

13. Local Government Code

DAR-Policy and Strategic Research Service. An Analysis of the Implications of the Implementation of the New Local Government Code to the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) Coverage. Diliman, Quezon City. 1993.

The study was undertaken to determine the implications of the reclassification of agricultural lands by the Local Government Units (LGUs) to the area of agricultural lands covered by the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP). It made use of available secondary data for all cities and municipalities from the National Census and Statistics Office (NCSO), Bureau of Local Government Finance–Department of Finance (BLGF-DOF), Commission on Audit (COA) and Bureau of Land Development (BLD) and Management Information Service (MIS)–Department of Agrarian Reform. The findings of the study show that the reclassification of agricultural lands for residential, commercial and industrial purposes will initially have a minimum effect on the national total CARP coverage. In the national level, the total agricultural land area after conversion that will be subject for initial reclassification based on the reclassification limits set by the new Local Government Code is roughly about 564,684 to 565,083 hectares. This is equivalent to 5.8% of the classified national total agricultural land area of 9,653,116 hectares. Agricultural lands distributed under CARP with a national total area of 1,130,624 hectares will not be affected by the implementation of the new Local Government Code. However, the remaining agricultural land area of 7,994,21 hectares for CARP coverage may be substantially affected by the Code's implementation. The study concludes that the extent of agricultural lands covered by the CARP that will be affected by the implementation of the new Local Government Code shall largely depend on the program priorities of the LGUs themselves.