With respect to Investment liberalisation – National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In **CZ**: Agricultural and forest land can be acquired by foreign natural persons having permanent residency in the Czech Republic and enterprises established in the Czech Republic.

Specific rules apply to agricultural and forest land under state ownership. State agricultural land can be acquired only by Czech nationals, by municipalities and by public universities (for training and research). Legal persons (regardless of the form or place of residence) can acquire state agriculture land from the state only if a building, which they already own, is built on it or if this land is indispensable for the use of such building. Only municipalities and public universities can acquire state forests.

Measures:
CZ: Act No. 95/1999 Coll. (on Conditions relating to the transfer of agricultural land and forests from the state ownership to ownership of other entities); and
Act No. 503/2012, Coll. on State Land Office.

In **DK**: Natural persons who are not resident in Denmark, and who have not previously been resident in Denmark for a total period of five years, must in accordance with the Danish Acquisition Act obtain permission from the Ministry of Justice to acquire title to real property in Denmark. This also applies for legal persons that are not registered in Denmark. For natural persons, acquisition of real property will be permitted if the applicant is going to use the real property as his or her primary residence. For legal persons that are not registered in Denmark, acquisition of real property will in general be permitted, if the acquisition is a prerequisite for the business activities of the purchaser.

Permission is also required if the applicant is going to use the real property as a secondary dwelling. Such permission will only be granted if the applicant through an overall and concrete assessment is regarded to have particular strong ties to Denmark.

Permission under the Acquisition Act is only granted for the acquisition of a specific real property.

Specifically, acquisition of agricultural land by natural or legal persons is also governed by the Danish Agricultural Holdings Act, which imposes restrictions on all persons, Danish or foreign, when acquiring agricultural property. Accordingly, any natural or legal person, who wishes to acquire agricultural real property, must also fulfil the requirements in this Act.