

# Adaptation to weather variations in intermediate areas: crop choice analysis with a structural Ricardian model

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## Résumé

This article assesses short-run adaptation to climate change in French intermediate areas, which may be defined as rural territories with no particular agricultural strengths. Intermediate areas are characterized by relatively poor soils, difficult socio-economic situation and are highly specialized in three crops: oilseed rape, wheat and barley. A structural Ricardian approach is used to estimate weather impacts on agricultural revenues by taking into account endogenous farmer's choices among a set of five existing cropping systems. Results show farmers will keep concentrating their production on the three general crops, even though weather variations may imply revenue losses for the corresponding cropping system.

**Mots-Clés:** short, term adaptation, intermediate areas, agriculture, Structural Ricardian

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