

Articulation of the Plan of Social Ordering of Rural Property with the Multipurpose Cadaster

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SUMMARY

The National Land Agency, as an entity of national order has as one of its objectives to implement the policy of Social Order of Rural Property, in order to generate legal security in the rural area. The Plans for the Social Management of Rural Property - POSPR, have been built on this guideline, which is consolidated as an instrument that will allow intervening the territory in an articulated and effective way to achieve access and legal security of the land and in this sense, provide clarity and organize land tenure in different regions of the country.

Methodologically, the ANT has defined a route for the construction of the POSPR, structured in three phases; the first one is the formulation, in this phase the data collection from external sources is done, such as cadastre and registry, in order to carry out an analysis of the existing information from the physical and legal focus, which allows generating a territorial characterization, In this phase, a first intervention is carried out in the territory. From the social component, a series of instruments are generated that allow gathering social information about land tenure and about the different conflicts in the territory, the main products of this phase are the document preliminary analysis of the DPAP and the social order plan for the municipality.

The second phase of the route is the implementation of the plan, in this phase a full articulation is made with the public policy of Cadastre Multipropósito and with the product specifications for the physical, legal and technological components, while for the social component the activities defined in the route have a broader scope. The component of the economic aspect is one of the points where the route is not fully articulated, since within the framework of legal independence this component is out of reach.

The last phase defined in the route is the maintenance of the plan, here according to the results

obtained in the massive property sweep, an update of the plan document is made with the new physical configuration.

The project of implementation of the model of allocation and recognition of rights through comprehensive property sweep for purposes of multipurpose cadastre and formalization, developed by the ANT and USAID in the municipality of Ovejas - Sucre, is a pilot that seeks to test the artifacts defined by the POSPR and the multipurpose cadastre to provide legal security and guarantee clear and efficient processes in the allocation of rights. In this sense, for the planimeter component, the ANT has generated a table of higher precisions.

The methodologies implemented by the operator in the operating process of the massive property sweep, clearly show how to achieve allocation processes with an operational scheme of massive intervention of the territory, necessarily require an interinstitutional articulation at the level of the processes.