



AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

2021 FIRST SEMESTER

DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

JANUARY TO JUNE 2021

1. 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 2021 and how it fared vis-à-vis its objectives and desired outputs. The report 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 2021;
- b. Programs, activities and projects undertaken in the first semester of CY 2021;
- c. Physical targets, desired outputs and outcomes for CY 2021;
- d. Summary of accomplishments in key indicators; and
- e. Measures for successful program implementation.

From January to June 2021, the Department accomplished the following:

1.1.1 Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

Output Indicators:

- Completed documentation of claimfolders (CFs) covering 9,158 hectares, or 20.32% of the target for the year of 45,070 hectares and 39.14% of the target for the semester of 23,399 hectares.
- Registered Emancipation Patents (EPs) and Certificates of Land Ownership Award (EPs/CLOAs) involving 6,430 hectares and 5,757 ARBs. The accomplishment in terms of number of hectares covered by EPs/CLOAs registered is equivalent to 14.15% of the target for the year of 45,455 hectares and 53.36% of the target for the semester of 12,050 hectares.
- Distributed EPs/CLOAs covering 46,120 hectares to 36,580 ARBs. In terms of area covered by distributed EPs/CLOAs, the DAR delivered 113.67% of its target for the year of 40,578 hectares, and 304% of the target for the semester of 15,155 hectares. In terms of number of

ARBs, the DAR also surpassed its target for the year of 32,001 ARBs by 14%.

- Installed 24,024 ARBs in 32,149 hectares of CARP lands. The accomplishment in terms of number of ARBs installed is equivalent to 76.02% of the target for the year of 31,601 ARBs, and 198.87% of the target for the semester of 12,080 ARBs.
- Placed under leasehold a total of 6,108 hectares, or 52.27% of the CY 2021 target of 11,685 hectares, and 105.35% of the target for the semester of 5,798 hectares. This benefitted 3,198 ARBs.

1.1.2 Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

Outcome Indicator:

For CY 2021, the DAR's outcome indicator in AJDP is measured by percent reduction in DARAB pending cases. As of June 2021, the DAR reduced the 415 pending DARAB cases beginning January 2021 to 16 cases. So far, a 96.14% pending cases reduction rate. DAR's target for 2021 is 100% reduction of these pending cases.

Output indicators:

- Resolved 8,547 DARAB and 14,045 ALI cases, or a total of 22,592 cases out of the 28,398 caseload for the first semester. out of the caseload of 54,706 or a resolution rate of 99 percent. This is equivalent to 79.55%, or a little short of the 83.00% target in resolution of DARAB and ALI cases.
- Handled 7,988 cases needing representation before judicial and quasi-judicial courts, or 83.52% of the caseload for the period of 9,564 cases. For the period, the target of 78% of cases handled has been surpassed.

Total cases handled comprised 407 judicial cases and 7,581 quasi-judicial cases. Total caseload on the other hand, comprised 1,092 judicial cases and 8,472 quasi-judicial cases.

1.1.3 Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

Outcome Indicators:

- percent of DAR-assisted ARB Organizations (ARBO) managing profitable business enterprises
- percent crop yield above the baseline (irrigated palay).

Output Indicators:

- Trained 250,502 ARBs on various courses on capacity and entrepreneurial skills. This is equivalent to 68.94% of the target for the year of 368,313 ARBs, and 127.79% of the target for the semester of 196,044 ARBs.
- Provided access to credit and microfinance services to 87,793 ARBs or 64% of the target for the year of 136,392 ARBs, and 127.54% of the target for the semester of 68,833 ARBs..
- Provided technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support to 2,226 ARB organizations (ARBOs). This is 77.64% the 2,867 ARBOs targeted for the year.

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 Reform 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 Reform 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.

2021 OBJECTIVES

The three major implementing programs are reinforcing each other to deliver the agency commitments under the Performance Information Section of the FY 2021 GAA.

These are the following:

- a. **Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)**
 - Complete documentation of 45,070 hectares covering 4,910 landholdings.
 - Register at least 45,455 hectares of agricultural lands to 35,225 agrarian reform beneficiaries.
 - Distribute 40,574 hectares to 32,001 ARBs.

b. **Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)**

- Attain 83 percent resolution rate on agrarian-related cases (DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation cases).
- 78 percent of cases handled in judicial and quasi-judicial courts disposed

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

- Train 368,313 ARBs in ARCs and non-ARC areas
- Provide access to credit and microfinance services to 136,392 ARBs
- Provide 2,867 ARBOs with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support and physical infrastructure.

1.3 BACKGROUND

Program/Activity/Project (P/A/P) and Targets for 2021

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.

a.1 Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

This involves the redistribution of all public¹ 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.

¹ For 2020 and onwards, LAD includes the coverage of government-owned lands in accordance with EO No. 75 issued by President Rodrigo Duterte mandating the distribution of government-owned lands actually devoted to and suitable for agriculture nationwide.

DAR's targets for CY 2021 are as follows

| P/A/Ps Performance Indicators | | CY 2021 TARGET |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Claimfolder preparation and documentation: | No. of landholdings | 4,910 |
| | Hectares involved | 45,070 |
| | | |
| 2. EP/CLOA Registration | Hectares involved | 45,455 |
| | No. of Beneficiaries benefited | 35,225 |
| | | |
| 3. EP/CLOA Distribution | Hectares involved | 40,574 |
| | No. of ARBs awarded with EP/CLOAs | 32,001 |
| | | |

a.2 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 2021, a total of 11,685 hectares involving 7,020 leaseholders are targeted to be covered by Leasehold Operation.

a.3 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 (*For 2021 and onwards, subdivision of collective CLOAs activity shall be contained under the Foreign-Assisted Projects - Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT)*). The targets for are as follows:

| P/A/Ps Performance Indicators | CY 2021 TARGET |
|---|--|
| Subdivision and Redocumentation of Collective CLOAs | |
| 1.1. Subdivision survey <ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of hectares with survey plans transmitted to and accepted by LMS) | Mainstreamed in the SPLIT Project beginning 2021 |
| 1.2. Redocumentation activities <ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of hectares redocumented with individual CLOAs/titles | |

| P/A/Ps Performance Indicators | CY 2021 TARGET |
|--|----------------|
| Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs 2.1. Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with redocumentation folders (DNYDs/DNYPs) | 5,601 |
| 2.2. Field Survey Documentation (FSD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with redocumentation folders | 10,957 |

a.4 Foreign Assisted Project

Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project. The SPLIT Project is aimed at improving land tenure security and strengthen property rights of ARBs through accelerated subdivision and individual titling of the remaining 1,395,512 hectares covered by Collective CLOAs nationwide. Its components are as follows:

- **Parcelization of Collective CLOAs.** This will support the improvement of the regulatory framework and processes for the parcelization of collective CLOAs, development and implementation of a CLOA Document Management System and a Digital Archive for the issued individual titles; completion of an inventory of collective CLOAs for parcelization; and implementation of the improved procedures using modern survey techniques, inclusion of female names on titles and improved communications to both genders.
- **Capacity Building and Technical Assistance.** This will cover orientation/reorientation on the enhanced processes, use of digital and modern technology, revised rules and procedures for the parcelization process and agrarian reform cases, effective stakeholder engagement and gender sensitive approaches, for DAR and partner agencies staff at the central, regional and provincial offices.
- **Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E).** This will serve to provide support in project management and coordination, technical operations, procurement management and supervision, financial management and disbursement, environmental and social risk and impacts, grievance mechanisms and M&E activities. (Source: FASPO)

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.

b.1 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:

- 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.
- 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.

- Those cases involving the ejectment and dispossession of tenants and/or leaseholders.
- 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.
- 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.
- Those cases involving the review of leasehold rentals and fixing of disturbance compensation.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Such other agrarian cases, disputes, matters, or concerns referred to it by the Secretary of DAR.

b.2 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:

b.2.1. Regular ALI. Pursuant to the Rules for Agrarian Law Implementation Cases, as amended by DAR Administrative Order No. 3, Series of 2017.

- 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.
- Classification, identification, inclusion, exclusion, qualification, or disqualification of potential/ actual farmer-beneficiaries.
- Subdivision surveys of land under Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP).
- 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.
- Application for exemption from coverage under Section 10 of RA6657, as amended.
- Determination of the rights of agrarian reform beneficiaries to homelots.
- Disposition of excess area of the tenant's/ farmer-beneficiary's landholdings.
- Exercise the right of retention by landowners.
- Increase in area of tillage of a tenant/ farmer-beneficiary.
- Conflict of claims in landed estates administered by DAR and its predecessors.

- 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.
- Cases of exemption/exclusion of fishpond and prawn farms from the coverage of CARP pursuant to RA 7881.
- Issuance of Certificate of Exemption for land subject of Voluntary Offer to Sell (VOS) and Compulsory Acquisition (CA) found unsuitable for agricultural purposes.
- 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.
- 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.2.2. 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:

- Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 1989, Rules and Procedures Governing Land Transaction; and
- 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.

b.2.3. 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.

b.2.4. Conversion/Exemption/Exclusions. These are special ALI cases that are governed by the following issuances:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- Petition for Extension of Time to Develop.
- Petition for Revocation of Conversion, Exemption or Exclusion Order.
- Monitor development compliance in accordance with the Conversion Order.
- Monitor illegal and premature conversion cases.

b.3 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 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.

b.3.1 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.3.2 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.

b.3.3 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 MC 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 2021, 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 2021 TARGET |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Judicial Cases No. of cases handled for judicial representation | 749 |
| 2. Quasi-judicial No. of cases handled for quasi-judicial representation | 17,385 |
| 3. Mediation/Conciliation No. of agrarian-related conflicts processed | 66,662 |

b.4 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. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)

Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP), the third major program of the DAR 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. Such 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 2021 TARGET |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Outcome: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> percent of ARBOs Managing Profitable Business Enterprise percent increase in Crop Yield above the Baseline | 35 percent 5 percent |
| Outputs: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBs trained (URS-encoded data) No. of ARBs with access to credit and microfinance services (URS-encoded Data) No. of ARB organizations (ARBOs) provided with technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infra support: URS-encoded Data | 368,313 136,392 2,867 |

There are four (4) major programs under ARBDSP. 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).

c.1 Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Support Services

Under *Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Support Services*, the Department annually undertakes three major activities:

c.1.1 Conduct of IT-Enabled Maturity Assessment (ITEMA) to measure the level of maturity of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organizations (ARBOs).

c.1.2 Sustainability Monitoring of Infrastructure previously completed and turned over to LGUs for maintenance. The DAR undertakes monitoring of 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. Moreover, it conducts periodic assessment of the conditions of turned-over facilities 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.

c.1.3 Supervision, Management and Monitoring and Evaluation. These activities are undertaken by the DAR at the Central Office, Regional and Provincial offices' levels. The specific PBD activities covered under this sub-program are as follows: monitoring of on-going projects (FAPs & locally funded), completed locally-funded projects, regional planning sessions, updating of ARC-MTS, coaching/mentoring and technical guidance to ARBOs not covered under Social Infrastructure Building (SIB); Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES); Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (CRFPS); learning sessions; functional trainings; development of promotional materials; preparatory works of new projects; coordination meetings; and other activities not covered under SIBs, EDES, CRFPS budget

c.2 ARBDSP Sub-Programs and Projects

c.2.1 Social Infrastructure Building (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:

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

c.2.2 Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES). 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.

Among the package of support provided by the Department under EDES are the following:

- product development and commercialization;
- capacity development in enterprise management, profitability and sustainability;
- market linkaging and engagement including facilitation of business partnerships with private sector;
- credit and microfinance access/facilitation and insurance guarantees;
- provision of Business Development Services (BDS); and
- provision of production materials with equipment and facilities for farm product processing and promotion of water sanitation and hygiene.

c.2.3 Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (CRFPS). The CRFPS 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 vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Essentially, its objective 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. It has two major components namely:

- **Provision of Agricultural Extension Services and Farm Inputs.** Climate Change adaptive agri-technologies/extension services with farm inputs that are vital support for farm production shall be provided under the Project. These shall be provided based on the type of agricultural production crop or livestock that the ARB is engaged on.
- **Provision of Farm Machinery Equipment/ Implements and WASH Facilities.** Farm machineries shall be provided to mechanize production activities and enhance efficiency of cost of agricultural production. Mechanization enables the ARBs to program and adjust calendar of their traditional farm production activities to be synchronized with the most appropriate season to maximize production or beyond the projected period of the variability of the climate. In addition, this component shall facilitate access to potable and safe water and sustainable sanitation services by improving the water supply and sanitation situation in AR communities through low-cost, culturally acceptable, and appropriate technologies that can be managed and sustained by the community.

1.4 HIGHLIGHTS AND SALIENT FEATURES OF MAJOR ITEMS IN THE FY 2021 BUDGET

The total approved budget of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) for FY 2021 as included in the GAA is ₱8,866.462 million. It covers the recommended budgets under Tier 1 and portion of Tier 2, corresponding to 27 percent only of the original DAR proposed budget of ₱32,966.294 million. The ₱8,866.462 million

is composed of ₱8,450.785 million as New Appropriations for General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operations (STO) and Operations including for Projects; and ₱415.677 million as Automatic Appropriations for Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) and Fiduciary Fund.

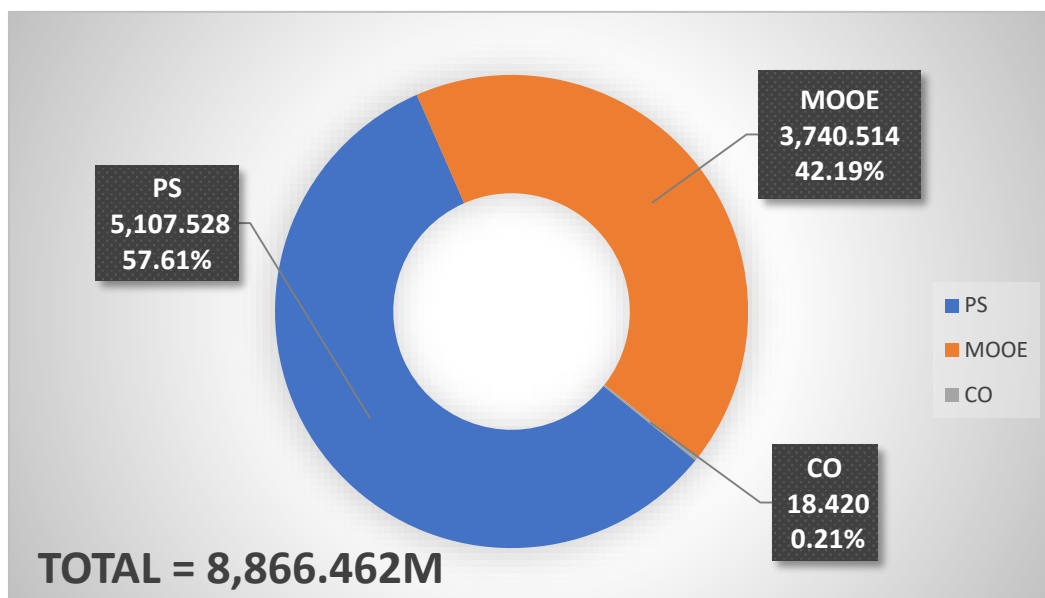
DAR FY 2021 BUDGET PER GAA

(in ₱ M)

| PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT | PS | MOOE | CO | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| General Administration and Support | 592.603 | 1,284.817 | | 1,877.420 |
| Support to Operations | 557.155 | 163.538 | | 720.693 |
| OPERATIONS | 3,544.450 | 2,289.802 | 18.420 | 5,852.672 |
| Land Tenure Security Program | 2,405.605 | 1,027.562 | 11.370 | 3,444.537 |
| Fund 101 | 2,395.605 | 533.239 | | 2,928.844 |
| Fund 102 | 10.000 | 494.323 | 11.370 | 515.693 |
| Agrarian Justice Delivery Program | 476.360 | 421.069 | | 897.429 |
| AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program | 662.485 | 841.171 | 7.050 | 1,510.706 |
| Fund 101 | 655.818 | 741.528 | - | 1,397.346 |
| Fund 102 | 6.667 | 99.643 | 7.050 | 113.360 |
| TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS | 4,694.208 | 3,738.157 | 18.420 | 8,450.785 |
| Automatic Appropriations | 413.320 | 2.357 | - | 415.677 |
| Retirement & Life Insurance Premium | 413.320 | | | 413.320 |
| SAGF- Fiduciary Fund | | 2.357 | | 2.357 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 5,107.528 | 3,740.514 | 18.420 | 8,866.462 |
| Recap: | 5,107.528 | 3,740.514 | 18.420 | 8,866.462 |
| Fund 101 | 5,090.861 | 3,146.548 | - | 8,237.409 |
| Fund 102 | 16.667 | 593.966 | 18.420 | 629.053 |

The total new appropriations of ₱8,450.785 million comprised of ₱7,821.732 million under Fund 101 is allocated as follows: ₱1,877.420 million for General Administration and Support; ₱720.693 million for Support to Operations; and ₱5,223.619 million for Operations. Additional ₱629.053 million is allocated for Projects under Fund 102.

In terms of allotment class, the total FY 2021 budget is distributed as follows: Personnel Services (PS) ₱5,107.528 million; Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) ₱3,740.514 million; and Capital Outlays (CO) ₱18.420 million.



PS allocation is inclusive of the 1st-5th tranche compensation adjustment per E.O. No. 201 for filled-up positions as of 31 December 2020, including the requirements for 108 mandatory retirees amounting to ₱80.047 million. There is a ₱16.667 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 ongoing FAPs.

The MOOE allocation of ₱3,740.514 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 ₱1,695.836 million or 45.34 percent of the overall MOOE. Of the total Operations' budget under Fund 101, Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) got 31 percent or ₱533.239 million; Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) got 25 percent or ₱421.069 million; and Agrarian Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) got 44 percent or ₱741.528 million. Under Fund 102, ₱593.966 million MOOE is allocated for two (2) foreign-assisted projects for the GOP and Loan Proceeds (LP) 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 ₱1,284.817million, or 34.35 percent of the total MOOE budget, the bulk of which covers the mandatory requirements of the different operating units nationwide. The remaining 4.44 percent went to STO at ₱163.538 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 ₱139.568 million share; and for

agrarian reform information and education initiatives with ₱23.970 million that benefit both the ARBs and the DAR employees.

The Capital Outlays (CO) allocation of DAR for FY2021 of ₱18.420 million is for the requirements of the Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project at ₱11.370 million and of the Convergence on Value Chain Enhancement for Rural Growth and Empowerment (ConVERGE) at ₱7.050 million.

The amount of ₱415.677 million from Automatic Appropriations completes the DAR FY2021 budget per GAA. The allocation for Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP) of ₱413.320 million is included in the PS, while ₱2.375 million from the Fiduciary Fund for Agrarian Reform Education.

1.5 STATUS OF FUND UTILIZATION

Obligation Incurred Vs. Allotment Received

In the implementation of DAR's CY2021 programs, activities and projects (PAPs), a total of ₱3,666.056 million was obligated, as of 30 June 2021, or 44% of the ₱8,278.430 million authorized adjusted allotment under Fund 101. An additional ₱108.879 million was obligated under Fund 102 for the implementation of the two (2) on-going foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) or a 17% utilization of its ₱629.053 million remaining released allotment. The total obligation of DAR amounted to ₱3,774.935 million or 42% of the ₱8,907.483 million adjusted allotment.

Bulk of the FY 2021 adjusted allotment under Fund 101 at ₱5,216.835 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 43% or ₱2,242.873 million were incurred in the delivery of DAR's targeted PAPs.

Under OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, LTSP got the biggest allotment at ₱2,922.060 million being the main mandate of the Department. A 44% obligation rate or ₱1,288.333 million was incurred for LTSP as of 30 June 2021. The AJDP under OO2 obligated a total of ₱375.828 million or 42% of its ₱897.429 million allotment. On the other hand, ARBDSP under OO3 was able to obligate ₱578.712 million or 41% of its ₱1,397.346 million allotment. The utilization of DAR's FY 2021 Operations' budget in terms of obligation for the 1st semester is relatively high at 43% despite the continuing restrictions in PAPs implementation due to COVID-19 pandemic. The physical accomplishments of the operating units in the different programs are even higher with the use of multi-media platform in the continued implementation of targeted activities.

With regard to the obligations under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, 47% or ₱193.882 million and 100% or ₱50.162 million were incurred, respectively.

For the implementation of DAR's on-going foreign-assisted projects, an overall obligation rate of 17% was reached or ₱108.879 million was obligated out of the ₱629.053 million current year's adjusted allotment. The rate of obligation could have been higher if not for the encountered delays in securing approval from concerned foreign counterparts of the Project ConVERGE. There was also delay in approval and release of Loan Proceeds for the Project SPLIT from the Unprogrammed Appropriation. These consequently resulted to the late procurement of goods and services which, in turn, resulted to lower obligation of allotment.

DAR FY 2021 ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (as of June 30)

(in ₱ M)

| PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT | PS | MOOE | CO | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| General Administration and Support | 318.329 | 535.307 | | 853.636 |
| Support to Operations | 267.943 | 57.560 | | 325.503 |
| OPERATIONS | 1,710.260 | 638.992 | 2.500 | 2,351.752 |
| Land Tenure Security Program | 1,162.253 | 211.527 | - | 1,373.780 |
| Fund 101 | 1,161.468 | 126.865 | | 1,288.333 |
| Fund 102 | 0.785 | 84.662 | | 85.447 |
| Agrarian Justice Delivery Program | 235.749 | 140.079 | | 375.828 |
| AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program | 312.258 | 287.386 | 2.500 | 602.144 |
| Fund 101 | 310.754 | 267.958 | - | 578.712 |
| Fund 102 | 1.504 | 19.428 | 2.500 | 23.432 |
| TOTAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS | 2,296.532 | 1,231.859 | 2.500 | 3,530.891 |
| Automatic Appropriations | 193.882 | - | - | 193.882 |
| Retirement & Life Insurance Premium | 193.882 | | | 193.882 |
| Special Purpose Fund | 50.162 | - | - | 50.162 |
| PGF | 50.162 | | | 50.162 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2,540.576 | 1,231.859 | 2.500 | 3,774.935 |
| Recap: | 2,540.576 | 1,231.859 | 2.500 | 3,774.935 |
| Fund 101 | 2,538.287 | 1,127.769 | - | 3,666.056 |
| Fund 102 | 2.289 | 104.090 | 2.500 | 108.879 |

Disbursement Incurred Vs. Obligation

The total disbursements incurred by the DAR as of 30 June 2021 reached 89% or ₱3,359.269 million out of the total obligations of ₱3,774.935 million from all fund sources.

Under Fund 101, the disbursement reached ₱3,281.421 million or 90% of the ₱3,666.056 million obligations incurred. For Fund 102, ₱77,848 million was disbursed or 72% of its ₱108.879 million total obligated allotment as of June 30, 2021. As regards the disbursements under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, almost 96% or ₱186.478 million and 100% or ₱50.162 million were incurred, respectively.

The breakdown of the total disbursement under Fund 101 by major programs are as follows: GAS with ₱733.100 million or 86% of its ₱853.636 million obligation, STO with ₱304.959 million or 94% of its ₱325.503 million obligation, and Operations with ₱2,066.722 million or 89% of the ₱2,242.873 million obligation. Under Operations, both LTSP and AJDP got a disbursement rate of above 90%. For LTSP, ₱1,206.565 million was disbursed out of ₱1,288.333 million obligated allotment while for AJDP, ₱338.471 million was disbursed out of its ₱375.828 million incurred obligation. An additional ₱63.386 million or 74% out of its ₱85.447 million obligation was disbursed for the implementation of SPLIT Project under Fund 102.

The least disbursement was reported under ARBDSP with ₱461.687 million or 80% of the ₱578.712 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 ₱14.462 million was disbursed or 62% of its ₱23.432 million obligated allotment under Fund 102 for Project ConVERGE.

DAR FY 2021 ACTUAL DISBURSEMENT (As of June 30)

(in ₱ M)

| PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT | PS | MOOE | CO | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|
| General Administration and Support | 311.641 | 421.459 | | 733.100 |
| Support to Operations | 262.454 | 42.505 | | 304.959 |
| OPERATIONS | 1,657.034 | 427.536 | - | 2,084.570 |
| Land Tenure Security Program | 1,122.169 | 147.781 | - | 1,269.950 |
| Fund 101 | 1,121.590 | 84.974 | | 1,206.564 |
| Fund 102 | 0.579 | 62.807 | | 63.386 |
| Agrarian Justice Delivery Program | 230.666 | 107.805 | | 338.471 |
| AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program | 304.199 | 171.950 | - | 476.149 |
| Fund 101 | 303.161 | 158.526 | - | 461.687 |
| Fund 102 | 1.038 | 13.424 | - | 14.462 |
| TOTAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS | 2,231.129 | 891.500 | - | 3,122.629 |
| Automatic Appropriations | 186.478 | - | - | 186.478 |
| Retirement & Life Insurance Premium | 186.478 | | | 186.478 |
| Special Purpose Fund | 50.162 | - | - | 50.162 |
| PGF | 50.162 | | | 50.162 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2,467.769 | 891.500 | - | 3,359.269 |
| Recap: | 2,467.769 | 891.500 | - | 3,359.269 |
| Fund 101 | 2,466.731 | 878.076 | - | 3,344.807 |
| Fund 102 | 1.038 | 13.424 | - | 14.462 |

Unobligated Allotment and Unreleased Appropriation

The total unobligated allotment out of the FY 2021 adjusted allocation reached ₱5,132.548 million as of 30 June 2021. The breakdown of which are ₱2,617.114 million for PS, ₱2,499.514 million for MOOE and ₱15.920 million for Capital Outlays.

Under Fund 101, total unobligated allotment reached ₱4,612.373 million for GAS (₱1.024B) STO (₱395M) and Operations (₱2.974B). Additional amount of ₱219.438 million under Automatic Appropriations (RLIP) remains unobligated as of end of 1st semester 2021.

Under Fund 102, the total unobligated allotment reached ₱520.174 million, ₱74.371 million of the unobligated allotment is for Loan Proceeds while ₱445.803 million is for GOP Counterpart.

The total unreleased appropriation reached ₱9.141 million as of 30 June 2021 under Fund 101, of which ₱6.784 is intended for Landowners' compensation and ₱2.357 million from the Special Accounts in the General Fund for Funds for Agrarian Reform Education (FARE).

2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY PERFORMANCE (JANUARY TO JUNE 2021)

2.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

Outcome Indicator:

The metric for the LTSP's outcome is ***percent of farmers actually installed in awarded lands***. For CY 2021, DAR pursues to install at least 90% of the ARBs covered by registered EPs/CLOAs.²

Output Indicators:

Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

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

For the first semester of 2021, the DAR completed documentation of claimfolders for 1,503 landholdings covering 9,157 hectares. The accomplishment in terms of number of landholdings with completed CF documentation accounted for 30.61% of the 4,910 landholdings targeted for the year under review.

In terms of number hectares covered by landholdings with completed CF documentation, DAR accomplished 9,157 hectares, or 20.32% of the 45,070-hectare target for the year, and 39.14% of the target for the first semester of 23,340 hectares.

DAR also completed identification of 7,185 farmer-beneficiaries, 20.66% of its target of 35,639 FBs for CY 2021, and 40.41% of the target for the first semester of 17,782 FBs..

- ***EP/CLOA Registration***

During the first semester of 2021, DAR completed registration of EPs and CLOAs covering a gross area of 6,430 hectares. This is

² Accomplishment in this indicator is to be reported at the end of the year.

equivalent to 14.15% of the CY 2021 target of 45,455, and 53.36% of the target for the 1st semester of 12,050 hectares. This benefited 5,757 ARBs, or 16.34% of the CY 2021 target of 35,225 ARBs, and 42.91% of the target for the semester of 13,418 ARBs.

- ***EP/CLOA Distribution***

Distributed EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 46,120 hectares to 36,580 ARBs. In terms of number of hectares distributed, DAR achieved an accomplishment rate of 113.67% vis-à-vis its target for the year of 40,573 hectares, and 304.31% vis-à-vis its target for the semester of 15,155 hectares.

The EPs/CLOAs distributed during the semester included those which were registered in previous years.

- ***ARBs Installation***

During the first semester of 2021, DAR successfully installed 24,024 new ARBs in 32,149 hectares of awarded lands. This accomplishment accounted for 76.02% of the target for the year of 31,601 new ARBs, and 198.87% of the target for the semester of 12,080 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 6,108 hectares benefiting 3,198 ARBs. This accomplishment is equivalent to 52 percent of the target for the year of 11,685 hectares.

In terms of number of ARBs, DAR registered a performance rate of 46% vis-à-vis its target for the year of 7,010 ARBs.

Post-Land Distribution Activities

- **Subdivision and Redocumentation of Collective CLOAs**

During the semester, DAR transmitted to the Land Management Service of the Land Registration Authority (LRA-LMS) survey plans covering 835 hectares. This comprised survey projects funded in prior years.

The DAR also completed redocumentation of 630 hectares of collective CLOAs into individual titles. This comprised landholdings funded in prior years.

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

Completed the redocumentation of landholdings covering 837 hectares of distributed but not yet documented lands. This accounts for 15% of the 2021 target of 5,601 hectares.

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

Completed final survey documentation of OLT landholdings covering 2,771 hectares. The accomplishment is 25 percent of the target of 10,957 hectares

Foreign-Assisted Project: Support to Parcelization of Landholdings into Individual Titles (SPLIT) Project

On the Support to the Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project, the DAR has so far validated in the priority areas (Regions I, VIII and IX) 2,390 Collective CLOAs involving 32,543 hectares. Other activities undertaken under the SPLIT Project include: 1. Established of institutional support mechanism in support of project implementation; 2. Initiated procurement activities; 3. Improved regulatory frameworks; and 4. Established an interim Collective CLOA Inventory System.

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.** For CY 2021, DAR's target is to wipe out the 415 DARAB cases pending as of the onset of the year.

As of end of June 2021, these cases have already been reduced down to 16 cases. This is equivalent to 96.14% reduction rate pending cases reduction.

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

For CY 2021, DAR targets to hit a resolution rate of at least 83% against the combined caseload of DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases.

Out of the total caseload of 11,349 cases, the DARAB was able to resolve 8,547 cases equivalent to a resolution rate of 75.31%.

In terms of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases, the Department posted a resolution rate of 82.38%, having resolved 14,045 cases out of the total caseload of 17,049 cases.

Aggregately, a total of 22,592 ALI and DARAB cases were resolved during the period under review. This is equivalent to a resolution rate of 79.55% against the total ALI and DARAB caseload of 28,398 cases..

- ***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 9,564 cases for the period under review. Of these, the DAR's lawyers handled a total of 7,988 cases, comprising 407 judicial cases and 7,581 quasi-judicial cases. The rate of performance in this activity vis-à-vis the total caseload during the semester is 83.52%.

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

Outcome Indicators³:

The outcome indicators for ARBDSP are as follows:

- *Percent of ARB organizations managing profitable business enterprises.*
- *Percent crop yield above the baseline.*

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 250,502 ARBs. This is 68 percent of the annual target of 368,313 ARBs

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

³ Accomplishments versus the ARBDSP outcome indicators shall be reported at the end of the year.

During the period under review, a total of 87,793 ARBs have accessed credit and microfinance services. This is 64 percent of the annual target of 136,392 ARBs

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

For the first semester of CY 2021, DAR provided technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support to 2,226 ARBOs. This accomplishment accounted for 78% of the target for the year of 2,867 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.

2.2.2. 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.

Representation Cases on behalf of the ARBs before Judicial Courts faced a challenging situation to achieve the desired forecast. The Judicial Department being an independent entity can formulate its own guidelines in the disposition of cases and health protocols as a response to the current pandemic. The hearing calendars, number of hearings required, the reception of evidence submission of documentary

evidence and appearances of counsels are governed by the Rules of Procedure and not our agrarian laws. The entire proceedings are within the control of the judge.

With the COVID 19, the method of court appearances was changed, the number of hearing days was also reduced, and the virtual platform was also adopted. Although, prior to the adoption of the above options, the entire legal field waited for the clear-cut guidelines from the courts when to resume court hearings. During the waiting period of the judiciary health protocols, the cases filed remained pending and unresolved even after the fiscal year 2020.

With the above scenarios presented, the resolution of judicial cases is beyond the control of the Department to deliver. As such, the non-resolution therefore of judicial cases within the fiscal year 2020 should not be taken against us in our performance commitment but should be treated in a different assessment perspective. Although we continuously endeavor to manifest during court appearances the need for the speedy resolution of cases, we remain compliant and respectful to the rules in judicial proceedings.

3. OVERALL AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

3.1. CORRECTIVE MEASURES / DIRECTIVES FOR THE YEAR 2021

3.1.1. 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 can be moved.
- b. Amend Administrative Order No. 1, Series of 2020 to simplify the LAD process on private agricultural lands, and to disassociate participation of Land Bank of the Philippines' (LBP) representative/s during field investigation, and submission of other pertinent documents after registration of CCLOA.
- c. Continue to thresh out issues and concerns on land acquisition and distribution and installation of ARBs with other agencies.
- d. The balance/deficit of the first semester 2021 target would have to be moved in the 2nd semester of 2021.
- e. Ensure registration and actual distribution of all CLOAs reported/generated in 2020 and in first semester of 2021.

- f. Continuous updating of databases as sound basis for target-setting and prioritizing targets.
- g. Re-tool newly appointed/promoted officers.

The DAR shall also determine problematic landholdings that will be subjected for deduction proceedings in the LAD balance based on valid causes/reasons. For other problematic landholdings, the DAR shall identify the specific problems, issues and concerns with recommended solutions if these can be transformed into workable. The DAR shall also determine problematic landholdings that will be subjected for deduction proceedings in the LAD balance based on valid causes/reasons.

On the status of distribution of CLOAs/EPs turned over by the LBP in 2019 as well as the list of undistributed CLOAs with explanation/justification, these shall be continuously monitored.

The DAR shall likewise continue to monitor the inventory of uninstalled ARBs as of December 31, 2020, indicating the problems, issues, needs and concerns for the ARBs' non-installation.

3.1.2. 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 strict 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. Sustain the gains of the Zero-Backlog Challenge.
- 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.
- e. Coaching and mentoring thru virtual platform all DAR Legal Assistance Division in the different regions and provinces.
- f. Cascading of new guidelines, administrative order and other issuances responsive to the current pandemic situation in the country.
- g. Adaptation and Resiliency programs for the Chiefs Legal and staff to cope up with the fears created by COVID 19.

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

General Directives

- a. Strengthen/Revive coordinative mechanism with CITs, other NGAs, LGUs and other relevant partners
- b. Institutionalize on-line ARBDSP M & E System and Library – (PMS)
- c. Package proposals for major crops covering 4 pilot ARCs (2 – Luzon, 2- Visayas)
- d. Fast-track implementation of PAPs for zero budget reversion
- e. Enhance framework on ARB Organizing, Federation building, ARC Network
- f. On RSBSA and PCIC:
 - Maintain ARB database for RSBSA
 - Ensure ARBs' enrollment to the Registry of Basic Sector for Agriculture (RSBSA) and Phil. Crop Insurance Corp (PCIC)

On Social Infrastructure Building

- a. **ARC as locus of ARBDSP Interventions**
 - Update list of confirmed ARCs (with profile and interventions provided)
 - Update all ARC development plans with agribusiness plans
 - Establish ARC Network –
 - Legislative liaison with Congressional Districts

- ARCs as priority in the identification of project sites for “Tulay ng Pangulo”

b. BARC Strengthening and Organizing

- Prioritize BARC reactivation/ reorganization in barangays covered by Project SPLIT and other barangays where about 377,000 potential ARBs will be issued with CLOAs from CY 2022 to 2024
- Conduct inventory and report status of BARC Organizing and Strengthening Activities

c. ARBO Organizing and Development

- Completion of 1,000 newly organized ARBOs or 12-15 new ARBOs per province.
- Fast track the organizing process and complete 90% of the target by September 2021 and 100% by October 2021.
- Organize ARBO alliances/networks/ federations at least 1 per province within the second semester
- Inventory of all ARBOS and classify operational/active and non-operational/inactive

d. Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Mapping ARC Cluster Development

ARB Scoping:

- Completion of ARB validation and encoding in the DAR Database System (DDS)
- Validate ARBO and ARB membership and encode in the DDS by end of 3rd Quarter 2021

ARB MEMBERSHIP

- Increase ARB membership:
 - 30% in ARBOs organized in CY 2020
 - at least 20% in ARBOs organized in CY 2019 or earlier
- Keep track of ARBs who already belong to existing organizations not formed/assisted by DAR.

ARB REACH

- Firm-up data on ARBs reached/ARB head count (ARBs provided with at least 3 services: membership to organization, access to credit and microfinance, technical enterprise and other services.)

e. On Enterprise Development and Economic Support

1. Sustainability Monitoring and Evaluation

- Submit status of FMEs under CRFPS and ARCESS to include operation and maintenance
- Assess/evaluate the condition of physical infrastructures turned-over to LGUs using SME rating tools

2. Strict Compliance of the Selection Criteria for ARBs/ARBOs to be provided with assistance under different PAPs

- Prioritize provision of FMEs to ARBs/ARBOs with minimal/no assistance particularly in levels 1-3.
- Intensify implementation of “Buhay sa Gulay” through FBS and LINKSFARM.
- Intensify market linking of ARBO Products/ Commodities to the feeding program of the government and other institutional buyers.
- Accelerate registration of ARBs to RSBSA and enrollment to agri-insurance:
 - New members of existing and newly organized ARBOs (2020-2021)
 - ARBs in SPLIT areas and other Collective CLOA areas
 - Coordinate with LGU in the negotiation for RSBSA registration for access support from the NGAs. (RSBSA registration is a requirement to avail benefits/assistance from PCIC, RCEF, DA Assistance, AFFORD and other DA credit assistance, e.g. ACPC) .

3. ARBDSP Communication through social media

- Set-up ARBDSP Social Media Platform as means of communicating the support services programs/interventions to target audience (ARBs, ARBOs, support groups and other relevant stakeholders).
- Document the processes and success stories (Best, Innovative and Good Practices) showcasing the impact of DAR's interventions to the lives of ARBs, ARBOs and ARCs

4. ARBDSP Fund Management/Resource Mobilization Communication through social media

- No reversion of fund for FY 2020 continuing and 2021 current fund
- Complete procurement by 3rd quarter and 100% obligation by end of December 2021

- Link production requirements (farm inputs and machineries/equipment) of ARBs/ARBOs to DA and their attached agencies and other support institutions specifically for the major crops (rice, corn, coconut and sugarcane)