

## Metro Project in Bogota

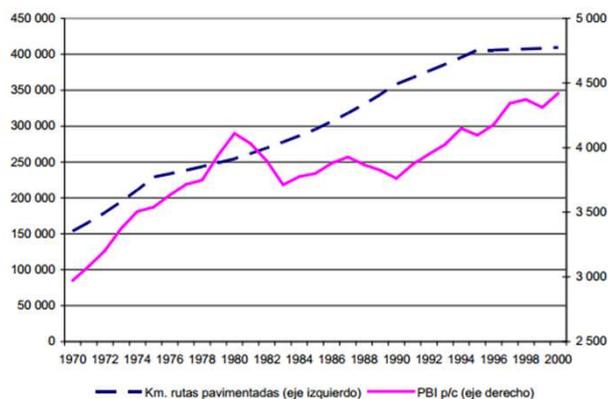
Challenges of infrastructure projects to the cadastre system in Colombia

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## Latin-America is growing and it is bringing resources for infrastructure projects

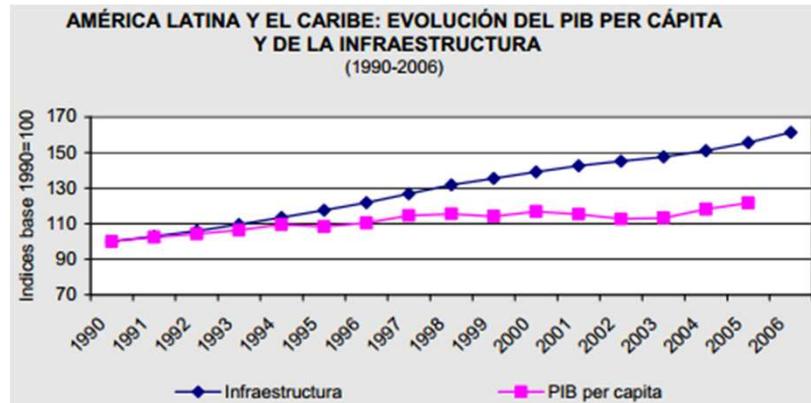
AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE: KM. DE RUTAS PAVIMENTADAS Y PIB PER CÁPITA (1970-2000)



Fuente: elaboración propia en base a datos de CEPAL, el Banco Mundial y World Road Statistics (2006).

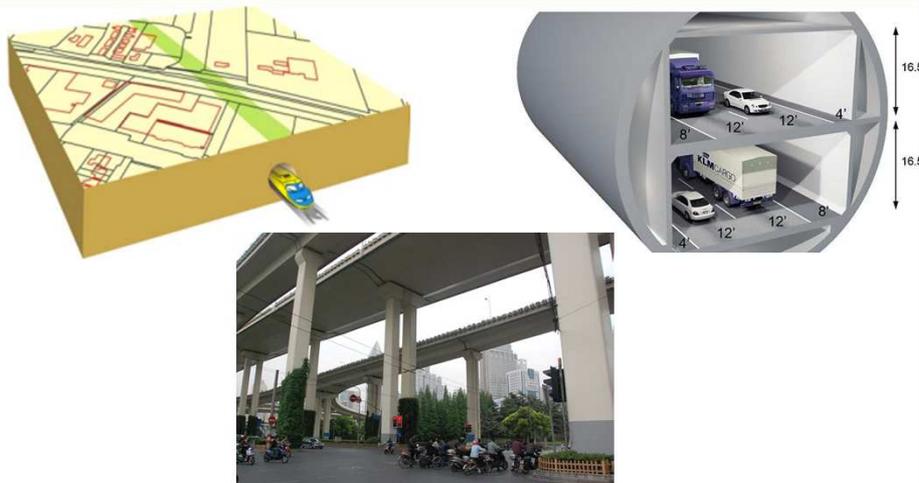
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## Latin-America is growing and it is bringing resources for infrastructure projects



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## These projects today are designed based on latest engineering technologies



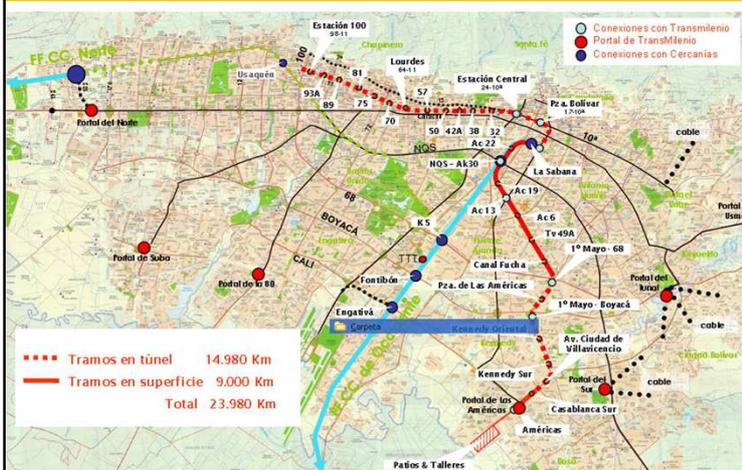
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Proposals for the 2016 Olympic park are an example of this



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Bogota has proposed the development of a Metro project in the next 10 years

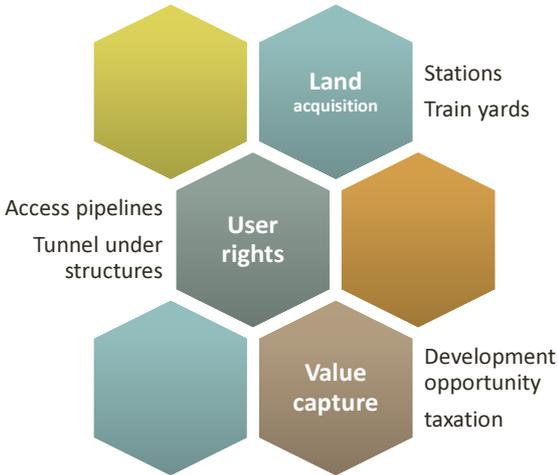


- 23.9 km
- Portal Americas to Calle 100
- Subway (14.9 km) and surface (9.0 km)
- 28 stations
- Cost around USD\$4 billion

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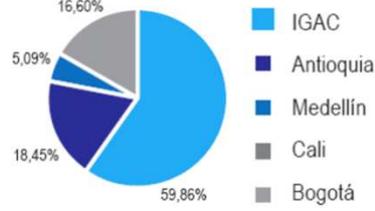
## Cadastral instruments are required to successfully implement the Metro Project



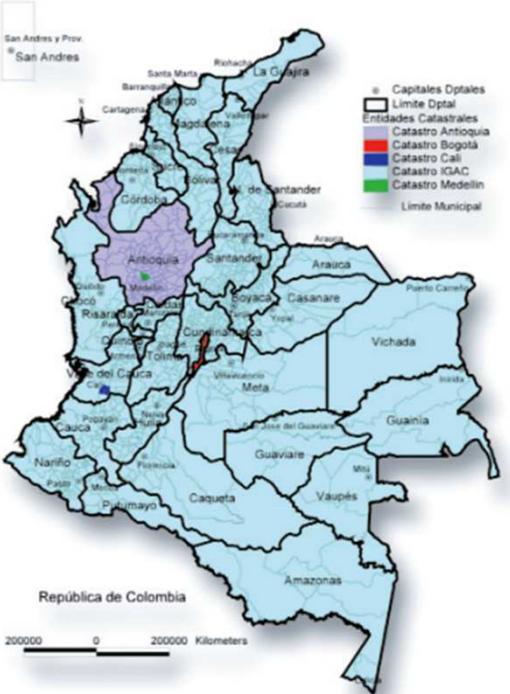
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## However, the cadastral system in Colombia is not prepared



Entity	Percentage
IGAC	59.86%
Bogotá	18.45%
Antioquia	16.60%
Medellín	5.09%



República de Colombia

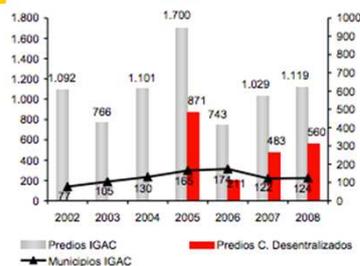
200000 0 200000 Kilometers

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## Multiple administrative issues are under 5 delivery agencies

1 legislation, 5 institutions, many problems

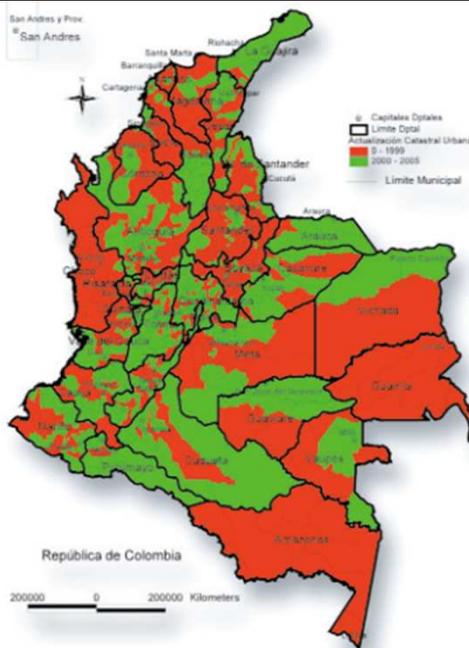
Gráfica 1 – Proceso de Actualización IGAC



Entidad	Predios Urbanos	%	Predios Rurales	%	Predios Totales	%
Antioquia	620.987	7,0	403.779	12,4	1.024.766	8,5
Bogotá	1.822.641	20,6	11.353	0,3	1.833.994	15,2
IGAC	5.238.108	59,2	2.782.980	85,4	8.021.088	66,3
Medellin	633.563	7,2	37.418	1,1	670.981	5,5
S. de Cali	526.892	6,0	23.855	0,7	550.747	4,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.842.191</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>3.259.385</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>12.101.576</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Fuente: Elaboración Propia a partir de las estadísticas catastrales de Antioquia, Bogotá, IGAC, Medellín y Santiago de Cali. Vigencia Fiscal a 1 de enero de 2005. Documentos Conpes.

Significant areas of Colombia are not included yet in the cadastre system



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## Although Bogota has the most developed cadastre system, it is far from ready

**Cuadro 1 – Situación Catastral del país, a 1° de enero de 2008<sup>(a)</sup>**

		Total	%	Urbanos	%	Rurales	%
IGAC	Actualizados	5,014,814	56.9	3,737,896	65.3	1,276,918	41.5
	Por Actualizar	3,659,359	41.6	1,985,421	34.7	1,673,938	54.3
	Por Formar*	132,601	1.5	3,154	0.1	129,447	4.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,806,774</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,726,471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,080,303</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Antioquia	Actualizados	730,317	66.1	457,093	68.7	273,224	62.1
	Por Actualizar	374,798	33.9	208,368	31.3	186,430	37.8
	Por Formar*	473	0.0	0	0.0	473	0.1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105,588</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>665,461</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>440,127</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Medellin	Actualizados	786,525	100.0	762,183	100.0	24,342	100.0
	Por Actualizar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Por Formar*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>786,525</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>762,183</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,342</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cali	Actualizado	561,810	95.8	561,810	100.0	0	0.0
	Por Actualizar	24,359	4.2	0	0.0	24,359	100.0
	Por Formar*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>586,169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>561,810</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,359</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Bogotá	Actualizado	1,213,541	61.6	1,202,853	61.4	10,688	94.3
	Por Actualizar	755,906	38.4	755,265	38.6	641	5.7
	Por Formar*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,969,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,958,118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total Nacional	Actualizado	8,307,007	62.7	6,721,835	69.5	1,585,172	44.3
	Por Actualizar	4,814,422	36.3	2,949,054	30.5	1,865,368	52.1
	Por Formar*	133,074	1.0	3,154	0.0	129,920	3.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,254,503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,674,043</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,580,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Fuente: IGAC, Catastros descentralizados. Cálculos DNP-DDUPA.

<sup>(a)</sup> El Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2006-2010 definió la vigencia de actualización catastral para un periodo de cinco (5) años.

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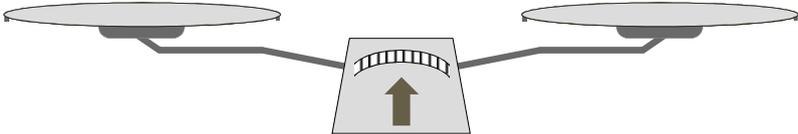
Significant differences between jurisdictions

Although 100% of Bogota is in the cadastre, 38% of parcels are not up to date


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## The dilemma: should the country invest in a cadastre base or be prepared for the future?

- Register 100% title
- Update jurisdiction
- Create an unifying system
- Prepare for new projects requirement
- Develop state of the art approaches
- Include concepts such as 3D cadastre



- What would help Colombia achieve sustainable development?
- Is there a balance between them?

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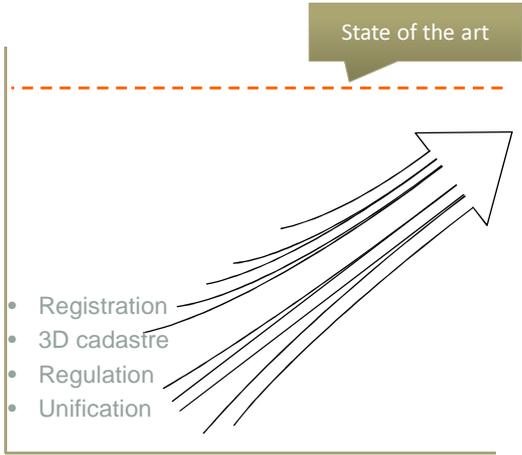
## An option is to work at both ends to generate synergies between them



Build a strong cadastre base

Sustainable Development

Cather for the Needs of projects



State of the art

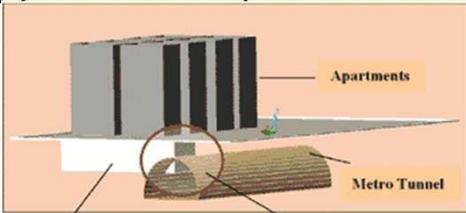
- Registration
- 3D cadastre
- Regulation
- Unification

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## For infrastructure projects, the development of a 3D cadastre appears as imperative





Apartments

Metro Tunnel

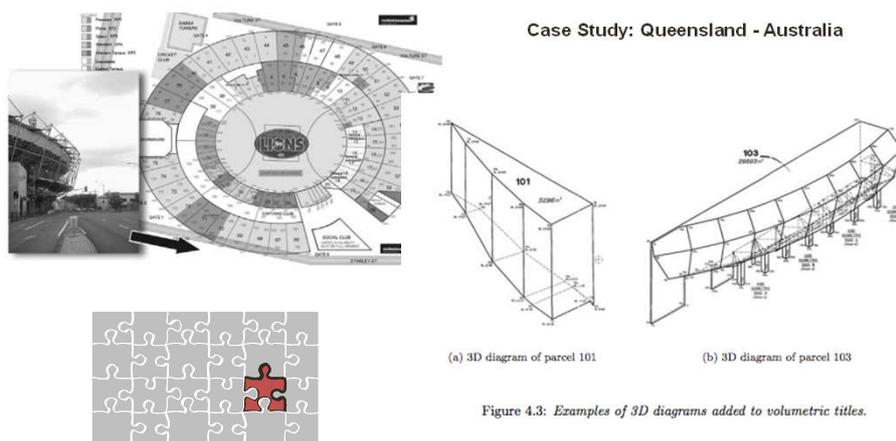
Underground parking area      Technical and legal problems




Source: Rajabifard et al (2012)

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## As part of the design of the metro, Bogota needs to generate its own actualization in 3D



Source: STOTER et Al (2011)

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## In summary, Colombian cadastre has structural problems but an integrated approach is needed

- Basic cadastre development is needed
  - Further investment
  - Land policies
  - Unifying work between jurisdictions
- Catering for needs of society
  - Tools needed by infrastructure projects
  - State-of-the-art approaches such as 3D

The gap is significant and the cost of waiting for a strong foundation might jeopardize opportunities today

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