

Important findings for LANDNET	Who should get involved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding of LC projects. Integration in Rural Development policy. Importance of raising public awareness 	<p>Cooperation between involved authorities (LC / R.Dev.).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of preparation phase (public support, awareness...), before LC implementation in the field. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC is a time-consuming process (do not feel dissapointed after 2-3 years!) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC pilots BEFORE LC procedures are implemented in law? FAO experience supports this approach. 	

- ...although pilot projects can also be used AFTER legal framework has been established, in order to test it.
- Cartography/geodetic institutes should probably be involved in the LC process (standards of cartographic quality, integration in national spatial data infrastructures). Completion of cadastral surveys is in line with this issue.
- Keep simple! (particularly in the beginning). As time progresses, you will naturally identify needs for more detailed procedures.
- "Real consolidation" (compulsory, changing parcel borders) vs "land exchange" (voluntary, without changing parcel borders). Complementary approaches?