High Level Forum on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

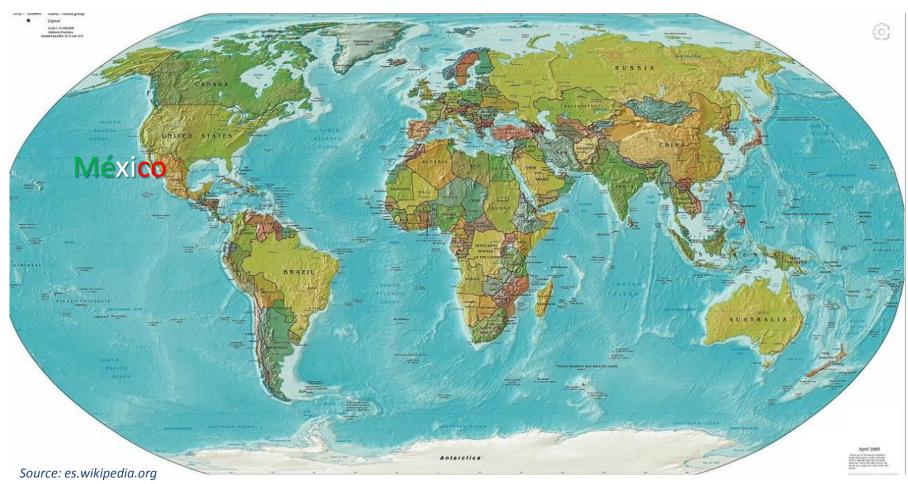


Certification Program of Ejido Rights and Titling of Urban Lots

20-22 April 2016







World map Land and Political

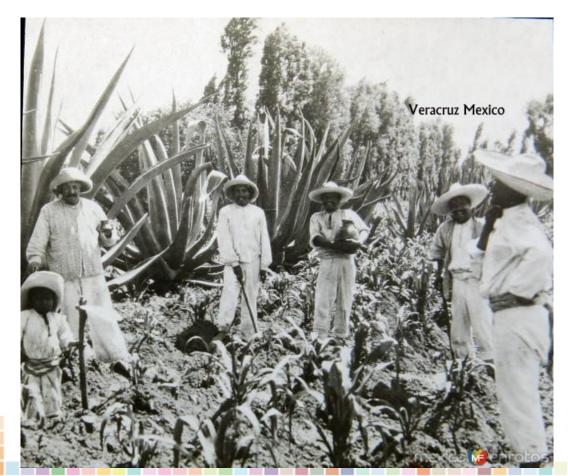


Background

 Started in Mexico with the agrarian land distribution at the end of the revolution that began in 1910.

Social ownership had no constitutional status, it was owned

by the state



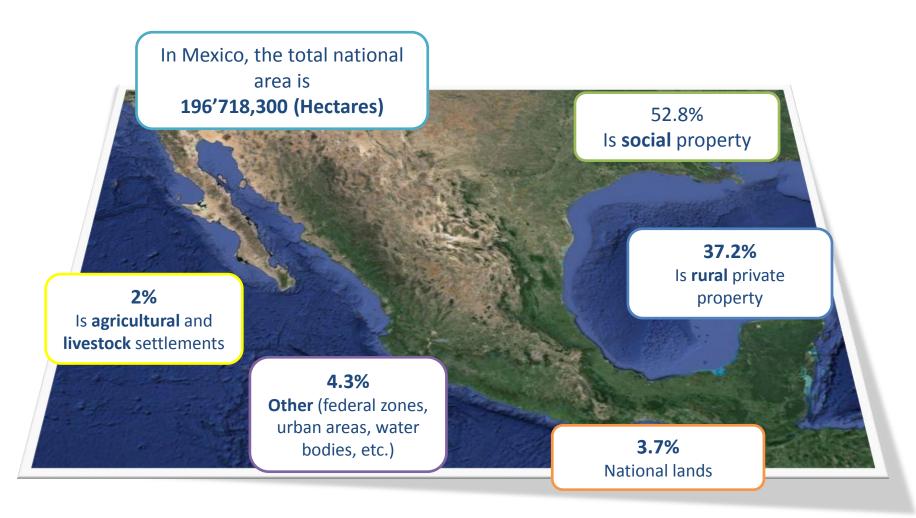
MEXICAN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Circa 1900-1930
Pánuco, Veracruz, México
http://www.mexicoenfotos.com/

Types of property

As specified in Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, there are three types of property in the country:



Surface Distribution:



Source: National Agrarian Registry



What is PROCEDE* (1992-2006)?

Certification Program of Ejido Rights and Titling of Urban Lots (PROCEDE):

Is a program promoted by the federal government, which allowed the voluntary and free incorporation of the agrarian nucleus, to the benefit of ejidos, municipalities, residents and landholders.

Objective:

Provide certainty through measurement and parcel certificates delivery, right certificates of common use land and titles of urban plots, in favor of individuals of the agricultural nucleus of the country that so request.

*According to its Spanish initials

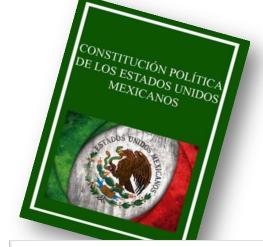


Legal support

Amendments to the Article 27 of the **Mexican Constitution mandates** to provide legal certainty in the land, promote capitalization, protect and strengthen the agrarian groups by granting constitutional status to the communal and ejido property.

The Agrarian Law regulates:

- Property of land used for agricultural, livestock and forestry in Mexico.
- The life of the nucleuses of ejido and communal population.
- The relationship and association between rural producers, government institutions and delivering of agrarian justice.







Participating institutions



Ministry of Land Reform (SRA)

Coordinated and directed the implementation and development of the activities of PROCEDE



Agrarian Agency (PA)

Advised and guaranteed the observance of the rights of agrarian settlements and their inhabitants.



Carried out the registration, control, dispatch and delivery of agrarian documents.



INEGI

Performed the work of measurement and generation of the plans.





Characteristics of the program.



- Voluntary and free.
- Adhered to published regulations.
- Respect the decisions and agreements of the assemblies.





Interagency planning

- Establishment of Committees
- Development of Technical Standards
- General Operating Procedure Definition
- Generation of catalogs, monitoring and control

systems

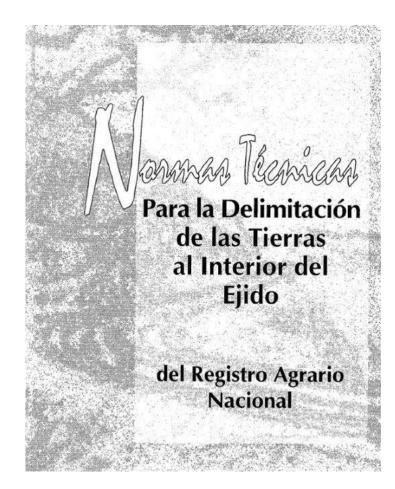
Programming goals





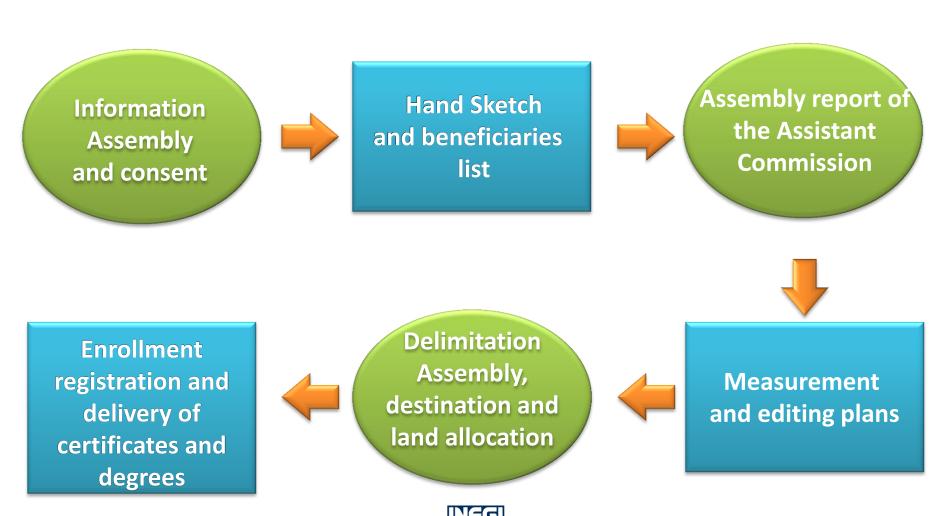
Normativity

INEGI collaborated with the RAN for the integration of the Technical Standards for the Demarcation of the Lands within the Ejido, which were published in the official journal of the Federation on September 23, 1992.





General Operating Procedure



Information Assembly and consent



Participation in Assembly of ejidatarios, 1995

- The program is presented to the assembly.
- The assembly decides its incorporation into PROCEDE.
- The assembly appointed an Auxiliary Commission to organize the work



Auxiliary Commission

PA, INEGI and the Auxiliary Commission work

together in:

- The revision of the Basic Folder.
- The development of a sketch of the ejido or community.
- The information to neighboring.
- Encouraging participation of members of the ejido.
- Marking the vertices in each corner.
- Clearing the sites to be measured.







INEGI staff and auxiliary commission. 1995

Perimeter route

- Convene to authorities, neighboring and rights holders.
- The boundaries of the ejido or community in accordance with the Basic folder are crossed.
- Rise up of records in accordance with neighboring ejido.
- The results with the Basic folder are compared.



INEGI staff going to the ejido, 1996

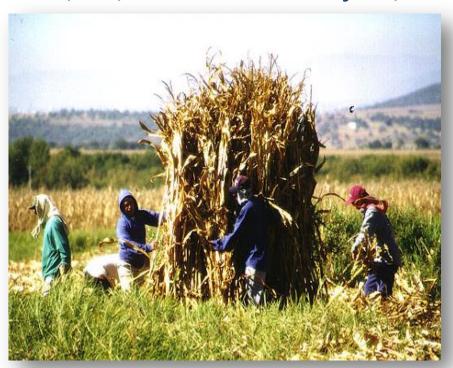


List of beneficiaries

From the list provided by the RAN, PA, INEGI and the Ejido,

they produce a list of:

- Ejidatarios or comuneros.
- Landholders.
- Neighbors



Who will be recognized and assigned rights.



Composition of technical activities

Consent to subjects of law



Identification of vertices and drawing freehand sketch



Measurement of different areas



Editing plans



Getting coordinates referenced to a map projection system

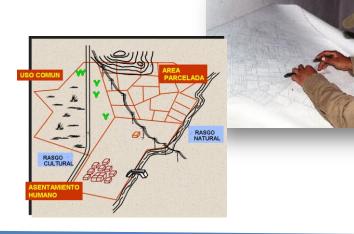


Information processing



General activities

Freehand sketch



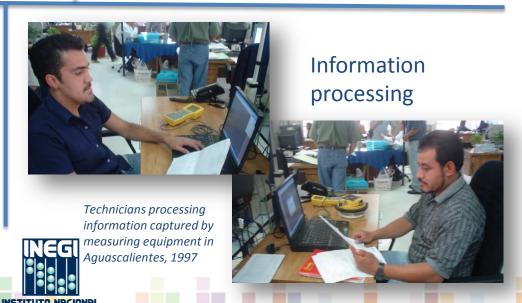
Measurement Work



Technical staff conducting surveys with Total Station, GPS and photogrammetric materials in different ejidos of the country, 1996

Rising certificates





Surveys



Direct method

Use of equipment Total Station and GPS.

Indirect method

Photogrammetric materials such as photographic enlargements, digital orthophotos and satellite images are used.



Assembly report of the Auxiliary Commission

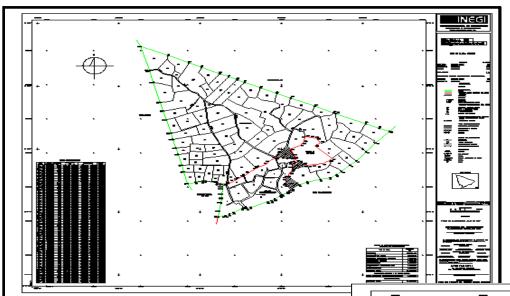


- It is submitted and approved the freehand sketch with the necessary modifications.
- The list of beneficiaries is presented.
- If there are no changes or problems, the nucleuses measurement is programmed.

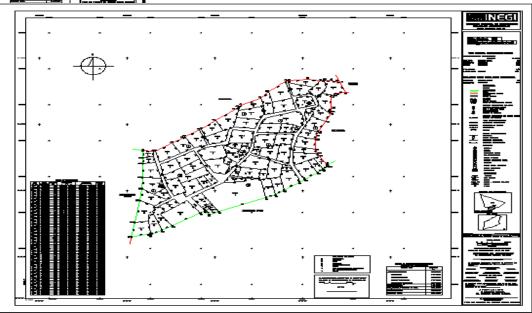


Plans Generation

INTERNAL PLAN

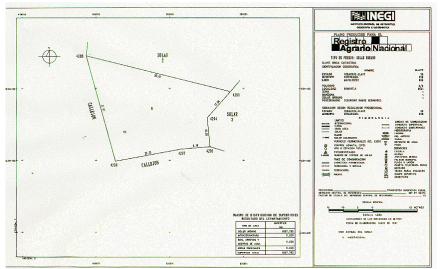


HUMAN SETTLEMENT PLAN

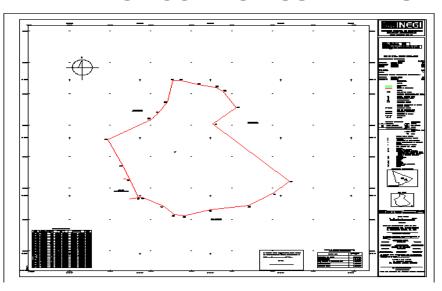


Plans Generation

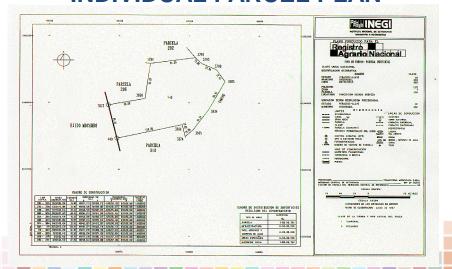
PLOT PLAN



PLAN OF COMMON USE LANDS



INDIVIDUAL PARCEL PLAN



Assembly of delimitation, destination and land allocation



PROCEDE Beneficiary, 1999

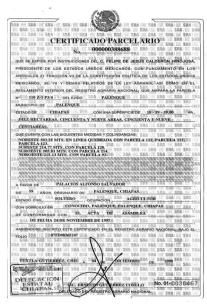
- The planes are displayed 15 days before holding assembly for questions and / or clarifications.
- They should be approved with a legal quorum of 75% plus one of the ejido owners.
- A public notary attests to the submission and approval of the plans and decisions of the assembly.
- The list of beneficiaries is ratified.



Certification and Titling

The National Agrarian Registry enrolls, registers and deliver certificates and titles





Delivery of certificates in the state of Chihuahua, 1996



Communication strategy



- State and municipal governments
- Agricultural representatives
- Neighboring
- Beneficiaries





National results PROCEDE (November 2006)

National results

Working Universe

	Total	%
Total agrarian nucleuses	31,201	100
Certificated and Titled nucleuses (4,362,709 beneficiaries)	28,430	91.1
Nucleuses in certification process	350	1.1
Nucleuses measured	28,743	92.1
Nucleuses that will not be certified	2,421	7.8

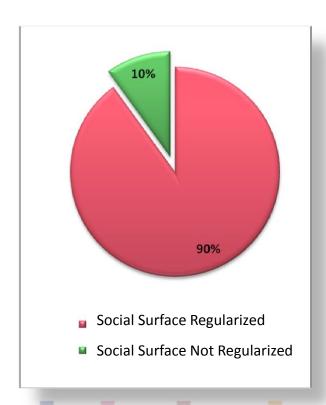
National results

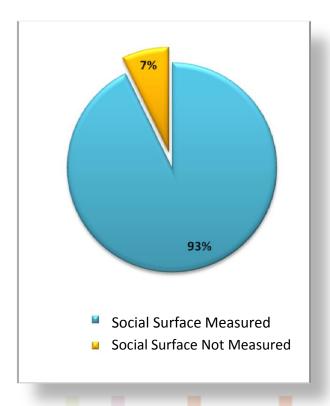
National Total Surface

Public and Private Surface Social Surface 196,000,000 ha

94,200,000 ha

101,800,000 ha

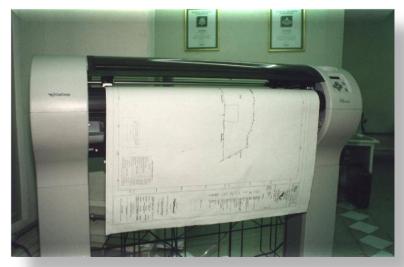




National results

Cartography Generation of Social Property

- 5.7 million parcels plans
- 2.8 million urban lots plans
- 127.179 plans of large areas
 - Polygons of Agrarian nucleuses
 - Common Use Areas
 - Parceled areas
 - **Human Settlement Areas**
- 94.4 million hectares.
- 28.743 Agrarian nucleuses Measured
- 4.4 million beneficiaries



Plotter used for printing PROCEDE plans, 1993



CENCA center of Automated Cartography, 1993

In conclusion...



PROCEDE helped to increase security in land tenure, greater justice and freedom to the peasants of the country, and expand partnership and resource exploitation opportunities

With this:

- Agrarian conflicts were reduced.
- Legal certainty was provided to the rightful owners.
- Allowed participation in the incorporation of properties to urban land.
- Intellectual capital building highly qualified.
- Systematized and automated stocks of information were produced.
- Technological capital was formed by developing standards, methods and specialized software.



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