

What, then, is Rural Development?

**Concepts and mechanisms
identified through comparative
analysis**

Jan Douwe van der Ploeg

Differentiated but interlinked objectives



Securing
positive
externalities:

quality of landscape,
biodiversity,
environment, food, etc

MANAGEMENT OF LANDSCAPE AND BIODIVERSITY





**Parmiggiano-
Reggiano**

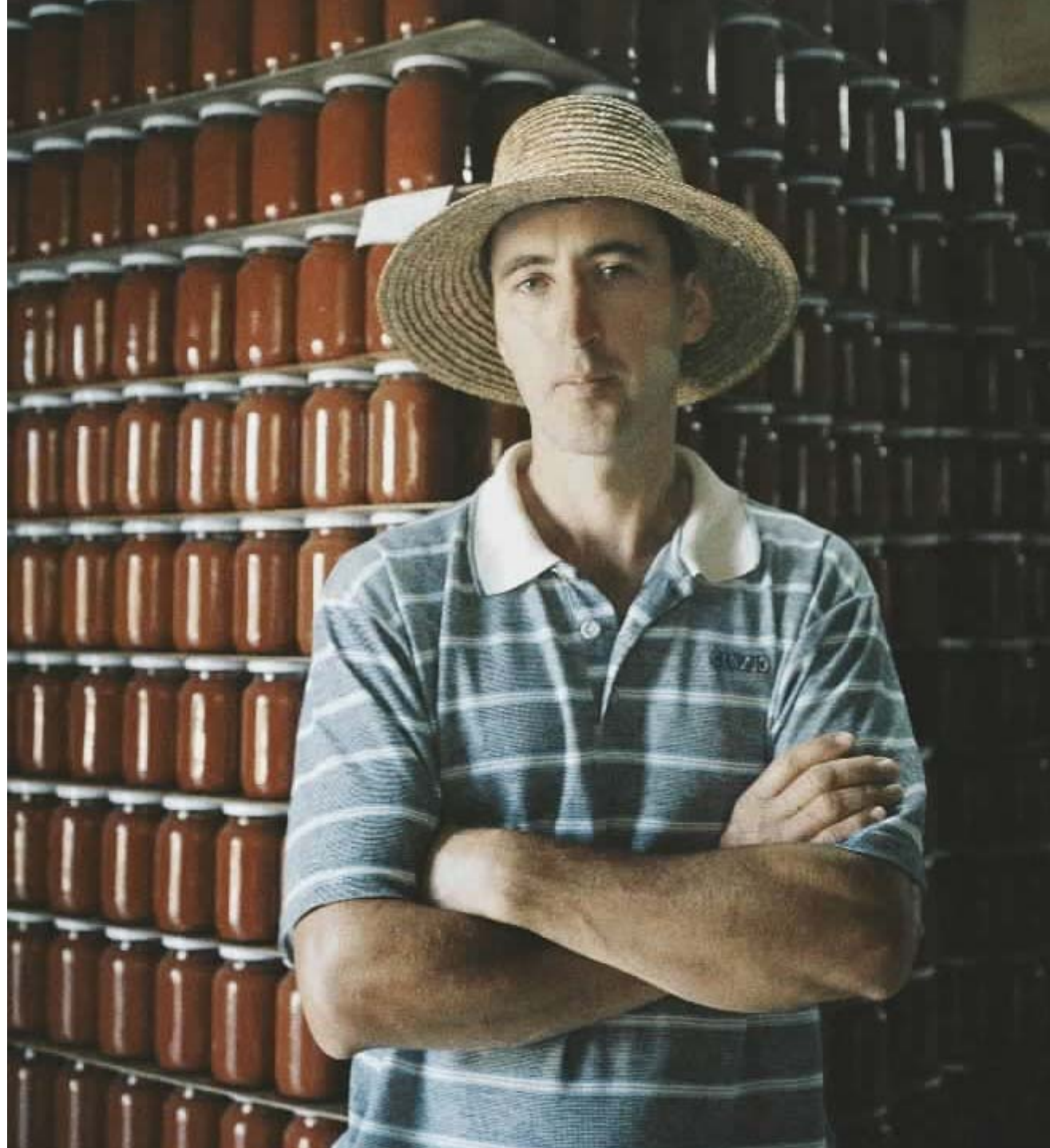
Reduction of
poverty and
major
inequalities plus
prospects for
emancipation

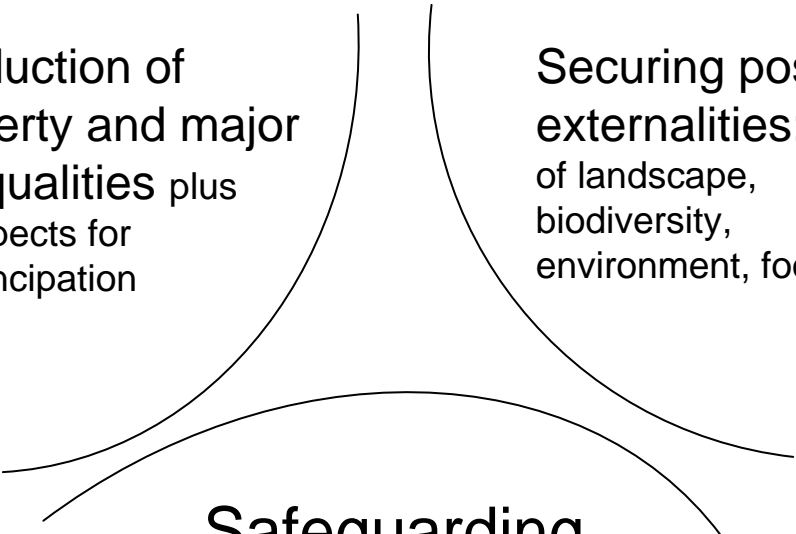
Securing positive
externalities: quality
of landscape,
biodiversity,
environment, food, etc



Catacaos, Perú

**multifunctionality in
Brazil**





Reduction of
poverty and major
inequalities plus
prospects for
emancipation

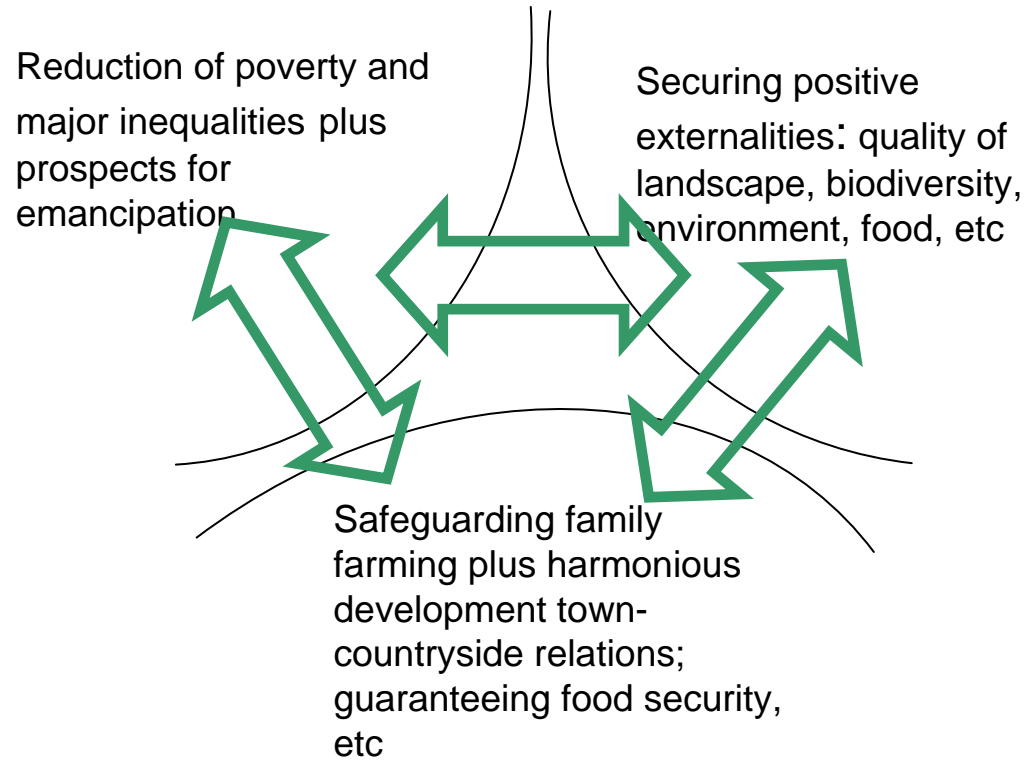
Securing positive
externalities: quality
of landscape,
biodiversity,
environment, food, etc

**Safeguarding
family farming**

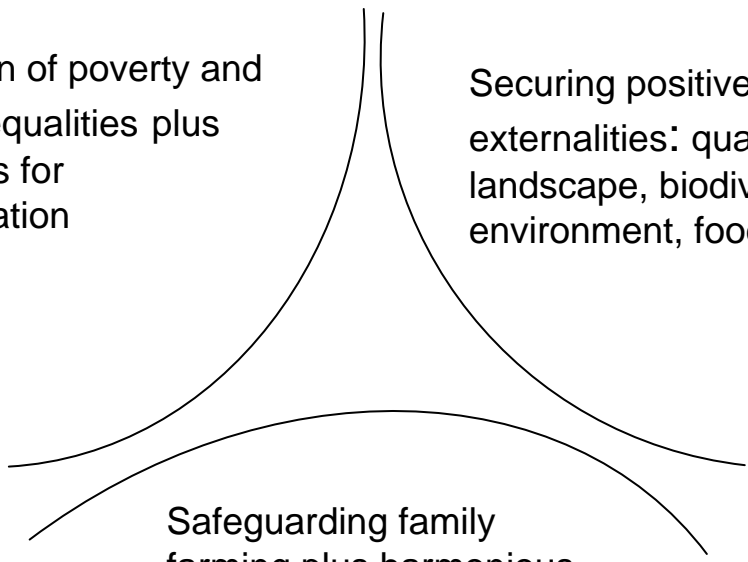
plus harmonious
development town-
countryside relations;
guaranteeing food
security, etc



Sipai Village, Hebei province



Multiple flows through time



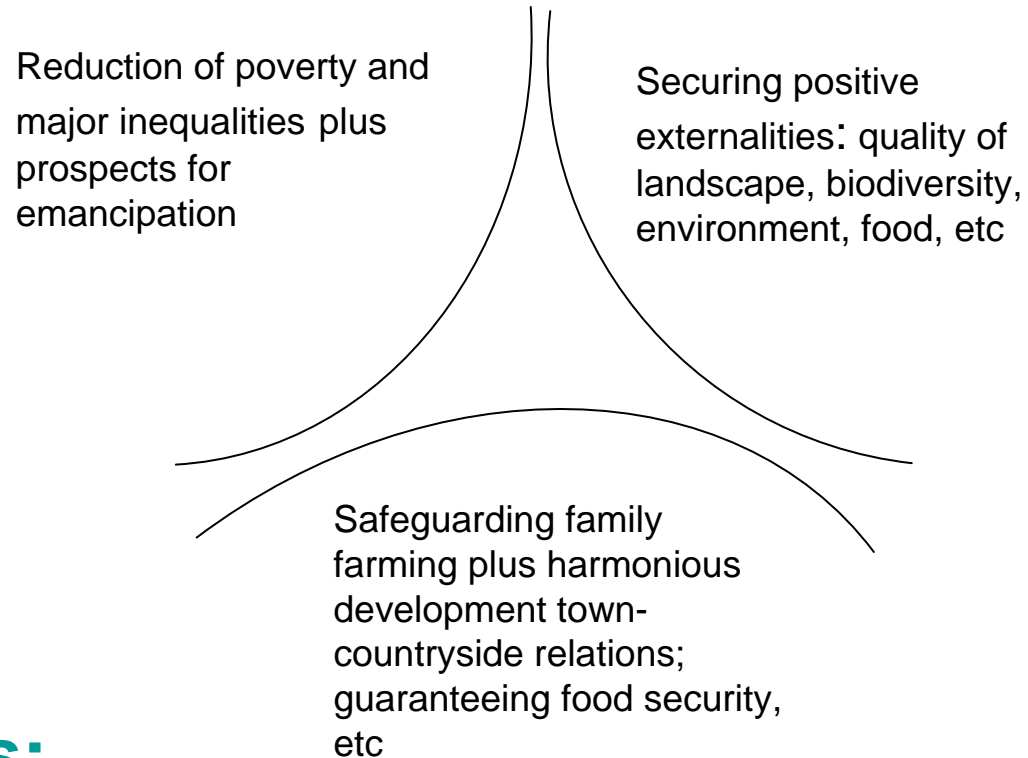
Reduction of poverty and
major inequalities plus
prospects for
emancipation

Securing positive
externalities: quality of
landscape, biodiversity,
environment, food, etc

Safeguarding family
farming plus harmonious
development town-
countryside relations;
guaranteeing food security,
etc

Commonalities:

1) reactions to market failures

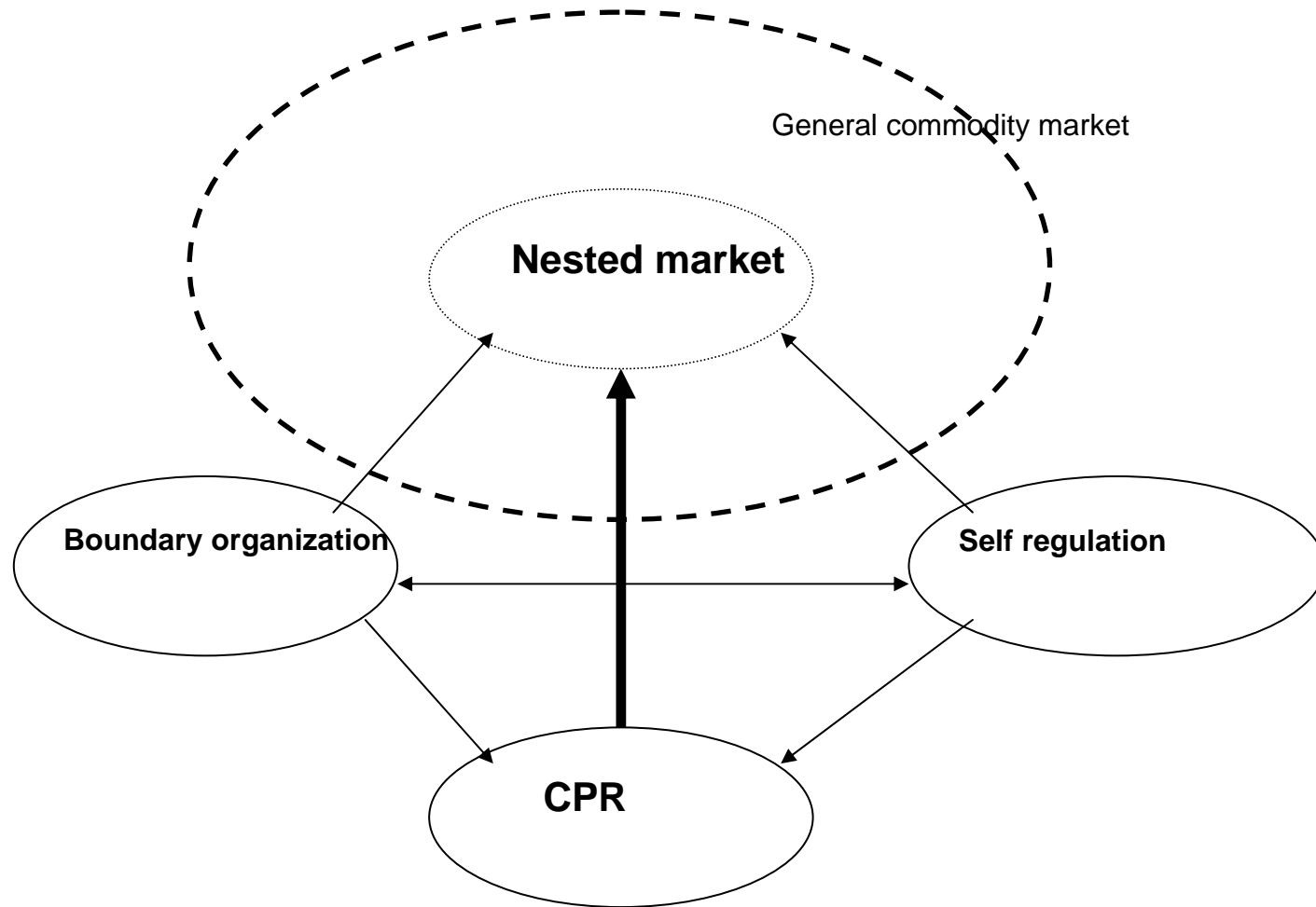


Commonalities:

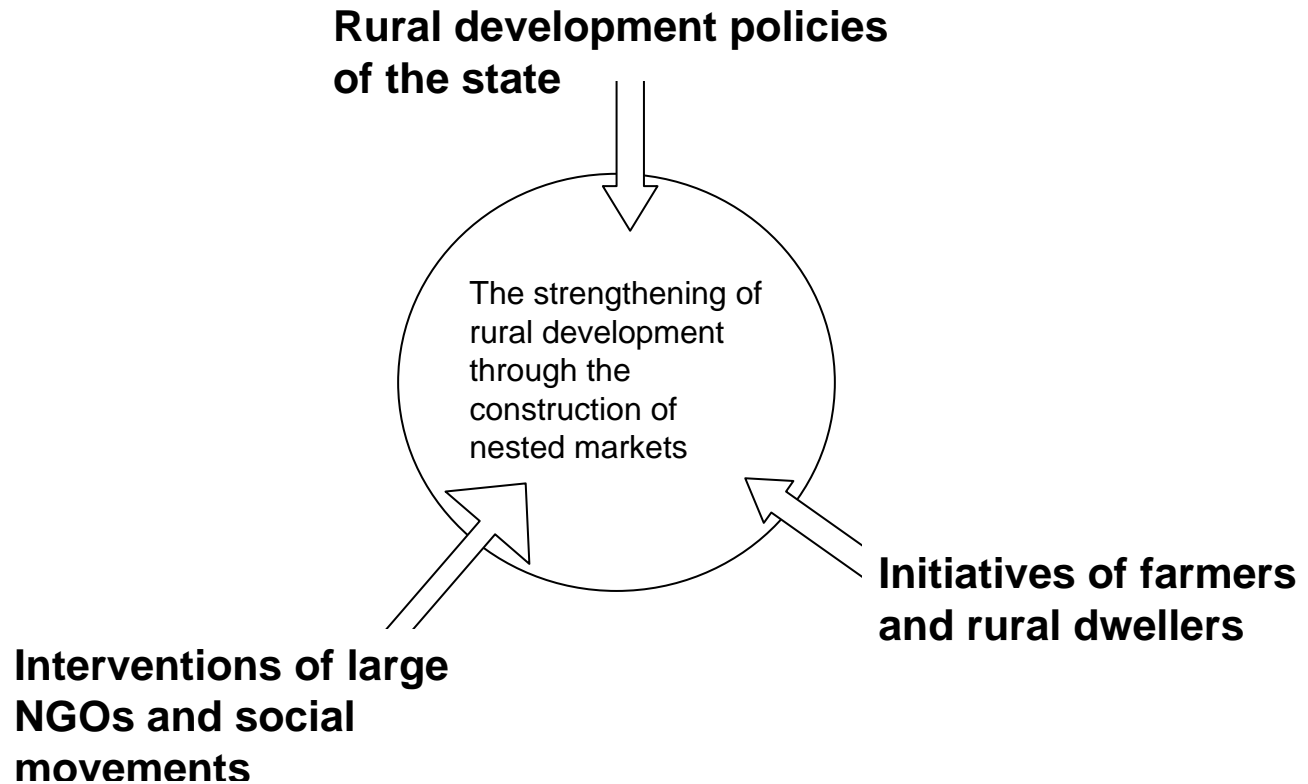
1) reactions to market failures

2) creation of new, nested markets

conceptual model



social sources of rural development processes



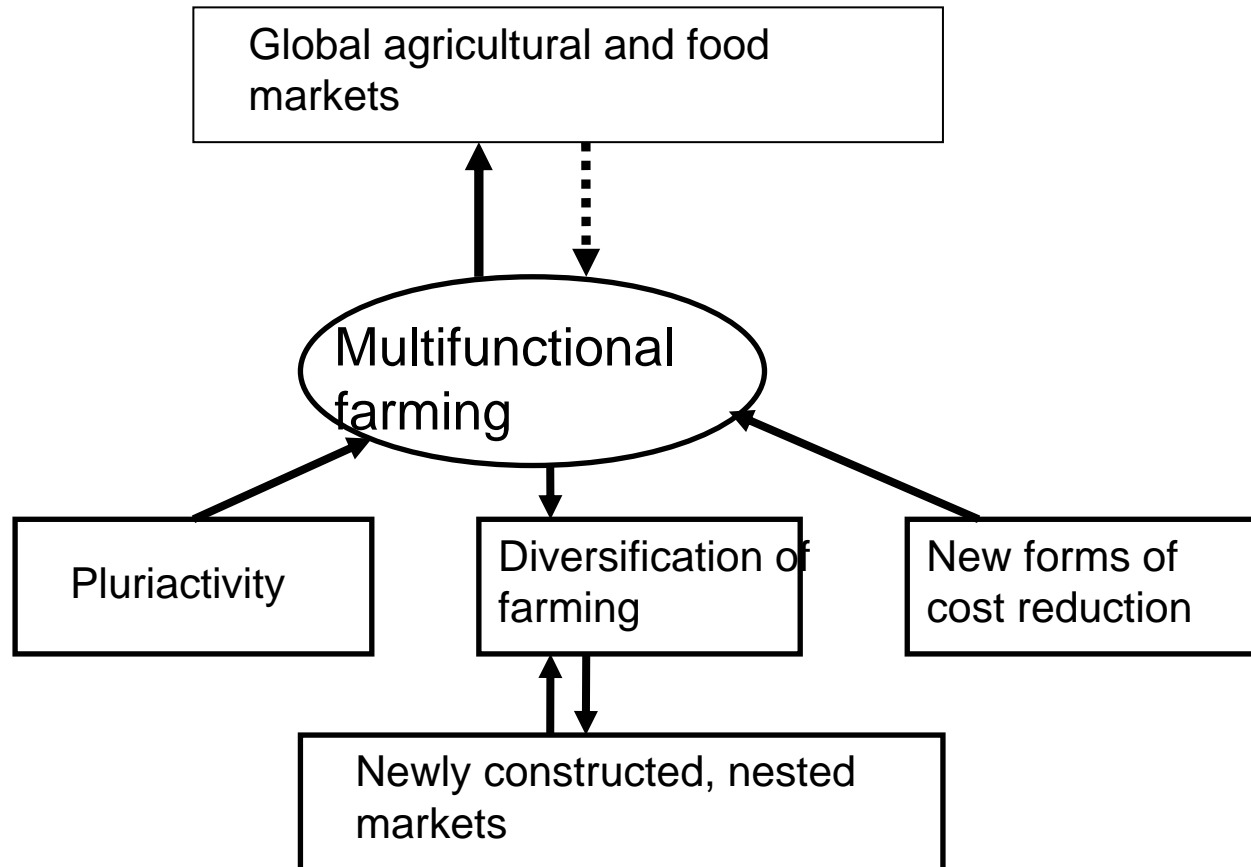
Global agricultural
and food markets

production

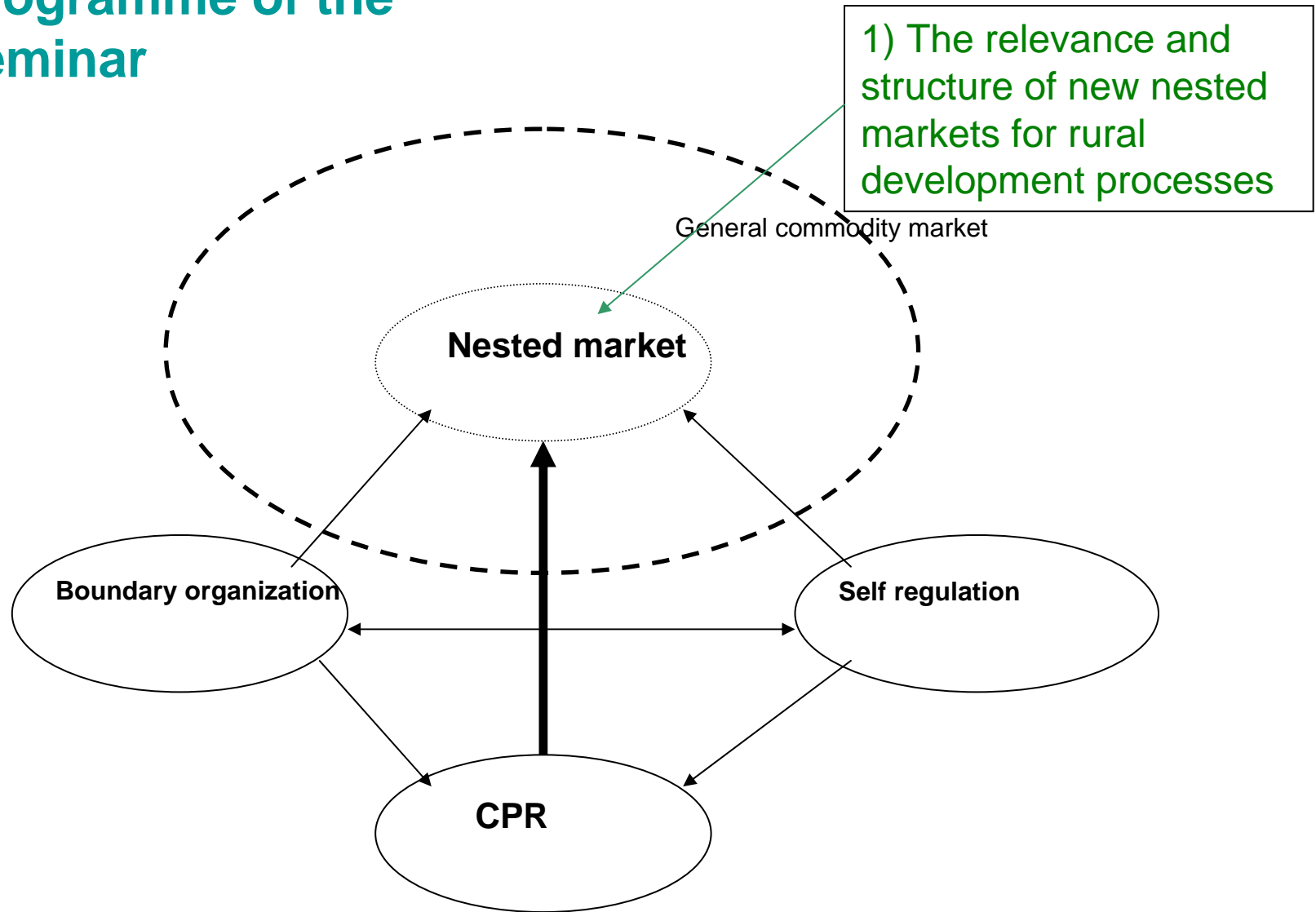
reproduction

Specialized
farming

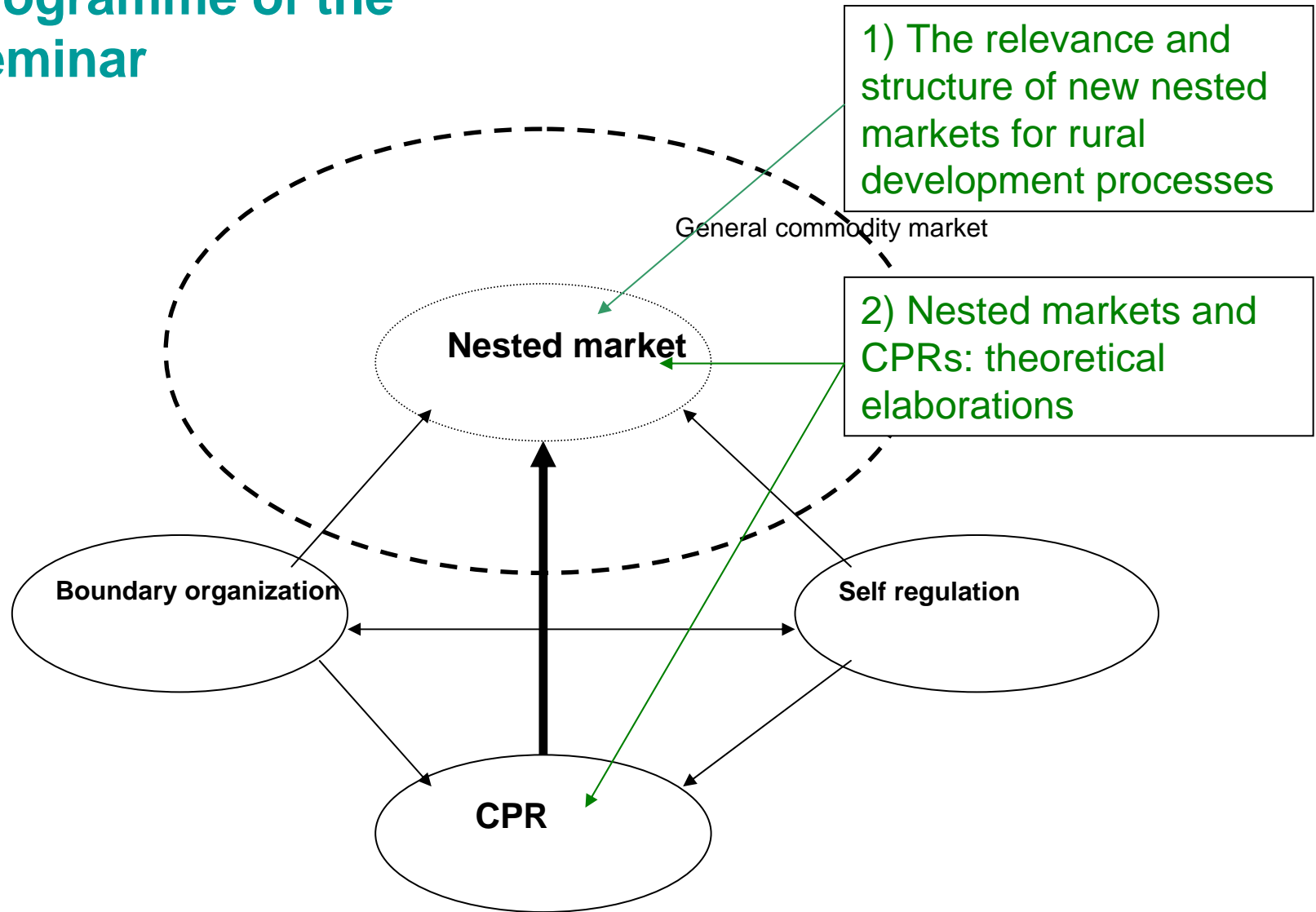
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graph TD; A[Global agricultural and food markets] -- production --> B((Specialized farming)); B -- reproduction --> A;
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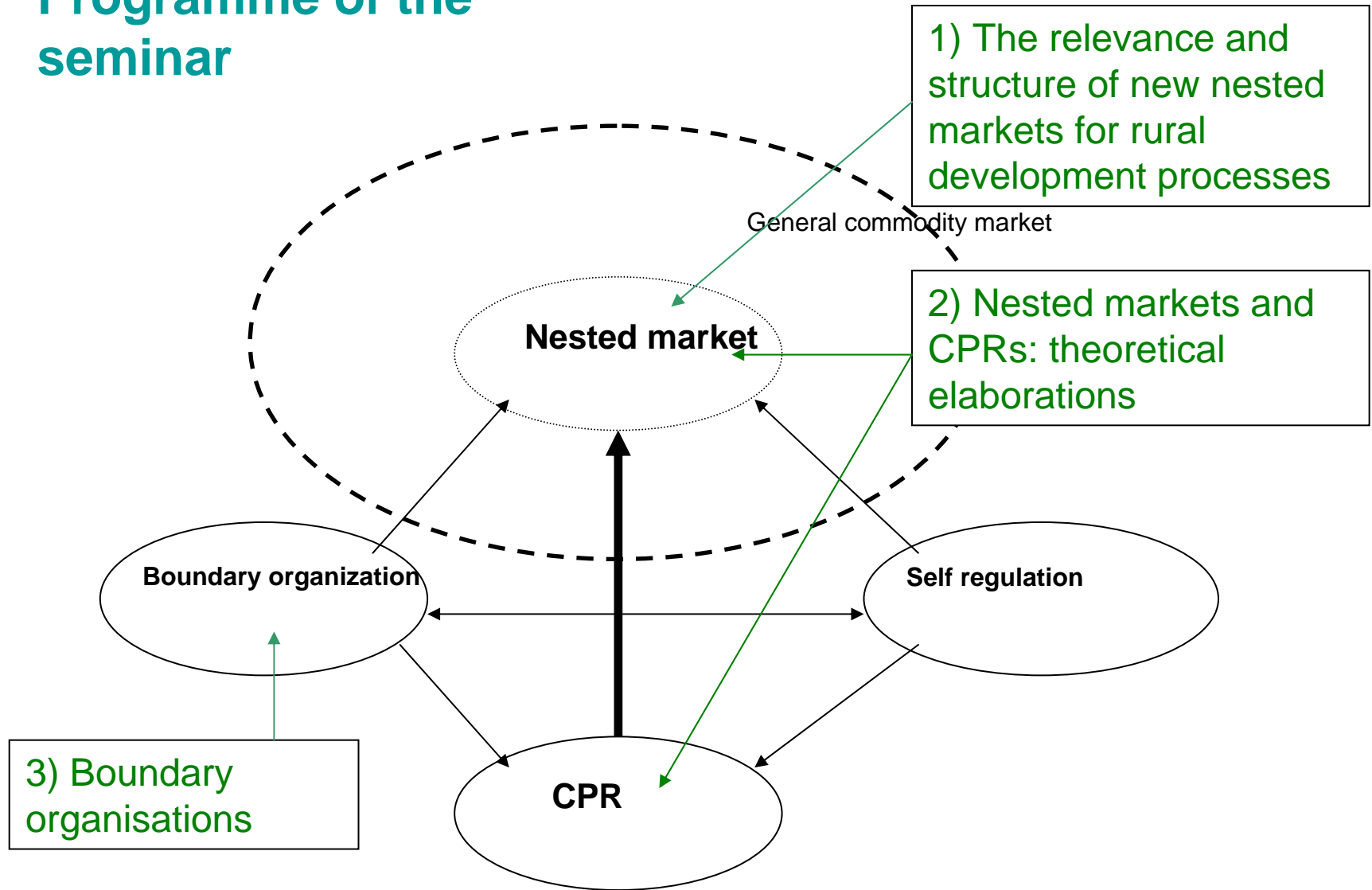
Programme of the seminar



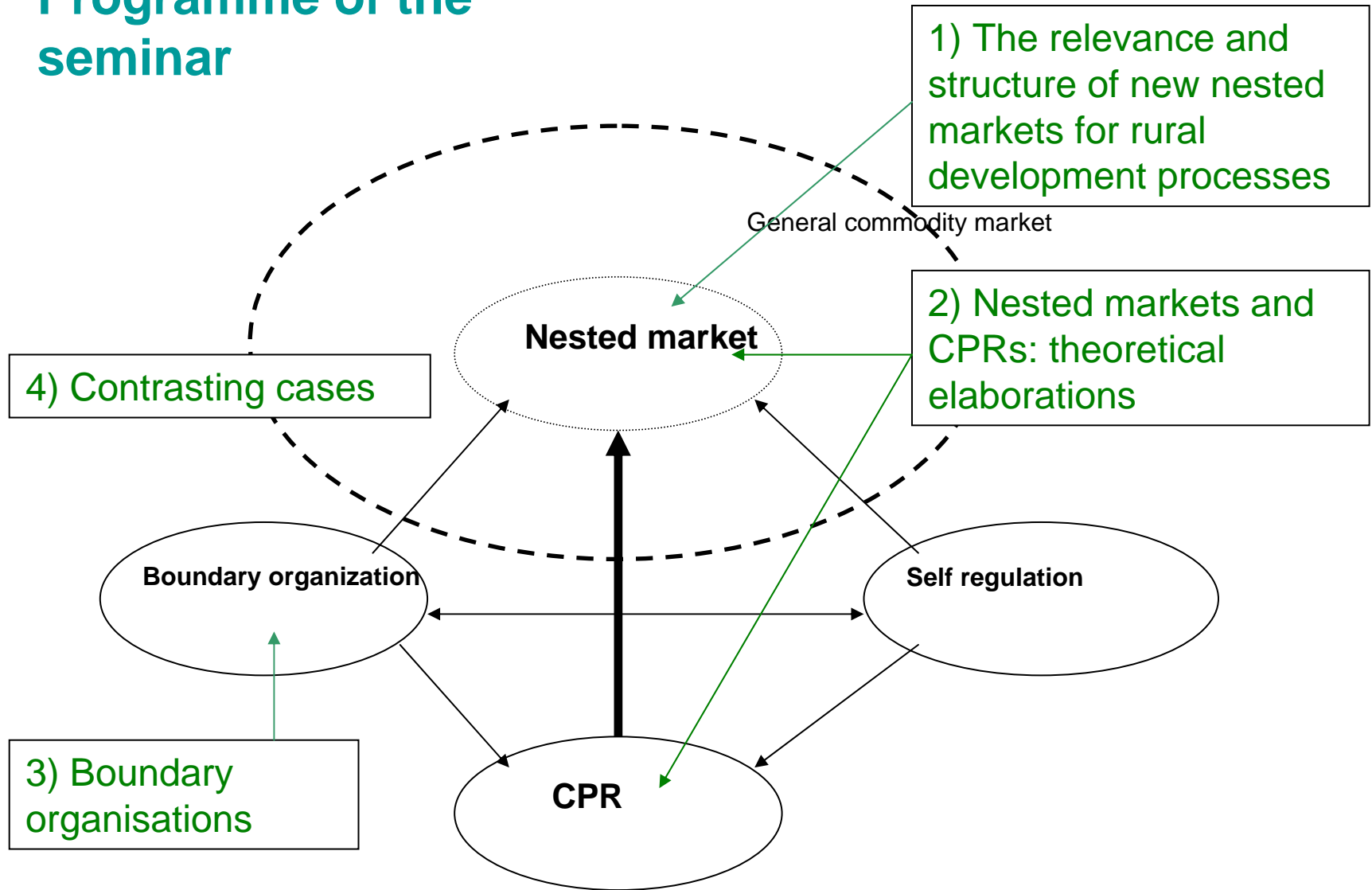
Programme of the seminar



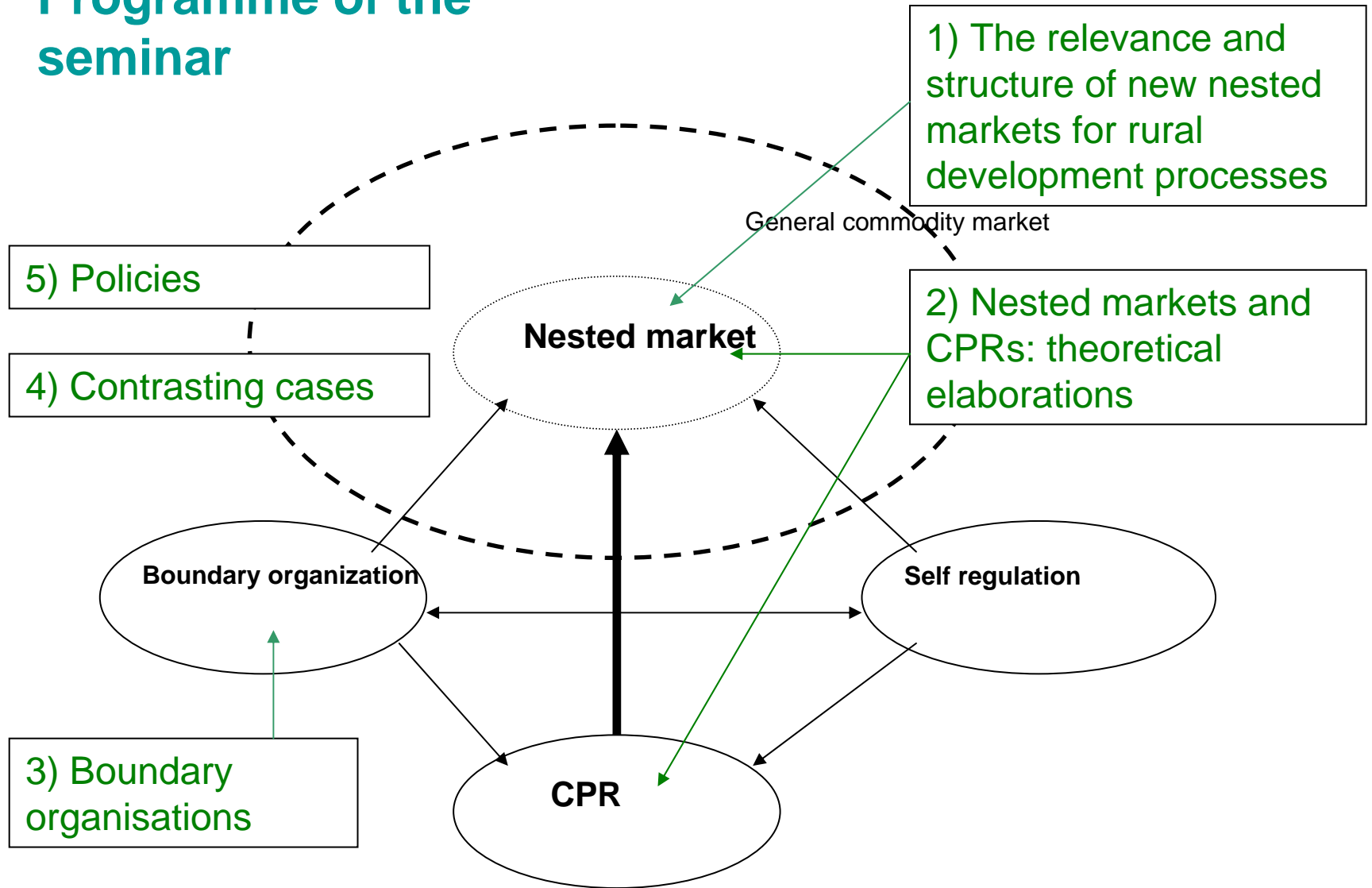
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