

# THE STARTING POINT

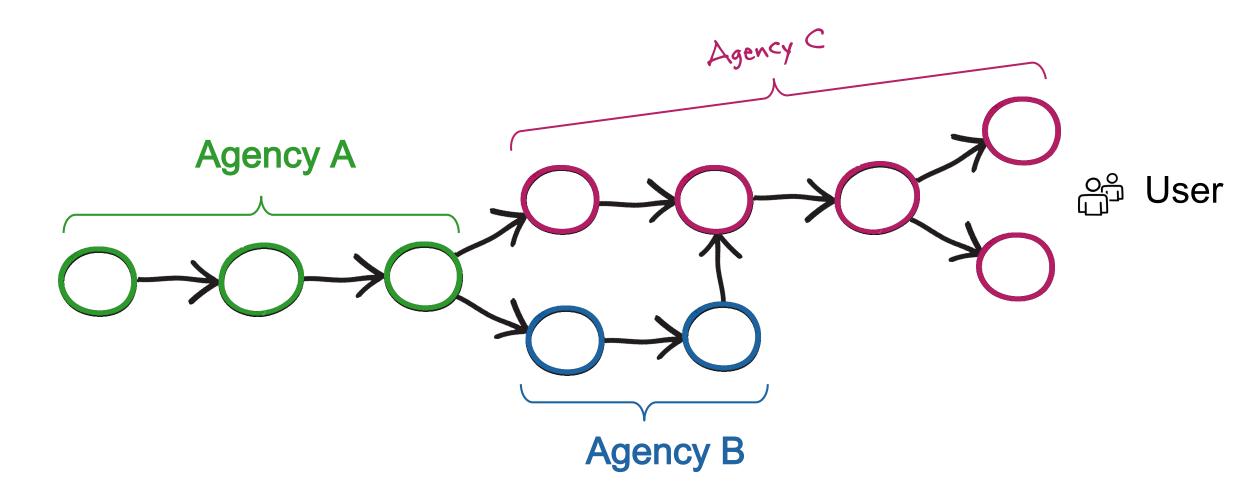


# There existillions unregistered people to land relationships

That need to be recorded in a reasonable time & at an affordable co

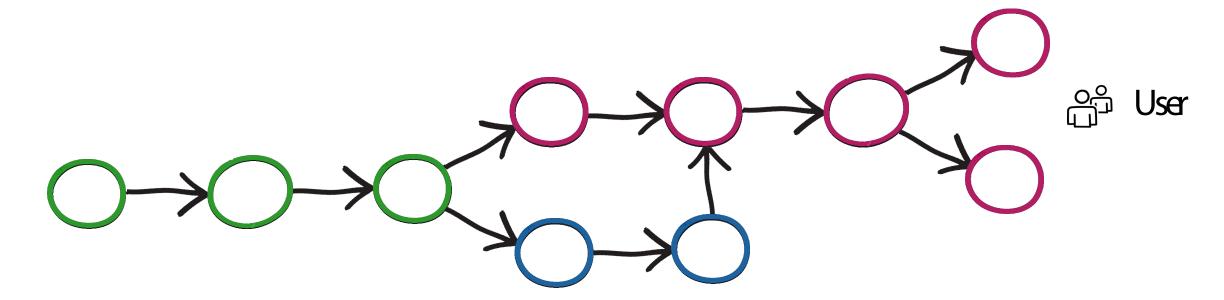


# THE PROBLEM - COMPLEX & FRAGMENTED LAND REGISTRATION PROCEDURES



# THE PROBLEM – COMPLEX & FRAGMENTED LAND REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

- 100 % traditional, based overnillimeter accuracy
  Based on forms & standards & rules &
  Carried out Systled professionals with sophisticated technology



# Develop a land registration method following the principles of Hotel Eitpose Land Administration



WHAT ARE THE CITIZEN NEEDS?

# Security of Tenure

# Registration of People to Land Relationships Leading to Titles

# THE PRINCIPLES

- Totallparticipatoty the level whightholders responsible of parts theprocess
- Physical and legal data are collected simultanimaghataich in a
  Transparesot that the data is available to and validated by the
- Generatiaginal productmpliawth adoptstandards
- **Leading** landtles



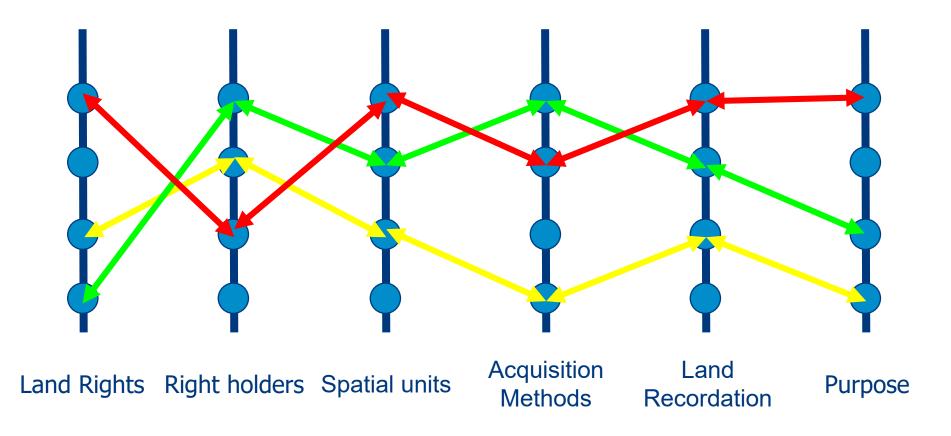
# THE SET OF CHOSEN FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

- Identity (per party)
  - ID document (nit, cc, etc.)
  - Names & gender
  - Annexes 2 photos (one of the person and one of the ID)
- Right
  - Type (ownership, occupation, etc.)
  - Description
  - Annexes 1..n photos
- Land description
  - Geometry & label (name)
  - Land use
  - Annexes 0..n photos

# FITNESS FOR PURPOSE 'EQUALIZER'

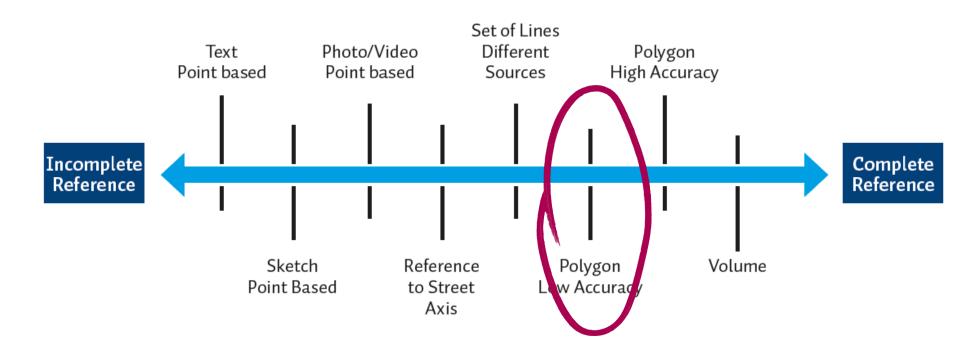
Criteria: Quality, Cost, Time

Requirements: Standards (LADM), Software, Capacity

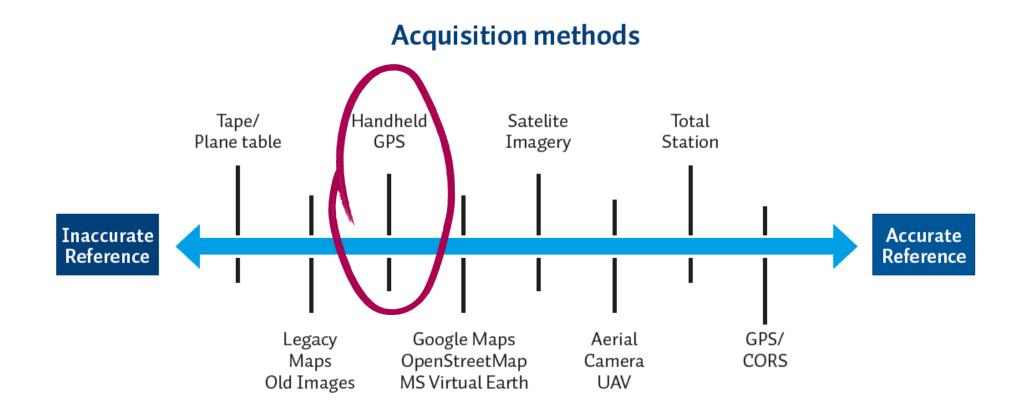


# **OPTIONS TO REPRESENT A PIECE OF LAND**

# Representations of spatial units



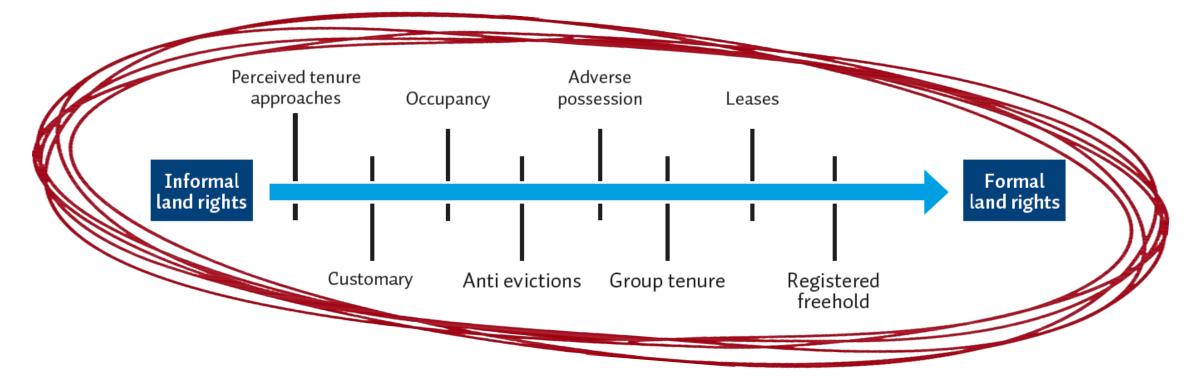
# MECHANISMS TO ACQUIRE THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PIECE OF LAND





# WHICH PEOPLE TO LAND RELATIONSHIPS DO WE FOCUS ON?

# **Continuum of land rights**



# METHODOLOGY STEPS – BASED ON THE SWEEP OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE AREA



#### Socialization

Inform the community on the activities and responsibilities



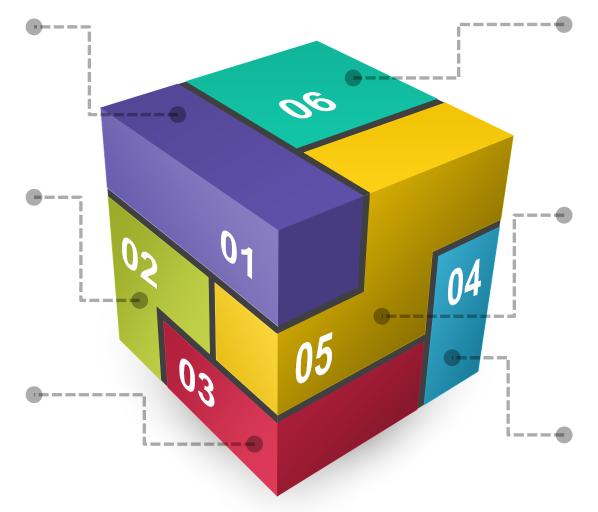
# **Planning**

Identify the rightholders, schedule the visit of their land & train grassroot surveyors



#### **Data Collection**

Collect data on land descriptions, identities & rights





# Registration

Submit the data to the government for generation of legal documents



### **Public Inspection**

Validate the processed data through community agreements



# Post Processing

Generate valid geometries & classify relationships with the land



# THE TECHNOLOGY























# FFP-Land Registration





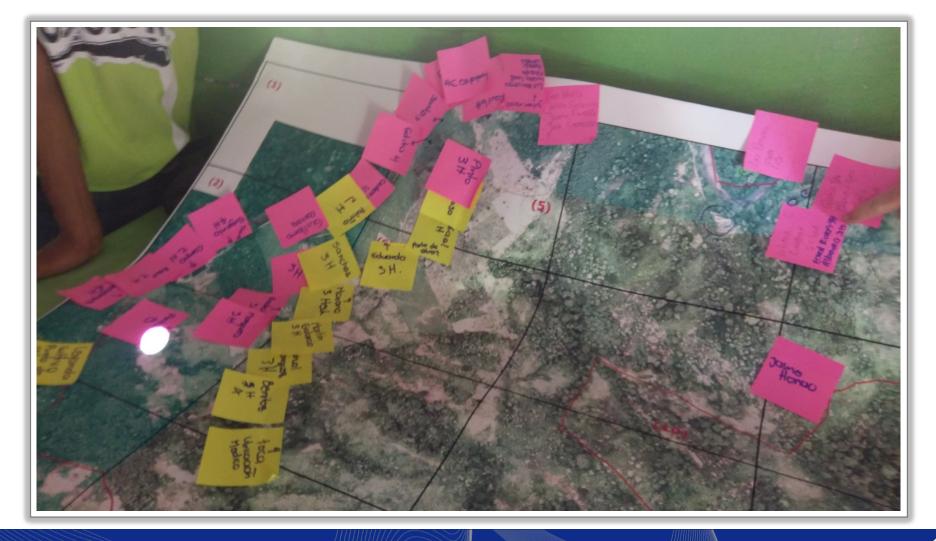
# **SOCIALIZATION & AWARENESS**













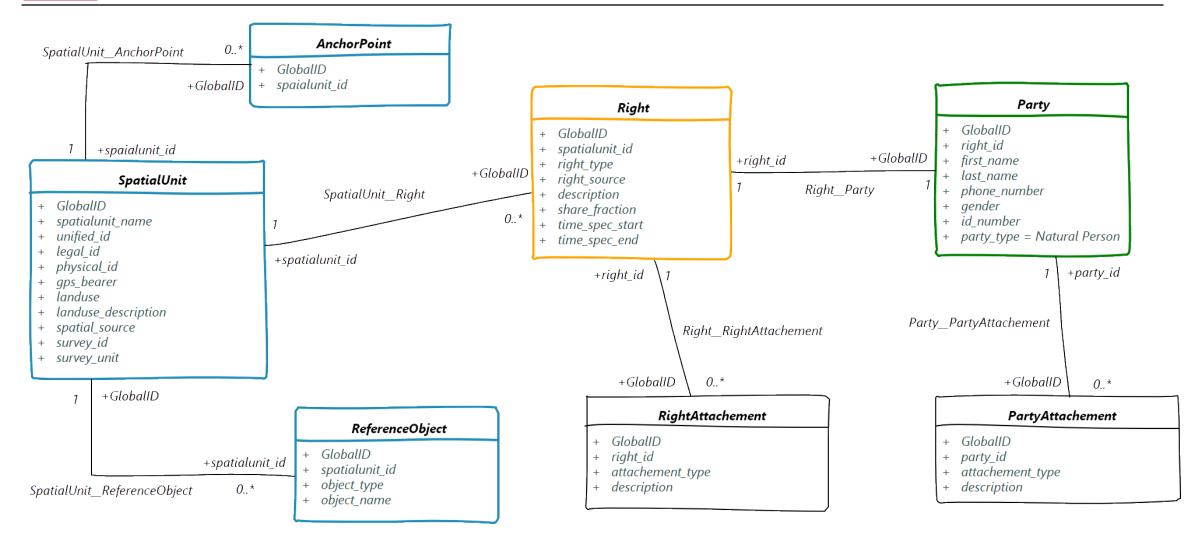


# **DATA COLLECTION – FIELD SURVEY LOGISTICS**

- Staff (a team of 2 people per piece of land)
  - One person with knowledge on the parcel and its boundaries
  - One person capable of using the FFP data collection app
- Equipment
  - A handheld GPS
  - A mobile device (e.g. phone, tablet)
  - A mobile app
- Training sessions per surveyed area (e.g. a village)
  - Groups of 5 or more grassroot surveyors
- One FFP specialist per surveyed area (e.g. village)



# **MULTI-LEVEL DATA MODEL: STEP 3**







# **DATA COLLECTION – TRAINING**

#### GRASSROOT SURVEYORS

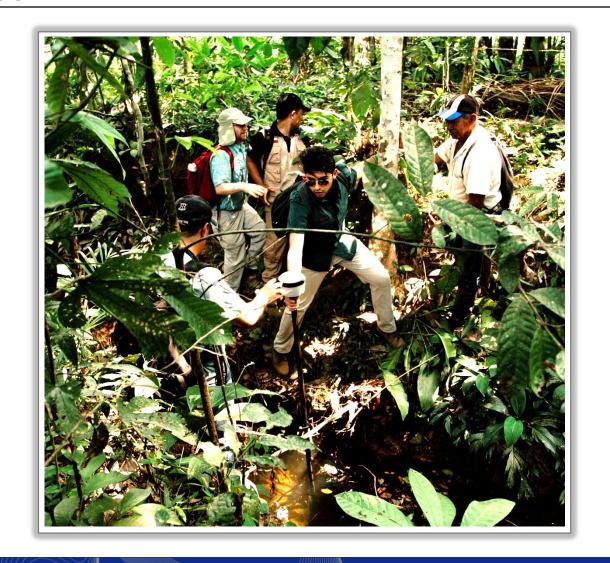






# **DATA COLLECTION – FIELD SURVEY**









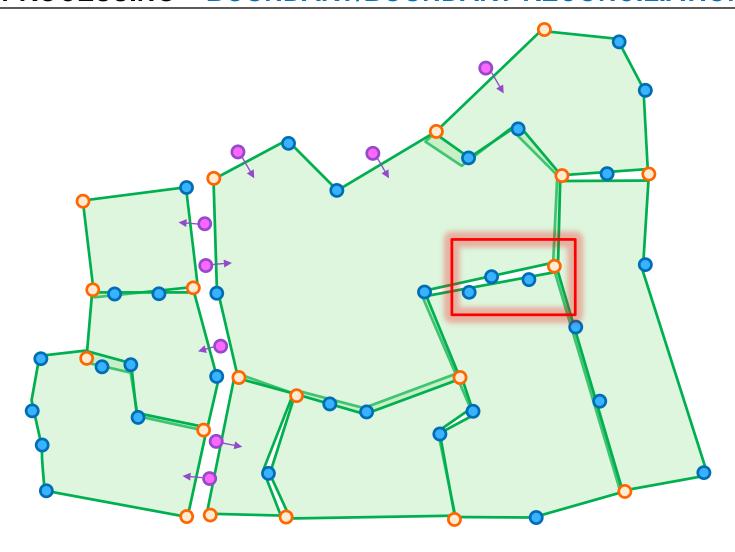
# **DATA COLLECTION – FIELD SURVEY**





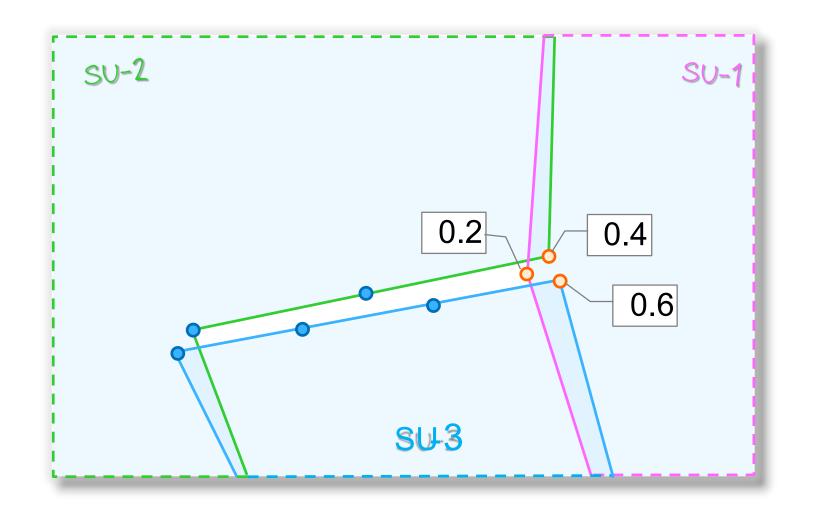






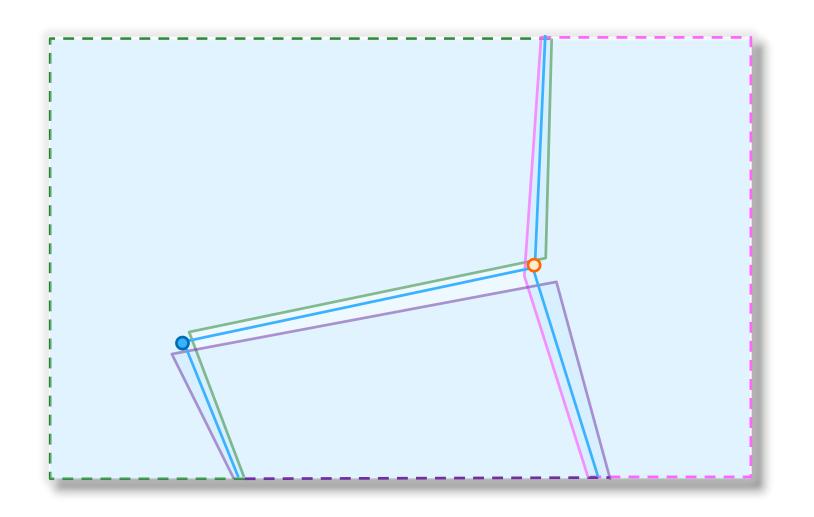






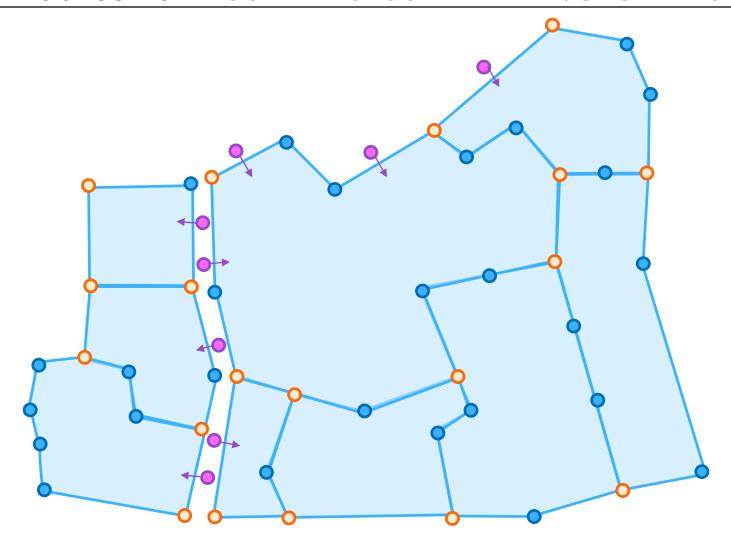
- Anchor point
- Boundary point





- Anchor point
- Boundary point











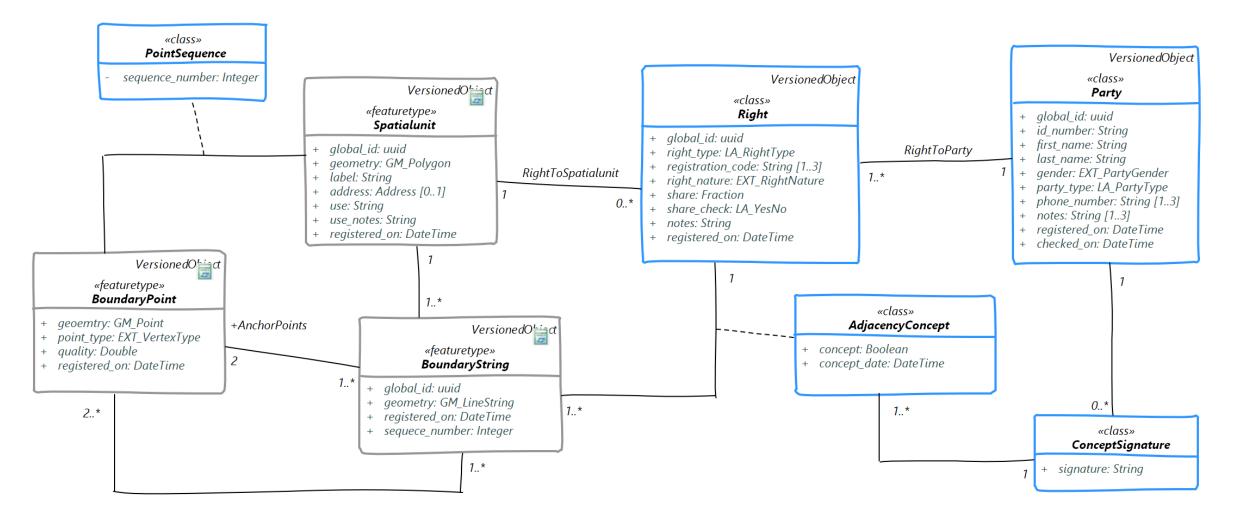








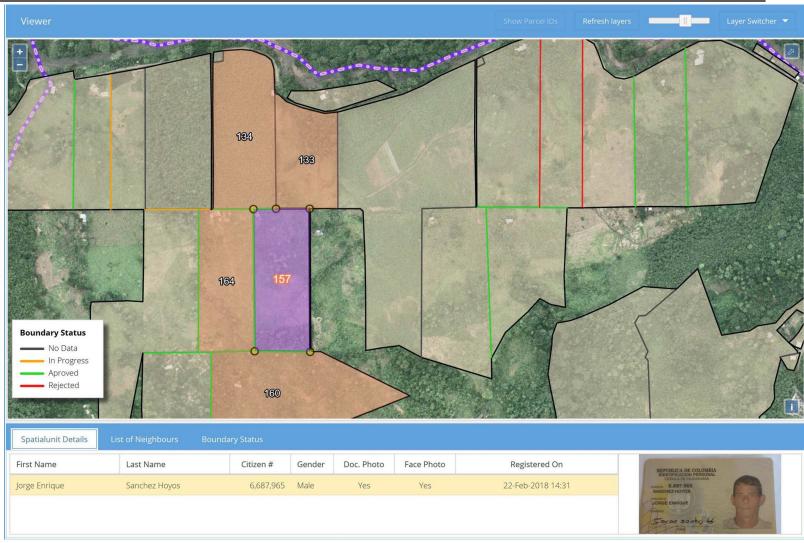
# **MULTI-LEVEL DATA MODEL: STEP 5**



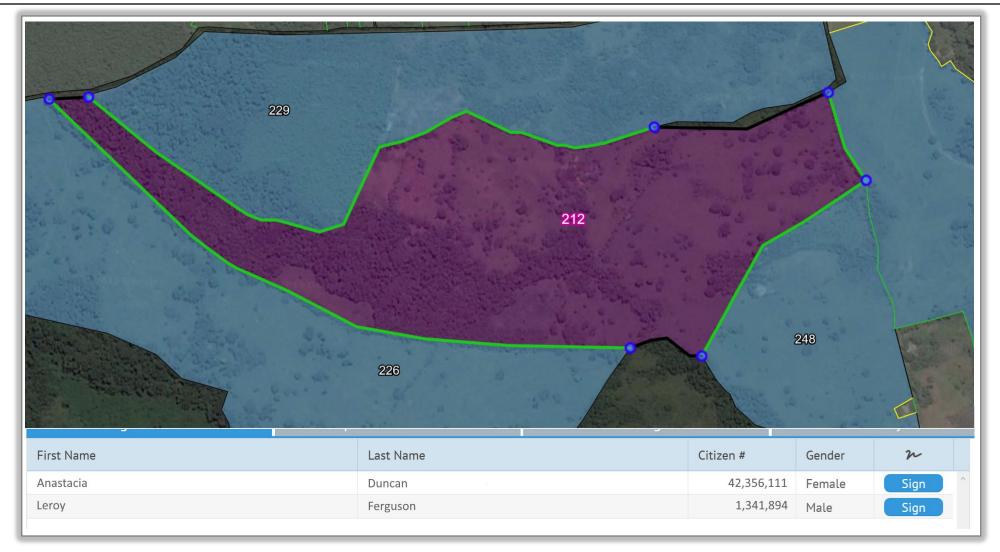






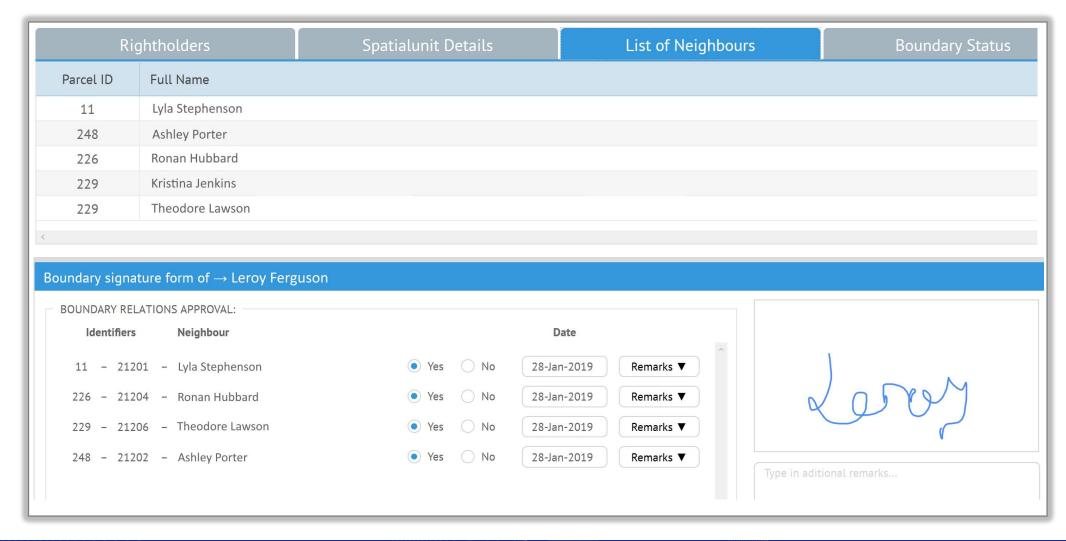


















# **REGISTRATION & TITLES**





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FACULTY ITC



# **REGISTRATION & TITLES**





# THE TEAM IN WANT OF THE WORK AREAS IN COLOMBIA





# **LESSONS LEARNT**

- Focus on the process and direct it to the needs.
- Use technology and standards to support the process not to define it.
- Simplify to enhance participation
- Do not aim for one-size fits all procedures
- Build trust on the process

# WHICH WAY NOW?



