

Land Tenure and Land Consolidation Issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia

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SUMMARY

Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia are post-War and post-Socialist countries having partly common history and problems regarding land tenure and land consolidation, but, due to the different recent development are tackling detected problems in different manner. Internal problems regarding land ownership, privatization and corruption, together with negative consequences of globalization and economic crisis resulted in downfall of land used for food production having visible impact on prosperity of the nations. Increasing farming area represents therefore one of the priorities for both countries. Without sorted situation in land registers and development of efficient land tenure mechanisms mentioned problems is hardly possible to solve and therefore both countries give great attention to this problems.

Bosnia i Herzegovina, fighting with size degradation and un-cultivation of land, started after twenty years land consolidation activities on pilot locations in Orašje, Ravno and Trebinje. Croatia focused its activities on sorting out registration of state owned agricultural land and development of efficient system for land tenure. For this purpose different kind of projects like land ordering registration projects, land concentration projects, and finally the State agricultural land IT system establishment project have been executed.

In this paper an overview of executed activities, results achieved and problems detected is given and further activities indicated.