



Department of Agrarian Reform

2020 1st Semester

AGENCY

PERFORMANCE

REVIEW

REPORT

Department of Agrarian Reform
AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT
JANUARY – JUNE 2020

1. JANUARY – JUNE 2020 AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Agency Performance Review (APR) Report in a nutshell contains the DAR's performance for January to June 2020 and how it fared vis-à-vis its objectives and desired outputs. It also contains measures necessary to be undertaken to ensure successful program implementation. Specifically, the APR Report reflects the following:

- a. Strategic goals, thrusts and directions and objectives for 2020;
- b. Programs, activities and projects undertaken during the first semester of 2020;
- c. Physical targets, desired outputs and outcomes;
- d. Summary of accomplishments in key indicators; and
- e. Measures for successful program implementation.

For January to June 2020, the following were accomplished:

1.1.1 Land Tenure Strategic Program (LTSP)

- a. Completed documentation of claimfolders (CFs) covering 1,119 landholdings equivalent to 41% of the 2020 first semester target of 2,698 landholdings and 24% of the annual target of 4,742 landholdings.
- b. Registered Emancipation Patents (EPs) and Certificates of Land Ownership Award (EPs/CLOAs) covering 6,080 hectares. A total of 6,487 ARBs were covered by the registered EPs and CLOAs. In terms of hectares, the accomplishment is equivalent to 50% and 14% of the 2020 first semester and 2020 annual targets of 12,079 hectares and 42,792 hectares, respectively.
- c. Actually distributed EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 12,684 hectares to 10,777 ARBs. In terms of area, the accomplishment is 148% of the target for the period under review of 8,597 hectares and 38% of the target for the year of 33,310 hectares.
- d. Placed under leasehold a total of 4,754 hectares benefiting 2,500 ARBs. This accomplishment is equivalent to 93% of the 2020 first

semester target and 47% of the annual target of 5,128 hectares and 10,223 hectares, respectively.

1.1.2 Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

- a. Resolved 20,642 DARAB and ALI cases out of the caseload of 27,532 or a resolution rate of 75%.

Total cases resolved comprised 6,270 DARAB cases and 14,372 ALI cases. Total caseload on the other hand comprised 9,408 DARAB cases and 18,124 ALI cases.

- b. Handled 5,317 cases needing representation before judicial and quasi-judicial courts equivalent to 70% of the total caseload for the first semester of 2020 of 7,618 cases.

Total cases handled comprised 189 judicial cases and 5,128 quasi-judicial cases. Total caseload on the other hand, comprised 922 judicial cases and 6,696 quasi-judicial cases.

1.1.3 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

- a. Trained 197,521 ARBs on various courses on capacity and entrepreneurial skills equivalent to 55% of the target for the year of 359,840.
- b. Provided access to credit and microfinance services to 48,418 ARBs or 35% of the target for the year of 138,750.
- c. Provided technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support to 601 ARB organizations (ARBOs). This is 20% of the target for the year of 3,030.

1.2 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND AREAS SUBJECT OF REVIEW

STRATEGIC GOALS:

The Department of Agrarian Reform as the forefront agency of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) shall continue to implement the program in alliance with the CARP Implementing Agencies (CIAs) and other stakeholders to achieve the following goals:

- a. Strategic Goal/Long-Term Outcome: ***Rights and Welfare of Tillers Defended and Asserted***

b. Intermediate Outcomes: *Rural Development Supported; and Food Security Supported*

c. Organizational (Stakeholders) Outcome: *Tillers' Security of Tenure Ensured; Tillers' Rights and Welfare Promoted; and Agrarian Community Areas Improved*

Under its Agency Strategic Performance Accountability Report Card (ASPARC), the Department's delivery of goods and services through the implementation of the funded programs, activities and projects (PAPs) shall pave the way for the Rights and Welfare of Tillers Defended and Asserted (Long-Term Outcome). In terms of the corresponding metrics for this long-term outcome, the following indicators were adopted:

- Satisfaction of ARBs on all services provided by DAR; and
- Number of ARBs with full ownership of land.

At the level of the organization (stakeholder outcomes) whose projected gestation period would be shorter than the long-term outcomes, the following indicators shall be used:

- Tillers' Security of Tenure Ensured
 - ✚ Percent of farmers actually installed in awarded lands
- Tillers' Rights and Welfare Promoted
 - ✚ Percent reduction of pending cases
- Agrarian Community Areas Improved
 - ✚ Percent of ARB organizations (ARBOs) managing profitable business enterprises
 - ✚ Percent increase of crop yield above the baseline (palay, irrigated)

THRUSTS AND DIRECTIONS

- a. Streamline legal procedures.
- b. Increase issuance of Certificates of Landownership Award (CLOAs).
- c. Implement programs that will encourage farmers retain their CLOAs and stay in their farms.
- d. Use convergence of line departments to give support to farmers.
- e. Utilize the family as focal point for agrarian reform.

- f. Accomplish placements and promotion of DAR employees affected by the Rationalization Plan.

2020 OBJECTIVES

The three major implementing programs venture to deliver their commitments under the Performance Information Section of the FY 2020 GAA.

These are the following:

a. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

- ✚ Register at least 42,792 hectares of agricultural lands to 36,223 agrarian reform beneficiaries.
- ✚ Complete documentation of 4,742 landholdings with an aggregate area of 45,407 hectares.
- ✚ Distribute 33,310 hectares to 29,502 ARBs.

b. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

- ✚ Attain 85% resolution rate on agrarian-related cases (DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation cases).
- ✚ 70% of cases handled in judicial and quasi-judicial courts disposed.

c. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

- ✚ Train 359,840 ARBs in ARCs and non-ARC areas
- ✚ Provide access to credit and microfinance services to 138,750 ARBs
- ✚ Provide 3,030 ARBOs with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support and physical infrastructure.

1.3 BACKGROUND

Program/Activity/Project (P/A/P) and Targets for 2020

The Department implements three major programs. These are as follows:

A. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

The Land Tenure Security Program, or LTSP, is the DAR's banner implementing program involving the provision of land tenure security services to the ARBs. It is comprised of several major activities that lead towards achieving desired outputs and outcomes.

Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

This involves the redistribution of all public and private agricultural lands, regardless of crops or tenurial status of tillers, to qualified farmers and farmworkers, subject to the prescribed retention limit and just compensation to landowners.

The process of acquiring and distributing lands to agrarian reform beneficiaries ARBs entails complex processes and activities that involve other agencies. These agencies include: the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for land survey; Land Registration Authority (LRA) for titling and registration of titles; the Land Bank of the Philippines for land valuation, and in some extreme cases the Department of National Defense (DND) for the installation of ARBs.

DAR's targets for CY 2020 are as follows:

P/A/Ps Performance Indicators	CY 2020 TARGET
1. Claimfolder preparation and documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ No. of landholdings ▸ Hectares involved 	4,742 45,407
2. EP/CLOA Registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Hectares involved ▸ No. of Beneficiaries benefited 	42,792 36,223
3. EP/CLOA Distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Hectares involved ▸ No. of ARBs awarded with EP/CLOAs 	33,310 29,502

Non-Land Transfer or Leasehold Operation

Leasehold Operation is the non-land transfer program of the Department. Under this program, agricultural lessees' land tenure is strengthened and a greater share of the produce for the lessees is guaranteed. Further, the lessees have the physical possession and full control of the land. This is implemented in the landowners' retained areas and in lands yet to be acquired and redistributed to ARBs.

For CY 2020, a total of 10,223 hectares involving 7,069 leaseholders are targeted to be covered by Leasehold Operation.

Post-Land Distribution

Activities that aim to sustain the post-LAD tenurial security of ARBs. These include subdivision of collective CLOAs and Redocumentation of DNYD, DNYP and FSD lands. The targets for are as follows:

P/A/Ps Performance Indicators	CY 2020 TARGET
1. Subdivision and Redocumentation of Collective CLOAs	
1.1.Subdivision survey · No. of hectares with survey plans transmitted to and accepted by LMS)	11,274
1.2.Redocumentation activities · No. of hectares redocumented with individual CLOAs/titles	11,438
2. Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs 2.1. Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs · No. of hectares with redocumentation folders (DNYDs/DNYPs)	3,543
2.2. Field Survey Documentation (FSD) · No. of hectares with redocumentation folders	4,384

B. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

As one of the three major programs of the Department of Agrarian Reform, Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) is not only concerned with the attainment of agrarian justice for the affected sectors of CARP but is implemented in support of achieving the objectives of Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) and Agrarian Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP).

Under R.A. No. 6657, DAR is vested with the primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform matters/cases and to extend free legal assistance to farmer-beneficiaries affected by agrarian cases. The delivery of agrarian justice under this program has two features: Resolution of Agrarian Reform Cases and Provision of Agrarian Legal Assistance to the ARBs.

The resolution of agrarian reform cases is either through Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases (AARC), and Resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) Cases.

The provision of Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA) are carried out in the form of conducting mediation/conciliation to settle agrarian conflicts/disputes between the parties, and representation of ARBs by DAR lawyers in cases filed before the judicial and quasi-judicial bodies. Legal assistance also includes providing legal counselling/advice to farmer beneficiaries.

The DAR at present utilizes more aggressive alternative dispute resolution techniques in mediation to reduce conflicts maturing into court cases. The general objective is to persuade the contending parties to settle their disputes amicably or out of court before the DAR.

- **Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases (AARC)**

The Adjudication of Cases involves the resolution of cases falling within the jurisdiction of the DAR Adjudication Board (DARAB), Regional Agrarian Reform Adjudicators (RARADs) and Provincial Agrarian Reform Adjudicators (PARADs).

The DAR Adjudication Board (appellate), together with its regional and provincial counterparts have the primary and exclusive jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate all agrarian cases and disputes arising from the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program under R.A. No. 6657, Executive Order No. 226, 229 and 129-A, R.A. No. 3844 as amended by R.A. No. 6389, P.D. No. 27 and other agrarian laws and implementing rules and regulations. Such cases involve the following:

- a. The rights and obligations of persons, whether natural or juridical, engaged in the management, cultivation and use of all agricultural lands covered by R.A. No. 6657, as amended, and other related agrarian laws;
- b. Those cases involving annulment or rescission of lease contracts or deeds of sale or their amendments involving lands under the administration and disposition of the DAR or Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP), and the amendment of titles pertaining to agricultural lands under the administration and disposition of the DAR and LBP, as well as EPs issued under PD 266, Homestead Patents, Free Patents, and miscellaneous sales patents to settlers in settlement and re-settlement areas under the administration and disposition of the DAR;
- c. Those cases involving the ejectment and dispossession of tenants and/or leaseholders;
- d. Those cases involving the sale, alienation, pre-emption, and redemption of agricultural lands under the coverage of the CARL, as amended or other agrarian laws;
- e. Those involving the correction, partition, secondary and subsequent issuances such as reissuance of lost/destroyed owner's duplicate copy and reconstitution of Certificates of Land Ownership Award (CLOAs) and Emancipation Patents (EPs) which are registered with the Land Registration Authority;

- f. Those cases involving the review of leasehold rentals and fixing of disturbance com;
- g. Those cases involving the collection of amortization payments, foreclosure and similar disputes concerning the functions of the LBP, and payments for land awarded under PD No. 27, RA. No. 3844, as amended, and RA No. 6657, as amended by RA No. 9700, and other related laws, decrees, orders, instructions, rules, and regulations as well as payment for residential, commercial, and industrial lots within the settlement areas under the administration and disposition of the DAR;
- h. Those cases involving boundary disputes over lands under the administration and disposition of the DAR and the LBP, which are transferred, distributed, and/or sold to tenant-beneficiaries and are covered by deeds of sale, patents, and certificates of title.
- i. Those cases previously falling under the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the defunct Court of Agrarian Relations under Section 12 of P.D. No. 946 except those cases falling under proper courts or other quasi-judicial bodies; and
- j. Such other agrarian cases, disputes, matters or concerns referred to it by the Secretary of DAR.

The DARAB has committed to resolve 19,582 cases in FY 2020.

- **Resolution of Agrarian Law implementation (ALI) Cases**

Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases refers to the administrative resolution of administrative matter involving disputes or controversies such as the identification of beneficiaries, exemption from coverage, and the like in the implementation of Agrarian Reform Laws which falls under the exclusive jurisdiction of the DAR Secretary or his/her representative and the Regional Director. For cases falling within the jurisdiction of the DAR Secretary, evaluation, investigation, and initial drafting of resolution of ALI Cases are with the Bureau of Agrarian Legal Assistance (BALA) through its divisions, the Claims and Conflicts Division (CCD), and Land Use Case Division (LUCD). The ALI Cases are categorized, as follows:

- a. **Regular ALI.** Pursuant to the Rules for Agrarian Law Implementation Cases, as amended by DAR Administrative Order No. 3, Series of 2017.
 - a.1 Classification and identification of landholdings for coverage under the agrarian reform program and the initial issuance of Certificates of Land Ownership Award (CLOAs) and Emancipation Patents (EPs), including

protests or oppositions thereto and petitions for lifting of such coverage;

- a.2 Classification, identification, inclusion, exclusion, qualification or disqualification of potential/ actual farmer-beneficiaries;
- a.3 Subdivision surveys of land under Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP);
- a.4 Recall or cancellation of provisional lease rentals, Certificates of Land Transfers (CLTs) and CARP Beneficiary Certificates (CBCs) in cases outside the purview of Presidential Decree (PD) No. 816, including the issuance, recall, or cancellation of Emancipation Patents (EPs) or Certificates of Land Ownership Award (CLOAs) not yet registered with the Register of Deeds;
- a.5 Application for exemption from coverage under Section 10 of RA 6657, as amended;
- a.6 Determination of the rights of agrarian reform beneficiaries to homelots;
- a.7 Disposition of excess area of the tenant's/ farmer-beneficiary's landholdings;
- a.8 Exercise the right of retention by landowners;
- a.9 Increase in area of tillage of a tenant/ farmer-beneficiary;
- a.10 Conflict of claims in landed estates administered by DAR and its predecessors;
- a.11 Cases or disputes, arising from or regarding the maintenance of possession or reinstatement of actual tillers not bound by any tenurial relations on landholdings devoted to agriculture;
- a.12 Cases of exemption/exclusion of fishpond and prawn farms from the coverage of CARP pursuant to RA 7881;
- a.13 Issuance of Certificate of Exemption for land subject of Voluntary Offer to Sell (VOS) and Compulsory Acquisition (CA) found unsuitable for agricultural purposes;
- a.14 In cases with resolutions, orders or decisions which have attained finality or have been executed, the DAR in the exercise of its adjudicatory powers in the resolution of cases involving ALI is not barred from taking cognizance of new controversies arising from changes in the conditions of the subject landholdings or parties; and

- a.15 Such other agrarian cases, disputes, matters or concerns referred by the Secretary to the Regional Director, other DAR Officials, or in other cases where the Secretary assumes jurisdiction.
- b. Land Transfer Clearance.** Is a document issued by the DAR through its Provincial Agrarian Reform Program Officer (PARPO) where the agricultural land which is the subject matter of the transfer is situated that the transfer of ownership is not in violation of any agrarian reform program pursuant to the following:
- b.1 Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 1989, Rules and Procedures Governing Land Transaction; and
- b.2 Administrative Order No. 8, Series of 1995 (Rules and Procedures Governing the Transferability of Lands awarded to ARBs pursuant to P.D. No. 27, as amended by E.O. No. 228 and R.A. No. 6657), as amended by Administrative Order No. 6, Series of 1996.
- c. Referral Case.** The DAR is vested with primary jurisdiction to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform matters and shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all matters involving the implementation of agrarian reform, except those falling under the exclusive jurisdiction of the DA and the DENR. Any complaint or information filed before the Court or Prosecutor's Office by a party which contains an allegation that the case is agrarian in nature and/or one of the parties is a farmer, farmworker or tenant shall be automatically referred to DAR. The DAR through its PARPO shall certify, within fifteen (15) days from referral of the Court or Prosecutor's Office, whether or not an agrarian dispute exists or the case is agrarian in nature in accordance with A.O. No. 3, Series of 2011, in relation with the DOJ Circular No. 40 dated 10 June 2010, and Supreme Court-Office of the Court Administrator (OCA) Circular No. 62-2010 dated 28 April 2010, and other related circulars and issuances.
- d. Conversion/Exemption/Exclusions.** These are special ALI cases that are governed by the following issuances:
- d.1 Application for Conversion of agricultural land to residential, commercial, industrial, or other non-agricultural uses and purposes including protests or oppositions thereto pursuant to Section 65 of R.A. No. 6657, as amended;
- d.2 Application for Exemption based on prior reclassification of land pursuant to Department of Justice (DOJ) Opinion No. 44 (1990) as implemented by DAR A.O. No. 12, Series of 1990;
- d.3 Exclusion from CARP coverage of agricultural land used for fishpond/prawn Farms (DAR A.O. No. 3, Series of 1995), and livestock, swine, and poultry raising (DAR A.O. No. 1, Series of 2004);
- d.4 Petition for Extension of Time to Develop;

- d.5 Petition for Revocation of Conversion, Exemption or Exclusion Order;
- d.6 Monitor development compliance in accordance with the Conversion Order; and
- d.7 Monitor illegal and premature conversion cases.

The forecast for ALI cases to be disposed for 2020 was set at 16,850 cases.

- **Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA)**

Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA) is an essential component of the AJDP. It primarily involves rendering of legal assistance and other legal services, among which are the representation of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) or members of their immediate farm households before quasi-judicial or administrative bodies and regular courts in civil, criminal and administrative cases instituted by or against them, arising from or in connection with agrarian matter/dispute.

- a. **Mediation and Conciliation.** The initial stage undertaken by the regional and provincial legal sectors in coordination with the BARC, DAR Municipal and Provincial Offices for the purpose of persuading the contending parties to amicably settle their disputes out of court. The general objective of which is to reduce agrarian conflicts maturing into judicial or quasi-judicial cases.
- b. **Representation in Judicial Courts.** This pertains to the number of tenants/farmers/ARBs provided with legal assistance and representation by legal sector in cases filed before the courts affecting legal rights and obligations of tenants/farmers/ARBs. The manner of providing the legal assistance/representation are governed by the provisions of DAR Memorandum Circular No. 12, Series of 2009, titled "DAR Manual on Legal Assistance", and Code of Professional Responsibility of Lawyers, as well as relevant prevailing rules, regulations, and such other issuances.
- c. **Representation in Quasi-Judicial Bodies.** This pertains to the number of tenants/farmers/ARBs provided with legal assistance and representation by legal sector in cases filed before the quasi-judicial bodies (*i.e.*, *DARAB*, *NLRC*, *Labor Arbiter*) affecting legal rights and obligations of tenants/farmers/ARBs. The manner of providing the legal assistance/representation are governed by the provisions of DAR Memorandum Circular No. 12, Series of 2009, titled "DAR Manual on Legal Assistance", and Code of Professional Responsibility of Lawyers, as well as relevant prevailing rules, regulations, and such other issuances.

For FY 2020, the forecasts for ARB representation in judicial courts, quasi-judicial courts and mediation/conciliation of disputes/conflicts are as follows:

P/A/Ps Performance Indicators	CY 2020 TARGET
1. Judicial Cases ‣ No. of cases handled for judicial representation	566
2. Quasi-judicial ‣ No. of cases handled for quasi-judicial representation	11,811
3. Mediation/Conciliation ‣ No. of agrarian-related conflicts processed	40,892

- **Supervision and Management for effective delivery of Legal Services and assistance to agrarian reform beneficiaries and landowners and adjudication of agrarian reform cases**

These are other activities of the program relative to the management of the entire Agrarian Justice Delivery Program which include ensuring that systems and procedures are properly implemented, initiates formulation of policies, supervision of critical activities and conduct of continuing learning education for the lawyers and administrative personnel. Likewise, the legal sector issues legal opinions, comments, clarification and/or position papers sought by farmers/ farmers organization, NGOs, landowner, DAR field offices, CARP implementing agencies and other government agencies to clarify the implementation of the CARP Laws, policy issuances, rules and regulations.

C. ARBDSP

Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) aims to provide support services to ARBs, smallholder farmers and their organizations to enable them to become more productive, enterprising and grow into vibrant players in community undertakings. These services are provided individually to the beneficiaries or collectively through their organizations (ARBOs) and/or communities/areas (ARCs, ARC clusters, ARAs). The mode of delivery is either by direct implementation by the DAR or through facilitation and coordination with the other CIAs such as the DPWH, LBP, NIA, DOLE and DTI and other CARP key stakeholders like the POs, NGO, CSOs, the academe, the business/private sector, other GFIs, etc/

The major indicators and corresponding targets under this program are as follows:

P/A/Ps Performance Indicators	CY 2020 TARGET
Outcome:	
➤ % of ARBOs Managing Profitable Business Enterprise	35%
➤ % increase in Crop Yield above the Baseline	5%
Outputs:	
➤ No. of ARBs trained (URS-encoded data)	359,840
➤ No. of ARBs with access to credit and microfinance services (URS-encoded Data)	138,750
➤ No. of ARB organizations (ARBOs) provided with technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infra support: URS-encoded Data	3,030

Under ARBDSP, there are four subprograms. These are Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Support Services, Social Infrastructure Building (SIB), Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES) and Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (CRFPS).

For **Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Support Services**, the Department annually undertakes two major activities. One is the conduct of IT-Enabled Maturity Assessment (ITEMA) to measure the level of maturity of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organizations (ARBOs). Another activity is the Sustainability Monitoring of Infrastructure previously completed and turned over to LGUs for maintenance. The DAR monitors all completed rural infrastructure projects such as irrigation system, farm-to-market roads, bridges, multi-purpose pavement, and others to ensure compliance of LGU partners' commitment to undertake proper maintenance works for such projects. In addition, periodic assessment of the conditions of turned-over facilities is undertaken by the Department in order to validate if the beneficiaries are getting the desired impact from the use of these services and if operation and maintenance mechanisms are fully in place to make completed infrastructure subprojects serviceable.

SIB involves the provision of package of interventions on building and strengthening group structures, organizations, and institutions. These organizations serve as channels through which ARBs and Smallholder Farmers (SHFs) can access support services that will help improve farm productivity and income and eventually ensure land security, acquisition of basic needs, and management and control over other productive resources. The interventions include capacity development of ARBs on the following areas:

- a. Organization building and management aimed at ensuring the sustained participation of leaders and members in community activities;
- b. Resource management which seeks to develop the knowledge, skills and abilities on the judicious use and management of productive lands and other community resources;
- c. Entrepreneurial management that is needed in establishing and sustaining enterprises;
- d. Knowledge management for organization and community level development assessment; and
- e. Developing and mobilizing a cadre of ARBs/ARBOs competent in the various facets of ARRD.

Provision of interventions under **EDES** is geared at ensuring that the rural enterprises and livelihoods of ARBs/SHFs and their organizations are diversified, innovative, adoptive of appropriate environment-friendly and climate smart technologies, market-oriented, involved in employment generation, engaged in the development of skills and human resources, and are instrumental to the increased productivity and improved income-potentials of ARBs/SHFs and their organizations.

The Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (**CRFPS**) project is anchored on the Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729) which mandates mainstreaming climate change in the implementation of development programs, projects, and activities to build community resiliency and the Philippine Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 (RA 10121) which provides the basis for the development of policies and plans and the implementation of actions and measures pertaining to all aspects of disaster risk reduction and management, including good governance, risk assessment and early warning, knowledge building and awareness raising, reducing underlying risk factors, and preparedness for effective response and early recovery. The project is being implemented in agrarian reform areas (ARCs) and non-ARCs having identified vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. Essentially, its aim is to enhance and sustain agricultural productivity, being the primary means of livelihood in agrarian communities as adaptation towards resiliency amid the impacts of climate change.

1.4. HIGHLIGHTS AND SALIENT FEATURES OF MAJOR ITEMS IN THE FY 2020 BUDGET

The total proposed budget of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) for FY 2020 as recommended by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) is ₱9,526.342 million. It covers the recommended budgets for Tiers 1 and 2, corresponding to 66% only of the original DAR proposed budget of ₱14,388.093 million. The ₱9,526.342 million is composed of ₱9,135.200 million as New Appropriations for General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operations (STO) and Operations including for Projects; and ₱391.142 million as Automatic Appropriations for Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) and Fiduciary Fund.

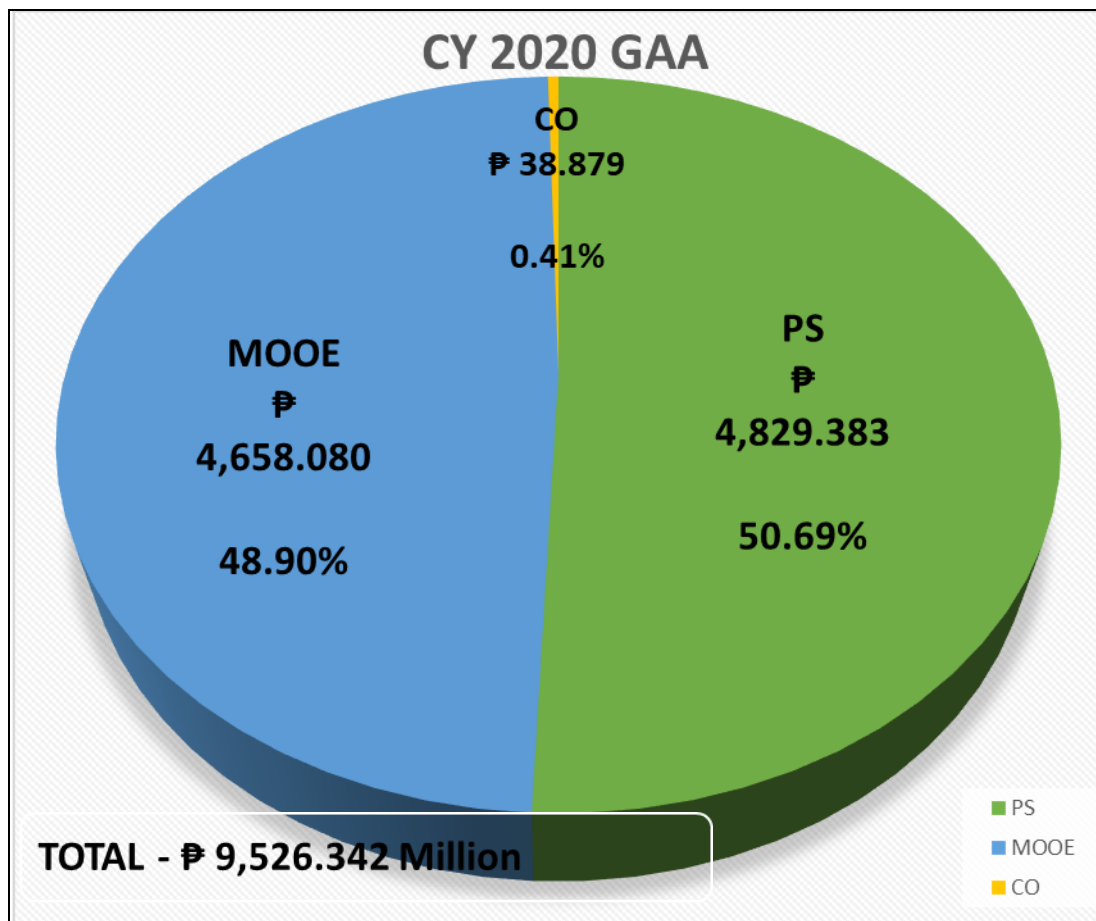
DAR FY 2020 BUDGET PER GAA

(in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	565.618	1,254.280		1,819.898
Support to Operations	550.834	161.462		712.296
OPERATIONS	3,324.146	3,239.981	38.879	6,603.006
Land Tenure Security Program	2,292.871	1,581.488	-	3,874.359
Fund 101	2,282.871	1,091.488		3,374.359
Fund 102	10.000	490.000		500.000
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	418.029	395.749		813.778
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	613.246	1,262.744	38.879	1,914.869
Fund 101	600.771	728.577	-	1,329.348
Fund 102	12.475	534.167	38.879	585.521
TOTAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	4,440.598	4,655.723	38.879	9,135.200
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	388.785			388.785
SAGF- Fiduciary Fund		2.357		2.357
TOTAL (Automatic Appropriations)	388.785	2.357	-	391.142
GRAND TOTAL	4,829.383	4,658.080	38.879	9,526.342

The total new appropriations under Fund 101 is allocated as follows: a) ₱1,819.898 million for General Administration and Support; b) ₱712.296 million for Support to Operations; and c) ₱6,603.006 million for Operations. Additional ₱585.521 million is allocated for Projects under Fund 102.

In terms of allotment class, the total FY2020 budget is distributed as follows: Personnel Services (PS) ₱4,829.383 million; Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) ₱4,658.080 million; and Capital Outlay (CO) ₱38.879 million.



PS allocation is inclusive of the 1st-4th tranche compensation adjustment per E.O. No. 201 for filled up positions as of 31 December 2019, including the requirements for 108 mandatory retirees amounting to ₱78.180 million. There is a ₱12.475 million allocation for PS under Fund 102 for the consultancy requirements of the foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) and provision of honoraria to resource persons and regular personnel rendering ad-hoc functions for the on-going FAPs.

The MOOE allocation of ₱4,658.080 million is being shared by the different major programs of the DAR under General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operation (STO) and Operations. The bulk of which went to Operations with a total budget of ₱3,239.981 million or 69.56% of the overall MOOE. Of the total

Operations' budget under Fund 101, Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) got 49% or ₱1,581.488 million; Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) got 12% or ₱395.749 million; and Agrarian Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) got 22% or ₱728.577 million. Under Fund 102, ₱534.167 million MOOE is allocated for foreign-assisted projects for the GOP counterpart that supports local capacity building, soft infrastructure support, and project management offices' operating requirement.

The rest of the MOOE is allocated for GAS at ₱1,254.280 million, or 26.93% of the total MOOE budget, the bulk of which covers the mandatory requirements of the different operating units nationwide. The remaining 3.47% went to STO at ₱161.462 million that covers the budgetary requirements for policy formulation, planning, monitoring and evaluation of the various programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) of the Department and for information management and systems development with ₱138.171 million share; and for agrarian reform information and education initiatives with ₱23.291 million that benefit both the ARBs and the DAR employees.

The Capital Outlays (CO) allocation of DAR for FY2020 of ₱38.879 million is for the requirements of the Italian Assistance to Agrarian Reform Community Development Program (IARCDSP) at ₱37.487 million and of the Convergence on Value Chain Enhancement for Rural Growth and Empowerment (ConVERGE) at ₱1.392 million.

The amount of ₱391.142 million from Automatic Appropriations completes the DAR FY2020 budget per GAA. The allocation for Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP) of ₱388.785 million is included in the PS, while ₱2.375 million from the Fiduciary Fund for Agrarian Reform Education is included in the MOOE allocation under STO.

Implementation of National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 580, s.2020

The unexpected effects of the world-wide pandemic caused by the COVID-19 has prompted the declaration of state of public health emergency in the country and the passage of RA No.11469 or The Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. Relatedly, the urgent need to fund the various programs of the government to lessen the impact of the pandemic and to flatten the curve in fighting COVID-19 led to the issuance of NBC No.580, s. 2020 that directed the discontinuance of at least 10% of unobligated FY2020 released allotment of the entire bureaucracy.

In compliance to the abovementioned directive, the DAR submitted to the DBM its Certifications on the discontinuance of a total of ₱418.915 million representing 10% of the total released FY2020 allotment, sourced from both Fund 101 and Fund 102, and from FY2020 current and FY2019 continuing allocations. This resulted to an adjusted allotment of ₱7,461.582 million for Fund 101 and ₱510.015 million for Fund 102, net of NBC No.580 deduction.

1.5. STATUS OF FUND UTILIZATION

Obligation Incurred Vs Allotment Received

In the implementation of DAR's CY2020 programs, activities and projects (PAPs), it has obligated, as of 30 June 2020, a total of ₱3,325.054 million or 45% of the ₱7,461.582 million authorized adjusted allotment under Fund 101. An additional ₱35.893 million was obligated under Fund 102 for the implementation of the three (3) on-going foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) or a 7% utilization of its ₱510.016 million remaining released allotment. The total obligation of DAR amounted to ₱3,360.947 million or 42% of the ₱7,971.598 million adjusted allotment.

Bulk of the FY2020 adjusted allotment under Fund 101 at ₱4,801.839 million is allocated for Operations, to implement DAR's three (3) Organizational Outcomes (OO) namely, OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, OO2: Tiller's Rights and Welfare Promoted, and OO3: Agrarian Reform Areas Improved. The obligated allotments for these three (3) OOs reached 45% or ₱2,143.822 million were incurred in the delivery of our targeted PAPs.

Under OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, LTSP got the biggest allotment at ₱2,720.755 million being the main mandate of our Department. A 45% obligation rate or ₱1,234.568 million was incurred for LTSP as of 30 June 2020. The AJDP under OO2 obligated a total of ₱320.846 million or 42% of its ₱769.593 million allotment. On the other hand, ARBDSP under OO3 was able to obligate ₱588.408 million or 45% of its ₱1,311.491 million allotment. The utilization of our FY 2020 Operations' budget in terms of obligation is generally high which is complementary with the relatively high physical accomplishments of the operating units in the different programs.

For the implementation of our on-going foreign-assisted projects, an overall obligation rate of 7% was reached or ₱35.893 million was obligated out of the ₱510.016 million current year's adjusted allotment. The rate of obligation could have been higher if not for the encountered difficulties in the procurement of goods and services, which include the delay in securing project approval from concerned foreign counterparts. These resulted in the late procurement of goods and contracting of services which, in turn, resulted to lower obligation of allotment.

Disbursement Incurred Vs Obligation

The total disbursements incurred by the DAR as of 30 June 2020 reached 92% or ₱3,082.990 million out of the total obligations of ₱3,360.947 million from all fund sources. Under Fund 101, the disbursement reached ₱2,912.673 million or 91% of the ₱3,184.521 million obligations incurred. For Fund 102, ₱33.480 million was disbursed or 93% of its ₱35.893 million total obligated allotment as of June 30, 2020. As regards the disbursements under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, almost 98% or ₱97.348 million and 97% or ₱39.489 million were incurred, respectively.

The breakdown of the total disbursement by major programs are as follows: GAS with ₱634.267 million or 86% of its ₱735.154 million obligation, STO with ₱288.915 million or 95% of its ₱305.545 million obligation, and Operations with ₱1,989.492 million or 93% of the ₱2,143.821 million obligation. Under Operations, both LTSP and AJDP got a disbursement rate of 95%. For LTSP, ₱1,177.609 million was disbursed out of ₱1,234.568 million obligated allotment while for AJDP, ₱304.789 million was disbursed out of its ₱320.846 million incurred obligation.

The least disbursement was reported under ARBDSP with ₱507.093 million or 86% of the ₱588.408 million obligation incurred under Fund 101. The foreign-assisted projects' implementation is also part of the ARBDSP, giving extension services to the agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) in terms of technical assistance and rural infrastructure projects, among others. For this intervention, a total of ₱33.480 million was disbursed or 93% of its ₱35.893 million obligated allotment under Fund 102.

COVID-Related DAR Project

To address the impact of the pandemic caused by the COVID-19 in the lives of the ARBs, the DAR started implementing the "PaSSOver: ARBold Move for the Deliverance of our Farmers from the Pandemic" in May 2020, with a project cost of ₱300.836 million. Seventy percent (70%) of the MOOE current unobligated allotment and 100% of FY2019 MOOE continuing appropriations under the ARBDSP, as of March 2020 both current and CY2019 continuing appropriations, were modified in terms of object of expenditures to be able to provide subsidy to the selected ARBs, nationwide.

The funds utilized for this ARBold Project as of 30 June 2020 is included in the reported obligations and disbursements under the ARBDSP. Specifically, an amount of ₱155.636 million was obligated from the current allotment of the field offices in implementing its different components, that include provision of basic food and non-food items to selected ARBs who were not benefitted with Social Amelioration Program of the DSWD, DA, and DOLE; production inputs such as seeds/seedlings and farm tools; livelihood support to women ARBs in crisis situation; and linking the ARBOs to market which included the issuance of quarantine accreditation pass (QAP) during ECQ as authorized by the IATF, to facilitate transportation of harvested goods. In terms of disbursement, a total of ₱90.022 million was reported by the field offices or 58% of the incurred obligation. From the FY2019 continuing appropriation, a total of ₱11.245 million was reported obligated while ₱2.589 million or 23% was disbursed as of end of June 2020.

Unobligated Allotment and Unreleased Appropriation

The total unobligated allotment reached ₱4,136.528 million as of end of June 2020 for Fund 101 (at ₱4,001.679 million) and for Special Purpose Fund (at ₱136.325 million). A deficit of ₱1.476 million under RLIP was recorded due to the recall of allotment government share in the RLIP contributions to the GSIS effective April 2020, per DBM Circular Letter 2020-06. Bulk of the Special Purpose Fund was the

release of ₱177.163 million per NBC 579 (Implementation of the First Tranche of the Modified Salary).

Under Fund 102, the total unobligated allotment reached ₱474.123 million. ₱407.181 million of the unobligated allotment is for Loan Proceeds while ₱66.942 million is for GOP Counterpart.

The unreleased appropriation under Fund 101 as of 30 June 2020 amounts to ₱606.784 million (net of ₱2.375 million from the Fiduciary Fund) that includes ₱138.0 million for the coverage of government-owned lands and ₱468.784 million for Landowner's compensation Under Fund 102, unreleased appropriation amounts to ₱575.505 million that includes ₱500.0 million intended for Project SPLIT, ₱65.505 million for IARCDSP, and ₱10.000 million for the Project ConVERGE.

2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1. DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY PERFORMANCE (JANUARY TO JUNE 2020)

2.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

- ***Claimfolder (CF) Documentation***

For January-June 2020, the DAR completed documentation of claimfolders for 1,119 landholdings involving 4,873 hectares. The accomplishment is 24% and 11% of the 2020 annual targets of 4,742 landholdings and 45,407 hectares, respectively. Gauged against the targets for the period under review of 2,698 landholdings and 32,792 hectares, the accomplishment is 41% and 15%, respectively.

- ***EP/CLOA Registration***

- Registered EPs and CLOAs covering 6,080 hectares. This is equivalent to 50% of the 2020 first semester target of 12,079 hectares and 14% of the annual target of 42,792 hectares. This benefited a total of 6,487 ARBs equivalent to 64% of the target for the period under review of 10,147 ARBs and 18% of the annual of target of 36,223 ARBs.

- ***EP/CLOA Distribution***

Actually distributed EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 12,684 hectares to 10,777 ARBs. In terms of area, the accomplishment is 148% of the

target for the period under review of 8,597 hectares and 38% of the target for the year of 33,310 hectare.

The more than 100% accomplishment rate versus the 2020 first semester target is due to the number of EPs/CLOAs which were registered in previous years and those covered by the redocumentation of collective CLOAs.

Non-Land Transfer

- **Leasehold Operations**

Placed under leasehold through execution of leasehold contracts or provisional leasehold arrangements, a total of 4,754 hectares benefiting 2,500 ARBs. This accomplishment is equivalent to 93% of the target for the period under review of 5,128 hectares and 47% of the annual target of 10,223 hectares.

Post-Land Distribution Activities

- **Subdivision and Redocumentation of Collective CLOAs**

Transmitted to the Land Management Service of the Land Registration Authority (LRA-LMS) survey plans covering 3,119 hectares. The number of survey plans transmitted is 62% of the target for the period under review of 5,021 hectares and 28% of the annual target of 11,274 hectares. Further, the LMS was able to approve during the period, survey plans covering 1,788 hectares. This include survey plans transmitted to LMS in the previous year.

- **Redocumentation of Distributed But Not Yet Documented/Paid Lands (DNYD/DNYP)**

Completed the redocumentation of landholdings covering 146 hectares of distributed-but-not-yet-documented lands. This is 13% of the 2020 first semester target of 1,154 hectares and 5% of the 2020 target of 3,148 hectares.

Completed also the redocumentation of landholdings covering 25 hectares of distributed-but-not-yet-paid lands. The accomplishment is equivalent to 13% of the target (200 hectares) for the period under review and 6% of the annual target of 395 hectares.

- **Final Survey Documentation (FSD) of Operation Land Transfer Lands**

Completed final survey documentation of OLT landholdings covering 992 hectares. The accomplishment is 48% and 23% of the 2020 first semester target of 2,061 hectares and 2020 target of 4,384 hectares, respectively.

2.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

- ***Percent Resolution Rate of Agrarian-Related Cases (DARAB and ALI Cases)***

Out of the total caseload of 9,408 cases, the DARAB was able to resolve a total of 6,270 cases equivalent to a resolution rate of 67%.

In terms of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases, the Department posted a resolution rate of 79%, having resolved 14,372 cases out of the total caseload of 18,124.

Aggregately, a total of 20,642 ALI and DARAB cases were resolved during the period under review. This is equivalent to a resolution rate of 75% against the total ALI and DARAB caseload of 27,532 cases during the first semester of 2020.

- ***Percent of Cases Handled with Agrarian Legal Assistance in Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Courts***

For ARB representation in legal proceedings before judicial and quasi-judicial courts, the Department has a total caseload of 7,618 cases for the semester. Of these, the DAR's lawyers handled a total of 5,317 cases, comprising 189 judicial cases and 5,128 quasi-judicial cases. The rate of performance in this activity vis-à-vis the total caseload during the semester is 70%.

2.1.3. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

- ***No. of ARBs trained***

For the period under review, DAR conducted a number of trainings on capacity building and entrepreneurial skills enhancement which were participated in by 197,521 ARBs¹. This is 98% of the target of 201,002 ARBs for the semester and 55% of the annual target of 359,840 ARBs.

¹ Service count

- **No. of ARBs with Access to Credit and Microfinance Services**

During the period under review, a total of 48,418 ARBs have accessed credit and microfinance services. This is 65% of the 2020 first semester target and 35% of the annual I target of 74,932 ARBs and 138,750 ARBs, respectively.

- **No. of ARB organizations (ARBOs) provided with technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infra support**

During the first semester of 2020, a total of 601 ARBOs were provided with technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support. The accomplishment is 43% and 20% of the target for the period under review of 1,385 ARBOs and 3,030 ARBOs targeted for 2020, respectively.

2.2 EXPLANATION FOR DEVIATION FROM TARGETS

2.2.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

Achievement of targets in most LTSP activities is hampered by the sudden implementation of measures to control the spread of COVID-19. Most activities leading to completion of LAD activities had to be put on hold due to implementation of work-from-home scheme in the executive branch of government, and lockdown in some areas. Further, on acquisition of government-owned lands (GOL) under Executive Order No. 75, Series of 2019, the Notice to Proceed Acquisition (NTPA) has been issued by the DAR to government agencies. However, acquisition of these lands has likewise been overtaken by events, i.e., Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) as a measure against the spread of COVID-19.

Further, at some stages of the land acquisition process, there are problems that still persist, i.e., targeted landholdings that became “problematic” during the process of documentation.

2.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

Cases filed or submitted for resolution as well as the duration of the proceeding are beyond the control of DAR especially those involving judicial proceedings. This has resulted in less accomplishments than the caseload. This is further exacerbated by the suspension of proceedings which was imposed by the DAR and judicial and quasi-judicial bodies as a measure against COVID-19.

3. OVERALL AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

3.1. CORRECTIVE MEASURES / DIRECTIVES FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER OF CY 2020

LAND TENURE SECURITY PROGRAM (LTSP):

- a. The 2020 second semester projections shall be updated in the light of operational developments. This shall be undertaken to rationally distribute the balances ending June 2020 and projected targets for the year. The catch-up plans shall also reflect the area of problematic lands that can be transformed into workable lands and delivered within the second semester of 2020. In this regard, the operating units were tasked to submit list of problematic landholdings indicating the problem affecting the land acquisition and distribution process and specifying the needed intervention from DAR Central Office.
- b. The pace of implementation was also assessed and contingency plans containing replacement options or buffer accomplishments (outside of what has been targeted in 2020) shall be prepared;
- c. The final list of undelivered landholdings from 2017, 2018 and 2019 shall be updated and ensure monthly updating of status of these landholdings;
- d. Prioritize the accomplishment of big Landholdings and those in the advanced stages;
- e. Operating units were tasked to submit the list of landholdings with pending cases before the Office of the President, Court of Appeals and Supreme Court;
- f. Operating units were tasked to submit list of landholdings subject for CLOA distribution and the target date of actual distribution; and
- g. On EO 75 lands, the operating units were directed to fast track the conduct of field validation. The field validation reports are to be immediately submitted to the DAR Central Office including proposals and supporting documents for landholdings in the EO 75/government-owned land inventory that are being proposed for coverage.

AGRARIAN JUSTICE DELIVERY PROGRAM (AJDP)

- a. Sustainability of the Policy on Zero Backlog covering all performance indicators;
- b. Nationwide activation and use of the Office 365 account for online filing and processing of applications and petitions;
- c. Conduct human resource inventory actually assigned in the Agrarian Legal Sector in accordance with the Approved Staffing Pattern in order to determine the capability of the sector to comply with the Zero Backlog Policy;
- d. Continuous capacity enhancement of DAR lawyers and staff through online or virtual platform.

AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE PROGRAM (ARBDSP)

- a. Fast track implementation of the remaining balances based on the commitments under GAA and ARBold² targets;
- b. No reduction in physical targets in so far as ARBO organizing, ARB membership recruitment, marketing assistance interventions (FBS, LinksFarMM, VLFED, EPAHP), credit and microfinance, and Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (SLS, Major Crop-block Farming, Farm machinery and Equipment);
- c. Enlist ARBs in the Registry System for Basic Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA);
- d. Ensure membership of ARBs covered by ARBold project into new ARBOs or into existing ARBO as a strategy for membership recruitment;
- e. Ensure that ARB Organization is synchronized with Land Distribution: Organization membership should be a prior requirement for award of CLOA;
- f. Include and consider coaching/mentoring, online training as methodologies/strategies to complete and achieve the targets and deliverables on number of ARBs trained;
- g. Link ARBs and ARBOs in need of agricultural/farm productivity support not fully supported by DAR's budget with DA and other government agencies;

² This Project "The PaSSOver : ARBold Move for Deliverance of our ARs from the COVID 19 Pandemic" is intended to fulfill our mandate to provide support services to our ARBs as our specific target clientele to enable them to perform their role in ensuring food sufficiency and security in the country in the light of the COVID 19 pandemic and facilitating recovery thereafter

- h. Aggressively link ARBOs in need of marketing assistance with government's feeding programs (e.g., BJMP, DOH, DEP ED, DSWD) and other appropriate markets, particularly those ARBOs supported under EDES (e.g., FBS, LinksFarMM, PAHP, VLFED, Credit Programs), ARBold Component 2 & 3, and CRFPS (major crop-based farming and sustainable livelihood);
- i. Enhance and sustain status of good performing ARBs and ARB sub-borrowers of agri-credit programs to sustain food production activities in the COVID-19 affected agrarian reform areas;
- j. Enhance access to credit program for areas that were affected by calamity for the rehabilitation assistance thru credit needed by the affected and credit-qualified ARBOs and ARBs;
- k. Strengthen functionality of local implementing structures on APCP, CAP-PBD, ARISE-ARBs, and ARB-Agri-Insurance Program (ARB-AIP), to address past due accounts and achieve program targets; and
- l. Continue capacity development activities for the transition and graduation of ARBOs borrowers to make them eligible to avail of regular credit windows.