



Iran's previous president Ebrahim Raisi (R) plants a tree sapling on the occasion of the National Tree Planting Day on March 5, 2024. • president.ir

bitious plan to plant one billion trees was initiated by the Raisi government. This plan entailed planting 250 million saplings annually throughout the country with the involvement of the populace.

Land Affairs Organization of Iran

Resolving agricultural land use conflicts: One of the key challenges faced by Iranian farmers in their dealings with the government has been the issue of overlapping boundaries between national and agricultural lands. By the end of September 2021, 1.08 million hectares of land across the country had been cleared of such conflicts, which equates to 11% of the total land area. During the Raisi government, significant progress has been made, with this figure rising to 11.037 million hectares, representing a 922% increase. As a result, 75% of the country's lands are now free from border conflicts.

Accreditation of agricultural lands: It is worth noting that up until August 2021, approximately 4% of agricultural lands (totaling about 1.780 million hectares) had been documented. In the last three years, there has been significant progress in this regard, with documents issued for an additional 8.604 million hectares, representing a 383% increase and bringing the total accredited land to 53% of the total agricultural land.

Consolidation of agricultural lands: Another initiative being pursued in the agricultural sector is the consolidation of small, fragmented plots of land that have fallen out of use over the last few decades. Until August 2021, when president Raisi took office, 256 hectares of agricultural lands had been integrated, and this figure rose significantly to 13,144 hectares during the Raisi government. This reflects a substantial growth rate of 5054% in the consolidation of small land parcels.

Identifying, preventing change of land use: One of the challenges faced is the threat of changing the use of agricultural land. In some cases, even first and second-class lands have been targeted by profiteers. Up until August 2021, 379,738 cases of land-use change were identified, and this number

