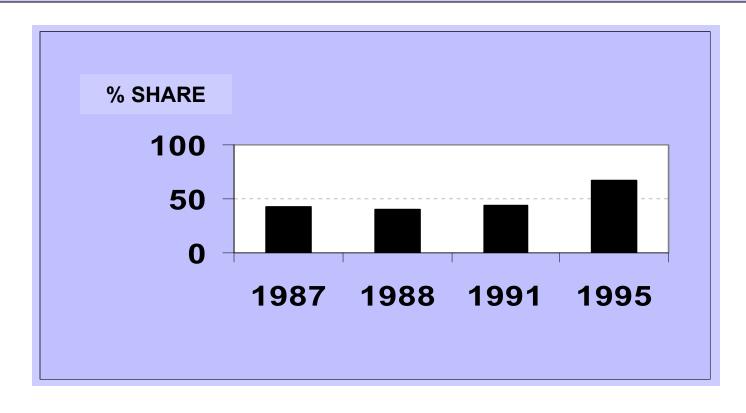
Number 3 20-35% pop

No credit; unemployed/under-employed, few property rights, fragile entitlements, income trapped big informal economy, youth, seniors, female, aboriginal

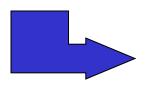
THINGS WE KNOW WITH CERTAINTY

- •All agricultural households are pluriactive now.
- •Upstream and downstream markets continue to concentrate to the disadvantage of agriculture.
- •Agricultural household earnings in Canada contain relatively weak rents compared to the US.
- •Farm income disasters recur with unpredictable frequency.

SHARES OF OFF-FARM EARNINGS AS % OF AVERAGE FARM FAMILY INCOME 1987-95



WTO and the rural economy



Economic growth and efficiency

Demanding customers with market power



Extra tonne mentality

Ever-increasing price pressure on resource sectors

Intense focus on cost-saving

3 **EVILS** of free trade

- •Breakdown of rural institutions
- pressure on the environment
- minimum wage rural economy

Perils of a natural resource-dependent rural economy



UNINSURABLE

SOME CHALLENGES TO CONVENTIONAL WISDOM

1. Markets

Supply and demand determine <u>efficient</u> pricesBUT

Not for common property services, such as food security or rural amenities,

OR when markets are concentrated.

2. Productivity

Being more competitive is THE solution
....BUT

Not sustainable when downstream commodity value-adding enterprises are globalizing, putting enormous price pressure on their suppliers, ...especially through `bracketing'.

3. Technology

More is better ...

...BUT NOT ALWAYS

- 1. When access is tied to wealth extracting agreements with globally integrated suppliers;
- 2. When safety and ecological impacts are not reasonably transparent,
- 3. When individual and collective sovereignty and identity are replaced by dependency.

4. Sectoral Policy

More mercantile measures are demanded AND offered.....BUT

When they substitute for productivity, are capricious, palliative, rent extracting,

OR generate dependency,

They damage local capacity to develop AND usually impede trade.

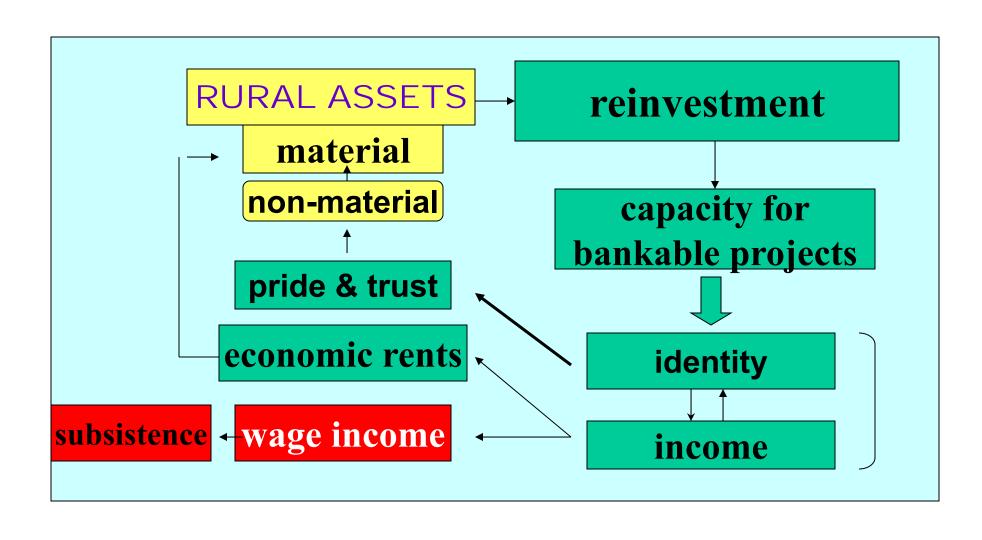
Summary of CRRF 's Understanding

- •Rural economic problems are mainly structural.
- •Parts (eg agriculture) are inseparable from the whole.
- •No economic rents = no wealth = no equity finance = no tax base = dependency = patronage politics.
- •Resource sectors have become a liability for most rural places and people......YET
- •The nature of resource work and property rights are the roots of rural identity and capacity to sustain development.

So how do we build capacity for future rural prosperity?

WIDER THINKING IS NEEDED

A USEFUL FRAMEWORK TO CUT THROUGH THE COMPLEXITY



En sommaire: Conséquences d'entreprendre chez-nous ...à l'ancienne

- •Blocage des revenus
- •Vieillissement démographique
- •Exode rurale
- •Stagnation foncière
- •Instabilité économique
- •Incertitude
- •Risque d'extinction de la capacité rurale d'entreprendre

Une strategie plus propice pour entreprendre chez-nous,

S'éloigner de l'économie de ressources naturelles

Différencier les biens et les services

Lier étroitement entreprise et environnement

Choisir la technologie pour sa force dans les marchés

Approfondir la culture d'apprentissage

Aménités rurales Aménités rurales

PLUS.....

Une Chartre Rurale

- 1. Respect des droits de propriété collectives et privées
- 2. Standards de comportement environnemental
- 3. Compensation pour les service hors marches
- 4. Compétition dans les marchés
- 5. Respect de la société civile et des droits-de-faire

Et pourquoi pas?

Pour une Nouvelle Économie Rurale





Bâtir l'économie rurale pour les années 2000

Building rural economies for the 2000s