



**AGENCY  
PERFORMAN  
CE REVIEW  
CY  
2020**

**Department of Agrarian Reform**  
**AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT**  
**JANUARY – DECEMBER 2020**

## **1. JANUARY – DECEMBER 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 December 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 CY 2020;
- b. Programs, activities and projects undertaken in CY 2020;
- c. Physical targets, desired outputs and outcomes;
- d. Summary of accomplishments in key indicators; and
- e. Measures for successful program implementation.

From January to December 2020, the following were accomplished:

#### **1.1.1 Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)**

##### **Outcome Indicator:**

The DAR's metric for organizational outcome in LTSP is percent of farmers actually installed in awarded lands. During the year, DAR surpassed its target of installing 78percent of the agrarian reform beneficiaries awarded with EPs/CLOAs by achieving a performance rate of 158 percent.

##### **Output Indicators:**

- a. Completed documentation of claimfolders (CFs) covering 4,328 landholdings equivalent to 91percent of the 2020 target of 4,742 landholdings. In terms of hectarage covered by documented CFs, 16,840 hectares or 37percent of the 45,406-hectare target for the year was accomplished.
- b. Registered Emancipation Patents (EPs) and Certificates of Land Ownership Award (EPs/CLOAs) involving 18,789 hectares and

14,529 ARBs. The accomplishment in terms of EPs/CLOAs registered is equivalent to 44 percent of the target for the year of 42,792 hectares.

- c. Distributed EPs/CLOAs covering 40,407 hectares to 31,771 ARBs. In terms of area covered by distributed EPs/CLOAs, the DAR delivered 121 percent of its target for the year of 33,310 hectares. In terms of number of ARBs, the DAR also surpassed its target of 29,502 ARBs by almost 8 percent.
- d. Installed 22,969 ARBs in 30,479 hectares of CARP lands. The accomplishment in terms of number of ARBs installed is equivalent to 82 percent of the target for the year of 28,086 ARBs.
- e. Placed under leasehold a total of 12,382 hectares, or 121 percent of the 2020 target of 10,223 hectares. This benefitted 6,816 ARBs.

### 1.1.2 Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

#### **Outcome Indicator:**

The DAR's outcome indicator is measured by percent reduction in DARAB pending cases. For the year 2020, the DAR reduced the 1,610 pending cases beginning January 2020 to 22 cases by end of December 2020, or by 99.69 percent. This surpassed the target of 70 percent reduction in pending cases by 29.69 percent.

#### **Output indicators:**

- a. Resolved 54,180 DARAB and ALI cases out of the caseload of 54,706 or a resolution rate of 99 percent.

Total cases resolved comprised 22,340 DARAB cases and 31,840 ALI cases. Total caseload, on the other hand, comprised 22,759 DARAB cases and 31,947 ALI cases.

- b. Handled 16,916 cases needing representation before judicial and quasi-judicial courts equivalent to 95 percent of the total caseload for the year of 17,900 cases.

Total cases handled comprised 595 judicial cases and 16,321 quasi-judicial cases. Total caseload on the other hand, comprised 1,236 judicial cases and 16,664 quasi-judicial cases.

### 1.1.3 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

#### Outcome Indicators:

- a. percent of DAR-assisted ARB Organizations (ARBO) managing profitable business enterprises. During the year under review, 70.76percent or 3,005 ARBOs generated positive income out of a total of 4,247 ARBOs with business enterprises.
- b. percent crop yield above the baseline (irrigated palay).

There was a decrease in crop yield by 2.54 percent.

#### Output Indicators:

- a. Trained 520,342 ARBs on various courses on capacity and entrepreneurial skills equivalent to 145 percent of the target for the year of 359,840.
- b. Provided access to credit and microfinance services to 171,695 ARBs or 124 percent of the target for the year of 138,750.
- c. Provided technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support to 3,649 ARB organizations (ARBOs). This is 120 percent of its target for the year of 3,030 ARBOs.

## 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 85percent resolution rate on agrarian-related cases (DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation cases).
- ✚ 70percent 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"> <li>› No. of landholdings</li> <li>› Hectares involved</li> </ul>	4,742 45,407
2. EP/CLOA Registration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Hectares involved</li> <li>› No. of Beneficiaries benefited</li> </ul>	42,792 36,223
3. EP/CLOA Distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Hectares involved</li> <li>› No. of ARBs awarded with EP/CLOAs</li> </ul>	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) is 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 tenorial 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:

<b>P/A/Ps Performance Indicators</b>	<b>CY 2020 TARGET</b>
1. Judicial Cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ No. of cases handled for judicial representation</li> </ul>	566
2. Quasi-judicial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ No. of cases handled for quasi-judicial representation</li> </ul>	11,811
3. Mediation/Conciliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ No. of agrarian-related conflicts processed</li> </ul>	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
<b>Outcome:</b>	
➤ percent of ARBOs Managing Profitable Business Enterprise	35percent
➤ percent increase in Crop Yield above the Baseline	5percent
<b>Outputs:</b>	
➤ 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 **66percent** 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.

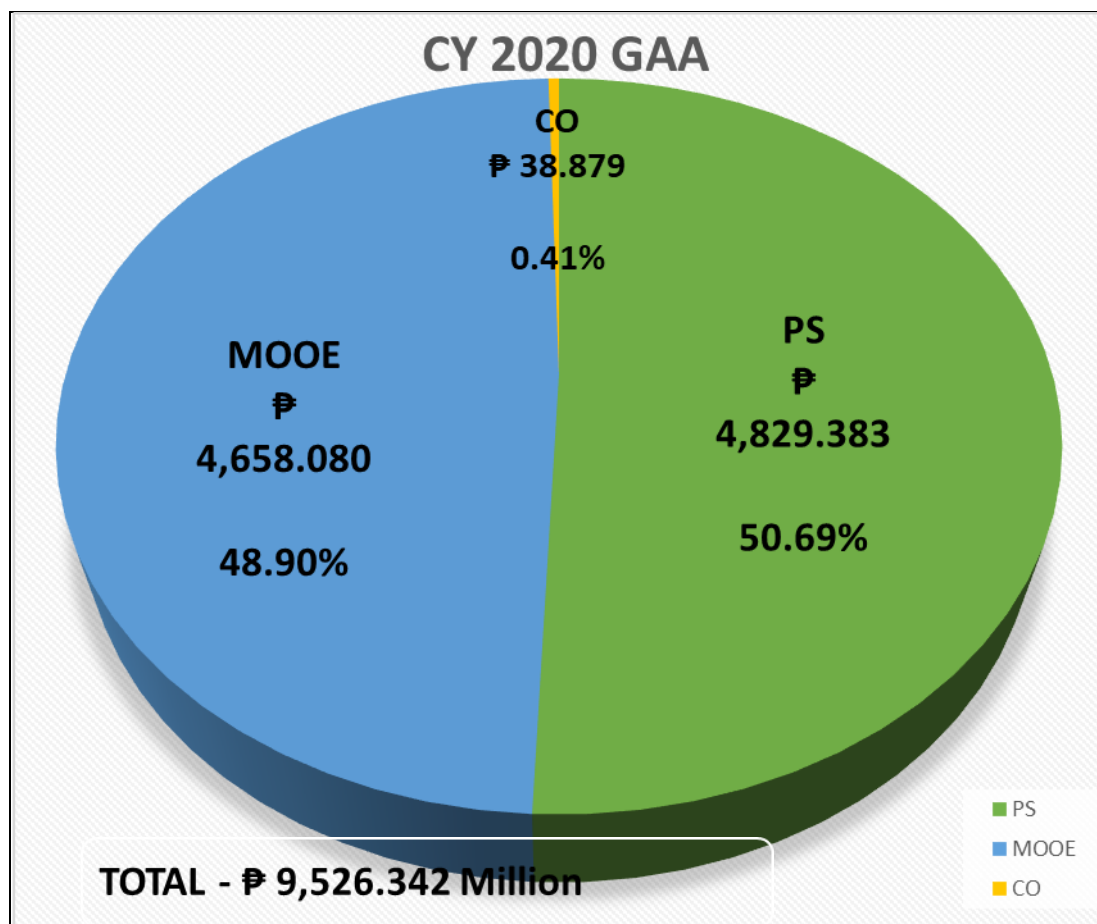
**DAR FY 2020 BUDGET PER GAA**

( in ₱ M)

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

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 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> 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 69.56percent of the overall MOOE. Of the total Operations' budget under Fund 101, Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) got 49percent or ₱1,581.488 million; Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) got 12percent or ₱395.749 million; and Agrarian Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) got 22percent 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 26.93percent of the total MOOE budget, the bulk of which covers the mandatory requirements of the different operating units nationwide. The

remaining 3.47percent 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 10percent 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 10percent 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 31 December 2020, a total of ₱7,267.771 million or 97% of the ₱7,516.832 million authorized adjusted allotment under Fund 101. An additional ₱163.769 million was obligated under Fund 102 for the implementation of the three (3) on-going foreign-assisted projects

(FAPs) or a 36% utilization of its ₱460.016 million remaining released allotment. The total obligation of DAR amounted to ₱7,431.54 million or 93% of the ₱7,976.848 million adjusted allotment.

Bulk of the FY 2020 adjusted allotment under Fund 101 at ₱4,876.835 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 97% or ₱ 4,713.21 million were incurred in the delivery of our targeted PAPs.

Under OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, LTSP got the biggest allotment at ₱2,771.74 million being the main mandate of our Department. A 96% obligation rate or ₱2,665.292 million was incurred for LTSP as of 31 December 2020. The AJDP under OO2 obligated a total of ₱763.440 million or 98% of its ₱779.657 million allotment. On the other hand, ARBDSP under OO3 was able to obligate ₱1,284.479 million or 97% of its ₱1,325.437 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 36% was reached or ₱163.769 million was obligated out of the ₱460.016 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 31 December 2020 reached 92% or ₱6,801.740 million out of the total obligations of ₱7,431.540 million from all fund sources.

Under Fund 101, the disbursement reached ₱6,710.230 million or 92% of the ₱7,267.771 million obligations incurred. For Fund 102, ₱91.510million was disbursed or 56% of its ₱163.769 million total obligated allotment as of December 31, 2020. As regards the disbursements under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, almost 100% or ₱99.226 million and 96% or ₱220.841 million were incurred, respectively.

The breakdown of the total disbursement by major programs are as follows: GAS with ₱1,715.874 million or 92% of its ₱1,868.257 million obligation, STO with ₱643.948 million or 94% of its ₱686.303 million obligation, and Operations with ₱4,350.408 million or 92% of the ₱4,713.210 million obligation. Under Operations, both LTSP and AJDP got a disbursement rate

of above 90%. For LTSP, ₱2,543.760 million was disbursed out of ₱2,665.292 million obligated allotment while for AJDP, ₱691.956 million or 91% was disbursed out of its ₱763.440 million incurred obligation.

The least disbursement was reported under ARBDSP with ₱1,114.691 million or 87% of the ₱1,284.478 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 ₱91.510 million was disbursed or 56% of its ₱163.769 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 31 December 2020 is included in the reported obligations and disbursements under the ARBDSP. Specifically, an amount of ₱156.635 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 ₱143.471 million was reported by the field offices or 92% of the incurred obligation.

### **Unobligated Allotment and Unreleased Appropriation**

The total unobligated allotment reached ₱249.061 million as of 31 December 2020 for Fund 101 with a zero unobligated balance under automatic appropriation (RLIP).

Under Fund 102, the total unobligated allotment reached ₱296.246 million. ₱8.598 million of the unobligated allotment is for Loan Proceeds while ₱27.648 million is for GOP Counterpart.

Under Fund 102, unreleased appropriation amounts to ₱625.505 million that includes ₱500.0 million intended for Project SPLIT, ₱115.505 million for IARCDSP, and ₱10.000 million for the Project ConVERGE.

## 2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### 2.1. DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY PERFORMANCE (JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2020)

#### 2.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

##### Outcome Indicator:

Under the LTSP, the DAR's organizational outcome is measured in terms of percent of farmers actually installed in awarded lands. For CY 2020, DAR targeted to successfully install 78 percent of the new ARBs in the lands rightfully awarded to them.

For the year under review, a total of 22,969 ARBs were installed during the year. This is 158 percent of the 14,529 ARBs awarded with EPs/CLOAs during the year.<sup>1</sup>

##### Output Indicators:

##### Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

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

For 2020, the DAR completed documentation of claimfolders for 4,328 landholdings covering 16,840 hectares. The accomplishment in terms of number of landholdings with completed CF documentation accounted for 91 percent of the 4,742 landholdings targeted for the year under review.

In terms of number hectares covered by landholdings with completed CF documentation, DAR accomplished 16,840 hectares, or 37percent of the 45,407-hectare target for the year.

DAR also completed identification of 23,578 farmer-beneficiaries, or 66 percent of its target of 35,639 FBs.

- ***EP/CLOA Registration***

During the year, DAR completed registration of EPs and CLOAs covering a gross area of 18,789 hectares. This is equivalent to 44 percent of the 2020 target of 42,792 hectares.

---

<sup>1</sup> The total number of newly installed ARBs is inclusive of ARBs with EPs/CLOAs registered in previous year.

This benefited 14,529 ARBs, or 40 percent of the target for the period under review of 36,223 ARBs.

- ***EP/CLOA Distribution***

Distributed EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 40,407 hectares to 31,771 ARBs. In terms of number of hectares distributed, DAR achieved an accomplishment rate of 121 percent out of its target of 33,310 hectares.

The more than 100 percent accomplishment rate versus the 2020 target is due to the inclusion of EPs/CLOAs which were registered in previous years and distributed in 2020.

- ***ARBs Installation***

Actually installed 22,969 new ARBs in 30,480 hectares of awarded lands. This accomplishment accounts for 82 percent of the target for the year of 28,086 new ARBs.

### **Non-Land Transfer**

- **Leasehold Operations**

Placed under leasehold through execution of leasehold contracts or provisional leasehold arrangements between the ARBs and the landowners, a total of 12,382 hectares benefiting 6,816 ARBs. This accomplishment is equivalent to 121 percent of the target for the year of 10,223 hectares.

In terms of number of ARBs, DAR registered a performance rate of 96 percent out of its target for the year of 7,069 ARBs.

### **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 11,882 hectares. The number of survey plans transmitted is 105 percent of the target of 11,274 hectares. Further, the LMS was able to approve survey plans covering 4,944 hectares. This include survey plans transmitted to LMS in the previous years.



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

Completed the redocumentation of landholdings covering 2,115 hectares of distributed but not yet documented lands. This is 60 percent of the 2020 target of 3,543 hectares.

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

Completed final survey documentation of OLT landholdings covering 4,885 hectares. The accomplishment is 111 percent of the target of 4,384 hectares.

### 2.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

#### Outcome Indicator:

The DAR's organizational outcome under AJDP is measured in terms of the *percent reduction of pending DARAB cases beginning the year under review*. Beginning January 2020, a total of 1,610 cases were pending at the DARAB. By the end of December 2020, a total of 1,588 of these cases were resolved drastically reducing the pending cases to 22 cases or a reduction by as much as 98.63 percent.

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

Out of the total caseload of 22,759 cases, the DARAB was able to resolve a total of 22,340 cases equivalent to a resolution rate of 98 percent.

In terms of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases, the Department posted a resolution rate of almost 100 percent, having resolved 31,840 cases out of the total caseload of 31,947.

Aggregately, a total of 54,180 ALI and DARAB cases were resolved during the period under review. This is equivalent to a resolution rate of 99 percent against the total ALI and DARAB caseload of 54,706 cases during the year.

- ***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 17,900 cases for the year under review. Of these, the DAR's lawyers handled a total of 16,916 cases, comprising 595 judicial

cases and 16,321 quasi-judicial cases. The rate of performance in this activity vis-à-vis the total caseload during is 95 percent.

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

#### Outcome Indicators:

The outcome indicators for ARBDSP are as follows:

- Percent of ARB organizations managing profitable business enterprises. Of the total of 4,247 ARBOs with business enterprises, 70.70 percent generated a positive income.
- Percent crop yield above the baseline. Realized a negative average increase of 2.54 percent in crop yield in irrigated palay vis-a-vis its 5percent target. This is due to the effect of COVID-19 pandemic and the numerous calamities which visited the country in 2020.

#### Output indicators:

- ***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 520,342 ARBs. This is 145 percent of the annual target of 359,840 ARBs.

The accomplishment includes 65,832 ARBs served as a result of the ARBDSP BED modification in compliance to RA 11469 or Bayanihan Act to Heal as One.

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

During the period under review, a total of 171,695 ARBs have accessed credit and microfinance services. This is 124 percent of the annual target of 138,750 ARBs.

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

During the year, a total of 3,649 ARBOs were provided with technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support. The accomplishment is 120 percent of the target for the year of 3,030 ARBOs.

## **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 YEAR 2021**

#### **LAND TENURE SECURITY PROGRAM (LTSP):**

To be able to move more lands and meet the targets, the following shall be undertaken:

- a. Revisit list of problematic landholdings to determine those that can be transformed into workable landholdings and thus and can be moved.
- b. Thresh out issues and concerns on land acquisition and distribution and installation of ARBs with other agencies and come-up with Joint Administrative Orders/Memo Circulars
- c. The balance/deficit of the 2020 target shall likewise be targeted in 2021
- d. Case briefs of landholdings requiring installation of uninstalled ARBs shall be prepared and submitted to the DAR Central Office not later than end of the first quarter of 2021
- e. Monitor distribution of turned over Emancipation Patents and CLOAs turned over by Land Bank of the Philippines.
- f. Ensure registration and actual distribution of all CLOAs reported/generated in 2020
- g. Continuous updating of databases as sound basis for target-setting and prioritizing targets
- h. Re-tool newly appointed/promoted officers

## **AGRARIAN JUSTICE DELIVERY PROGRAM (AJDP)**

### **On Resolution of Agrarian Disputes (DARAB)**

- a. Resolve agrarian disputes within thirty (30) days from the time the case is deemed submitted for resolution in strictly compliance with DAR Memorandum No. 4, dated January 03, 2019
- b. Resolve all Motions for Reconsideration (MRs) immediately or within five (5) days from their submission for resolution or after the issues had been joined, save for those MRs requiring "clarificatory hearing" which shall be resolved within a reasonable period from their submission for resolution. This is in compliance with DAR Memorandum No. 37, dated January 08, 2020
- c. Strictly comply with the DARAB Vice-Chair Memorandum No. 27, series of 2021, directing prioritization of all 2020 unresolved cases within the months of 1st Quarter, 2021.
- d. Strictly comply with the mandatory Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) proceedings in DARAB as mandated by the ADR Act of 2005.
- e. Re-launching of the zero backlog.
- f. Recognition of Agrarian Reform Justice on Wheels (ARJOW) to provide easy/inexpensive access to justice.

### **On Provision of Agrarian Legal Assistance**

- a. The continuous capacity enhancement of DAR lawyers and staff through virtual platform and availing of scholarships, trainings, seminars and other programs
- b. Encourage adherence to DAR Memorandum Circular No, 224, June 15, 2020 on Electronic Filing, Processing and Completion of Legal Proceedings to carry out the Health Protocols of the Department under DAR MC No. 15, May 1, 2020
- c. To accurately assess and verify the support list of accomplishments, an Official Template with docket number shall be adopted particularly in Referral Cases; Monitoring of Conversion Orders; Monitoring of Illegal Conversion; Land Transfer Clearances, Certificate of Finality and conduct of mediation
- d. Sustain the Policy on Zero Backlog covering all performance indicators.

## **AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM (ARBDSP)**

### **General Directives**

- a. Complete 2020 balances on the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2021 and 100% obligation and disbursement of funds by end of November 2021
- b. Conduct rationalized and customized training
- c. Implement programs and projects in underserved/unserved Agrarian Reform Communities, or ARCs (at least 100 ARCs)
- d. Intensify and strengthen stakeholder engagement through the conduct of “Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries’ (ARBs) Summit” per province with CARP Implementing Agencies (CIAs), PARC, and PARCCOM and expand partnership agreements and alliance-building
- e. Focus on production of quality high- yielding major crops

### **On Social Infrastructure Building**

- **ARBs’ Training**

- a. Prioritize the following ARBOs in the provision of Organizational Development and Strengthening interventions: Newly-formed/organized ARBOs in CY 2020 and all ARBOs in ITeMA Levels 1 and 2 (low levels)
- b. Use the blended or hybrid learning approach (mix of online and face-to-face sessions) in conducting capacity development interventions for ARBs/ARBOs subject to health and safety protocols/standards under the “new normal”

- **BARC Strengthening and Organizing**

- a. Organize/re-organize BARCs based on Memorandum Circular No. 05, Series of 2010, and the supplemental guidepost to be issued by DARCO
- b. Prioritize BARC organizing/re-organizing and strengthening interventions to those barangays/municipalities covered under the Support for Parcelization of Land for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project
- c. Provide appropriate capacity development interventions to BARC officers for the effective and efficient performance of their duties and functions

- **ARBO Organizing and Development**

- a. Organize another set of 1,000 new ARBOs for a minimum of 12-15 ARBOs per province
- b. Facilitate registration of newly organized ARBOs with CDA or SEC
- c. Focus organizing activities of new ARBs issued with CLOAs from CY 2016- 2020
- d. Federate/consolidate existing ARBOs for linking and networking with other government agencies, LGUs, congressional leaders, academe, church-based entities, other NGOs/POs and private business organizations to mobilize collective support for enterprise development, capacity development, common advocacies and other ARB/ARBO- related concerns

- **ARC/ARC Cluster Development**

- a. Ensure that interventions are provided to ARBs, ARBOs in the newly confirmed ARCs
- b. Ensure climate proofing of ARC/ARCC Development Plans: consider climate resiliency, gender, environment and social safeguards

### **On Enterprise Development and Economic Support**

- **Farm Business School/Buhay sa Gulay**

- a. For CY 2021 project sites, complete the 25 Farm Business Schools' (FBS) sessions and the periodic process review.
- b. Bundle FBS with Agricultural Extension Services to replicate the Buhay sa Gulay Project to ensure demo farm establishment, technology adoption, and farm enterprise operations
- c. Facilitate partner ARBOs' and FBS graduates' access to credit/microfinance
- d. Identify/select one (1) existing project site per region for certification/accreditation under the proposed DAR-ATI

- Partnership on the Establishment of FBS Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Learning Sites (FBS-AARLS)
- e. Re-activate the Local Partners Alliance Group (LPAG) to mobilize support and assistance in collaboration with ATI-RTCs)
    - **LinksFARM/ARBold Capacity Development Approach**
      - a. For the 20 CY 2019 project sites: complete the project activities and outputs: agroenterprise plan, supply plan, test marketing, post-delivery assessment results, AED/MF caselets and video documentaries
      - b. For the 32 CY 2021 project sites: conduct buy-in sessions, project orientation, series of AED/MF courses/webinars/coaching sessions using the blended/hybrid learning approach (online and face-to-face sessions), including the provision of technology kits/learning materials
      - c. Adopt the simplified agroenterprise development (AED) framework via clustering approach in the provision of capacity development interventions for agroenterprise facilitators (AEFs) and cluster/ARBO leaders to shorten the project cycle
      - d. Engage the services of trained AEFs from DAR, LGUs and ARBOs as well as the ARBs/farmer leaders who are holders of TESDA Agroentrepreneurship (AE) National Certificates (NC) 2 and 3 in providing marketing assistance and enterprise development support to individual ARBs, clusters and ARBOs under the CLAAP and ARBold Move Project implementation
    - **Marketing Assistance to ARBOs**
      - a. Intensify marketing assistance to ARBs' produce through their ARBOs by linking them to feeding programs of the private institutional buyers, and other appropriate markets
      - b. Provide technical assistance to ARBOs with marketing contracts from the government institutional buyers in accessing the LBP's PhP 2Billion loan assistance under Enhanced Partnership Against Hunger and Poverty (EPAHP) Program.
    - **Credit and MicroFinance**
      - a. Facilitate the enrolment of insurance and registration of ARBs to the RSBSA and integrate in the implementation of all ARBDSP Programs and Projects
      - b. Conduct of massive information drive on agri-credit using the IEC materials developed by the DAR
      - c. Intensify the implementation of Accessible Funds for Delivery (AFFORD) to ARBs

- **ARBold Move Project**
  - a. Accomplish the remaining targets in all components of ARBold
  
- **Start-UP for Affected and Typhoon- Ravaged ARCs (SARA)**
  - a. Complete procurement and distribution of agri-production inputs and starter kits (for income generation) of ARBs highly devastated by the Typhoons Quinta, Rolly, & Ulysses
  - b. Provide the names of ARBs covered by the assistance, the schedule of distribution, and status of implementation

### **On Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support**

- **Agricultural Extension Services and Farm Input Support**
  - a. Include sustaining the livelihood projects under CLAAP
  - b. Focus on high value crops excluding rice, corn and sugarcane
  - c. Include organic farming projects
  - d. Bundle livelihood projects
  
- **Provision of Farm Machinery and Equipment**
  - a. Strictly adhere to the observance of best practices in the procurement of farm machineries and equipment (FMEs)
  - b. Frontload all procurement activities of FMEs within the first semester of 2021
  - c. Complete the distribution and turn-over of FMEs by third quarter of 2021