Description of the linked modelling system of sector models and multi-sector assessments
In this deliverable the selected results from the linked modelling system will be provided as graphs.

From the results of CAPRI it becomes clear that land use change in the marker scenarios is mostly driven by assumptions with respect to CAP-related subsidies. Changes in diets in scenarios B1 and B2 affect the use of agricultural land, mainly through changes in animal feed demand.

Demand for urban and built-up area for Europe has been delivered by JRC. “Built-up” area is defined as all types of artificial surfaces as delineated by all the land use/land cover classes under category 1XX of CORINE Land Cover (CLC).

Preliminary results for all four marker scenarios are also available for the forest growth model EFISCEN.

Finally, the described outputs from the economic models on changes in agricultural production, land use, and intensity, as well as results from JRC on changes in built-up area have been combined and fed into the CLUE land use allocation model.

As an example, the figure below shows a trend of strong land abandonment, e.g. in parts of Bretagne and the Alps.

These results complete the top-down modelling chain, ranging from global macroeconomic changes to land use and land cover patterns for Europe at a very high spatial resolution.