Brazil Towards an Effective Cadastre

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SUMMARY

The implementation of an effective Cadastre in Brazil is a historic challenge. The absence of this instrument means constraints to land tenure security, social justice and economic development. Especially in Amazon, the lack of Cadastre complicates the management of public lands, regularization of irregular possessions, encourages uncontrolled exploitation of natural resources, increases land conflicts, reduces the ability to recognize land rights and limits the sustainable development. To contribute to the solution of these problems, it was developed the Land Management System - SIGEF: a cadastral digital platform for public and private lands, based on the Brazilian Public Records Act. Using this tool, georeferencing professionals send the surveyed parcels' data directly to government agency for automated validation, online. Through a web interface, the application provides results for stakeholders and public consultation, generates standardized documents and allows direct and secure access to the land Registry personnel. This enables the connection between land parcels' data from Cadastre and informations of rights and restrictions from Registry. In addition, it was possible to achieve some of the statements of Cadastre 2014, like number 3: the cadastral digital modeling replaced the need of traditional cadastral maps. SIGEF is also being used for land regularization in Amazon. There are more than 100 thousands parcels of irregular possessions surveyed and validated: over 25 million hectares. More than 60 million hectares of public and private lands all over Brazil, in less than one year of operation. With this large step, Brazil is capable to build the an effective Cadastre, that gives real conditions implement land governance all over national territory.