

A comparative study on informal development in five European countries

Chryssy POTSIU, Greece

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SUMMARY

Title: A comparative study on informal development in five European countries This paper presents the new findings of a focused, in-depth research made by the author on the problem of informal development in five Southeastern European countries: Albania, Greece, Cyprus, Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia and Montenegro. More specifically, this paper presents the results of a series of studies within the last six years made by the author with a purpose to investigate the adopted policies, strategies and tools for the legal integration of informal developments, and give recommendations for improvements. The paper briefly presents the different the main complexities and the variables associated with the issue in the five countries, in an effort to identify how these countries respond to informality in terms of regulations, priorities, legislative and political approaches.