Fit For Purpose Presenticipatory Mapping for Cadaster: a Village Approach

Authors: Mr Jaya, Virgo Eresta (Indonesia) <u>erestajaya@gmail.com</u>

Mr. Martono, Dwi Budi (Indonesia) <u>dwibudimartono@gmail.com</u>

> Mr. Leo Pantimena (Indonesia) <u>leocacarina@gmail.com</u>

Introduction

- There are 52 millions parcels registered out of 140 millions
- The President of Indonesia has set a target for registering 5 million land parcels in 2017, 7 million in 2018 and 9 million in 2019;
- 21 million parcels in this three years;
- Will be increased in the next years.

The Current approach of PTSL

(Complete & Systematic Registration)

Due to spatial framework, all of land certificates must be registered by fixed boundaries, e.g.:

- Monument at the boundary point;
- Boundary claimed by the owner;
- The boundary agreement with the neighboring border;
- Boundary determination by the authorities.

Field Survey must be carried out.

The Case of Madiun

implementing FFP by two projects:

 PTSL: complete and systematic land registration.
IP4T: inventory of occupied, right, used and utilized of land;

PTSL in 7 Villages (2017)

30.921 parcels:

- K1 : 16.559 (certificate issued)
- K2 : 0 (dispute)
- K3 : 3.977 (the subjects not eligible)
- K4 : 10.385 (already certified)



IP4T in 1 Village (2017)



1.453 parcels delineated using high resolution imagery at Ngampel Village, Madiun Regency, East Java Province, Indonesia (Source: Madiun Regency Land Office, East Java province).



Figure : Participatory Approach in Ngampel Village for IP4T implemantation

The Outcome

- People awareness and participation: IP4T is delineated by using high resolution satellite imagery by Partisipatory of local people;
- Additional information: resulted a complete calastre at 2 village of Ngampel and Kedungrejo. Not only spasial data, IP4T also collected textual data about ocupation, ownership, landuse and utilization of land;
- Cover complete parcels in the village: Land registration in Indonesia is voluntary so it does not oblige all owners to register the land in the land office.

HYBRID OF IP4T & PTSL IN 2018

IP4T

- complete cadastre with general boundaries, delineated upon high resolution sattelite imagery by participatory of trusted intermediaries, More than 1.700 people in Madiun Regency:
 - Head of village & Kamituwo;
 - Bhabinkamtibmas, a village police;
 - Babinsa, a village army.
- it is around 410.000 parcels in 206 villages;
- compulsory approach;
- not issued land certificate.

PTSL

- provide fixed boundaries with field surveys by professional surveyors;
- it will issues 30.000 land certificates and 40.000 mapped parcels in 59 villages;
- voluntary approach;
- By adjudication team from land office and private surveyors.

The Obstacles

- Capacity Development
 - Training for more than 1.700 of local people;
- Spatial, Legal and Institutional frameworks.

Conclusions

- 21 million parcels will be registered within 2017-2019 and 70 million more if be continued in next presidential policy;
- This target can only be achieved using a FFP approach. Some preliminary piloting has already taken place e.g. in Madiun District, East Java;
- If Indonesia really choose FFP approach to accomplish this ambition, it will be biggest FFP implementation in the world.

Thank You