PROPERTY INSTITUTE
HONDURAS
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NATIONAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM

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Honduras at the center of Central America.

- **Area**: 112.492 km²
- **Population**: 9.2 million
- **Adm. Division**: 18 departments, 298 municipalities
- **Parcels**: ± 2.5 million
- **Urban parcels average size**: 1,152.10 square meters (m²) and rural parcels average size 7.31 hectares (ha)
- **Approximately 60%** of the total parcels nationwide have registration irregularities or are not registered, having an extralegality status or no land title.
- **Peoples**: Indigenous peoples 800,000 habitants (9% of the country)
SINAP
PROPERTY INSTITUTE

Desconcentrated agency from the Presidency of the Republic

Oversees the property registries, the national cadaster, geospatial information, and land tenure legalization

Implements the parcel-based registration technique (*folio real*)

Operates with technical, administrative and financial independence

Before the Property Law:

2004 Property Law-The Property Institute

Property Registry

National Cadaster

National Geographic Institute

Land Regularization

With patrimony and legal representation

Digital Transformation
The Property Institute is responsible for creating and operating an Integrated Property System which includes several registries:

- Land Property Registry
- Cadastral Registry
- Commerce Registry
- Vehicle Registry
- Intellectual Property Registry
- Special Registries: integrate Civil legal persons, Cartographic Information, Geographic Information, Concessions granted by the State, Historical Heritage, Cultural Heritage, World Heritage, Protected Areas and others.

Operates in:

- (24) Registry Offices nationwide,
- (2) Associated Centers for Chambers of Commerce.
- (13) Municipal Associated Centers for Cadastral Registration.
- (3) Land Registry Offices operating within private banks.

2013 Constituted a Trust for the Administration of the National Property Administration System SINAP.
The National Property Administration System SINAP:

- It relates high-level development planning to intermediate and local schemes.
- It links the actions of public and private institutions that carry out processes related to the physical resource of the nation.
- It allows local governments to design and execute their development plans based on territorial planning.
- It allows the integration and participation of all actors in the territorial space, with efficient and safe use of resources towards the sustainable development of the Nation.
- It is also responsible for the administration of the National Information Territory System, must include all the information as local plans, land use, zoning, permits, environmental plans, real state, legal documents, etc.
CURRENT SITUATION

The services SURE provides include:

❖ Workflows integrated through the presentation of documents in the property registry with others.
❖ Approval and integrated transactions of data and documents with the Municipalities.
❖ Simplified process on the Generation of new titles through the automated regularization process.
❖ Automatic irregularity alerts
❖ Digitalization and protection of historical information of Land Registries and cadastral information.
❖ Management of cadastral maps (of different categories) and their integration with alphanumeric data and documentary record.

SINAP includes: Unified System of Registries -SURE, National Territory System- SINIT and Territorial Norms Registry - RENOT
Modernization of the Property Institute

- Strengthen the IP as a Regulatory and Supervisory Entity.
- Decentralization of Property Services through third parties Operators
- Structure the award process of the Technology Operator for the update of the system
- Modernization of some Registries Offices.
- Create and certified Associated Centers
- Make the data interoperable with others
- Integrate the Special Registries
- Conducting personnel training y certification of institucional users.
- Simplify processes
Modernization of the Property Institute

❖ Strengthen the IP as a Regulatory and Supervision Entity.
❖ Decentralization of Property Services through third parties Operators
❖ Modernization of the National Property System through a Technology Operator.
❖ Modernization of the Registries Offices.
❖ Create and certified Associated Centers for the IP services.
SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND MIGRATION includes the following:

❖ Migration of the images from the File System to Oracle SecureFile

❖ Migration of maps and geographic data to Oracle Spatial.

❖ Implementation of a Front & Back Office processes, through workflows and automatic workload assignment.

❖ Implementation of new tools for Cadastral Maintenance (Open Source).

❖ Incorporation of georeference points to the Cadastre functionalities in cases where there is no cadaster information.

❖ Record scanning and automation from some offices of the Property Registry and Geographic Registry

❖ Standardizing planning instruments and local government data bases.
SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND MIGRATION includes the following challenges:

❖ Change the architecture oriented on Web services, incorporating flexible and scalable technologies.

❖ Development of Interfaces that work with the privates banks that includes online payments.

❖ New publication environment for the system.

❖ Data channel encryption.

❖ Bridging the Interoperability with other institucional platforms

❖ Structuring data according to the global themes.

❖ Land survey in areas with no data in the country.

❖ Integration of the Agrarian Registry and Forestry Registry in SINAP system
Decentralization of Services towards Municipalities and Associated Centers

- **Bringing services in six strategic regions in the country through new associated centers.**
- **Bridging the services with the Associated Centers it is expected to reach the highest standards of productivity and quality, and also reduce transaction time and costs for the citizens.**
- **Define the parameters of measurement of results and service levels through quality and service indicators such as time and costs for each service, including fines and penalties derived from non-compliance.**
- **Define regulations, processes, certifications, procedures and mechanisms for conflict resolution in services through the creation of a specialized unit.**
- **Prioritize investments within a strategy that includes the administration of trust funds and those of the Property Institute in a comprehensive manner.**
1. A Honduras without poverty, educated and healthy, with consolidated social welfare systems

2. A Honduras that develops in democracy, with security and without violence

3. A productive Honduras, generating opportunities and employment, that sustainably uses its resources and reduces environmental vulnerability

4. A modern, transparent, responsible, efficient and competitive State
NATIONALS GOALS BASED ON TERRITORY PLANNING

GOAL 1.1: Eradicate extreme poverty

GOAL 2.4: Reduce the extralegal land occupation rate to less than 5%

GOAL 4.1: Improve the position of Honduras under the Global Competitiveness Index

GOAL 4.2: Having achieved a decentralization of public investment of 40% towards the municipal level for extralegal land occupation

GOAL 4.4: Develop of electronic and integrated processes for citizen care in the government Institutions
OPPORTUNITIES FOR TERRITORY INTEGRATION

❖ CREATE A GEO REFERENCE CODE AS A NEW FORM OF DIGITAL CODING THAT LINKS BUDGET, REGIONS, OBJECTIVES, GOALS AND INDICATORS
❖ Public-private alliance with the Chambers of Commerce as Associates Center
❖ Construction of the Country Vision, promoting the creation of a competitive State through Territory Planning
❖ Contributing to the reduction of the fiscal deficit with an efficient government that gives way to the decentralization and modernization of the State.
❖ Contributing to the modernization of an electronic government through a modern and secure registry system.
❖ Integrated Planning with other institutions
❖ creation of AN EFFICIENT AND ORDERLY PLANNING SYSTEM
THANKS