

Czech Republic



Citizens	10.3 mil
Area	78 866 km ² (2% of EU surface)
Administrative units	14 districts (kraj)
Cadaastre	12 993 units (average unit 607 hectares)

Thousands of ha							
Farm land					Non farm land		
	Arable land	Hop-gardens	Vineyards	Permanent grassland		Forest land	Ponds
4,269	3,062	11	17	971	3,618	2,644	160

Land office	76 land offices in the CR plus Central land office in ministry,
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(about 1170 employees in these offices)

Land consolidation	for the year 2007 the total budget amounts to 1.34 milliard KC, of this 444 million KC for project design
Currency	1EUR = 28 Czech Crowns

Land consolidation

In the Czech Rep. we recognize two principal forms

- complex (comprehensive) land consolidation process
preferable in frame of present policy, consumes about 70 % of total investment in land consolidation, the number of openings proves the ability of land office. Land office identifies the demand in its area, evaluates the necessity, estimates the needed budget and starts the process of complex land consolidation. The average time 4-5 years, during this period the office opens and evaluates the selection procedure, controls the output of private sector, communicates with cadastral office to fulfill their demands, communicates with owners, proclaims the official decrees. When Land consolidation process is finished the land office still controls the situation in the area, continues with the construction work.

-- land consolidation in the area of whole cadastral unit

-- the comprehensive solution in the extent of cadastral unit

-- ownership, cadastral registration, digital map, ecology, water regime, rural roads net, fragmentation of parcels, ownership improvement in the area of land consolidation are being solved

- simple land consolidation process

focused on special problems in rural areas as quick solution of problems related to water, to solve the demands of single or small group of owners etc.

COMPLEX LAND CONSOLIDATION PROCESS

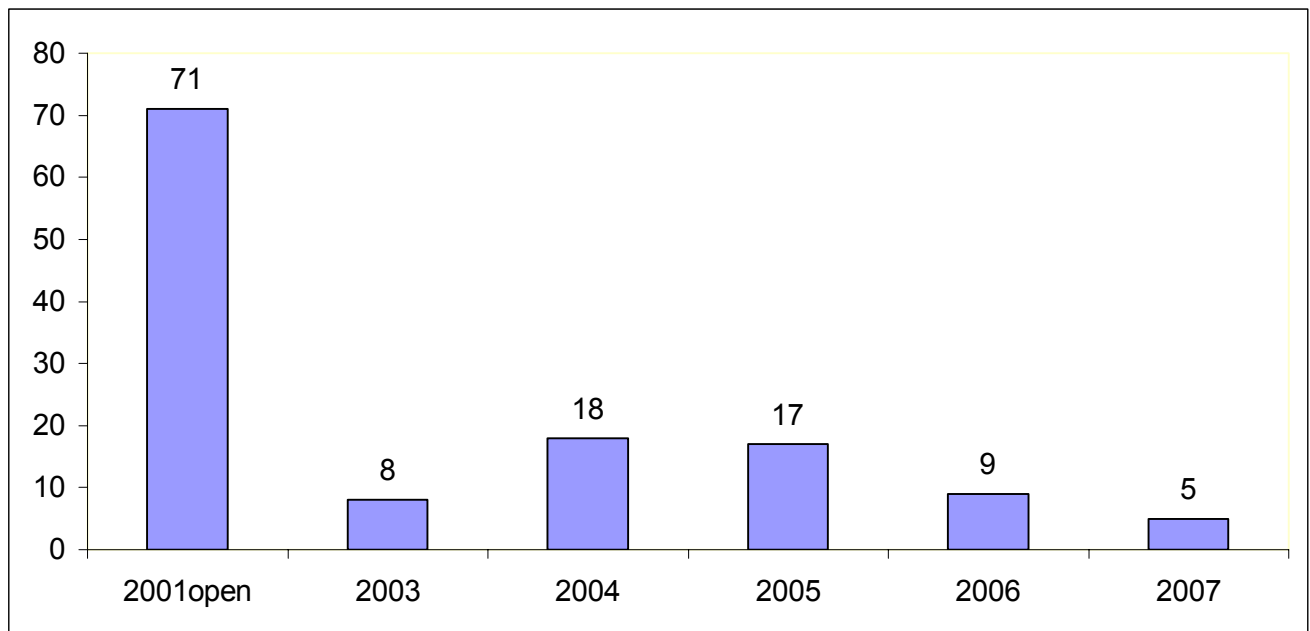
- land consolidation process, processed cadastral units

	number of openings	hectares
1991	8	4783
1992	33	13492
1993	40	17534
1994	55	22227
1995	75	29027
1996	92	35302
1997	67	25919
1998	91	39241
1999	73	32239
2000	52	26063
2001	71	29490
2002	60	29221
2003	116	45263
2004	176	74943
2005	126	78701
2006	157	62959
2007	259	99813
	1551	666217
previsions		
2008	221	70333
2009	237	88703
2010	224	94168

- frequency table of openings

	number of opening	finished from this	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1991	8	8		1		1		1	1	3			1		
1992	33	33	1	1			4	3	5	5	5	4	2	3	
1993	40	37	1		4	3	4	6	6	2	5	1	3	1	1
1994	55	41			1	7	8	6	3	4	6	2	1	3	
1995	75	63				3	13	11	8	8	6	8	4	2	
1996	92	82					7	19	12	17	11	11	3	1	1
1997	67	60					2	6	13	10	9	9	7	3	1
1998	91	87						6	6	32	20	10	9	2	2
1999	73	65						3	1	8	21	16	12	3	1
2000	52	44							1	4	16	10	7	6	
2001	71	57									8	18	17	9	5
2002	60	43										6	15	18	4
2003	116	60											16	26	18
2004	176	49											1	15	33
2005	126	10												1	9
2006	157	1													1
2007	259	0													
	1551	740	2	2	5	14	38	61	56	93	107	95	98	93	76

- frequency curve of termination



- average land consolidation process (construction works could go on further)

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
DURATION (years)	740	1	14	5.1	2.5

- average land consolidation process

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
perimeter of land consolidation in meters	701	17114	13003
area in hectares	737	415	279
number of parcels	723	983	975
number of owners	727	162	399
perimeter of all parcels in meters	667	1726529	209296

-average parcel, holdings

	prior	after
avg.parcel (ha)	0.43	0.89
avg.holdings (ha)	2.59	2.83

- there is still reserve in decreasing the fragmentation (1.2 ha should be optimal)

- basic statistics of process

	number of finished	area of finished ha	number of parcel prior the process	number of parcel after the process	number of owners prior lc	number of owners after lc	index of defragmentation
1995	2	1382	2010	1236	527	503	0.61
1996	2	446	480	221	72	67	0.46
1997	5	1775	4635	1957	577	544	0.42
1998	14	3843	6628	2955	930	898	0.45
1999	38	12570	29398	12697	4714	4593	0.43
2000	61	19360	55082	30869	7814	7146	0.56

2001	56	24478	67528	38050	20138	19490	0.56
2002	93	36493	81084	38567	12218	11843	0.48
2003	107	39602	101050	50630	14452	14159	0.50
2004	95	44503	110352	54379	17501	17309	0.49
2005	98	41773	98490	48893	14298	13969	0.50
2006	93	42272	87327	42299	13738	12146	0.48
total	664	268499	644064	322753	106979	102667	0.48
2007	76	37011	66350	19147	10860	5379	

- more then 6% of total farm land consolidate, 5% of total number of owner's parcels consolidated

- optimal number of opening 100 - 140 land consolidation procedures (in the reach of administrative, financial and project design capacity)

- number of owners doesn't decrease substantially

- cost of finished land consolidations procedures in Czech Crowns

<i>thousands KC</i>								
year of finishing	cost	survey, project	demarcation	digital map, plat map	realization - up to now	erosion cost	ecology cost	water cost
1995	24086	5820	2908	597	14761	#NULL!	122	1505
1996	#NULL!	935	1529	653	#NULL!	#NULL!	#NULL!	72
1997	44190	14675	9367	3644	16504	1674	137	3876
1998	59020	27738	9257	7033	14992	50	3031	3849
1999	235485	76572	26373	12421	120119	3116	19595	19687
2000	335002	141926	40205	21066	131805	3125	6091	14810
2001	424165	193249	37957	26105	166854	4487	13768	19406
2002	727397	270927	42066	41871	372533	11494	25181	21260
2003	683294	270290	53951	59745	299308	16790		15288
2004	599336	329062	55297	41372	173605	2878	5596	9371
2005	430840	252726	43400	52361	82353	4014	1337	10373
2006	377977	214124	33758	40704	89391	1937	8506	68
2007	202829	158379	16111	22929	5410	#NULL!	62	127

- rural roads built

<i>thousands KC</i>		
year of finishing	rural roads	rural roads

	cost	length(m)
1995	20555	7402
1996	9526	5660
1997	44548	18929
1998	66781	28919
1999	164708	113170
2000	318881	109178
2001	297941	114716
2002	495000	162111
2003	373363	133700
2004	211627	58466
2005	141039	55098
2006	41210	23445
2007	27264	2874

- the problem with non continuous flow of money in the process of land consolidation, financial planning isn't possible, non-perfect financial-administrative system, diversity of financial resources complicates the financial management and consumes the human capacity.

- the perspective for the next year is extremely good: 800 million from budget, 850 million from European programs, 300 million from the directory of water system of CR, 450 million from Land Fund, 150 million from the directory of highways in CR. Question is, whether land offices are able to invest properly this amount of money.

- land on common facilities in ha (average per cadastral unit)

source:	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
state	838	0	89.0	8.4	12.4
municipality	850	0	89.0	8.5	11.1

owners	845	0	70.3	1.8	6.7
purchase	835	0	31.0	0.1	1.3

- regional differences

region	number of finished	area	number of parcels prior	number of parcels after	index of defragmentation
Středočeský	134	52071	89655	40718	0.45
Jihočeský	107	39154	117186	53390	0.46
Plzeňský	62	19150	49536	20803	0.42
Karlovarský	29	8166	9742	7337	0.75
Ústecký	27	10126	19099	8973	0.47
Liberecký	13	4383	13248	5616	0.42
Královéhradecký	55	20235	35748	19061	0.53
Pardubický	55	23986	45050	20069	0.45
Vysočina	75	33494	86096	35417	0.41
Jihomoravský	110	58616	172239	90825	0.53
Olomoucký	50	26010	51703	26389	0.51
Moravskoslezský	7	4511	6247	3675	0.59
Zlínský	16	5603	14865	9627	0.65

- the reason for land consolidation process

owners claim (majority of owners)	municipality reasons	dubiousness in ownership due to historical events	anti flood measures	antierosion measures
206	192	92	74	47

- important participation of land office on creation of design

	Frequency	Percent
yes	51	6.9
no	689	93.1
Total	740	100

- we observe the increasing intensity of complex land consolidation procedures in the Czech Republic, the importance starting to be acknowledged also by increasing financial flow in this area. The wider public started to be interested in land consolidation openings (as municipalities, big owners etc). The improvement in administrative and managerial ability of land offices would be desirable. The inequality in control attitudes and capacity to identify and manage the process of land consolidation in the realm of land office area were observed. To reduce the number of land offices and to build well-equipped offices with higher autonomy in the region, able to manage land consolidation in the whole and to be a partner of decision making bodies in the region would be preferable.

It would be desirable to evaluate the effect of land consolidation from economical point of view, to compare the processed cadastral unit with similar non-processed units.