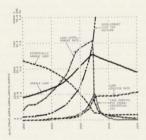


A. The behavior of land yields and food production



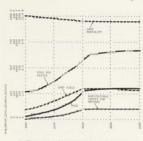
food availability to be lower in the long term, due to the negative side effects of growth. The stabilization of growth results in lower food production in the short term but avoids the negative side effects that decrease the capacity for food production,

thus ensuring higher and more stable levels of food in the long term.

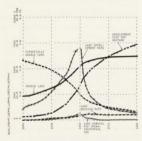
B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-89 Run 4-17: equilibrium run in which the exogenous inputs level off in the

year 2025



A. The behavior of land yields and food production



B. The behavior of arable land

Figure 4-90 Run 4-18: equilibrium run in which the exogenous inputs level off in the year 2000

Additional runs in Chapter 7 show the interaction of the agriculture sector with the other sectors of the model. In these runs, population POP, industrial output IO, and the index of persistent pollution PPOLX are no longer considered to be exogenous functions but are instead determined endogenously in the model.