

Bachelor Thesis:

Farmers' preferences for agri-environmental scheme designs

Background & Objective:

Agri-environmental schemes are a key policy instrument to integrate environmental goals into the common agricultural policy (CAP). Participation in the measures and the efficacy of the measures are still a concern for decision-makers. For the design of future environmental policy instruments it is vital to know how farmers react to certain changes in the policy attributes and monetary compensation levels.

The objective of this bachelor thesis is to illustrate environmental policy options within the CAP and to explain the applicability of survey techniques for policy outcome analysis in general and for the case of the second pillar measures in NRW.

Technical Approach:

Literature review on surveys and experiments with farmers on the uptake of agri-environmental schemes.

Contact and supervision:

Dr. Reinhard Uehleke (r.uehleke@ilr.uni-bonn.de)

Background Literature:

Kuhfuss, L., Préget, R., Thoyer, S., & Hanley, N. (2016). Nudging farmers to enrol land into agri-environmental schemes: the role of a collective bonus. *European Review of Agricultural Economics*, 43(4), 609-636.

Lastra-Bravo, X. B., Hubbard, C., Garrod, G., & Tolón-Becerra, A. (2015). What drives farmers' participation in EU agri-environmental schemes? Results from a qualitative meta-analysis. *Environmental Science & Policy*, 54, 1-9.

Ruto, E., & Garrod, G. (2009). Investigating farmers' preferences for the design of agri-environment schemes: a choice experiment approach. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 52(5), 631-647.

Schulz, N., Breustedt, G., & Latacz-Lohmann, U. (2014). Assessing farmers' willingness to accept "greening": Insights from a discrete choice experiment in Germany. *Journal of agricultural economics*, 65(1), 26-48.