

Indigenous Land Titling in Colombia: A Path to Peace for Native Communities, Highlighting the Role of Geographic Information in the Process

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Abstract

Role of Geographic Information in the Process

This proposal integrates Geographic Information, which is critical for incorporating legal data on land formalization, as well as environmental and socioeconomic records. The methodologies outlined in this analysis highlight that changes in Colombia's regulations regarding data collection and processing could reduce the time required for land titling for indigenous communities and also to fulfill Colombia's peace.



Introduction

In land titling processes, surveying the land to be titled is crucial, so the government has accurate information about the exact area being provided and its precise location but also for being used as the basis for socioeconomical, legal and environmental data. There are not many previous research of geographical methodologies in this field work and this proposal pretends to define the methodology with a geographic focus for Indigenous Land Titling.



Methodology

- 35 land titling process in Amazon, Andean, Caribbean and Orinoquian regions of Colombia.
- 10 different ethnic groups.
- Statements define in Decree 1071 of 2015, Decree 148 of 2020 and the Government resolutions; 643 of 2018, 388 of 2020, 1732 of 2018 and 388 of 2020.
- Surveying information data collect in situ or indirectly with high resolutions images.



Methodology

- Social cartography gathered in the process.
- Cadastral geography and alphanumeric info and layers of planning importance
- legal documentation of the parcels, maps that were given in previous lands titling's

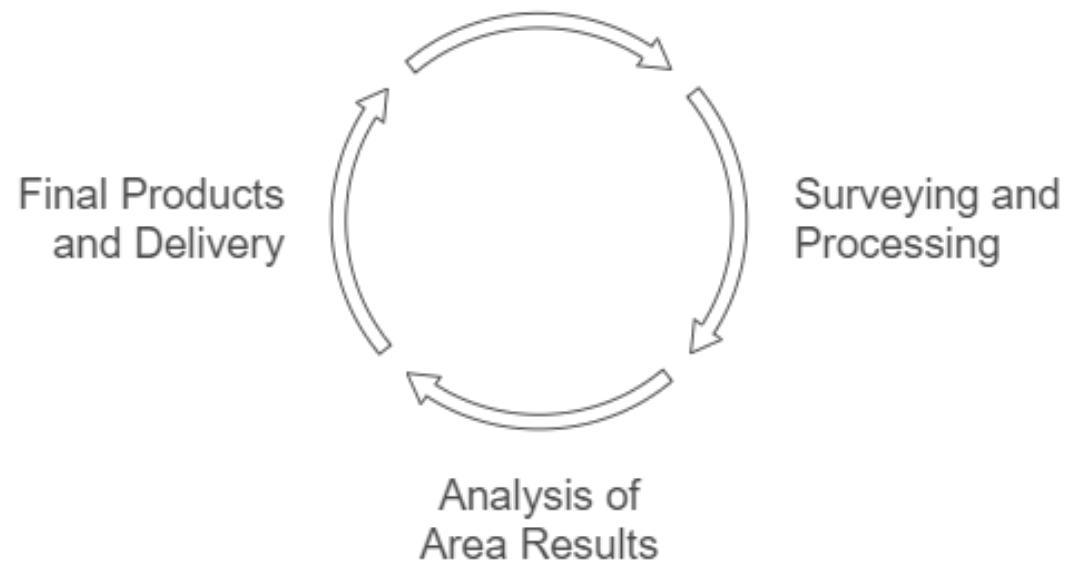


Results



Image 5
The Indigenous Kogui community.
Credits: Juana Londoño

Preview of Information Review and Georeferencing



Conclusions

- **Advanced technologies in geographic information**

Aim to improve land titling processes by providing accurate data for the Land Administration and Territorial System. However, property mapping for indigenous communities is significant. Despite these barriers, methodologies as the one proposed in this study approach important steps in addressing these obstacles and modernizing the database of property in the country

Conclusions

- **Development of an accurate geographic information perspective for the land formalization process**

During its application, regulations exceed technical applications within the social context of Colombia. Most cases, lands that shared boundaries with indigenous territories are occupied by drug drillers, guerrilla commanders, and paramilitary groups, so reporting properly the overlapping between surveying results, cadastral and legal information are the key to solve the need of signatures with the neighbour.

Conclusions

- **Interdisciplinary team**

Is essential for the success of Indigenous Land Titling, geographic information has a significant role in providing the base data for environmental, social and legal analyses, ensuring that the final resolution not only grants formalized lands but also land management practices that are from the communities. This method represents a path to peace for Native Communities as it provides an effective land title process even in the emblematic cases

Questions



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