

Javier, Filomena A., Blanquita R. Pantoja, Priscila SV. Joano, Merle dF. Antolin. Process Monitoring of Selected Agrarian Reform Communities Development in Regions III and IV. Integrated Summary Report. Institute of Agrarian Studies (IAST), University of the Philippines Los Baños, College, Laguna. January 1995.

The study aimed to document and analyze the processes involved in the development of agrarian reform communities (ARCs) in Regions III and IV. The study made use of process documentation and contextual analysis of the process of developing ARCs in the selected ARCs. Periodic visits to these areas were done to do the process monitoring of the activities of the Development Facilitator (DF), the Non-Government Organization (NGO) partner, and the Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) in the barangays. The study concludes that decision making in the selected ARCs is still generally from top to bottom. The DFs, Municipal Agrarian Reform Officer (MARO), and NGO initiate plans, then barangay officials or cooperative officers are consulted or plans are developed with the formal leaders without consultation with the ordinary residents. The critical factors which can either enhance or slow down the development of a viable ARC are: the commitment to the job of the DF; the lack of logistics which hamper the mobility of the DFs; the apparent lack of coordination among the government organizations; and the capability of the NGO as partner of the DAR. Moreover, the study also concludes that the active participation of community residents is important in ARC development.