

Bolivia Land Titling Program Quarterly Report July – September 2007

Bolivia Land Titling Project Quarterly Report

Third Quarter 2007

Chemonics International Inc.

Contract No. PCE-I-820-99-0003-00 RAISE IQC Task Order Nº 820

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INTRODUCTION AND THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

CHAPTER ONE

A. INTRODUCTION

The Bolivia Land Titling Project (BLTP), Contract PCE-I-820-99-0003-00, Task Order 820 under the Rural and Agricultural Incomes with a Sustainable Environment (RAISE) Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC), aims to improve the lives of the individuals and families living in the Cochabamba Tropics (the Chapare) by addressing the lack of legal security in the ownership of land. Since the 1990's, this lack of security has been a serious obstacle to the integrated development process in the Cochabamba Tropics.

In this first chapter of the sixteenth quarterly report submitted by Chemonics to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), covering the period July 1st through September 30th, we report on the highlights of the quarter and the progress in each of the three components of phase two as of September 30th, 2007. In the following chapter we present quarterly progress disaggregated by titling plan and measures against the targets specified in the FARA for the quarter. Background information on the project is provided in the third chapter. Finally, chapter four presents the project's financial status as of September 2007. The report also includes the following annexes: a. State of Titling Activities b. Work Plan Progress Monitor c. Map of Project Coverage as of September 30, 2007; and d. Progress by Titling Plan.

B. THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

OWNERSHIP VERIFICATION AND TITLING

During the reporting period BLTP achieved several significant advances. First, President Evo Morales Ayma signed 3,088 titles of agrarian property that had completed the regularization process with BLTP support. The owners received the titles symbolically in an act that took place on August 2, 2007, Agrarian Reform Day. These titles were then registered in the office of Derechos Reales. 1,185 additional property titles will be registered and will be presented to their owners in the next quarter.

The Bolivian Government completed work on the regulations governing the new Agrarian Reform Law (Law3545 Reconducción Comunitaria de la Reforma Agraria). The regulations shortens the time and cost of processing a land title in the entire country. The regulations incorporate three key methodologies and processes developed by BLTP in the Tropics of Cochabamba:

- "Saneamiento interno" whereby the community comes to an agreement of property boundaries both of individual land owners and of the community itself before INRA starts the task of delimiting and measuring each property
- Use of the "Without More Paperwork" ("Sin más trámite") ownership verification procedures, which reduces the steps and processing time
- Elimination of dispute time frames when property owners agree on the ownership of a particular property. This avoids several unnecessary legal steps.

Another noteworthy change in the regularization process is the transfer of the valuation of property function, which applies to small properties and is pre-established in the Law, from the Agrarian Superintendent to INRA. This change further accelerates the process and lowers the cost of regularization by eliminating a step that could take weeks to complete.

During the reporting period BLTP also promoted several activities to counter the impact of delays in the titling process caused by bottlenecks in the President's Office. These activities included:

- Contracting three additional judicial staff at the office of Derechos Reales in Sacaba in anticipation of the increase in registration activities during the present and upcoming periods
- Reorganizing the INRA field teams to increase efficiency and maximize resources
- Maintaining an ongoing outreach campaign to inform the communities of the status of the
 regularization process, to emphasize the importance of having a legally registered title, and to
 highlight the installation of the first integrated municipal cadastre in Villa Tunari
- Maintaining the outreach window in the INRA office in Villa Tunari that offers information in Quechua and Spanish about the process and status of each title. This is a small but strategic activity for the project.

INSTITUTIONAL STHRENGTHENING

In response to the new legislation and in order to speed up its implementation, BLTP supported INRA in the development of new instruments for ownership verification and titling to be used in field and office activities.

The products developed as a result of this collaboration include:

- Technical and juridical forms designed to gather information from the field and a manual for filling in the forms.
- A system for calculating the value of rural properties
- Templates for the production of the ownership verification final resolutions and for the adaptation of the Sistema Integrado de Saneamiento y Titulación (SIST) to the new Regulation

After these instruments were developed, BLTP supported the training of 150 INRA staff on the contents of the new law and its regulations and the use of the forms for gathering technical and juridical data. Also all the staff received copies of the new regulations.

Using these new formats, INRA personnel re-processed 150 final resolutions of ownership verification at the end of September, which should be signed by the President in the next quarter.

The project also identified coordination and relationship problems among the INRA personnel. In order to address these issues, BLTP organized a teamwork and motivation workshop (Taller de Motivación, Integración y Trabajo en Equipo) with the INRA staff, led by Vicente Delle Piane, an experienced human resources facilitator.







Training on Law 3545 and its Regulations for INRA personnel (top) and the Motivation and Teamwork Workshop for INRA and BLTP staff (bottom)

MUNICIPAL CADASTRE

Amendent Six to the contract between Chemonics International and USAID re-introduced into the contract the task of installing a municipal cadastre. Third quarter BLTP activities related to the installation of the first integrated municipal cadastre (urban – rural) in the country included:

- Supporting a multidisciplinary and multi-institutional technical team with personnel from INRA Nacional and the Viceministry of Housing and Urban Development (Viceministerio de Vivienda y Urbanismo), and the Municipality of Villa Tunari charged with developing the regulations and procedures for the transfer of information needed to develop the municipal cadastre from INRA to a municipal government
- Modifying the existing FARA with the municipality to include the incorporation of rural property information (provided by INRA) into the urban cadastre and the regularization of urban property in ten small urban centers. Training municipal and INRA personnel in the Cadastre software and management of land measuring equipment.
- Updating and improving existing geographical information. BLTP signed an agreement with F57, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, in order to obtain satellite images (IKONOS) of all of the Tropic of Cochabamba from previous years and aerial photos from September 2007 which are to be shared with the municipality and INRA.

Organizing the Seminar on the Integrated Municipal Cadastre (Seminario sobre Catastro Integrado) in La Paz, with the participation of INRA, the Ministry of Public Works, the Ministry of Development Planning, the Vice Ministry of Land, the municipal government of Villa Tunari, the National Institute of Statistics, the Prefect of La Paz, the Agrarian Superintendent, the College of Geographic Engineers and others interested in learning about the on-going cadastre installation in Villa Tunari.

It is important to note that among the outcomes of the Seminar are an operational interinstitutional agreement between the municipality, the Vice Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and INRA to develop and implement an information transfer system among institutions for the formation of the Cadastre, and the procedures for delimiting the urban radius of population centers. This is an agreement that transcends the municipality and has national impact.

The seminar also served to rekindle the idea of formulating a new Cadastre Law. Supporting the development of the first integrated municipal cadastre is not accidental but proposed as part of a strategy, formulated after the exhaustive study BLTP carried out in 2005 to assess the adequacy of the current legal and institutional frameworks that govern the current cadastre system in Bolivia. The basic conclusion and recommendation was that a new law should be developed from the bottom up, that is, start at the municipal level and use that experience to catalyze the revision of the current legislation.

C. PERSONNEL

BOLIVIAN STAFF EMPLOYED BY BLTP AND FINANCED BY USAID BOLIVIA

With USAID Bolivia financing, BLTP employs 219 staff each month. Of these 219 employees, 78 percent are INRA public employees, hired under the FARA agreement signed by the project and INRA. Of the 35 people that are employed directly by the project, 23 people work in Villa Tunari. Most of the BLTP employees in Villa Tunari work directly with the INRA brigades. The graph below shows the number of people employed by the project, along with their institutional affiliation and location.

The 12 INRA staff in Cochabamba also work in the land ownership verification of the entire department because only 6 people are financed by the General National Treasury (Tesoro General de la Nación).

Entities	Villa Tunari	Cochabamba	La Paz	Total	Percentage
INRA	117	12	42	171	78%
BLTP 1/	23	11	1	35	16%
Alcaldía de Villa Tunari 2/	7	-	2	9	4%
DD RR Sacaba	-	4	-	4	2%
Total	147	27	45	219	
Percentage	67%	12%	21%		100%

^{1/} Of the BLTP personnel in Villa Tunari, 12 drivers and 3 logistics technicians are directly related with the INRA field work.
2/ The two staff in the Mayor's Office of Villa Tunari whose seat is in La Paz are commissioned by the Viceministry of Housing and Urban Development.

During the reporting period BLTP staff also participated in a teamwork and workplace ethics workshop facilitated by Vicente Delle Piane.

CONSULTANTS

During the reporting period two important consulting assignments were contracted to perform specific tasks for the project. These included:

- Jorge Otero, who was contracted to organize the Seminar on the Integrated Municipal Cadastre (Seminario Sobre Catastro Integrado) and evaluate the advances and coordination of the involved institutions. Mr. Otero's participation in the development of the cadastre and all the instruments related to it has been critical for keeping the process on course and on target.
- The firm Antonio Andaluz Abogados which submitted a report on the legal and techincal viability of achieving the land ownership verification as a strategy for the protected, preserved areas. The report titled "Viabilidad legal y técnica para realizar el saneamiento de tierras como estrategia para preservas áreas protegidas" (TIPNIS/PNC) concludes that it is not recommended that USAID Bolivia finance ownership verification and titling activities in the Isioro Sécure (TIPNIS) and Carrasco (PNC) Parks.

Chemonics project supervisor, Ivo Kraljevic visited the project during August to assess progress and provide oversight to project activites.

D. RESULTS AND INDICATORS

D.1. COMPONENT ONE: LAND REGULARIZATION

The two phase land regularization process begins with "saneamiento" (ownership verification), which consists of four steps: 1) field work, 2) technical and legal evaluation, 3) public presentation of results, and 4) the development of the ownership verification final report (resolution). The second phase, known as *titulación* (titling), involves: 5) development of a final resolution for Presidential signature, 6) production of the titles, 7) final review of the title and finally, 8) Presidential signature. Only after completing this lengthy process can titles then be registered in the Property Registry System/Derechos Reales. Please note that the fifth step in the process applies only to cases that require a Supreme Resolution instead of an administrative one.

AREA INCORPORATED INTO THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS

By September 2007, almost 88 percent of the total area or 420,200 hectares have been incorporated into the regularization process under the different plans implemented during the life of the project. Figure I below summarizes the process of incorporating land into the regularization process by year, using April 2004 as the base line date.





Beneficiaries agreeing to the demarcation parameters of their properties in the Sindicato Eduardo in the Villa Tunari municipality

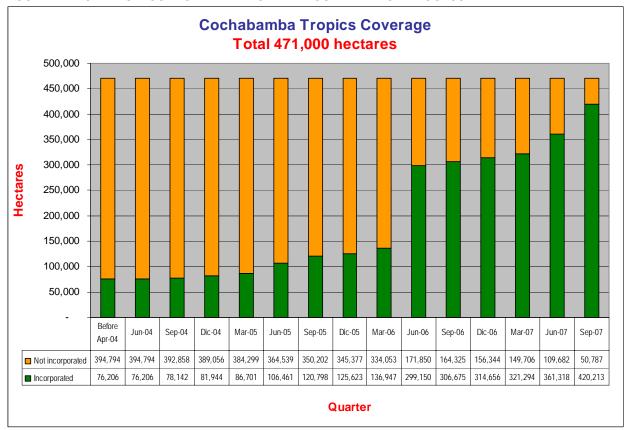


FIGURE 1: HECTARES INCORPORATED INTO THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS

During the third quarter, 59,900 hectares were added to the total reported at the end of June. It is worth noting that in this quarter the INRA brigades' productivity in terms of incorporating land into the process was the highest ever. This accomplishment is even more remarkable because the average property in the two municipalities where work is concentrated is smaller than in the rest of Chapare municipalities requiring additional effort to cover the same number of hectares.

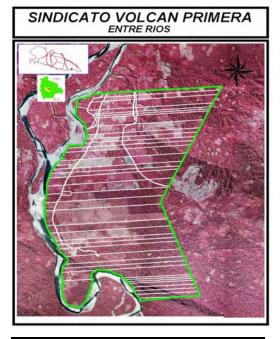
For the following quarter the **unofficial** goal is to incorporate the remaining hectares in the area assigned to the BLTP, even though, the FARA specifies only 20,000 hectares. The more conservative FARA goal is based on taking into consideration the beginning of the rainy season and a series of holidays in the quarter. Nevertheless, we believe that most of the INRA's employees are determined to reach 100% coverage.

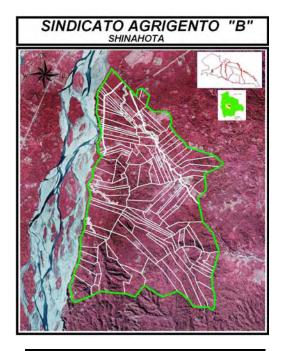
PROPERTIES INCORPORTATED INTO THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS

The INRA brigades are primarily working in the municipalities of Villa Tunari and Shinahota, which is the zone with the least amount of ownership verification coverage in the Integrated Development Polygon assigned to BLTP, as shown in Annex C -Map of Project Coverage as of September 30, 2007.

This zone known, known as Eastern Chapare is characterized by the fact that it is the oldest colonized zone and by the fact that properties in this zone average only 8 hectares (versus 14 in other zones). Both characteristics translate into more staff time to review the legal history of the property and more properties per total area than a comparable zone. The pictures below show

graphically the characteristics of property holdings in Shinahota (Eastern Chapare) and Entre Rios (Western Cahapare).





1,344 hectares with 44 properties

1,355 hectares with 117 properties

Comparison of the density of existing properties in the east and west of the Integrated Development Polygon

In terms of properties for the entire area, by September 2007, INRA had incorporated 31,223 properties into the process of regularization. Of this total, 33% have completed the entire process, 37% are in the final stages of the titling phase (the majority are now awaiting the President's signature of the resolutions and titles), and 30 % are either undergoing ownership verification or the titling documentation is being prepared.

In this quarter 5,800 properties were incorporated into the process, the highest number for a quarter since the project began. This high number reflects the improvements on the process that the project has helped develop, the increased productivity of the INRA employees, and greater acceptance of the regularization of properties by the population in an area where people have traditionally opposed land regularization.

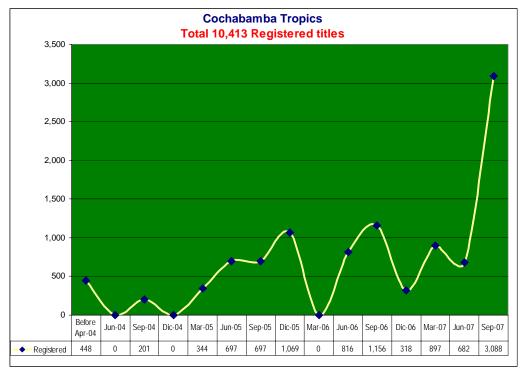
TABLE 1: ADVANCES IN THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS BY QUARTER (IN NUMBER OF TITLES)

(III III)	DEK OF I	III EEO								
Period	Total	Community Campaign and Field Work	Technical and Legal Evaluation	Public Presentation of Results	Final Resolution Elaboration	Final Resolution for the signature of the President of the Republic	Titling	Titles for the signature of the President of the Republic	Registered titles	Withdrawn
Baseline (April 2004)	4,030	1,702	471	950	429	-	30	-	448	-
2QY2004	4,030	1,365	637	452	928	-	200	-	448	-
3QY2004	4,179	279	1,209	645	1,149	-	248	-	649	-
4QY2004	4,497	144	315	1,564	1,125	-	700	-	649	-
1QY2005	4,994	557	172	1,065	1,759	-	448	-	993	-
2QY2005	5,992	1,327	58	604	1,572	-	741	-	1,690	-
3QY2005	7,177	1,296	164	1,085	1,603	1	531	-	2,387	110
4QY2005	7,534	185	317	857	2,422	1	186	-	3,456	110
1QY2006	8,745	408	97	765	2,038	549	280	1,042	3,456	110
2QY2006	17,808	73	1,624	1,960	4,903	3,157	527	1,182	4,272	110
3QY2006	18,516	560	1,037	1,536	4,145	4,458	934	261	5,428	157
4QY2006	19,850	650	1,600	1,456	2,459	5,038	1,806	938	5,746	157
1QY2007	20,548	1,262	1,450	1,519	2,446	2,986	2,354	1,731	6,643	157
2QY2007	25,430	2,836	1,344	1,514	3,648	4,512	1,237	2,673	7,325	341
3QY2007	31,223	3,194	1,851	2,136	1,440	10,396	1,099	194	10,413	500
Percentage (3QY2007)	100.0%	10.2%	5.9%	6.8%	4.6%	33.3%	3.5%	0.6%	33.4%	1.6%

D.2. COMPONENT TWO: REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLES – SUPPORT TO DDRR

A total of 3,088 titles were registered in Derechos Reales during this quarter, which represents the highest number of registered titles for a quarter since the beginning of the project. This high number is due to the increased support of the project, which anticipated higher volumes of work, and speaks well of the capacity of Derechos Reales to rise to the challenge. Figure 2 below tracks the progress of titling by quarter since April 2004.

FIGURE 2: PROGRESS IN REGISTERED TITLES



D.3. COMPONENT THREE: MUNICIPAL CADASTRE

The municipal cadastre is the culmination of the regularization process. A functioning cadastre system is an important tool of local governance and the main source of revenue. After reaching the conclusion that conditions in the Cochabamba Tropics are indeed favorable for the implementation of a (rural/urban) municipal cadastre, the project has been working aggressively to install the first integrated municipal cadastre in Bolivia. The cadastre activities began July 2, 2007, and representatives from USAID, INRA, BLTP, the local government of Villa Tunari and the Viceministry of Housing and Urban Development attended.





Cadastre in the Villa Tunari municipality

At this time the institutions agreed on their roles, as well as the goals, targets and performance indicators until December 2007. The overall aim is to have an Integrated Municipal Cadastre System working for the rural and urban areas of the municipality. The targets and performance indicators include (i) base line of 10 localities with complete urban cadastre; (ii) 80% of the rural polygons with notified final resolutions transferred to the municipality of Villa Tunari; (iii) strengthened "Oficina de Catastro Municipal Integrado" and (iv) National Dialogue on the Situation of the Cadastre in Bolivia. As the first integrated municipal cadastre, the experience will serve not only as a model that other municipalities can replicate, but also a catalyst to re-kindle support for the need for overall cadastre reform.

During the quarter, the urban Cadastre brigades of the municipality of Villa Tunari have carried out a cadastre survey in 5 of the 10 planned urban locations. INRA and the Viceministry of Housing and Urban Development employees, contracted with USAID resources, have produced a proposal of rules for cadastre information sharing with the municipalities that should be presented and approved by each institution in the following quarter. This regulation will not only be applied in the municipality of Villa Tunari, but also will become the national norm, which is another important contribution of the project that goes well beyond the expectations set for this project.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS BY TITLING PLAN

CHAPTER TWO

As mentioned in Chapter 1, the results of this quarter's titling activities were significantly affected by the changes in the legislation.

As shown in Table 2 below, delays in the President's Office also continue to cause a significant bottleneck in the signature of new titles.

Moreover, 11 of the 25 communities that lack titling have border conflicts between neighbors and legal disputes over the properties, a situation that has also delayed the titling process. Nevertheless, it is highly likely that the legal disputes in these communities will be resolved before the project ends, and titles will be issued for these properties. There are 160 properties that are affected by these disputes.

TABLE 2: PLANS I, II, IV AND V PROGRESS STATUS (JULY - SEPTEMBER 2007)

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling	INRA National	244	0	0%
Registered titles	N° of executive titles sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	245	0	0%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

The documentation that constitutes the Resoluciones Supremas and Administrativas had to redone to comply with the new law and its regulations. This affected progress in Plan III considerably. Table 3 is a summary of the targets and their achievement for this quarter for Plan III.

TABLE 3: PLAN III PROGRESS STATUS (JULY - SEPTEMBER 2007)

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Public Presentation of Results	N° of plots with Public Presentation of Results and Conclusions	Villa Tunari Office	6	6	100%
Final Resolution	N° of polygons with Project of Final Resolution sent to INRA National N° of polygons with Final Resolution	INRA Cochabamba	34	25	74%
rindi Resolution	sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	55	22	40%
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling N° of executive titles sent for the	INRA National	1,745	60	3%
Registered titles	signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	1,138	94	8%

Table 4 below shows that progress in the ownership verification phase during the reporting period for Plan VI was excellent. The titling phase, however, was slow because of the factors already discussed above.

TABLE 4: PLAN VI PROGRESS STATUS (JULY - SEPTEMBER 2007)

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Community Campaign	N° of hectares incorporated into the process of ownership verification	Villa Tunari Office	35,598	52,038	142%
Field Work	N° of hectares with field work completed	Villa Tunari Office	46,779	48,352	103%
Public Presentation of	N° of polygons with a resolution fixing a price	Agrarian Superintendent	57	53	93%
Results	N° of plots with Public Presentation of Results and Conclusions	Villa Tunari Office	52	44	85%
Final Decelution	N° of polygons with Project of Final Resolution sent to INRA National	INRA Cochabamba	53	53	100%
Final Resolution	N° of polygons with Final Resolution sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	36	34	94%
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling	INRA National	650	90	14%
Registered titles	N° of executive titles sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	561	55	10%

PROJECT OVERVIEW

CHAPTER THREE

The Bolivia Land Titling Program (BLTP) task order contract, which was originally expected to last 30 months, was awarded by USAID/Bolivia to Chemonics International, Inc., under the RAISE IQC, on November 6, 2003 (IQC PCE-I-820-99-0003-00 TO 820). The project works with government counterparts to significantly improve property rights security and expand individual access to land markets. This, in turn, results in: a) increases in farmer income, credit and investment; and b) reductions of conflict and social unrest in the region closely associated with land ownership.

To achieve this objective, the project is supporting the National Institute of Agrarian Reform (INRA) which is the government institute in charge of land reform in Bolivia, and the Property Registry System/Derechos Reales (DD RR) in their respective efforts to title and register properties in the Cochabamba Tropics. The BLTP activity aims at providing the above government entities with the enhanced capacity to oversee and implement rapid and large scale regularization in the Cochabamba Tropics. The regularization process is divided into two phases or stages: the first phase, known as *Saneamiento* or ownership verification, is performed in the field and involves the property owner and neighbors. The second phase, known as *Titulación* or titling, involves the processing of the documents needed to issue and register the title, including the signature of the President of the Republic

Driven by the lofty aspiration to successfully conclude all land ownership verification and titling work in Cochabamba Tropics by May 4, 2008, the project has been helping our government counterparts establish the solid technical, operative and logistical basis required to effectively implement rapid and large scale land titling in the Cochabamba Tropics. BLTP's long term objective is to significantly enhance INRA's capacity to oversee and implement physical and legal land regularization so it is eventually able to replicate this process in other parts of the country.

During the initial phase of the project, the BLTP succeeded in helping INRA and DD RR implement Plans I, IIa IIb, IV and V. Plan III was originally financed by the European Community and implemented by the BKP PRAEDAC project. This Plan was transferred to INRA in February 2006 when it became evident that the results fell short from the originally established goals. During the second phase - October 1, 2006 through May 4, 2007 - the BLTP will help INRA and DD RR complete the regularization of as many of the unfinished Plan III properties and also regularize as many properties as possible in the newly added Plan VI area. Plans III and VI contain approximately 65 percent of the 471,000 hectares in the Alternative Development Polygon¹.

After being on and off several times over the life of the project, the first municipal cadastre was launched in the second quarter of 2007 in the municipality of Villa Tunari. The cadastre will be put together as the regularization process in the municipality is completed, thus counting with up to date information. This is an ambitious activity with the potential for national impact if it is replicated elsewhere, as is the intention of INRA and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.

¹ The Alternative Development Polygon totals 450,000 hectares, 21,000 hectares from the Communities of *Las Cocas* are not included in this area, and sum up the total of 471,000 hectares.

ANNEX A

State of Titling Activities

State of the titling according to plans, April 2004 - September 2007 In hectares

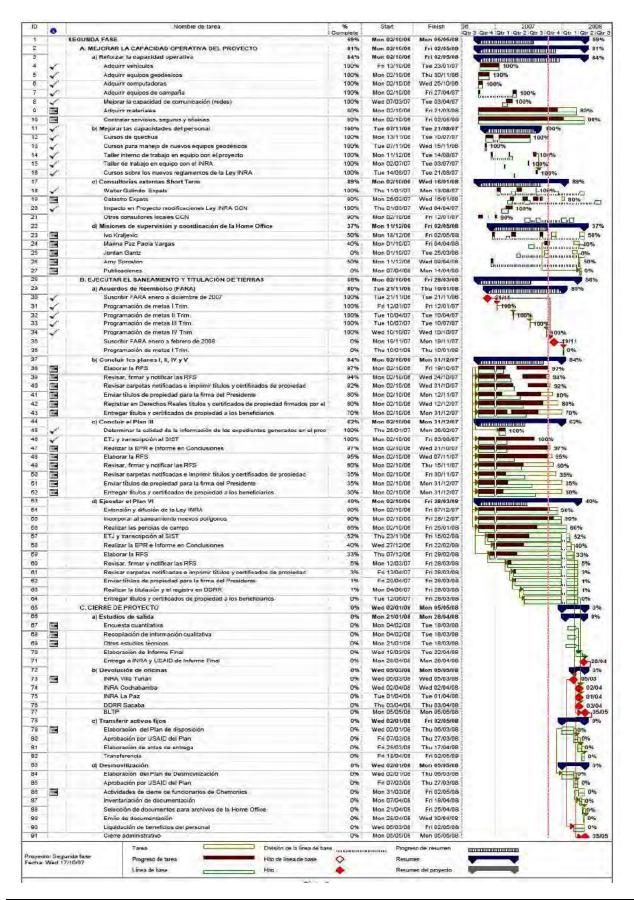
Plan	Period	Not initiated	Community Campaign	Field Work	Technical and Legal Evaluation	Public Presentation of Results	Final Resolution Elaboration	Final Resolution for the signature of the President of the Republic	Titling	Titles for the signature of the President of the Republic	Registered titles	Withdrawn
							Hectares					
	April 2004	10,495	-	32,313	4,448	11,898	16,339	-	214	-	10,994	-
DI 1 0 II	September 2007	, <u>-</u>	_	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	´ -	4,371	14,667	-	64,034	3,629
Plans I & II							Percentage	,-	,		, , , , , ,	
	April 2004	12%	0%	37%	5%			0%	0%	0%	13%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%		0%		5%	17%	0%	74%	4%
							Hectares					
	July 2006		-	1,025	15,915	25,634	59,129	8,242	2,859	823	18,640	-
D	September 2007		_	-,	-	3,909	2.877	76,402	3,547	1,854	38,235	5,443
Plan III	Percentage											
	April 2005		0%	1%	12%	19%		6%	2%	1%	14%	0%
	September 2007		0%	0%		3%			3%		29%	4%
	Hectares											
	April 2005	50,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diam IV	September 2007	-	-	-	-	-	3,587	3,156	1,442	705	41,324	-
Plan IV							Percentage		•			
	April 2005	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	6%	3%	1%	82%	0%
							Hectares					
	February 2006	29,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan V	September 2007	-	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,675	1,951	-	25,220	
riali V							Percentage					
	February 2006	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		6%	7%	0%	84%	0%
							Hectares					
	August 2006	121,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan VI	September 2007	-	-	31,783	18,521	16,735	9,321	41,423	1,250	372	1,658	-
. Idii Vi			·				Percentage			·	·	
	August 2006	100%	0%	0%		0%			0%	0%	0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	26%	15%	14%	8%	34%	1%	0%	1%	0%

State of the titling according to plans, April 2004 - September 2007 In land plots

Plan	Period	Not initiated	Community Campaign	Field Work	Technical and Legal Evaluation	Public Presentation of Results	Final Resolution Elaboration	Final Resolution for the signature of the President of the Republic	Titling	Titles for the signature of the President of the Republic	Registered titles	Withdrawn
							Properties					
	April 2004	964	-	1,702	471	950	429	-	30	-	448	-
Plans I & II	September 2007	-	-	-	-		-	98	378	-	4,358	160
							Percentage					
	April 2004	19%	0%	34%					1%		9%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		2%	8%	0%	87%	3%
	1.1.0000			70	20.4		Properties	010	004		0.1.0	
	July 2006	-	=	70	934	1,539	3,867	613	201	65	816	-
Plan III	September 2007		-	-	-	171	167	4,585	214	133	2,495	340
	April 2005	0%	0%	1%	12%		Percentage 48%	8%	2%	1%	10%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%					2% 3%		31%	0% 4%
	September 2007	0 /0	0 76	0 70	070		Properties	31 /0	370	2/0	31/0	4 /0
	April 2005	3,595				·	-	-				
	September 2007	-	_	_	_	_	201	295	87	60	2.952	_
Plan IV	00010111001 2001					P	Percentage		<u> </u>		_,00_	
	April 2005	100%	0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	8%	2%	2%	82%	0%
							Properties					
	February 2006	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan V	September 2007	-	-	-	-	-	90	177	329	-	518	
FIAII V							Percentage					
	February 2006	100%	0%	0%		0%			0%		0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%			16%	30%	0%	46%	0%
							Properties					
	August 2006	13,415	-		-		-		-		-	-
Plan VI	September 2007	-	-	3,194	1,851	1,965	982	5,241	91	1	90	
	A	40007	00/	00/	201		Percentage	00/	00/	00/	00/	00/
	August 2006	100%	0%	0%		0%			0%		0%	0%
	September 2007	0%	0%	24%	14%	15%	7%	39%	1%	0%	1%	0%

ANNEX B

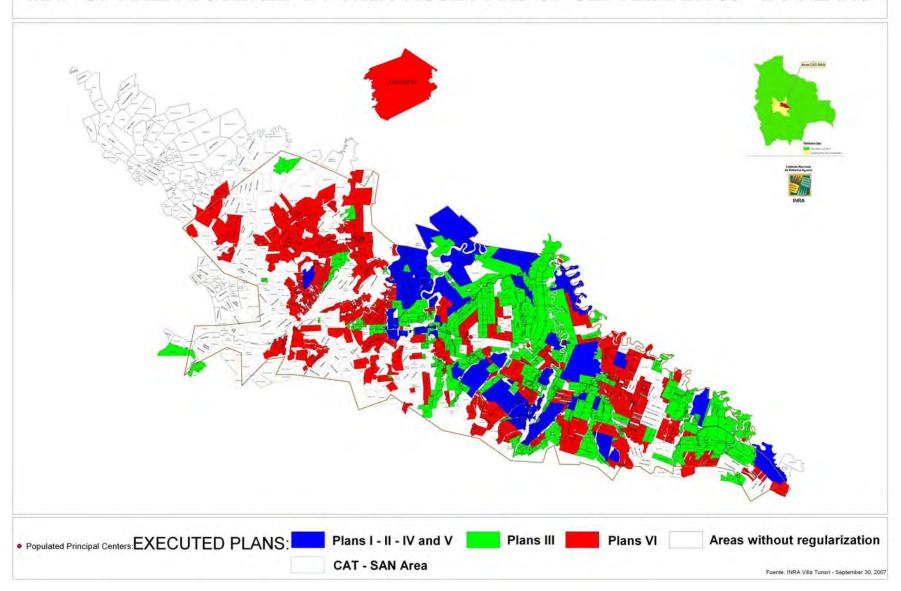
Work Plan Progress Monitor



ANNEX C

Map of Project Coverage as of September 30, 2007

MAP OF AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 - BY PLANS



Progress by Titling Plan

Total 166,883 hectares 180,000 160,000 140,000 120,000 Hectares 100,000 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000 Before Apr-04 Dic-04 Dic-05 Dic-06 Mar-07 Jun-07 Sep-07 ■ Withdrawn 3,499 3.629 3.629 1277 3,499 ■ Registered titles 10,994 13,369 51,041 72,475 81,994 81,994 130,577 ☐ Titles for the signature of the President of the Republic 8,853 30,283 43,281 705 ■ Titling 214 10,533 2,792 44,091 30,018 22,794 18,060 Final Resolution for the signature of the President of the 6,669 33,125 16,248 10,474 9,201 Republic ☐ Final Resolution Elaboration 16.339 23.154 44.739 4,840 4,840 4,710 4,710

FIGURE 3: PROGRESS PLANS I, II, IV AND V - HECTARES

■ Public Presentation of Results

■ Technical and Legal Evaluation

Community Campaign and Field Work

FIGURE 4: PROGRESS PLANS I, II, IV AND V - PROPERTIES

11,898

4,448

24,449

3,877

8,905

5,064

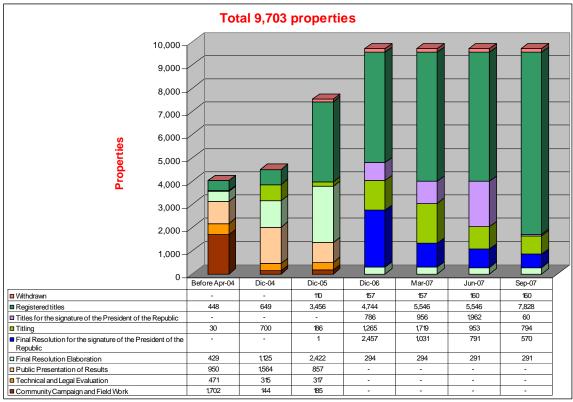


FIGURE 5: PROGRESS PLAN III - HECTARES

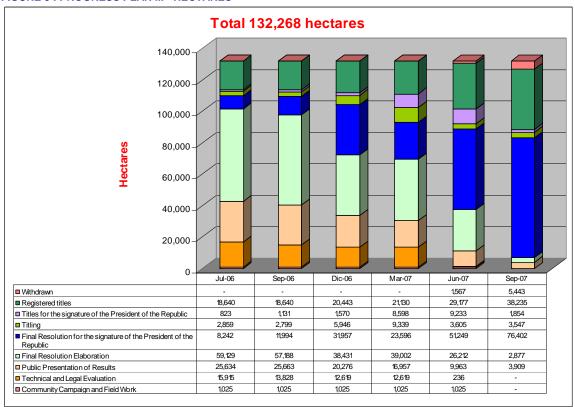


FIGURE 6: PROGRESS PLAN III - PROPERTIES

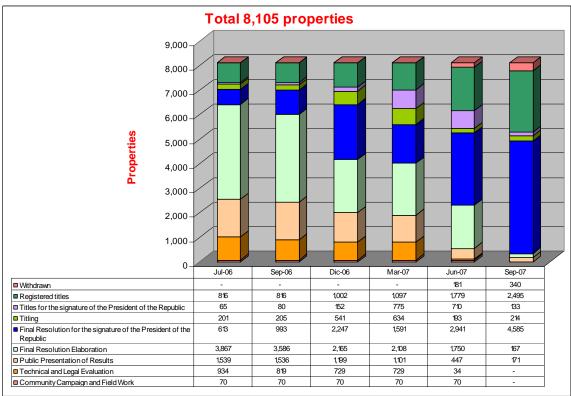


FIGURE 7: PROGRESS PLAN VI - HECTARES

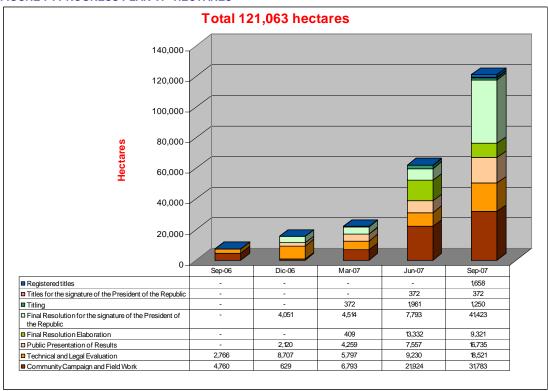


FIGURE 8: PROGRESS PLAN VI - PROPERTIES

