



## ABSTRACTS

### 4. Maartje LOF: *Land consolidation to improve land rights*

*Renewable energy generation, climate adaptation, new mobility, urbanization are examples of spatial challenges in Europe. Land is an important resource in today's spatial challenges. Populations and cities are growing and the pressure on land and natural resources is continuing to increase. This leads to social injustice, disputes and also conflicts that are caused by the struggle to access land. To address this challenges it is essential to know who owns that land and that this is documented and registered. However, people-to-land relationships are not always recognised or documented. And therefore land rights, related to this relationship, are not documented and registered as formal ownership. There are six goals with an important land component in the UN 2030 Agenda (SDG's 1, 2, 5, 11, 15 and 16). Legal certainty for land owners and land users is to be granted in order to achieve sustainable development. The strength of land consolidation is that it improves registration of rights, increasing the legal certainty and addresses spatial challenges with an integrated approach. Many policy instruments on land management exist to cope spatial challenges. Zoning and land use planning are strong instruments in urban areas, land consolidation and land banking are important instruments for rural areas. The paper proves how land consolidation facilitates investigation of rights beforehand, and improves registration of rights afterwards. That makes land consolidation a means to contribute to sustainable spatial planning with legal certainty granted for land owners and land users.*

#### Organisers



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