



# Land Conflicts Related to Land Privatization in Mongolia

## INTRODUCTION

Mongolia is in the initial stage of embracing private property rights as a means of transition towards free market economy and democracy through the implementation of land privatization process. However, land privatization, as experienced in other countries, is not an easy task and has resulted to mixed outcomes and in some cases, actually cause more land conflicts. Mongolia, in this context, with its unique tradition of common property systems and nomadic livestock keeping, is embarking on a new and delicate program which if not properly implemented will cause more damage to the people's livelihoods, in particular and in the economy, in general.

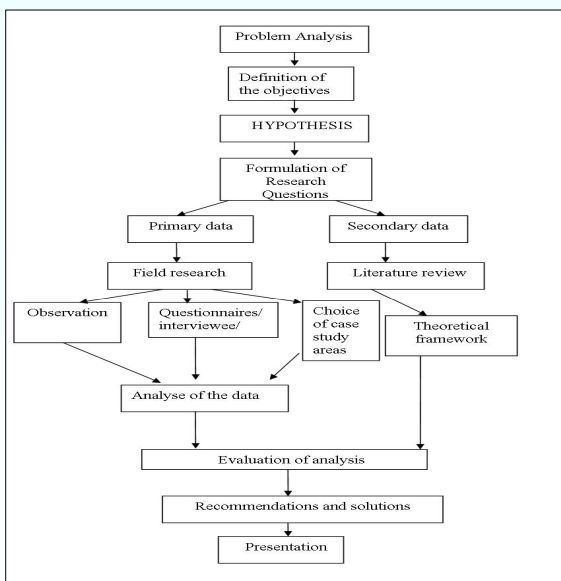
## RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To understand the causes of, and the parties to, land-related conflicts due to privatization of land and to examine the specific impacts and consequences of such conflicts to the country's poor, who are the most vulnerable and severely affected in the process.

## RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

1. Land conflicts as a result of land privatization are not only caused by inadequate laws but also by inefficiency and ineffectiveness of government authorities.
2. Land conflicts which are due to land privatization mainly affect the poor.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

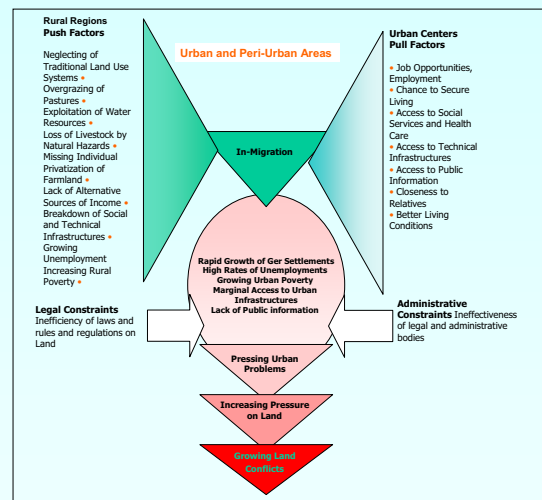


## RESEARCH FINDINGS

- There are different types of land conflicts exist;
- Multiple allocation of land and boundary conflicts are most significant due to land privatization process;
- Influx of migrants from rural to urban cause most conflicts in peri-urban areas;
- There is lack of monitoring and control for the implementation of land privatization process;

- Land Conflict Resolution is bureaucratic and long-lasting, keep power for the well off.
- There is lack of public information due to land privatization process
- Administrative low salaries are doors for the corruption.

Factors causing Land Conflicts in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas of Mongolia



Source: J.Janzen et al 2005, modified by author.

Occurrence of Land Conflicts in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas

Conflict types	Urban areas (%)	Peri-urban areas (%)
Boundary conflicts	24	76
Multiple sale on land	31	69
Land use conflicts between companies and citizens	56	44
Land acquisition without compensation	50	50
Double allocation of land	42	52
Sale of controversial land	100	0

## CONCLUSION

Land conflicts caused by land privatization mainly affect the poor. Existing laws regarding land privatization and land conflict resolution are clear and adequate, but their interpretation and implementation are inefficient and ineffective.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Massive education and information campaign regarding laws and regulation;
- Land privatization procedure should be transparent;
- Give support and legal assistance to the poor;
- Employ qualified staffs and increase salary to reduce corruption.