



Structure of the presentation

- Problems of co-ownership
- Problems of unknown ownership
- Problems of unclear ownership
- How to deal with that in a land consolidation project? Experience from Portugal
 - At the start of a land consolidation project in PT
 - Solutions in land consolidation projects in PT













Problems of co-ownership

1.1 General

A land parcel is privately owned by a number of co-owners in undivided shares

- co-owners want to divide the parcel
- co-owners use separate portions of the parcel
- one co-owner wants to farm the land, the others agree ("compensation"?) or not
- co-owner(s) live outside the country or one/some can't be located













Problems of co-ownership (II)

1.2. Inheritance

The owner has died and has more than one heir

- land parcel owned by the deceased person, heirs have not taken steps to take legal ownership
- heirs living in other countries, also dead or can't be traced
- due to law, estate must be divided equally among the heirs; farm must be treated along with moveable property → there can be no transactions on the farm until the entire estate is transmitted to heirs













Problems of unknown ownership

- 2.1. State knows that the land is privately owned but the ownership of the parcel is unknown because:
- there is no record of owner
- the owner / heirs cannot be traced



2.2. State has not recognized that the land has no owner – but it is known locally that the landowner is unknown













Problems of unclear ownership

- 3.1. Person claiming the parcel not shown in land registry/cadastre as the legal owner
- 3.2. Several people claim the parcel
- 3.3. Boundaries of land parcel(s) contested by neighbouring landowner(s)















Problems of unclear ownership (II)

- 3.4. Land register / cadastre does not reflect the situation on the ground
- 3.5. During land consolidation, a land parcel identified as "unknown ownership" became state property but afterwards is claimed by a person
- 3.6. State acquired land but never completed the transfer procedures, and land registry / cadastre still shows the original owners













How to deal with that in a land consolidation project? Experience from Portugal

General picture:

- inheritance law (Roman): co-owners
- living in urban areas
- no updated cadaster countrywise
- different registration systems: land rights ≠ tax purposes
- high cost of land registration compared to market price of land
- land ownership strong impact due to cultural reasons
- legal restrictions prevent the formal subdivision of a parcel below a minimum area

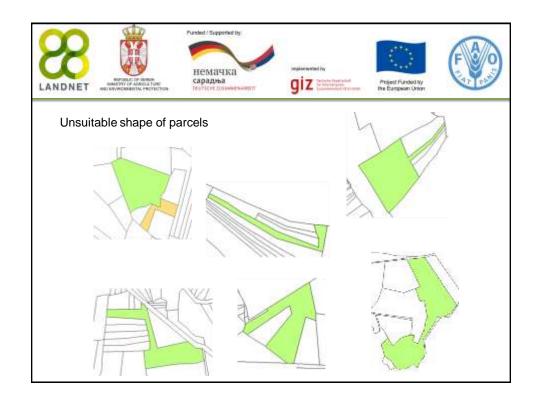




At the start of a land consolidation project in PT

- · Land parcels owned by several co-owners
- Unknown owner(s)
- No contact of the owner
- Absent owner(s)
- Outdated land registration: name of ancesters; situation in the field doesn't correspond to the register
- Abandoned land
- Land being used by other(s)
- · Inheritance process not completed
- Unclear boundaries of land parcel(s)
- · Size and shape of parcels not suitable for agriculture









Solutions in land consolidation projects in PT

· Problem: several co-owners

One or more co-owners own another parcel where he/she is the single owner → deduct the area and add it to his/her new plot













Solutions in land consolidation projects in PT (II)

 Problems: unknown owner(s), no contact of the owner, absent owner(s), outdated land registration, inheritance process not completed, unclear boundaries of land parcel(s)

Team includes lawyers and topographers Team executes a cadaster for the purpose of the project

Law defines procedures to deal with unknown and absent owners















Solutions in land consolidation projects in PT (III)

- Problem: abandoned land
 New plot with no owner; can be leased; legislation provides for land to be owned by the state when it is known that land has no identified owner
- Problem: land being used by other(s)
 Under certain circunstances these can become legal owner(s)















Solutions in land consolidation projects in PT (IV)

Problem: size and shape of parcels not suitable for agriculture

The new allotment solves / improves this!















We'll come back to this topic in

Breakout working group n. 3

"Finding owners and clarifying rights"

