

*Presented at the IAC Congress 2018,
May 6-11, 2018 in Istanbul, Turkey*

VGGT Adoption and implementation in the curriculum of Law Faculty in Los Andes University (Colombia)

Liliana Duica-Amaya PhD (c) Anthropology
Land and Monitoring Center on Land Restitution
Law Faculty
Los Andes University (Colombia)
Istanbul, May 10th, 2018.

Purpose of the presentation from Colombian perspective

1. What are the barriers to improved presence of the VGGTs in the curricula?
2. What are the barriers to improved awareness of the VGGTs by academic institutions?
3. What is the role of a core curriculum on responsible land administration in increasing adoption of the VGGTs in the curricula?

Challenges of VGGT in Colombia related to land administration

- High informality of land rights, close to 50% in rural areas
- Lack of updated cadastral information
- Lack of knowledge about current land use and occupation (studies are not updated)
- Environment and agriculture public policies are not coordinated
- More than 4 different institutions are on charge of property rights
- Gap between rural and urban areas based on lack of communication.
- Overlaid natural areas (national parks, forests, indigenous and afrocolombian territories) difficult formalization processes.

Challenges of VGGT in Colombia related to internal violence conflict

- On 2017 Colombia sign peace agreement with FARC (most ancient guerrilla of the world).
- However, on 2017 there is more coca crops harvested than even before
- Drug cartels operate in Colombia
- 2nd generation guerrillas operate in areas left by FARC and there are disputing territories with drug cartels
- Presence of landmines (explosives) in rural areas difficult effective governance of territories

Colombia



Land dispossession in Colombia





Natural reservations (forests) Ley 2nd 1959



Natural reservations (forests)
 Ley 2nd 1959
 +
 Natural parks



Natural reservations (forests)
 Ley 2nd 1959
 +
 Natural parks
 +
 Indigenous and african
 american territories



Natural reservations (forests)

Ley 2nd 1959

+

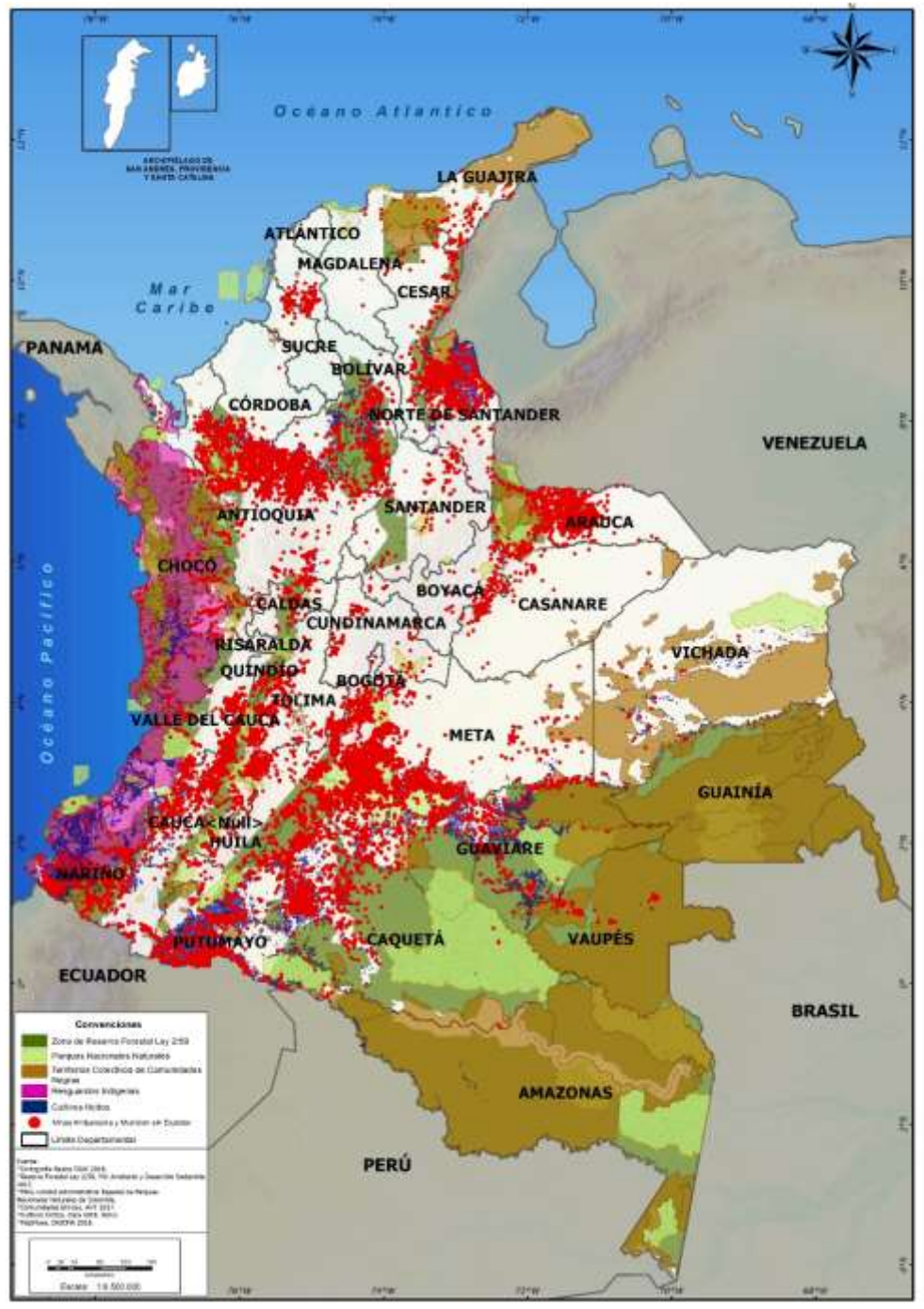
Natural parks

+

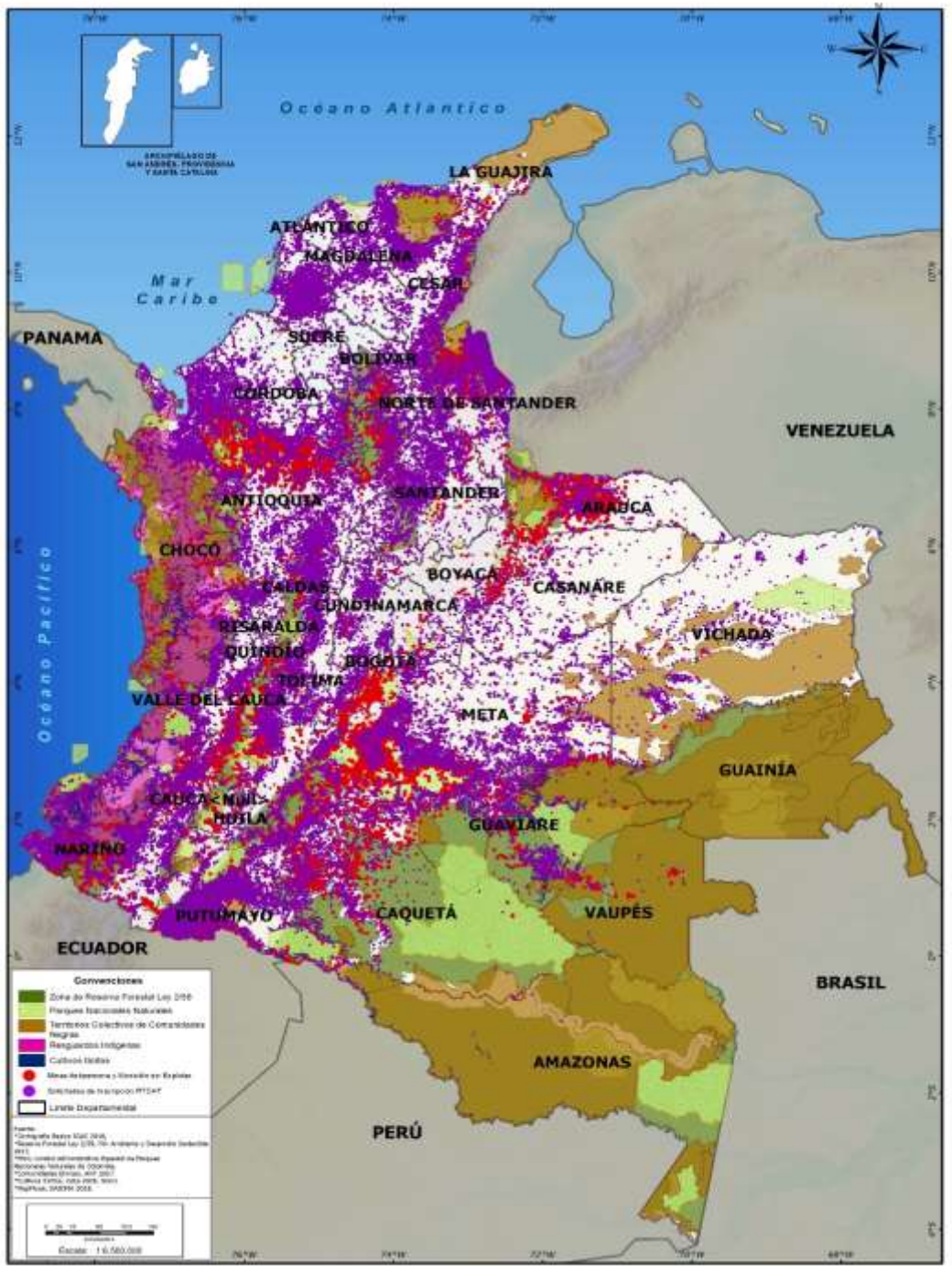
Indigenous and african
american territories

+

Coca crops



Natural reservations (forests)
 +
 Ley 2nd 1959
 +
 Natural parks
 +
 Indigenous and african
 american territories
 +
 Coca crops
 +
 Land mines (explosives)



Natural reservations (forests)
 Ley 2nd 1959
 +
 Natural parks
 +
 Indigenous and african
 american territories
 +
 Coca crops
 +
 Land mines (explosives)
 +
 Land restitution
 Post conflict within conflict

How VGGT can be used in Colombia and particularly How Los Andes can contribute to adopt and implement?



Land restitution Monitoring Center in Los Andes University Colombia as a key stakeholder to increase adoption of VGGT

- The Center has been researching challenges of land property rights since 2011 in order to monitor land restitution process implementation.
- The Center will teach a VGGT module within Constitutional Law lecture as a key factor to promote land rights enjoy. It will be teach in Bogota and Caquetá (amazonian department)
- The Center will held a workshop with institutions and academia (Colombia Land restitution center's network) to address the challenges of VGGT in Colombia

Challenges to improve awareness of VGGT's by academic institutions

- Key stake holders to implement VGGT by FAO must include Academia (national and regional universities and think tanks)
- VGGT training session should have space for academics (teachers, researcher and students). Specially those working on lands, forestry, fishery and land governance
- Joint research agenda FAO-Academia-State-communities in order to create a collaborative framework to generate awareness based on social dialogue

Thank you

Liliana Duica-Amaya

PhD (c) Anthropology

Los Andes University (Colombia)

l.duica27@uniandes.edu.co