



**USAID** | **BOLIVIA**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# Bolivia Land Titling Program

Quarterly Report April – June 2007

**JULY 2007**

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Chemonics International Inc.

# Bolivia Land Titling Project Quarterly Report

Second Quarter 2007

Chemonics International Inc.

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

# CONTENTS

<b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
A. Introduction.....	1
B. Highlight of Second Quarter .....	1
C. Results and Indicators.....	6
<b>CHAPTER TWO: QUARTER PROGRESS BY TITLING PLAN.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>CHAPTER THREE: PROJECT OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>13</b>
ANNEX A: STATE OF TITLING ACTIVITIES.....	15
ANNEX B: WORK PLAN PROGRESS MONITOR.....	18
ANNEX C: MAP OF PROJECT COVERAGE .....	20
ANNEX D: PROGRESS BY TITLING PLAN.....	22

## INTRODUCTION AND SECOND 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 fifteenth quarterly report submitted by Chemonics to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), covering the period April 1st through June 30th we report on the highlights of the quarter and the global progress in each of the three components of phase two as of June 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 June 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 June 30, 2007; and d. Progress by Titling Plan.

### B. HIGHLIGHT OF SECOND QUARTER EVENTS

#### Ownership Verification and Titling

INRA's process of personnel selection has always been complicated, but never has it been as difficult as the recent round of selections. Consequently, the pivotal focus of the first four months of 2007 were the challenges INRA experienced in contracting their technical-juridical personnel, which adversely affected the project in that not all 100% of the programmed targets for the quarters were met.

Although the project took the initiative of developing a FARA in October of 2006 to jumpstart INRA's contracting process, this effort did not materialize into effective recruitment and selection actions. While the project made continuous and concerted efforts to remind INRA of the urgency to initiate programmed activities in order to meet targets, the delays continued, principally caused by poorly defined scopes of works and further aggravated by the Decreto Supremo N° 28737. This decree authorizes "social organizations" to participate as observers in the INRA staff selection panels, composed of representatives of INRA and the Vice Ministry of Lands.

Additional factors contributing to delays and low productivity in the first two quarters include the protracted process of designating the Departmental Director requiring internal consensus of the leaders of the Cochabamba Tropics "movimientos sociales"; the continuing delay in getting the titles and supreme resolutions signed by the President of Bolivia; and the cluster of El Niño-related natural disasters that began in December of last year. The Cochabamba Tropics was not spared devastation inflicted by the torrential rains. The damage to the principal road that runs through this region was significant and the massive land slide in the Chocolatal zone (in El Sillar) disrupted transit for approximately two months.

Despite the delays experienced this quarter, INRA ratified their commitment to achieve the targets included in the annual FARA, resulting in an adjustment of the personnel and equipment required to do the work. Accordingly, BLTP procured and rented additional equipment to facilitate INRA's work., including personal

use items for the field staff such as tents, sleeping bags, vests and water proof clothing, among others. Additional activities that BLTP undertook to ameliorate the impact of the delays and to facilitate the quick start-up of activities once the hiring was completed include:

- Contracting INRA's ex-functionaries directly to organize and systematize the technical, juridical and graphic information included in the files in order to facilitate the field work.
- Setting up a training series to improve the understanding, ability and skills of the newly hired staff, as they were incorporated. This targeted training included the juridical, technical and administrative aspects of the job as well as tropical disease prevention and first aid, among others.



*Technical, legal and first aid training for new INRA's employees*

- Re-initiated support to the office of Derechos Reales in Sacaba by contracting three judicial functionaries given the anticipated increase in registration activities during the present and upcoming periods.
- Re-activated coordination with the Oficina Agraria de la Presidencia and the Superintendencia Agraria. The project contracted one person to work exclusively on INRA's requests dealing with the Cochabamba Tropics.
- Procured necessary equipment to match the increase in the number of brigades and field personnel

- Started a public outreach campaign, using mass media (mainly radio and printed publications), to promote and educate residents on the importance of ownership verification and titling.



*Information dissemination about the ownership verification and titling process*

- Set-up a bi-lingual outreach window where clients can access to information on the status of their titles and obtain responses to any question related to the regularization process.

### **Institutional strengthening**

BLTP continues to contribute significantly to the institutional strengthening of INRA at the national level. The current National INRA Director is in effect using the BLTP tools and methodologies developed as a model to make changes throughout the organization and the way in which it carries out the regularization process. Among the most significant are:

- Moving all post field operations and Sistema Integrado de Saneamiento y Titulación (SIST) to the Villa Tunari offices. This shift – changing the base of operations of all personnel to the implementation area – is a pilot program that aims to increase the efficiency of services and facilitate the process by resolving conflicts in the field, coordinating activities with the municipalities, and having INRA National focus only on the titling activities in the process. Per this plan, all staff formerly housed in the departmental office and some in the national office have been transferred to the Cochabamba Tropics (Villa Tunari). This decision is not only for the Cochabamba Tropics effort, but for all regularization activities throughout the country by inclusion in the new National Land Titling Plan.
- BLTP made all the technological arrangements for field implementation with the SIST, also as a pilot process. These are important developments in INRA modus operandi that should eliminate the old practice of bouncing documentation between the field, departmental and national offices for

corrections/additions. All work will be done in the field, leaving quality control and final processing of the titles at the national level.

- In meetings with INRA's National Director and INRA's Executive team, it was agreed that BLT P will support the modernization of the SIST's web platform to facilitate remote access to the system via internet. The goal is to finalize this upgrade by December 2007.

## **Municipal Cadaster**

Amendment six re-introduced into the contract the task of installing a municipal cadastre. Second quarter BLTP activities related to the installation of the first integrated municipal cadastre in the country include:

- An official request for support in the installation of the first integrated municipal cadastre in the country by the Villa Tunari Mayor Feliciano Mamani and the Municipal Council, INRA and the Vice Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
- Early in the quarter, BLTP Consultants Kevin Barthel and Jorge Otero undertook an assignment to assess the feasibility and design a formal proposal for the pilot rural cadastre in the Villa Tunari municipality
- In the latter part of the quarter, BLTP started implementation of the first integrated Municipal Cadastre by visiting parties involved in the Municipal Cadaster (USAID, INRA, VMVU, GMVT) to ratify their participation and commitment with this activity and their compromise to have a functioning cadastre before the end of the project.



*Meeting for initialing activities for Cadastre in the Villa Tunari municipality*

- BLTP team prepared the terms of reference for the personnel that will participate in the Municipal Cadaster and signed a FARA with the Municipality of Villa Tunari to provide financing of the cadaster activities for this municipality.
- BLTP reformulated the budget for this activity to optimize the relation tasks/costs taking into account the logistic support provided by the Villa Tunari office and updated the work plan of activities.

- Consultant Jorge Otero returned to the project to start the implementation of the Cadaster and insure that all elements are in place for a successful operation.

### **Consultancies in the second quarter:**

- Former COP Walter Galindo undertook a consultancy assignment to assess the advances on the regularization strategy, make recommendations to fine-tune the next quarter's plan and maximize the use of the increased INRA team and equipment and provide recommendations on administrative aspects of the project. This was done as part of the end of quarter evaluation of the FARA.
- Otero and Barthel finalized their report on "*Actividad de Catastro Municipal Integrado*"; copies of the report in English and Spanish were submitted to USAID.
- Estudio Antonio Andaluz Abogados was awarded the consultancy "*Viabilidad legal y técnica para realizar el saneamiento de tierras como estrategia para preservar áreas protegidas*" (TIPNIS/PNC)
- Jorge Otero returned to Bolivia in early June to lead start-up of the cadastre activity and establish coordination mechanisms among the various organizations involved.
- Mariana Mendoza was also contracted to determine the implications of the changes in the legal instruments related to regularization and titling in Bolivia with regard to the activities developed by the project.

### **Project collaboration**

Chemonics' five USAID projects in Bolivia are making concerted efforts for improved coordination and looking for opportunities to leverage and maximize resources using economies of scale and sharing best practices and lessons learned. During this quarter, BLTP worked closely with ARCo on tailoring the FARA and made recommendations in terms of its application as a tool for assigning resources to a public entity – the Vice ministry of Coca and Integral Development.. Also as part of ARCo's strategy to support the Vice ministry of Coca and Integral Development, the Unidad de Desarrollo Integral (UDI) was established in the Cochabamba Tropics with headquarters in Villa Tunari. Part of the unit's mandate is to provide follow up to projects implemented in the zone. As such, they have planned periodic coordination meetings to obtain timely information regarding the activities of the projects working in the area. Mechanism to exchange information with F57 were agreed to in order to maximize resources and avoid duplication.

### **Project staff**

Currently, BLTP's staff includes 12 professionals, and 23 support staff. The majority of the support staff are drivers for INRA's brigades. BLTP, as always, preferred to hire the drivers directly to maintain control of the use of the vehicles. By the end of July, BLTP through the FARAs with INRA, Derechos Reales, municipality, and Vice Ministry of Housing and urban Development, will be supporting over 165 employees. Recent changes in BLTP personnel include the hiring of two additional long term professionals: Jorge Velasco, Cadaster Specialist, and Graciela Villa, Assistant Technical Manager. Both are based in Villa Tunari. Richard Cardona, Logistics Specialist, and Mario Pozo, Procurement Specialist were hired to replace Mauricio Angulo and Shirley Leigue.

## C. RESULTS AND INDICATORS

### C.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) acquisition of the President's 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

The BLTP is responsible for supporting INRA in completing the regularization of the 471,000 hectares that comprise the Alternative Development polygon. The total area includes the 233,300 hectares under Plans I, II, IV, V, and phase one of Plan VI, the 132,300 hectares under Plan III and the 105,400 hectares where work had not yet begun as of start of the quarter.

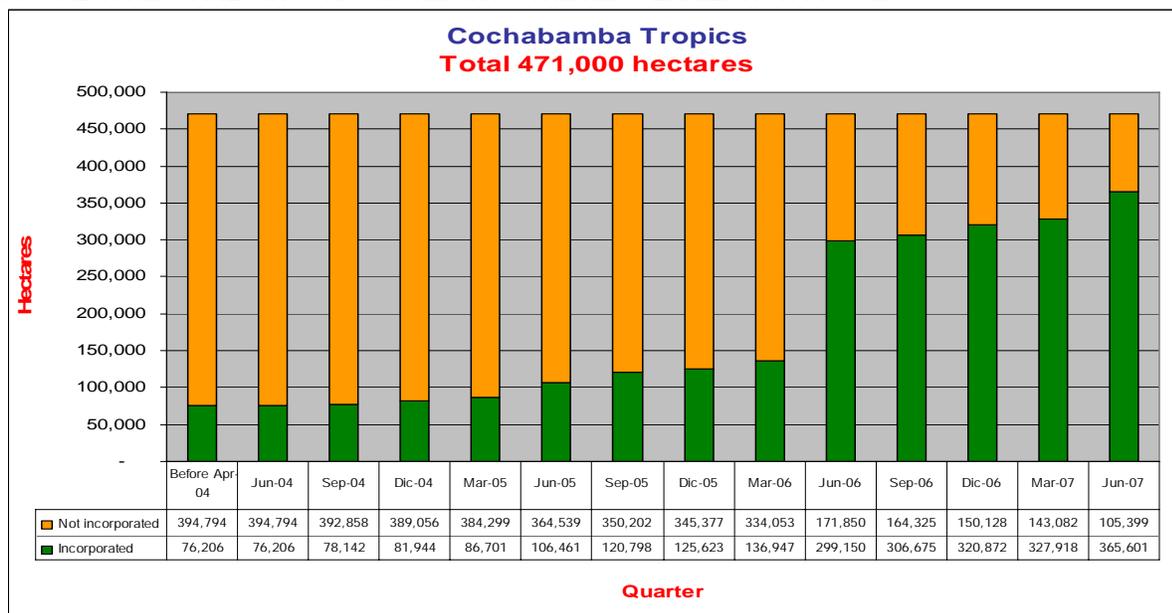
By June 2007, almost 78 percent of the total area or 366,000 hectares have been incorporated into the regularization process.



*New communities that has been incorporated to the ownership verification process*

Figure one shows the progress made in incorporating hectares into the regularization process since April 2004 – when field work began in the Cochabamba Tropics and the project's base line month.

**FIGURE 1: HECTARES INCORPORATED INTO THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS**



Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

During the second quarter of 2007, 37,700 hectares were added to the total reported in at the end of March.

For the following quarter the goal is to incorporate an additional 58,000 hectares, reaching the 90% mark of the Alternative Development polygon.

**PROPERTIES INCORPORATED INTO THE REGULARIZATION PROCESS**

Translating the number of hectares into properties and titles is only possible for the areas where titling work is advanced. Based on experience to date, we estimate that some 4,700 properties need to still be incorporated into the regularization process by project’s end.



*Agricultural proprietors with INRA’s technicians of the during fieldwork*



*Desk work in Villa Tunari, as part of the titling process*

Table 1 summarizes the status of properties by quarter since April 2004. By June 2007, 24,249 properties had been incorporated into the regularization process. Of this total, 30% or 7,325 had completed the process, 36% were in the final stages of the process, with the majority of these titles awaiting the signature of the President either in the final resolutions or the title itself. The remaining 32% were still in the process of ownership verification and the preparation of titling documentation.

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

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)	4,028	1,700	471	950	429	-	30	-	448	-
2QY2004	4,028	1,363	637	452	928	-	200	-	448	-
3QY2004	4,177	279	1,207	645	1,149	-	248	-	649	-
4QY2004	4,495	144	315	1,562	1,125	-	700	-	649	-
1QY2005	4,992	557	170	1,065	1,759	-	448	-	993	-
2QY2005	5,990	1,327	58	602	1,572	-	741	-	1,690	-
3QY2005	7,175	1,296	164	1,083	1,603	1	531	-	2,387	110
4QY2005	7,532	185	317	857	2,420	1	186	-	3,456	110
1QY2006	8,743	408	97	765	2,036	549	280	1,042	3,456	110
2QY2006	17,806	73	1,624	1,960	4,783	3,275	527	1,160	4,294	110
3QY2006	18,514	560	1,037	1,536	4,025	4,576	934	239	5,450	157
4QY2006	19,981	783	1,600	1,456	2,264	5,273	1,840	844	5,764	157
1QY2007	20,672	1,462	1,376	1,519	2,134	3,340	2,352	1,686	6,646	157
<b>2QY2007</b>	<b>24,249</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>4,719</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>7,325</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Percentage (2QY2007)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

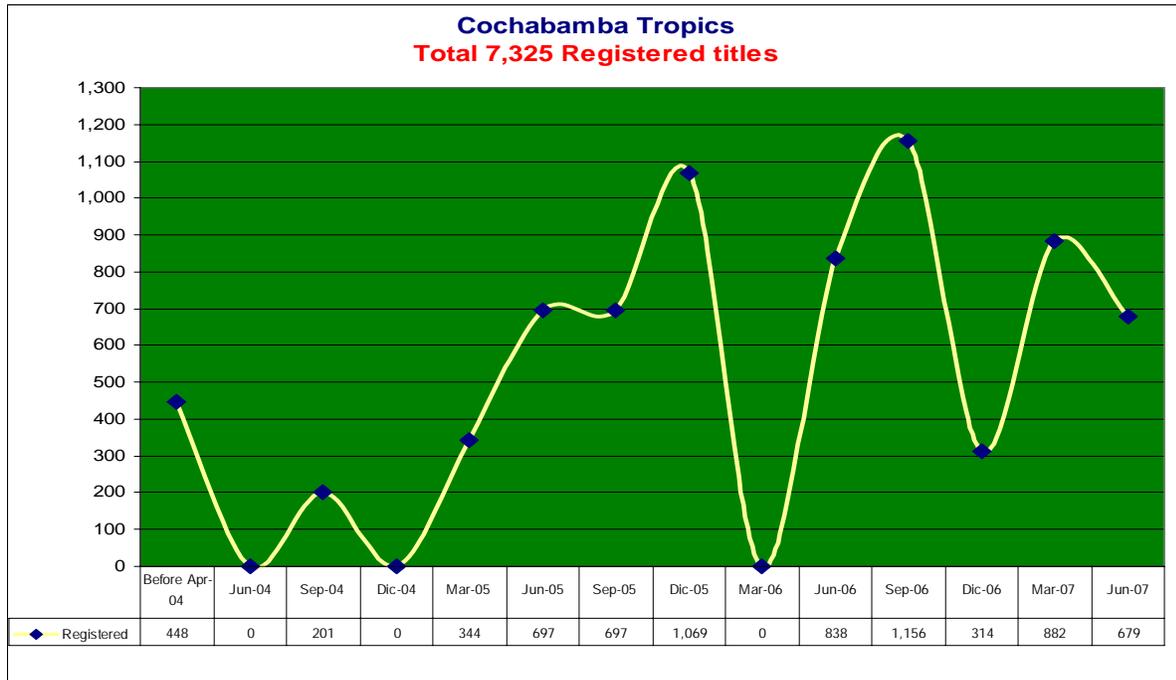
Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

## C.2. COMPONENT TWO: REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLES – SUPPORT TO DD RR

A total of 679 titles were registered in Derechos Reales during this quarter, a decline from the previous quarter.

Figure 2 illustrates the rhythm of the registration of titles in Derechos Reales.

**FIGURE 2: PROGRESS IN REGISTERED TITLES**



Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

Reverting to traditional practices of timing the delivery of titles on departmental anniversaries, the current plan is for the president to sign and deliver up to 8,000 titles by September 14<sup>th</sup>, the anniversary of the Cochabamba Department. This would include titles from the Cochabamba Tropics as well as other areas in the department.

### C.3. COMPONENT THREE: MUNICIPAL CADASTRE

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 taken the necessary actions to realize the plan. An accord to implement the cadastre was signed on July 2<sup>nd</sup> by USAID, INRA, BLTP, the local government of Villa Tunari and the Vice minister of Housing and Urban Development. The accord serves as a municipal ordinance, launching the cadastre project.



*Open house of the Cadastre offices in the Villa Tunari's municipality*

The accord specifies the role of each participant and establishes the goals, targets and performance indicators until December 2007. The overall result 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) the "Oficina de Catastro Municipal Integrado" strengthened and (iv) National Dialogue on the Situation of the Cadastre in Bolivia. As the first integrated municipal cadastre, the experience will serve as a model that other municipalities can replicate having an impact that goes far beyond the Alternative Development polygon.

## QUARTER PROGRESS BY TITLING PLAN

# CHAPTER TWO

Accomplishing the first quarter targets were delayed due to the fact that INRA did not have the necessary personnel to achieve them. During the second quarter, the situation was quite different. Even though almost all of the new personnel needs training, the pace of work in all phases of the regularization process was accelerated dramatically, with the exception of the signing of the titles and “*resoluciones supremas*” by the President.

The President’s signature as a major bottleneck is apparent in table 2, which shows the slow progress made in completing the process of titles in Plans I, II, IV, and V

**TABLE 2: PLANS I, II, IV AND V PROGRESS STATUS (APRIL – JUNE 2007)**

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling	INRA National	2,123	1,147	54%
Registered titles	N° of executive titles sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	1,643	1,119	68%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

Significant progress was made in processing titles of Plan III (table 3). All the work done on Plan III takes place in the national office of La Paz. Accomplishing or exceeding the established targets is an indication of the dedication of the staff at the national level, something that the Villa Tunari office is still lacking. To improve the lackluster work of the Villa Tunari Office, we are sponsoring a series of motivational seminars. The national INRA director made a point in assisting to one of these seminars to reinforce the fact that INRA staff needs to meet and preferably exceed the targets set in the FARA.

**TABLE 3: PLAN III PROGRESS STATUS (APRIL - JUNE 2007)**

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Public Presentation of Results	N° of polygons with a resolution fixing a price	Agrarian Superintendent	3	5	167%
	N° of plots with Public Presentation of Results and Conclusions	Villa Tunari Office	20	18	90%
Final Resolution	N° of polygons with Project of Final Resolution sent to INRA National	INRA Cochabamba	36	32	89%
	N° of polygons with Final Resolution sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	27	30	111%
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling	INRA National	509	725	142%
Registered titles	N° of executive titles sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	773	751	97%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

While new personnel working in Plan VI has made significant strides on achieving targets, as can be seen in table 4; however, the processing of titles by the president’s office remains a problem as was mentioned before.

**TABLE 4: PLAN VI PROGRESS STATUS (APRIL- JUNE 2007)**

Activity	Indicator	Responsible Party	Target	Achievement	Percentage
Community Campaign	N° of hectares incorporated into the process of ownership verification	Villa Tunari Office	35,484	37,684	106%
Field Work	N° of hectares with field work completed	Villa Tunari Office	27,942	26,871	96%
Public Presentation of Results	N° of polygons with a resolution fixing a price	Agrarian Superintendent	25	25	100%
	N° of plots with Public Presentation of Results and Conclusions	Villa Tunari Office	21	29	138%
Final Resolution	N° of polygons with Project of Final Resolution sent to INRA National	INRA Cochabamba	21	12	57%
	N° of polygons with Final Resolution sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	20	9	45%
Titling	N° of executive titles validated files sent to INRA National for titling	INRA National	260	1	0%
Registered titles	N° of executive titles sent for the signature of the President of the Republic	INRA National	260	1	0%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

By the end of the second quarter, without having fully manned all posts contemplated in the FARA, INRA had incorporated over 47,000 hectares into the regularization process. This meant working in 99 communities throughout the Villa Tunari municipality (see graphs 8 and 9 in Annex D).

## 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, which 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 Polygon<sup>1</sup>.

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.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 - June 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	Total
<b>Hectares</b>													
<b>Plans I &amp; II</b>	April 2004	10,495	-	32,313	4,448	11,898	16,339	-	214	-	10,994	-	86,701
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,371	14,667	3,442	60,592	3,629	86,701
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plans I &amp; II</b>	April 2004	12%	0%	37%	5%	14%	19%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	17%	4%	70%	4%	100%
<b>Hectares</b>													
<b>Plan III</b>	July 2006	-	-	1,025	15,915	25,634	57,564	9,807	2,859	504	18,958	-	132,268
	June 2007	-	-	1,025	236	9,388	26,788	51,249	3,605	9,233	29,177	1,567	132,268
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan III</b>	April 2005	-	0%	1%	12%	19%	44%	7%	2%	0%	14%	0%	100%
	June 2007	-	0%	1%	0%	7%	20%	39%	3%	7%	22%	1%	100%
<b>Hectares</b>													
<b>Plan IV</b>	April 2005	50,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,213
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	3,587	3,398	4,751	17,075	21,402	-	50,213
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan IV</b>	April 2005	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	9%	34%	43%	0%	100%
<b>Hectares</b>													
<b>Plan V</b>	February 2006	29,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,969
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	1,123	2,706	1,933	24,207	-	-	29,969
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan V</b>	February 2006	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	9%	6%	81%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Hectares</b>													
<b>Plan VI</b>	August 2006	66,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,451
	June 2007	-	4,357	21,313	7,369	8,686	12,300	10,095	1,961	372	-	-	66,451
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan VI</b>	August 2006	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	7%	32%	11%	13%	19%	15%	3%	1%	0%	0%	100%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**State of the titling according to plans, April 2004 - June 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	Total
<b>Properties</b>													
<b>Plans I &amp; II</b>	April 2004	964	-	1,700	471	950	429	-	30	-	448	-	4,992
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	378	174	4,182	160	4,992
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plans I &amp; II</b>	April 2004	19%	0%	34%	9%	19%	9%	0%	1%	0%	9%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	8%	3%	84%	3%	100%
<b>Properties</b>													
<b>Plan III</b>	July 2006	-	-	70	934	1,539	3,747	733	201	43	838	-	8,105
	June 2007	-	-	70	34	424	1,773	2,941	193	710	1,779	181	8,105
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan III</b>	April 2005	0%	0%	1%	12%	19%	46%	9%	2%	1%	10%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	0%	1%	0%	5%	22%	36%	2%	9%	22%	2%	100%
<b>Properties</b>													
<b>Plan IV</b>	April 2005	3,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,595
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	201	316	289	1,425	1,364	-	3,595
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan IV</b>	April 2005	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	200%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	9%	8%	40%	38%	0%	100%
<b>Properties</b>													
<b>Plan V</b>	February 2006	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114
	June 2007	-	-	-	-	-	90	377	199	448	-	-	1,114
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan V</b>	February 2006	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	June 2007	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	34%	18%	40%	0%	0%	100%
<b>Properties</b>													
<b>Plan VI</b>	August 2006	6,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,443
	June 2007	-	488	1,847	862	903	1,264	987	91	1	-	-	6,443
<b>Percentage</b>													
<b>Plan VI</b>	August 2006	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	June 2007	0%	8%	29%	13%	14%	20%	15%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%

Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**ANNEX B**

---

Work Plan Progress Monitor

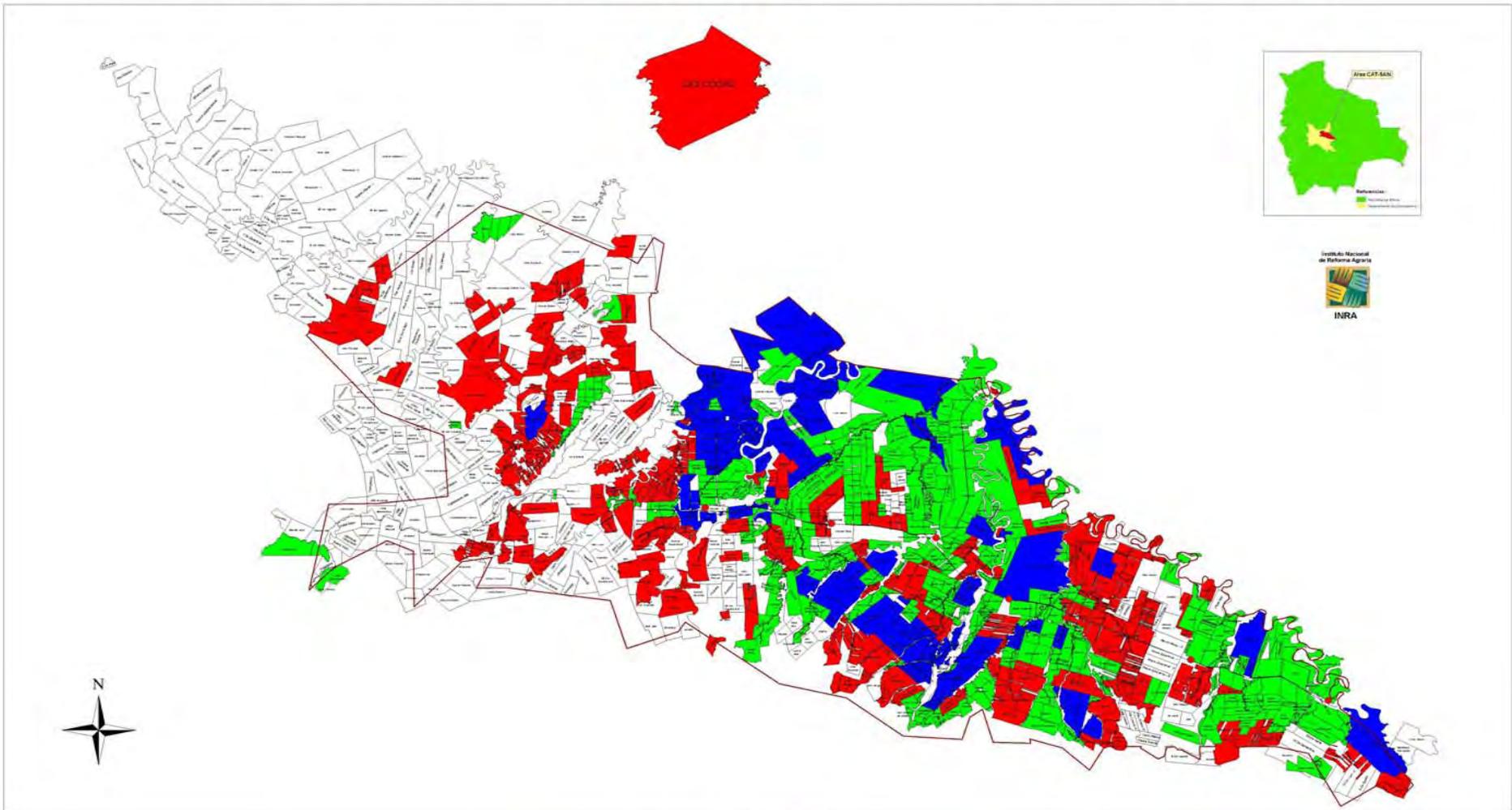


**ANNEX C**

---

Map of Project Coverage as of June 30, 2007

# MAP OF AREA COVERED BY THE PROJECT AS OF JUNE 30 - BY PLANS



**References:**

- Populated Principal Centers:
- EXECUTED PLANS:**
  - Plans I-II-IV and V
  - Plan III
  - Plans VI
  - Areas without regularization
- CAT-SAN Area

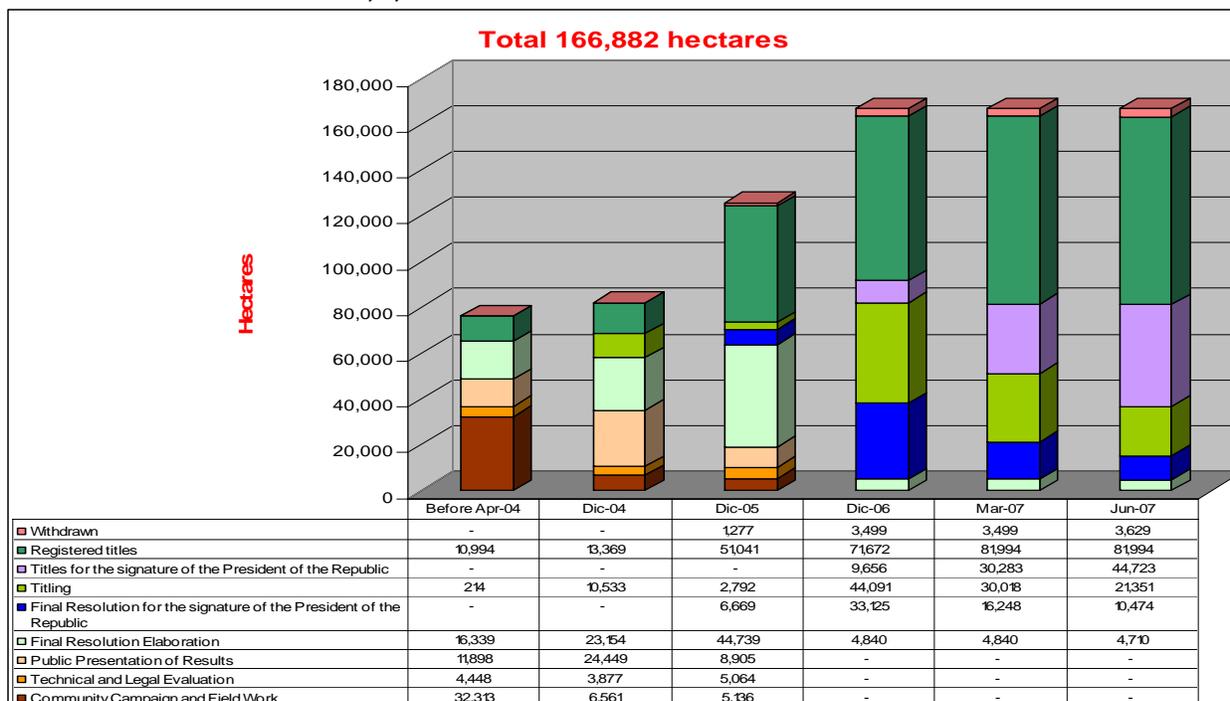
Fuente: INRA Villa Tunari - June 30, 2007

**ANNEX D**

---

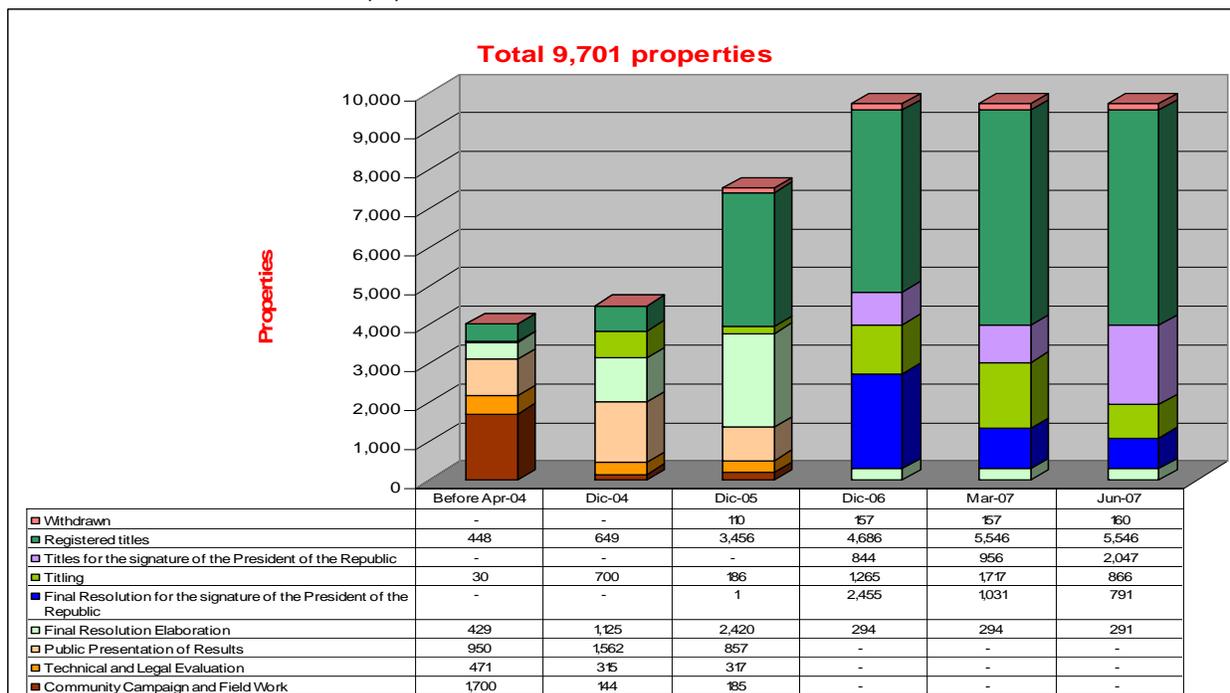
Progress by Titling Plan

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



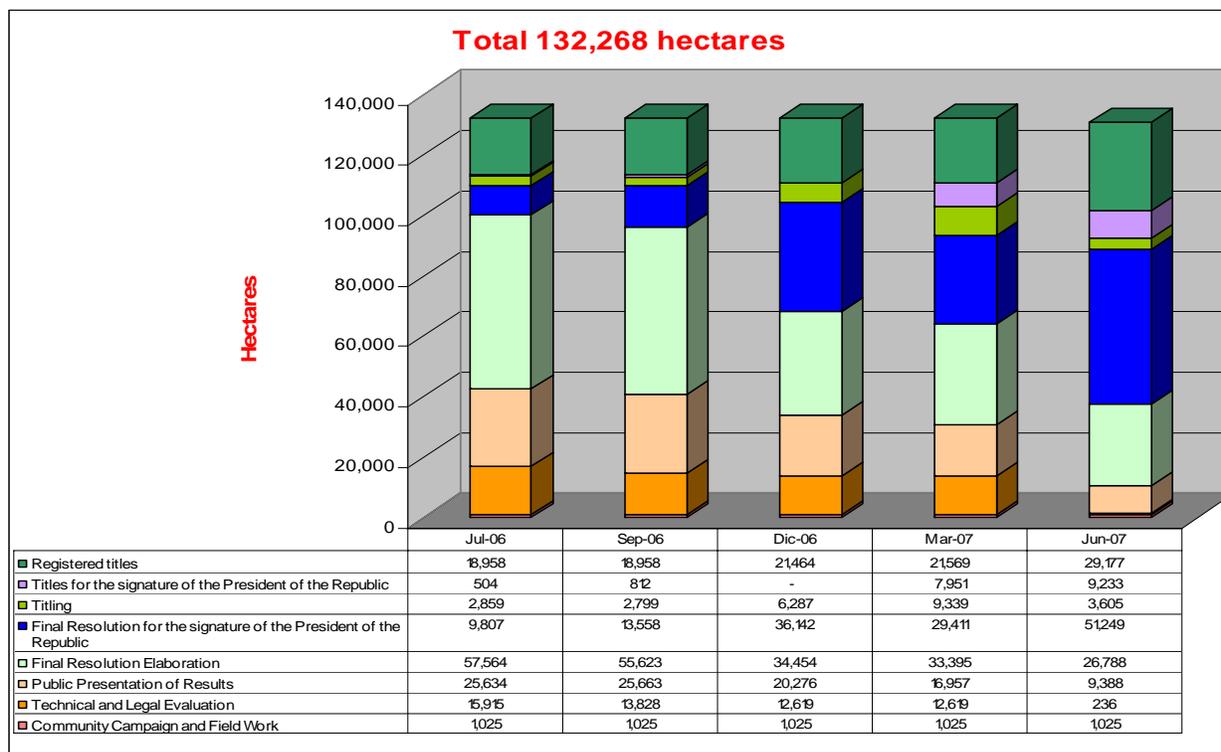
Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**FIGURE 5 : PROGRESS PLANS I, II, IV AND V - PROPERTIES**



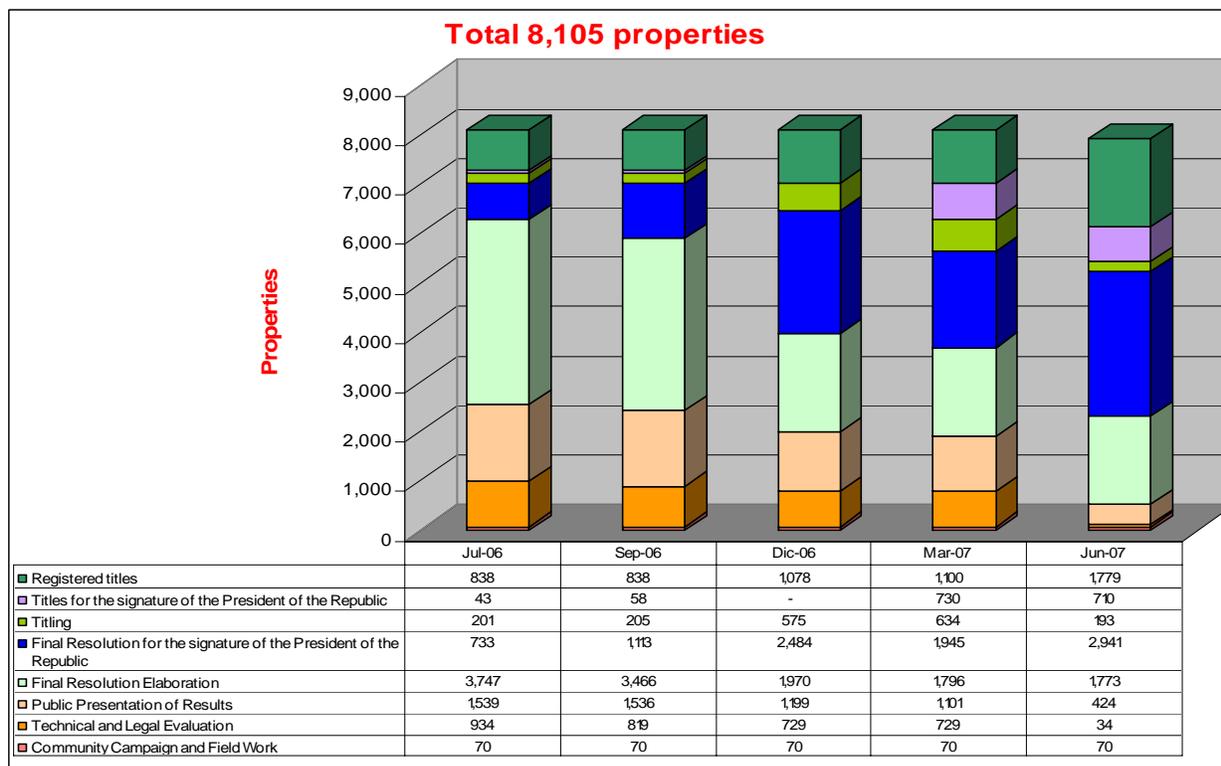
Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**FIGURE 6 : PROGRESS PLAN III - HECTARES**



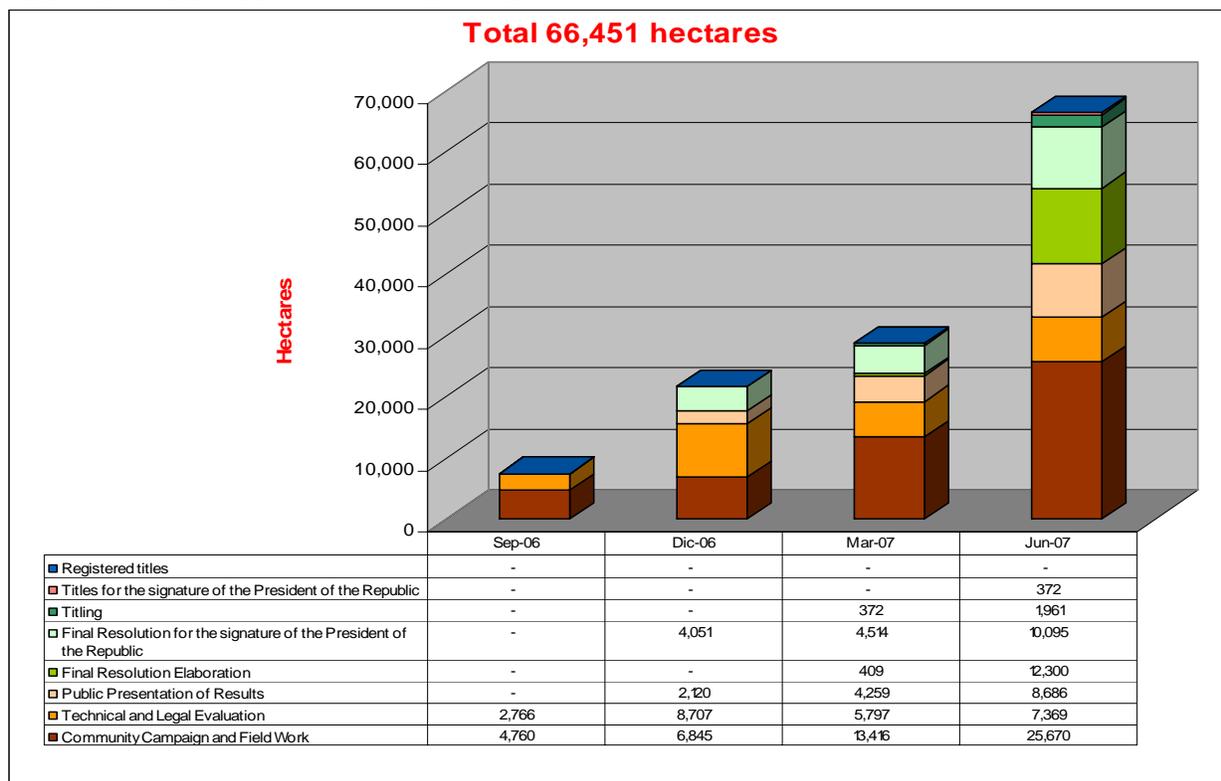
Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**FIGURE 7 : PROGRESS PLAN III - PROPERTIES**



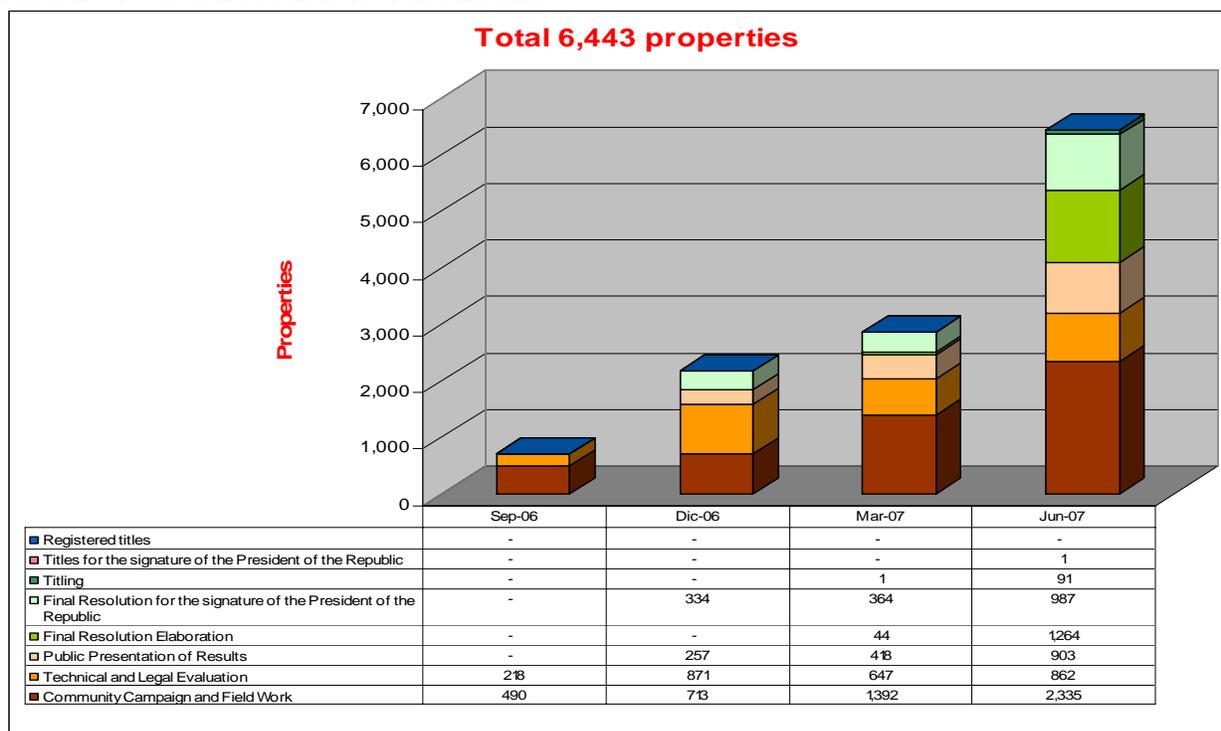
Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**FIGURE 8 : PROGRESS PLAN VI - HECTARES**



Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

**FIGURE 9 : PROGRESS PLAN VI - PROPERTIES**



Source: INRA National and INRA Cochabamba

