Land Reform in Scotland - a long history

- Over half of Scotland's private land is owned by 432 people.
- 0.025% of Scotland's population owns 67% of Scotland's private rural land.
- Half of the entire country is held by just 608 owners.
- 10% of Scotland is owned by 16 individuals or groups.
Recent Legislation

Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003

The Land of Scotland and the Common Good
Report of the Land Reform Review Group
“A Scotland with a strong and dynamic relationship between its land and people, where all land contributes to a modern and successful country, and where rights and responsibilities in relation to land are fully recognised and fulfilled”

Economic, Social & Cultural Human Rights
Making More of Scotland’s Land
Objectives

PRODUCTIVITY
economic, social and cultural

DIVERSITY
increasing and spreading the benefits

ACCOUNTABILITY
of land owners to the Scottish people
Priorities

Land for Housing and Development
Vacant & derelict land; land assembly, ownership constraints

Land Ownership
Scale & concentration; community ownership; Common Good Land

Land use Decision Making
Engagement and accountability; policy alignment

Agricultural Holdings
Landlord/tenant relationships; improving availability of land to farm
Land for Housing and Development

- Vacant & derelict land
- Compulsory Sales Orders
- Land assembly measures
- Options for land value capture
Land Ownership

- Issues of scale and concentration of ownership
- Community Ownership and rights to buy
- Potential of Land Value Taxation
Land use decision making

- Improving accountability
- Codes of Practice and Guidance
- Community engagement
Agricultural Holdings

• Improving landlord/tenant relationships
• Codes of Practice
• Availability of land
Land Reform in Scotland now-

- Active focus on land as a strategic asset – for the common good
- Productivity, Diversity, Accountability
- Legislative & culture change
- Urban & Rural