

# National Formalization plan (Sectoral Plan)



This plan establishes the guidelines, strategies, and necessary resources to ensure access to land, legal security, and the mass formalization of small and medium-sized rural properties for the benefit of land-use subjects, in accordance with Decree Law 902 of 2017. This includes ethnic communities without land or with insufficient land, and, in general, rural communities most affected by violence and poverty. The plan aims to regularize property rights and, consequently, decentralize and promote an equitable distribution of land.

The guidelines referred to in point 1 of the Final Agreement for the Termination of the Conflict (2016) aim to grant and ensure the sustainability of peace by increasing the well-being of rural inhabitants, promoting regional integration and social and economic development, and creating opportunities for the rural sector, with special attention to populations most affected by violence and poverty. Based on this precept, this National Plan seeks to develop points 1.1.1 and 1.1.5, which pertain to the Land Fund for Comprehensive Rural Reform and the mass formalization of small and medium-sized rural properties, respectively.

In this context and in compliance with these provisions, the national government established a technical team led by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), with delegated participation from the Presidential Counsellor for Stabilization and Consolidation, the National Planning Department (DNP), the National Land Agency (ANT), the Land Renewal Agency (ART), and the Rural Land Planning and Agricultural Land Use Adjustment Unit (UPRA) to formulate the National Plan for Mass Formalization of Rural Property. The final document was obtained in the year 2021.

Therefore, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), through Resolution 382 of 2021, adopted "the National Plan for Mass Formalization of Rural Property, formulated in compliance with points 1.1.1 and 1.1.5 of the Final Agreement." It defined the general objective as "Establishing the guidelines, strategies, and necessary resources to ensure access to land, legal security, and the mass formalization of small and medium-sized rural property for the benefit of land-use subjects in accordance with Decree Law 902 of 2017, and for ethnic communities without land or with insufficient land, and, in general, for rural communities most affected by violence and poverty, regularizing property rights, and, consequently, decentralizing and promoting an equitable distribution of land."

To meet this primary need, four specific strategies are intended: **(I)** implementing the OSPR processes to facilitate land access and mass formalization; **(II)** prioritizing and concentrating interventions in the field of mass formalization and land access for land-use subjects, including a) the allocation of vacant and patrimonial public lands to natural persons in non-focal areas, b) the allocation of vacant lands to public entities, and c) the implementation of complementary forms of land access such as the Comprehensive Land Access Subsidy (SIAT) and the grant of Land Use and Utilization Rights; **(III)** improving the handling of requests from ethnic communities, and **(IV)** promoting the handling of formalization and land access processes with a gender perspective.



*Document: Resolution 382 of 2021, "Adopting the National Plan for Mass Formalization of Rural Property, formulated in compliance with points 1.1.1 and 1.1.5 of the Final Agreement."*

[You can consult the document here](#)

