

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF RURAL LANDS

The Law number 26.737, of National Protection of Rural Land's Domain; was approved December 22nd 2011 and regulated by Decree number 274/2012, creating the National Register of Rural Lands.

The law foresees that foreign who wants to acquire properties rights or possession on rural lands must request previously a Certificate of Habilitation, which will be approved if:

1. Rural land in foreign hands do not exceed 15% at the national level, provincial and sub-provincial.
2. Foreigners of the same nationality do not exceed 30% of the 15% mentioned in the previous point.
3. Rural lands of the same foreign holder does not exceed one thousand hectares (1,000 ha) in the core area or equivalent proposed by the provinces and approved by the Interministerial Council of Rural Lands.
4. Rural lands does not contain or are acquiring riparian to major water bodies and permanent.

Survey and systematization

In order to implement the law, conducted a survey of rural land with the aim of determining the area in the hands of foreigners. The Law provided a period of 180 days to complete it, which was fulfilled by the Register.

The survey was conducted with Official Information provided by the twenty-three (23) provinces, with information of different quality and deadline, provided by different agencies:

1. Provincial Cadastres
- 2 . Registers of Property.
- 3 . Registers of Public Trading and Legal Persons.

There was also information provided by sworn statements of foreign legal and natural persons who acquired such rural land prior to the enactment of Law 26,737.

Once the survey was completed, we conducted a standardization process; debugging and data crossing produced the results that were presented in July 2013 by the President, Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner.