



## NALED study: Objectives



- **Resolution of ownership**, parcels entered with unsettled legal ownership relations (*which were legalised in the process*)
- Reduction of farmers production costs,
- Environmental protection,
- Social effects (more time),
- Access to **roads**, irrigation,
- Village renewal,
- Wetland drainage
- Land consolidation helps avoid high expropriation costs
- Modern agricultural machinery requires road width of six meters



### NALED study: Capacities



- Not all effects are measurable yet
- Data... far from being complete and comprehensive
- mandatory land consolidation with previous agreement ... build trust and good relationship with the land consolidation participants
- Commission, if being paid per day (...) it <u>may seem</u> as if they are doing everything to **prolong land consolidation** as much as possible.
- **insufficient use of powers** vested into municipalities regarding the **supervision of works** in scope of land consolidation
- ...around one fourth of registered geodetic organizations apply to calls for contractors in scope of land consolidation



### NALED study: Framework



- Subnorming, insufficient resources, commissioning model(?)
- Passing a separate law
- Central body to ensure systemic dealing with land consolidation
- Consultation mechanisms: Membership in bodies,
  Presentations, Summons, Informing using () media, Citizens assembly, Referendum
- Promote land consolidation as a measure with multiple positive impacts
- Serbia: Objectives from Agricultural Larger Parcels to more complex projects: expropriation as more unfavorable
- About larger share of ownership rights registered in favor of women
- Starting point to urban consolidation (or village renewal)

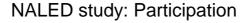


# giz mass.

## NALED study: Time

- Land consolidation duration in Europe: 5 to 12 years
- GIZ in Serbia decreased the LC process time to less than 26 months (bef. 50)
- At this pace in the northern province of Vojvodina, half of the area to be consolidated (accounting for 400,000 ha) would take more than 30 years
- The longer land consolidation takes, the greater the chances it will not be successfully completed
- extension of duration exhausts enthusiasm and finances of the land consolidation actors, and erodes patience of the land consolidation participants
- 5 five out of 43 LC processes (past 2006) resulted in updated ownership rights in cadasters







- Besides all benefits it is bound to bring about in an ideal case scenario, land consolidation is a type of stress for the local community.
- One of the keys for successful implementation of land consolidation is intensive and careful communication with its participants.
- Law on Agricultural Land ... does not speak much about civic participation (->law)
- question arises whether the land for the needs of a broader community should be secured by reducing the land of participants in land consolidation, or should it be secured by the local government unit



### NALED study: Costs



- Dilemma: How to reduce costs but ensure participation?
- Average price of land consolidation per hectare is around RSD 48,000 (ca. 400 EUR), with weighted average of RSD 40,000 (340 EUR), and median RSD 35,000 (300 EUR)
- Cost/benefit: 6-10 years amortization of quantifiable savings/benefits (calculation based on study)
- Costs depend on extent of clearing of old plantations/ overgrowth, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, development of field roads, canal network for drainage/ irrigation
- Land for common needs... a few percent only
- field roads- related costs amount to from RSD 7,000 (60 EUR) to even RSD 44,000 (375 EUR) per hectare



#### **Land Consolidation as an Unused Potential**





http://naled.rs/en/vest-za-komasaciju-zemljista-u-srbiji-potrebne-tri-i-po-godine-1725