



**AGENCY
PERFORMANCE
REVIEW
REPORT
CY 2022**

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2022

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Agrarian Reform's (DAR) Agency Performance Review Report (APRR) for CY 2022 presents the summary of DAR's CY 2022 accomplishments in key performance indicators under its major programs. It also highlights how the agency performed vis-à-vis the desired outcomes and outputs for the same period.

The report also includes the following:

- a. Strategic goals, thrusts and directions, and objectives for CY 2022;
- b. Programs, activities, and projects undertaken in CY 2022;
- c. Physical targets, desired outputs, and outcomes for CY 2022;
- d. Summary of accomplishments in key indicators; and
- e. Corrective measures and/or directives for successful program implementation in 2023.

In a nutshell, DAR's performance is summarized as follows:

Program/Indicators	Target	Status/Accomplishment
Program 1: Land Tenure Security (LTSP)		
Outcome Indicator:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of farmers actually installed in awarded lands 	97.00%	Installed 26,138 farmers, equivalent to 241.71% of 10,814 ARBs covered by EPs/CLOAs registered during the year. <i>(Note: The accomplishment included ARBs installed during the year in landholdings which were registered in the previous year)</i>
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with Claimfolder (CF) documentation completed 	43,852.1853	Completed documentation of landholdings covering 35,709.2268 hectares, or 81.43% of the target for the year.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares covered by registered Emancipation Patents/Certificates of Landownership Awards (EPs/CLOAs) (Gross area) 	42,743.0041	Registered EPs/CLOAs covering gross area of 14,081.5895 hectares. This accounted for 32.94% of the target for the year of 42,743.0041 hectares.

Program/Indicators	Target	Status/Accomplishment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares covered by EPs/CLOAs distributed 	41,807.9647	Distributed 39,574.1615 hectares, or 94.66% of the target for the year of 41,807.9647 hectares.
Program 2: Agrarian Justice Delivery (AJDP)		
Outcome Indicator:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent reduction of pending cases (DARAB cases) 	100.00%	Achieved 100% of the target by having resolved the 116 cases pending before DARAB <i>salas</i> at the onset of the year.
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution rate of agrarian-related cases (Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) and DARAB cases) 	95.00%	Resolved 39,247 cases out of the caseload for the year of 40,428 cases, or a resolution rate of 97.08%.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of cases handled with agrarian legal assistance in judicial and quasi-judicial courts 	80.00%	Handled 19,252 hectares out of the caseload for the year of 20,049 cases or 96.02% of the caseload .
Program 3: Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability (ARBDSP)		
Outcome Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of ARB Organizations (ARBOs) managing profitable business enterprises 	35.00%	Out of the 3,200 ARBOs engaged in business enterprises, 1,633 ARBOs, or 51.03%, generated income. Exceeded the target by 16.03%.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of crop yield above the baseline (irrigated rice) 	5.00% above the baseline	Average annual rice yield per hectare is 5.58 MT. This is 37.49% higher compared with the baseline average yield of 4.06 MT per hectare.
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBs trained 	378,411	Trained a total of 525,012 ARBs, exceeding the target of 378,411 ARBs by 39%.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBs with access to credit and micro-finance services 	136,624	Facilitated access to credit and microfinance services of 177,147 ARBs. Exceeded the target by 30%.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBOs provided with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support and physical infrastructure 	2,904	The no. of ARBOs provided with services reached 3,369, exceeding the target of 2,904 ARBOs by 16%.

For the year, DAR achieved, if not surpassed, targets in all of its four (4) outcome indicators. In terms of output indicators, DAR hit targets in five (5) out of the eight (8) indicators.

Summaries of how DAR fared against its outcome and output indicators are presented in Figures 1 and 2.













Figure 1 SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE IN OUTCOME INDICATORS			
PROGRAM/OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	STATUS
LAND TENURE SECURITY PROGRAM • % OF FARMERS ACTUALLY INSTALLED IN AWARDED LANDS	97.00%	241.71%	
AGRARIAN JUSTICE DELIVERY PROGRAM • % REDUCTION OF PENDING CASES (DARAB)	100.00%	100.00%	
AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM • % OF ARBOs MANAGING PROFITABLE BUSINESSES	35.00%	51.03%	
• % INCREASE IN CROP YIELD ABOVE THE BASELINE	5.00%	37.49%	

Figure 2 SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE IN OUTPUT INDICATORS			
PROGRAM/OUTCOME INDICATORS	TARGET	ACCOMPLISHMENT	STATUS
LAND TENURE SECURITY PROGRAM • NO. OF HECTARES WITH CF DOCUMENTATION COMPLETED	43,852.18	35,709.23	
• NO. OF HECTARES (GROSS AREA) COVERED BY REGISTERED EPS/CLOAS	42,743.00	14,081.59	
• NO. OF HECTARES OF EPS/CLOAs DISTRIBUTED	41,807.96	39,574.16	
AGRARIAN JUSTICE DELIVERY PROGRAM • RESOLUTION RATE OF AGRARIAN-RELATED CASES (DARAB AND ALI CASES)	95.00%	97.08%	
• PERCENTAGE OF CASES HANDLED WITH AGRARIAN LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN JUDICIAL & QUASI-JUDICIAL COURTS	80.00%	96.02%	
AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM • NO. OF ARBs TRAINED	378,411	525,012	
• NO. OF ARBs WITH ACCESS TO CREDIT AND MICRO-FINANCE SERVICES	136,624	177,147	
• NO. OF ARBOs PROVIDED WITH TECHNICAL, ENTERPRISE AND FARM PRODUCTIVITY SUPPORT AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	2,904	3,369	

Other details on DAR's accomplishments are discussed in Section II, Summary of Findings, of this report.

1.1 DAR'S GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND AREAS SUBJECT OF REVIEW

1.1.1 STRATEGIC GOALS





As the forefront agency of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP), the Department of Agrarian Reform shall continue to implement the program in alliance with the other 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).

1.1.2 THRUST AND DIRECTIONS

At the onset of 2022, the agency's thrust and directions are as follows:

- a. Streamline of legal procedures.
- b. Increase issuance of Certificates of Landownership Award (CLOAs).
- c. Implement of programs that will encourage the farmers to retain their CLOAs and stay on their farms.
- d. Use convergence with line departments in giving support to farmers.
- e. Utilize the family as a focal point for agrarian reform.
- f. Fast-track placements and promotion of DAR employees affected by the Rationalization Plan.

Further, after the installation of Secretary Conrado M. Estrella III, during the second half of the year, the new Secretary set the DAR's Nine-Primary Goals in the Next Six Years. These are:

1st : Intervention on Land Tenure Problems

- a. Executive Order on the moratorium of payments for amortization fees and interest of ARB loans, and the passing of a law for the condonation of payments for land amortization fees
- b. Implementation of Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project.

2nd : Agrarian Justice Delivery

- a. Hiring of additional lawyers to fast-track review and resolution of cases
- b. Implementation of enhanced Legal Case Monitoring System (e-LCMS)

3rd : Interventions for Support Services

Provision of modern farm equipment, fertilizers and other farm implements and inputs, credit assistance, capacity development and marketing assistance to ARBs

4th : Intervention for Medical Expenses

Provision of medical subsidy and, through the Department of Health (DOH), include ARBs as recipients of Medical Assistance for Indigent Patients (MAIP)

5th : Intervention for Educational Expenses

Include members of ARB Households in the Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education Scholarship of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED)

6th : Intervention for Technical Skills

Technical Education and Skills Development Authority to allocate funds to farm schools and equip ARB-farmers for scientific farming

7th : Intervention for Farm-to-Market Roads

Department of Agriculture (DA) and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) to provide infrastructure services to ARCs.

8th : Intervention for Diversified Income Sources

- DA to provide livestock to ARBs/ARBOs
- National Dairy

Authority (NDA), Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), Philippine Carabao Center (PCC) , Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) , and TESDA to provide trainings to ARBs/ARBOs

9th . Intervention for Irrigation

National Irrigation Administration to provide irrigation for the ARBs and ARCs



The absence or lack of irrigation facilities is among the major reasons for farmers' low farm productivity. The DAR shall partner with the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) to provide irrigation for ARBs and ARCs.

1.1.3 2022 OBJECTIVES

The three major implementing programs are reinforcing each other to deliver the agency commitments under the Performance Information Section (PIS) of the FY 2022 General Appropriations Act (GAA).

These are the following:

- a. **Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)**
 - Complete documentation of 43,852 hectares covering 3,457 landholdings.
 - Register at least 42,743 hectares of agricultural lands to 34,965 agrarian reform beneficiaries.
 - Distribute 41,808 hectares to 34,455 ARBs.
- b. **Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)**
 - Attain a 95 percent resolution rate on agrarian-related cases (DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation cases).
 - 80 percent of cases handled in judicial and quasi-judicial courts disposed.
- c. **Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP)**
 - Train 378,411 ARBs in ARCs and non-ARC areas.
 - Provide access to credit and microfinance services to 136,624 ARBs.
 - Provide 2,904 ARBOs with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support, and physical infrastructure.

1.2 PHYSICAL PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES: DESCRIPTION AND TARGETS FOR CY 2022

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

2.1.1 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 toward achieving desired outputs and outcomes.

a. 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.

DAR's targets for CY 2022 are as follows:

P/A/Ps PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		CY 2022 TARGET
1.	Claimfolder preparation and documentation: No. of landholdings Hectares involved	3,457 43,852
2.	EP/CLOA Registration Hectares involved No. of Beneficiaries benefited	42,743 34,965
3.	EP/CLOA Distribution Hectares involved No. of ARBs awarded with EP/CLOAs	41,808 34,455

b. 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 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 2022, a total of 10,175 hectares involving 5,363 leaseholders are targeted to be covered by Leasehold Operation.

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

c. 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 (Since 2021, 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 2022 are as follows:

P/A/Ps PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CY 2022 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) 	<i>Mainstreamed in the SPLIT Project beginning 2021</i>
1.2. Redocumentation activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares redocumented with individual CLOAs/titles 	
Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs	
2.1. Redocumentation of DNYDs/DNYPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with redocumentation folders (DNYDs/DNYPs) 	6,550
2.2. Field Survey Documentation (FSD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with redocumentation folders 	9,952

d. Foreign Assisted Project

Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project. The SPLIT Project is aimed at improving land tenure security and strengthening 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, the 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*)

2.1.2 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) or 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 counseling/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.

a. 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 for 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. Resolution of Agrarian Law implementation (ALI) Cases

Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases refer to the administrative resolution of the 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.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 the lifting of such coverage.
- Classification, identification, inclusion, exclusion, qualification, or disqualification of potential/ actual farmer-beneficiaries.
- Subdivision surveys of land under the 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. 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.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 that 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 the referral of the Court or Prosecutor's Office, whether 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.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 a 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.

c. Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA)

Agrarian Legal Assistance (ALA) is an essential component of the AJDP. It primarily involves rendering 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.

c.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 to persuade 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.

c.2 Representation in Judicial Courts. This pertains to the number of tenants/farmers/ARBs provided with legal assistance and representation by the legal sector in cases filed before the courts affecting the legal rights and obligations of tenants/farmers/ARBs. The manner of providing legal assistance/representation is 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.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 is 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 2022, 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 2022 TARGET
1.	Judicial Cases No. of cases handled for judicial representation	677
2.	Quasi-judicial No. of cases handled for quasi-judicial representation	14,326
3.	Mediation/Conciliation No. of agrarian-related conflicts processed	52,462

d. 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 organizations, 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.

2.1.3 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 2022 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) 	378,411 136,624
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARB organizations (ARBOs) provided with technical, enterprise, farm support, and physical infra support: URS-encoded Data 	2,904

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).

a. 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:

- a.1 Conduct of IT-Enabled Maturity Assessment (ITEMA) to measure** the level of maturity of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Organizations (ARBOs).
- a.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 assessments on the conditions of turned-over facilities 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.
- a.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 ongoing 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

b. ARBDSP Sub-Programs and Projects

b.1 Social Infrastructure Building (SIB) involves the provision of a package of interventions for 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 in 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.

b.2 Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES). EDES is geared at ensuring that the rural enterprises and livelihood 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 linking 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.

b.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:

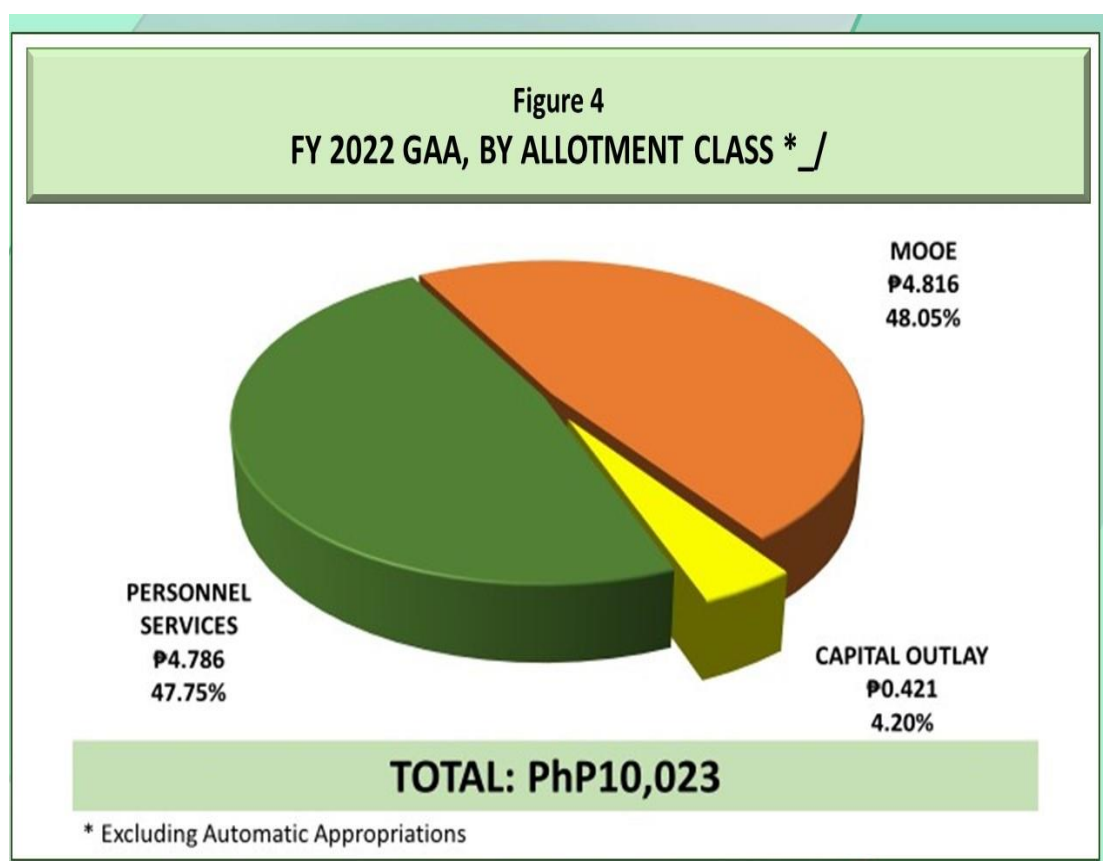
- **Provision of Agricultural Extension Services and Farm Inputs.** Climate Change adaptive agri-technologies/extension services with farm inputs that are vital support for farm production shall be provided under the Project. These shall be provided based on the type of agricultural production crop or 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.

1.3 HIGHLIGHTS AND SALIENT FEATURES OF MAJOR ITEMS IN THE FY 2022 BUDGET

The total approved budget of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) for FY 2022 as included in the GAA is ₱10.438 billion. It covers the recommended budgets under Tier 1 and portion of Tier 2, corresponding to 32 percent only of the original DAR proposed budget of ₱32.208 billion. The ₱10.438 billion is composed of ₱10.023 billion as New Appropriations for General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operations (STO) and Operations including Foreign Assisted Projects; and ₱412.178 million as Automatic Appropriations for Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) and ₱2.357 million as Fiduciary Fund. As compared to the FY 2021 DAR Budget of ₱8.866 billion in the GAA, there was a reduction of ₱ 0.400 million in MOOE budget while there was an increase of ₱2.0 billion allocation for SPLIT Project.

The total new appropriations of ₱10.023 billion is comprised of ₱7.403 billion under Fund 101 and ₱2.620 billion for Projects under Fund 102. The Fund 101 is allocated as follows: ₱1.833 billion for General Administration and Support; ₱696.027 million for Support to Operations; and ₱4.874 billion for Operations.

In terms of allotment class, the total FY 2022 budget, net of Automatic Appropriations, is distributed as follows: Personnel Services (PS) ₱4.786 billion; Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) ₱4.816 billion; and Capital Outlays (CO) ₱420.813 million.



PS allocation is based on the Salary Standardization Law V (SSL V) Third Tranche for filled-up positions as of 31 December 2021, including the requirements for mandatory 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 DAR's FY 2022 MOOE budget is ₱4.816 billion, allocated for General Administration and Support (GAS) amounting to ₱1.245 billion (26%) and ₱142.538 million for Support to Operations (STO) (3%) which has funding for policy formulation, planning, monitoring, and agrarian reform information and education. Bulk of our FY 2022 budget at ₱3.429 billion (71%) is allotted for Operations to support our three (3) main Programs which are:

- a. The Land Tenure Security Program, which ensures the tiller's security of tenure, has a budget of ₱2.444 billion. This amount is supported by two (2) fund sources : Fund 101 with ₱426.765 million to cover the implementation of regular PAPs under the LTSP that include land acquisition and distribution (LAD), and Fund 102 with ₱2.017 billion to cover the GOP counterpart and Loan Proceeds requirement of the Project SPLIT.
- b. The Agrarian Justice Delivery Program, which promotes the tiller's rights and welfare, with a budget of ₱336.850 million; and
- c. The Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program, which ensures that agrarian reform areas will be improved, with a total of ₱647.912 million budget. This Program is also supported with two (2) fund sources : Fund 101 with ₱593.221 million to implement the regular PAPs under the ARBDSP that includes provision of capacity development interventions, agricultural extension services and farm inputs, and farm machineries, among others; and under Fund 102, ₱54.146 million is allocated for the foreign-assisted Project ConVERGE or Convergence on Value Chain Enhancement for Rural Growth and Empowerment.

The Capital Outlays (CO) allocation of DAR for FY2022 of ₱421.358 million is for the requirements of the Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project at ₱410.613 million and of the Convergence on Value Chain Enhancement for Rural Growth and Empowerment (ConVERGE) at ₱10.745 million.

The amount of ₱414.535 million from Automatic Appropriations completes the DAR FY 2022 budget . The allocation for Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP) of ₱412.178 million is included in the PS, while ₱2.357 million from the Fiduciary Fund for Agrarian Reform Education under MOOE.

1.4 STATUS OF FUND UTILIZATION

The DAR's adjusted 2022 allotment amounted to ₱12.616 billion or an additional of 20% of our approved budget. Of which, ₱ 1.028 million under Pension and Gratuity

Fund is released for the payment of terminal leave claims of mandatory and optional retirees and ₱ 2.183 billion from Unprogrammed Appropriations for the implementation of Project SPLIT. And an additional release in the amount of ₱202 million and ₱175 million for the Unprogrammed Appropriations for payment of Personnel Benefits and Pension and Gratuity Fund for the payment of Terminal Leave Benefits respectively

1.4.1 OBLIGATION INCURRED VS. ALLOTMENT RECEIVED

In the implementation of DAR's CY 2022 programs, activities, and projects (PAPs), a total of ₱8.050 billion was obligated, as of 31 December 2022, or 98% of the ₱7.813 billion adjusted allotment under Fund 101. An additional ₱1.959 million was obligated under Fund 102 for the implementation of the two (2) on-going foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) or a 41% obligation of its ₱4.803 billion released allotment.

Bulk of the FY 2022 adjusted allotment under Fund 101 at ₱4.869 billion 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 98% or ₱ 4.752 billion were incurred in the delivery of DAR's targeted PAPs.

Under Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured (OO1), Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) got the biggest allotment at ₱2.797 billion being the main mandate of the Department. A 97% obligation rate or ₱2.719 billion was incurred for LTSP as of 31 December 2022. The Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) under OO2 obligated a total of ₱802.976 million or 97% of its ₱826.198 million allotment. On the other hand, AR Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) under OO3 was able to obligate ₱1.230 billion or 99% of its ₱1.246 billion allotment.

With regard to the obligations under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, 100% or ₱421.675 million and 100% or ₱377.150 million were incurred, respectively.

For the implementation of DAR's ongoing foreign-assisted projects, an overall obligation rate of 38% was reached or ₱1.005 billion was obligated out of the ₱2.620 billion current year's appropriations. On June 17, 2022, a Special Allotment Release Order (SARO) was released from the Unprogrammed Appropriations in the amount of ₱2.182 billion for the implementation of the SPLIT Project with an obligation of ₱954.045 million or 44% as of 31 December 2022.

DAR FY 2022 ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

(in ₱ 'B)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	0.714	1.106		1.820
Support to Operations	0.556	0.123		0.680
OPERATIONS	3.697	1.110	0.010	4.818
Land Tenure Security Program	1.257	0.583	-	1.840
Fund 101	2.489	0.230		2.719
Fund 102	0.031	0.806	0.103	0.940
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	0.524	0.279		0.803
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	0.684	0.602	0.010	1.295
Fund 101	0.681	0.550		1.230
Fund 102	0.003	0.052	0.010	0.065
TOTAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	4.967	2.339	0.010	7.317
Automatic Appropriations	0.422	-	-	0.422
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	0.422			0.422
SAGF- Fiduciary Fund				-
Special Purpose Fund	0.175	0.634	0.320	1.129
Unprogrammed appropriation	-	0.634	0.320	0.954
PGF	0.175			0.175
GRAND TOTAL	5.564	2.973	0.330	8.867
Recap:	5.595	4.413	0.753	10.761
Fund 101	5.561	2.921	0.320	8.802
Fund 102	0.034	1.492	0.433	1.959

1.4.2 DISBURSEMENT INCURRED VS. OBLIGATION

The total disbursements incurred by the DAR as of 31 December 2022 reached 97% or ₱7.809 billion out of the total actual obligations of ₱8.050 billion from all fund sources.

Under Fund 101, the disbursement reached ₱767.423 billion or 96% of the ₱798.824 billion obligations incurred, inclusive of Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund. For Fund 102, ₱1.187 billion was disbursed or 61% of its 1.959 billion total obligated allotment as of December 31, 2022.

The breakdown of the total disbursement under Fund 101 by major programs are as follows: GAS with ₱1.749 billion or 96% of its ₱ 1.820 billion obligation, STO with ₱663.185 million or 98% of its ₱679.518 million obligation, and Operations with ₱4.630 billion or 97% of the ₱4.753 billion obligation. Under Operations, LTSP got a disbursement rate of above 98% while the AJDP got a disbursement rate of above 97%. For LTSP, ₱2.668 billion was disbursed out of the ₱2.719 billion obligated allotment while for AJDP, ₱780.118 million was disbursed out of its ₱802.977 million

incurred obligation. An additional ₱1.131 billion or 60% out of its ₱1.894 billion obligation was disbursed for the implementation of SPLIT Project under Fund 102.

The least disbursement was reported under ARBDSP with ₱1.181 billion or 96% of the ₱1.230 billion 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 ₱56.119 million was disbursed or 86% of its ₱65.415 million obligated allotment under Fund 102 for Project.

DAR FY 2022 ACTUAL DISBURSEMENT (in ₱ 'B)				
PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	0.712	1.036		1.749
Support to Operations	0.554	0.110		0.663
OPERATIONS	3.704	1.775	0.008	5.487
Land Tenure Security Program	2.506	0.963	-	3.469
Fund 101	2.476	0.193		2.669
Fund 102	0.030	0.770		0.800
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	0.521	0.260		0.781
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	0.677	0.552	0.008	1.237
Fund 101	0.674	0.507	-	1.181
Fund 102	0.003	0.045	0.008	0.056
TOTAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS	<u>4.970</u>	<u>2.921</u>	<u>0.008</u>	<u>7.899</u>
Automatic Appropriations	0.419	-	-	0.419
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	0.419			0.419
SAGF- Fiduciary Fund				-
Unprogrammed Fund	-	0.331	-	0.331
Special Purpose Fund	0.348	-	-	0.348
GRAND TOTAL	<u>5.737</u>	<u>2.921</u>	<u>0.008</u>	<u>8.666</u>
Recap:	5.737	3.252	0.008	8.997
Fund 101	5.704	2.106	-	7.810
Fund 102	0.033	1.146	0.008	1.187

1.4.3 UNOBLIGATED ALLOTMENT AND UNRELEASED APPROPRIATION

The total unobligated allotment out of the FY 2022 adjusted allocation reached ₱146.804 million as of 31 December 2022. The breakdown of which are ₱0.002 million for PS, ₱0.145 million for MOOE and ₱1.061 billion for Capital Outlays.

As of the end of 31 December 2022, the total Fund 101 Unobligated Current Allotment amounts to ₱146.804 million. Bulk of this available fund is for LTSP at ₱77.584 million, ₱13.188 million under GAS, ₱16.509 million under STO, ₱23.221 million under AJDP and ₱15.605 million under ARBDSP.

As regards our budget for foreign-assisted projects under Fund 102, the total unobligated allotment reached ₱2.844 billion, of which ₱1.702 billion under Loan Proceeds while ₱1.142 million is for GOP Counterpart. It is emphasized that ₱1.229 billion of the unobligated Fund 102 allotment has just been released for the Project SPLIT with SARO from the Unprogrammed Appropriations for Loan Proceeds, towards the end of the 1st semester 2022.

The total unreleased appropriation under Fund 101 is ₱5.427 million as of 31 December 2022 which is intended for the Landowners' compensation requirement of the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP).

DAR FY 2022 UNOBLIGATED ALLOTMENT

(in ₱ 'B)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	0.001	0.013		0.014
Support to Operations	-	0.016		0.016
OPERATIONS	0.093	1.329	0.308	1.730
Land Tenure Security Program	0.093	1.288	0.308	1.689
Fund 101	-	0.077		0.077
Fund 102	0.093	1.211	0.308	1.612
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	-	0.023		0.023
AR Beneficiaries Development and	-	0.018	-	0.018
Fund 101	-	0.015	-	0.015
Fund 102	-	0.003	-	0.003
TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS	0.094	1.358	0.308	1.760
Automatic Appropriations	0.001	0.903	0.326	1.230
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	0.001			0.001
SAGF - Fiduciary Fund (FARE)		-		-
Unprogrammed Appropriation		0.903	0.326	1.229
GRAND TOTAL	0.095	2.261	0.634	2.990

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY'S PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE IN CY 2022

2.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

Organizational Outcome:

The DAR's organizational outcome for LTSP is measured in terms of the percentage of ARBs actually installed in awarded lands. For the year, DAR targeted to install 97.00% of the ARBs covered by registered EPs/CLOAs.

DAR's performance in this metric is a high 241.71% having installed 26,138 ARBs, surpassing the 10,814 ARBs covered by EPs/CLOAs registered during the year.²

Organizational Outputs:

a. Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

a.1 Claimfolder (CF) Documentation

From January to December 2022, the DAR completed documentation of claimfolders for 3,459 landholdings covering 35,709.23 hectares. The accomplishment in terms of number of landholdings with completed CF documentation accounted for 100.06% of the 3,437 landholdings targeted for the year.

In terms of number of hectares covered by landholdings with completed CF documentation, DAR's accomplishment of 35,709.23 hectares accounted for 81.43% of the target for the year of 43,852.19 hectares. While in terms of the identification of beneficiaries, DAR identified 23,444 ARBs, or 72.91% of its target for the year of 32,153 FBs.

a.2 EP/CLOA Registration

For CY 2022, DAR completed the registration of EPs and CLOAs covering a gross area of 14,081.59 hectares under the names of 10,814 ARBs. The accomplishment in terms of number of hectares registered accounted for 32.94% of the CY 2022 target of 42,743 hectares.

² The accomplishment in installation of ARBs included ARBs installed during the current year in landholdings which were registered in the previous year.

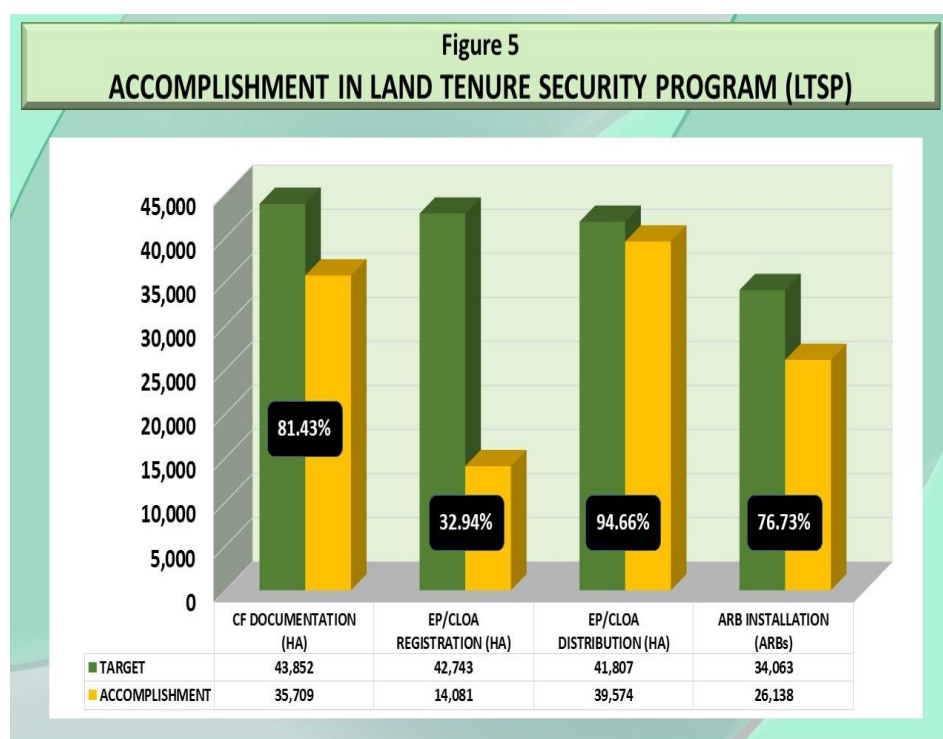
On the other hand, the 10,814 ARBs covered by registered titles accounted for 31% of the target for the year of 34,965 ARBs.

a.3 EP/CLOA Distribution

For CY 2022, DAR distributed or awarded EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 39,574.16 hectares to 33,248 ARBs. The area covered by EPs/CLOAs distributed accounted for 95% of the target for the year of 41,807.96 hectares. While in terms of number of ARBs, this year's accomplishment of 33,248 ARBs accounted for 96.50% of the target for the year of 34,455 ARBs.

a.4 ARBs Installation

From January to December 2022, DAR successfully installed 26,138 new ARBs in 33,480.46 hectares of agricultural lands awarded to them. This accomplishment accounted for 76.73% of the target for the year of 34,063 ARBs.



b. Foreign-Assisted Project: Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT)

The Support to Parcelization of for Individual Titling Project (SPLIT Project) seeks to improve 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.

From January to December 2022, the DAR's SPLIT Field Validation Teams (FVTs) completed the review and validation of 34,749 collective CLOAs covering 336,075 hectares. Out of this, 8,550 e-Titles, involving 8,964 ARBs and 11,941 hectares, were generated during the same period.

As of the end of December 2022, the number of collective CLOAs validated already reached 49,023. These titles cover an aggregate area of 515,710 hectares.

2.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

Organizational Outcome:

Under AJDP, the DAR's organizational outcome is measured in terms of the percent reduction in pending DARAB cases beginning the year under review. For 2022, DAR's target is to resolve 100% of the 116 cases pending before various DAR Adjudicators salas by the end of the year.

DAR adjudicators succeeded in resolving all 116 pending cases.

Organizational Outputs:

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

- **Adjudication of DARAB Cases.** From January to December 2022, DAR adjudicators resolved 22,949 cases, or 98.42% of the total caseload of 23,318 cases.
- **Resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases.** From January to December 2022, DAR resolved 16,298 ALI cases. This accomplishment accounted for 95.25% of the caseload for the same period of 17,110 cases.

The combined DARAB and ALI caseload for CY 2022 is 40,428 cases. Out of this caseload, DAR resolved 39,247 cases. Thus, realizing a resolution rate of 97.08%, surpassing its target of 95.00% by 2.08%.

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's caseload for the year totaled 20,049 cases. This comprised 1,188 judicial cases and 18,861 quasi-judicial cases. Of these, the DAR's lawyers handled a total of 19,252 cases, or 96.02% of the caseload for the

period. The cases resolved comprised 652 judicial cases and 18,600 quasi-judicial cases.

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

Organizational Outcome:

For ARBDSP, the DAR is measured in two outcome indicators, to wit: (a) percent of ARBOs managing profitable business enterprises; and (b) percent increase in crop yield vis-à-vis the baseline.

For the first metric, the DAR set the target at 35.00%. For this metric, out of the 3,200 DAR-assisted ARBOs which operated business enterprises during the subject year, 51.03% or 1,633 ARBs generated income.

For the second metric, DAR targeted a 5% increase in annual average palay yield per hectare. The baseline annual average palay yield per hectare is 4.26 MT. For the year, the annual average palay yield amounted to 5.58 MT per hectare, thus registering a 37.49% higher than the baseline.

Organizational Outputs:

- **No. of ARBs trained**

For the period under review, DAR conducted trainings on social infrastructure and capacity building, and entrepreneurial skills enhancement which were participated in by 525,012 ARBs (service count). This is equivalent to 138.74% of the target for the year of 378,411 ARBs.

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

For January to December 2022, DAR facilitated access to credit and microfinance services for a total of 177,147 ARBs. This accomplishment accounted for 129.66% of the target for the year of 136,624 ARBs.

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

DAR provided technical, enterprise, farm support and physical infrastructure support to 3,369 ARBOs. This accomplishment accounted for 116.01% of the target for the year of 2,904 ARBOs.

2.2 EXPLANATION FOR DEVIATION FROM TARGETS

The reasons behind DAR's non-achievement of targets for CY 2022 are as follows:

2.3.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

On CF Documentation and Preparation

- a. Some of the targeted landholdings turned problematic. The field implementors encountered issues on strong resistance from landowners, and insurgency;
- b. Delays on the part of the partner agencies, such as: delays in approval of survey returns submitted to LMS-DENR for inspection, verification, and approval; delays in release of certifications from LRA for untitled private agricultural lands;
- c. Delays in conduct of Joint-field investigation (JFI) and identification of farmer-beneficiaries due to non-availability of personnel from LBP; and
- d. Delays on the part of landowners in providing required documents to DAR.

On EP/CLOA Registration

- e. Technical problems such as absence of ROD copy of titles, non-release of titles of subject landholdings due to absence of such in the LRA's PhilARIS;
- f. Delays on the part of partner agencies, i.e., pendency of release of RP Titles at the Registries of Deeds, approval of electronic technical descriptions at LRA, delays in approval of survey returns at LMS-DENR
- g. Delays or non-issuance of Certificates of Deposit by LBP due to the late release of funds for Landowners' Compensation;
- h. Delays due to pendency of agrarian law implementation (ALI) cases elevated at the Office of the President involving targeted landholdings,
- i. Delays in the generation of EPs/CLOAs due to non-availability of signing and sealing plates owing to the changes in signatories, particularly the DAR Secretary.

On Distributed-But-Not-Yet Documented/Paid (DNYD/P) Lands

- j. Non-compliance of the landowners with the submission of required documents
 - k. Technical issues such as discrepancies in the title vis-à-vis technical description, and in lot computations
-

- I. Delays on the part of partner agencies, i.e., issuance of certification by LRA, delays in issuance of certifications for DENR that the subject landholdings are alienable and disposable, taxes are paid, and continuously cultivated in the last 30 years (for untitled landholdings).

On Coverage of EO 75 Landholdings

Further, on acquisition of government-owned lands (GOL) under Executive Order No. 75, Series of 2019, the Notice to Proceed Acquisition (NTPA) has already been issued by the DAR to government agencies. Coverage of GOL lands under EO75 is already underway.

2.3.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

Cases filed or submitted for resolution as well as the duration of the proceedings are more likely beyond the control of DAR especially those involving judicial proceedings. This has resulted in less accomplishment than the caseload. This was further exacerbated by the suspension of proceedings prompted by the restrictions on personal interactions implemented by the DAR and judicial bodies as a measure against COVID-19.

Representation cases on behalf of the ARBs before Judicial Courts faced a challenging situation. 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 pandemic. The hearing calendars, number of hearings required, the reception of court evidence, submission of documentary evidence, and appearances of counsels are governed by the Rules of Procedure and not our DAR Rules of Procedure. 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 clear-cut guidelines from the courts on when to resume court hearings. During the waiting period, the cases filed remained pending and unresolved.

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 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.

III. OVERALL AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS³

3.1 CORRECTIVE MEASURES / DIRECTIVES FOR CY 2023 AND BEYOND⁴

After thorough assessment of DAR's performance in CY 2022, and identification of challenges and issues that led to the non-attainment of set targets, sectoral offices came up with the following corrective measures to address the challenges and issues.

The thrusts, directions, priorities and targets for the incoming year were also considered in crafting the set of directives.

3.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

To hasten the movement of lands and ensure delivery of 2023 targets, the Field Operations Office (FOO) issued operational directives/strategies to be adopted in 2023. These are:

- a. a simplified process in the validation and approval of LHs and ARB identification under EO 75 shall be crafted to carry out the directives of the President and the DAR Secretary on the inclusion of special areas of concern as defined under Section 40 of R.A. 6657, as amended;
- b. adopt clustering approach in the deployment of Municipal Agrarian Reform Program Officers (MARPOs) taking into consideration the provision of more support to municipalities with high LAD remaining balance;
- c. implement a more efficient staffing pattern in the operations sector to achieve a balanced distribution of manpower in the field offices;
- d. promote solution-oriented approach to the previously identified problematic LHs and pro-actively address the hindering factors with the various CARP implementing agencies;

³ This addresses the problems, issues and challenges behind DAR's inability to meet its targets, and strategies on how to meet the CY 2023 targets

⁴ Given by the respective heads of sectors during the DAR's CY 2022 National Year-End Summative Assessment and CY 2023 Direction-Setting Conference held on February 8-10, 2023 in Angeles City, Pampanga.

- e. introduce an intuitive and accessible database system with accurate and real-time inventory of LHs reflecting the actual status of documentation;
- f. strictly comply with the guidelines to be issued by the LTSP Sector on the following:
 - the targeting of LHs and submission of corresponding supporting list
 - the completion of requirement on the claim folder documentation
 - the intensified processing of all DNYD/DNYP landholdings, and completion of data requirements and adoption of appropriate measures to wipe-out the inventory of DNYD/DNYP landholdings
 - strict monitoring of uninstalled ARBs and taking of a pro-active stance in addressing the problems, issues and challenges behind their non-installation in their awarded lands
 - Strict monitoring and completion of inventory and validation of EO 75 landholdings
- g. conduct of comprehensive review of claimfolders
- h. Establish and maintain a reporting and monitoring dashboard on the distribution of titles

Parallel to the above-cited directives and strategies, the following shall also be implemented to support in support of the conduct of LTSP:

- a. DARCO-based Field Operations Offices --- Offices of the Undersecretary and Assistant Secretary, and the Bureau of Land Tenure Improvement, shall adopt a more responsive approach in fulfilling requests and requirements with justifiable turn around time; and
- b. Conduct of expanded retooling of incumbent and newly-appointed officers and staff in the sector.

3.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

The following shall be undertaken to further enhance the delivery of agrarian justice and expedite the resolution of agrarian legal cases:

- a. Enhancement of monitoring system and monitoring protocols.

- Transition of all regions to the enhanced Legal Case Monitoring System (LCMS) including the development of a comprehensive LCMS Instruction Manual
 - Implementation of an automated report and monitoring dashboard for status update of all cases within the LCMS
 - Following the Presidential directives on food security and focusing on the agriculture sector, the Legal Affairs Office shall implement a more innovative approach to the Monitoring of Illegal/Premature Development including those with Approved Applications for Land Use Conversion
- b. Adoption of a strategic and efficient Quick Response System through the different modes of Alternative Dispute Resolution;
- c. Enhancement of operational systems and procedures:
- Formulation of a uniform framework and streamlined process for the resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation cases
 - To effectively manage the volume and complexities of incoming cases and referrals, the Legal Sector shall update the Manual on Providing Legal Assistance (DAR M.C. No. 12, Series of 2009)
- d. Promote an adaptive Capacity Enhancement Program for lawyers, legal officers, and administrative staff:
- Mandatory Continuing Legal Education
 - Expansion of attendees on the Alternative Dispute Resolution program
 - Leadership Program for Division Chiefs
 - Streamlining of Processes and Procedures
- e. The Legal Sector shall continue its commitment in the “Zero Remaining Balance” policy. The Legal Sector shall create an action plan based on the urgency of attaining a speedy provision of agrarian justice
- f. Implementation of institutional adjustments to enhance the capacity of the Legal Affairs through the creation of new positions for lawyers;

In addition to the above-cited directives, the following are the directives to further improve the delivery of adjudication agrarian reform cases:

a. Expeditious Resolution of DARAB cases in compliance with the following:

- DAR Memorandum No. 4 dated 03 January 2019

Resolution of cases within thirty (30) days from its submission

- DAR Memorandum No. 37 dated 08 January 2020

Resolution of Motions for Reconsideration (MRs) within five days from their submission or after the issues had been joined

- DAR Memorandum Circular 27, Dated 19 November 2020


DARAB guidelines on the cut-off period for the processes of receipt and docketing

b. In line with the 2023-2028 Philippine Development Plan (PDP), undertake the following:

- Advance the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms at all levels such as updating, harmonizing, and improvement of the Philippine Legal framework to strengthen the use of ADR.”- 2023-2028 PDP, Sub-Chapter 13.2

- ARJOW (Agrarian Reform Justice on Wheels)

 Board Resolution No. 02, series of 2021, dated April 5, 2022

 DAR Memorandum No. 198, series of 2022, dated March 25, 2022

All Adjudicators are enjoined to aggressively avail of ARJOW to ensure the sustainability of the gains of the thrust on **zero backlog** and **zero caseload**

- Continue to Entertain/Adjudicate Petitions for Re-Issuance of Lost and Destroyed ODC
- Promote Service Resiliency thru Online Process on Receipt/Filing of Pleadings/Motions
- Commit for a Caseload-Focused Approach

c. Pursue process excellence. Comply with applicable requirement and policies of the Anti Red Tape Act (ARTA), Hotline 8888, and ISO.

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

The Program Beneficiaries Development (PBD) Operational Directives for CY 2023 is anchored on the Support Services Office's (SSO) RAISE the ARCs (responsive, accelerated, inclusive, sustainable, and equitable delivery of support services in agrarian reform communities) implementation strategy and its three-tiered program portfolio consisting of We-Farm, which is designed to enable individual agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) develop competencies on farm management and entrepreneurship; We-Grow to develop functional ARB organizations (ARBOs) managing viable livelihoods and agro-enterprise programs; and We-Farm to initiate the growth and transformation of agrarian reform communities (ARCs) into strategic agro-economic centers and attractive locations for investment and viability in realization of its goal to build sustainable and resilient ARCs. This shall be carried out through interventions focusing on ARBs, ARB Organizations and ARCs. The package of interventions, as well, as the strategic objectives for each strategic focus are shown in Figure 6.



The ARBDSP Sector's operational directives for CY 2023 are as follows:.

- a. Prioritize the provision of farm productivity support to ARBs and ARBOs engaged in food production in ARCs with nil/minimal intervention.
- b. Applying the clustering and value chain approach, provide the ARBs and ARBOs in the ARCs with organizational (governance) and business development services link them to appropriate markets.

- c. For all regions to identify at least 2 ARC Clusters with updated ARC Cluster development plans and agribusiness plans for champion commodity for the proposed project “Replication of ARBOs Clustering in ARC Clusters in Agriculture Value Chain
- d. Mainstream the various components (i.e. agri-enterprise development, social infra development, access facilitation/rural infrastructure) under newly completed FAPs, such as ConVERGE, IARCDSP, and MinSAAD to the regular activities of the sector to sustain the gains of these projects.
- e. For regions and provinces with completed FAPs such as IARCDSP, WMCIP, Italian Food Aid, ARISP I, ARISP II, ARISP III, MINSSAD, MINSAAD, ARCP I, and ARCP II, submit financial liquidation reports (i.e., PPEs, advances from LGUs, NGAs, and GOCCs) to PMS.
- f. Facilitate the CDA and SEC registration of ARBOs that were organized, especially those starting in CY 2020. The ARBOs accredited with DOLE should be registered with either the SEC (non-coops) or CDA (coops).
- g. Target beneficiaries under SIB, EDES, and CRFPS shall include at least 25% women ARBs, with priority accorded to those under special circumstances: widows, solo parents, senior citizens, physically challenged individuals, IPs, and youth.
- h. Pursue strategic partnerships with DA and its attached agencies, TESDA, NIA, DPWH, other government agencies, and LGUs. Work out the integration of the development needs of the ARBs, ARBOs, and ARCs into their respective programs and projects.
- i. Use the ARBDSP fund for equity sharing with the partner agencies through MOA.
- j. Frontload targets and budgets for projects under EDES and CRFPS that require procurement in the 1st and 2nd quarters. Distribute/deliver the support facilities and equipment to partner ARBOs within the 1st semester of 2023.
- k. Quarterly targets and budget distribution should be in sync to ensure 100% budget utilization and disbursement by the end of the CY 2023.
 - 80% BUR by the end of the 3rd quarter
 - 95% BUR by the end of November 2023
- l. Reiteration on the submission to SSO of the support list for all projects under EDES, CRFPS and Project SuRe-ARCs containing the minimum information.
- m. Update profile of conduit ARBOs and names of participating ARBs (sex-disaggregated) by project (Note: Support list for BARBD-LEDD – VLFED,

LinksFarMM, CRFPS, marketing and product development were already submitted.)

- n. In accounting accomplishment for CY 2023, the ARBs covered under SIB, EDES, & CRFPS may appoint/designate their household members as their representatives so that ARB household participation in project-related activities will be counted as an accomplishment.
- o. Under CRFPS, ensure that ARBs and ARBOs provided with agri-extension services and farm input support are the same recipients of farm machinery and equipment (FME).
- p. Strengthen mechanisms for better PBD implementation
 - National, regional, and provincial coordinative structures with the CIAs, other NGAs, LGUs, and other relevant partners for synchronization/ harmonization of interventions to ARBs, ARBOs, and ARCs
 - Local PMC with expanded oversight function in implementing all DAR-LBP agri-credit programs
 - Regional/provincial quarterly Review and Planning Sessions (RPS)
 - Kumustahan/Learning Sessions through a blended approach or a combination of F2F and virtual methodologies
 - Web-based ARBDSP Library, PBD RTMTs, Project Databases/Management Information System
 - Documentation of PBD success and life-changing stories of ARBs and ARBOs
- q. Enhance the PBD Monitoring and Reporting System
- r. Implementation and Monitoring of SuRe-ARCs Project
 - Complete the support list for FY 2022 funded sub-components (organic fertilizer, tissue culture, greenhouse, FME, and FMR);
 - Establish implementation arrangements and monitoring system on all project components;
 - Ensure due diligence in the procurement of goods and services and distribution to appropriate recipients in accordance with the expense classification – CO and MOOE;
 - Firm up list of ARBOs and needs assessment/ procurement requirement for CY 2023 budget appropriation (SAGF Php 750M); and
 - Identify and conduct validation of new sites for FY 2023 proposal

ANNEXES⁵

ANNEXA : Status of Agrarian Reform Fund as of End of December 2022

ANNEX B : Physical and Financial Performance of CARP Implementing Agencies (CIAs)

⁵ Prepared by the Presidential Agrarian Reform Council Secretariat (PARCSec)

STATUS OF AGRARIAN REFORM FUND

As of 31 December 2022

(In Thousand Pesos)

Preliminary*

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
A. BEGINNING BALANCE		462,897	5,692,880	7,084,323	8,323,129	3,674,334	3,728,890	2,685,211	14,505,532	10,264,024	3,473,953
B. TOTAL REMITTANCES TO THE BTr	<u>1,193,080</u>	<u>6,496,890</u>	<u>5,609,450</u>	<u>5,780,970</u>	<u>5,201,560</u>	<u>2,873,260</u>	<u>2,593,440</u>	<u>17,077,040</u>	<u>1,824,200</u>	<u>931,340</u>	<u>600,310</u>
APT	1,193,080	4,998,440	3,913,030	3,499,010	3,558,280	1,602,190	1,503,080	1,945,200	1,154,340	641,480	372,960
PCGG	-	1,337,350	345,430	797,390	681,400	204,890	144,240	15,131,840	869,860	289,860	226,680
OTHERS	-	71,100	1,350,990	1,484,570	961,880	1,066,380	946,120	-	-	-	670
BTr Interest Income on Fixed											
BTr/Term Deposit	-	71,100	677,910	1,111,200	793,250	1,001,610	721,970	-	-	-	-
USAID Grant	-	-	673,080	373,370	-	64,770	10,050	-	-	-	-
DA/DAR Collection	-	-	-	-	168,630	-	214,100	-	-	-	670
LBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. GAA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367,000 ^{2/}
D. RELEASES BY DBM TO AGENCIES PER ADVICE OF ALLOTMENT	<u>772,366</u>	<u>1,205,375</u>	<u>4,360,520</u>	<u>4,614,879</u>	<u>9,909,859</u>	<u>2,860,974</u>	<u>3,678,480</u>	<u>6,383,662</u>	<u>6,079,940</u>	<u>7,726,339</u>	<u>6,742,615</u>
DAR	106,993	703,971	1,073,915	1,351,766	2,739,753	1,266,795	1,566,729	1,430,531	1,878,355	2,052,347	2,547,995
LBP	595,790	-	886,060	1,845,153	4,661,346	731,140	1,276,380	3,893,817	2,925,280	4,616,786	3,111,199
DENR	61,798	87,615	420,337	289,837	336,061	249,548	154,624	296,666	254,752	215,747	243,661
LRA	-	18,041	21,146	21,558	30,928	25,000	34,349	62,999	65,940	83,697	88,195
DA	7,785	200,798	1,069,212	597,925	592,965	133,388	120	-	-	-	-
DPWH	-	194,950	684,790	-	738,600	-	200,000	257,449	200,000	235,165	212,700
NIA	-	-	75,000	407,661	422,588	384,430	406,588	412,428	723,142	484,248	490,432
DTI	-	-	129,170	99,042	120,443	69,177	39,690	26,772	32,471	36,349	46,313
DOLE	-	-	890	1,937	2,095	1,496	-	3,000	-	2,000	2,120
TLRC	-	-	-	-	265,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. BALANCE (A+B+C-D)	<u>420,714</u>	<u>5,664,412</u>	<u>6,941,810</u>	<u>8,250,414</u>	<u>3,614,830</u>	<u>3,686,620</u>	<u>2,643,850</u>	<u>13,378,589</u>	<u>10,249,792</u>	<u>3,469,025</u>	<u>-2,301,352</u>
F. REVERSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	<u>42,183</u>	<u>28,468</u>	<u>142,513</u>	<u>72,715</u>	<u>59,504</u>	<u>42,270</u>	<u>41,361</u>	<u>1,126,943</u>	<u>14,232</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>10,310</u>
DAR											
LBP								1,088,790 ^{3/}			
DENR	42,183	28,468	137,133	71,589	42,557	19,770	11,127	36,457	14,232	4,928	10,307
LRA											3
DA			5,380	1,126	8,430	16,532	25,868	4			
DPWH											
NIA					8,517	5,968	4,366	1,692			
DTI											
DOLE											
G. FUNDS AVAILABLE (E+F)	<u>462,897</u>	<u>5,692,880</u>	<u>7,084,323</u>	<u>8,323,129</u>	<u>3,674,334</u>	<u>3,728,890</u>	<u>2,685,211</u>	<u>14,505,532</u>	<u>10,264,024</u>	<u>3,473,953</u>	<u>-2,291,042</u>

*Preliminary subject for further updating/reconciliation among representatives from DBM, BTr, DAR-FMS and PARC Secretariat.

1/ Based on schedule of Remittance submitted by BTr on 15 February 2022 via email.

2/ Additional funds transferred from GAA to cover actual releases to the CIAs.

3/ Total SARO issued by the DBM minus the transfer remittances to the ARF from the Marcos Swiss Account, thru the BTr, in the amount of ₱8.854 billion, ₱7.300 billion and ₱6.357 billion in CYs 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

4/ Based on the schedule of Releases/Summary of SARO submitted by the DBM on 24 September 2019.

5/ Based on Certification issued /submitted by LBP President Gilda Pico on 29 May 1996.

STATUS OF AGRARIAN REFORM FUND

As of 31 December 2022

(In Thousand Pesos)

Preliminary*

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. BEGINNING BALANCE	-2,291,042	-6,615,940	-5,806,969	-4,939,820	-4,234,128	-3,421,235	-3,080,370	-2,134,630	-1,717,134	-1,213,015
B. TOTAL REMITTANCES TO THE BTr	1,604,010	765,290	829,580	693,980	810,060	335,320	9,791,290	7,691,640	8,840,070	25,550,170
APT	199,710	205,880	787,090	195,570	644,210	218,850	148,630	123,170	176,130	13,810
PCGG	1,143,280	382,220	36,180	498,410	165,850	116,470	8,970,610	7,356,900	8,405,620	25,250,590
OTHERS	261,020	177,190	6,310	-	-	-	672,050	211,570	258,320	285,770
BTr Interest Income on Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTr/Term Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USAID Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DA/DAR Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LBP	261,020	177,190	6,310	-	-	-	672,050	211,570	258,320	285,770
PMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. GAA	-	6,156,620²¹	7,107,469²¹	7,195,346²¹	8,741,135²¹	7,189,598²¹	8,953,128²¹	5,927,832²¹	5,209,158²¹	-
D. RELEASES BY DBM TO AGENCIES PER ADVICE OF ALLOTMENT	5,940,187	6,156,620	7,107,469	7,195,346	8,741,135	7,189,598	17,807,128	13,227,832	13,566,158	15,004,038
DAR	2,551,751	2,755,177	3,165,960	2,945,698	5,257,856	6,042,244	9,120,395	8,556,854	10,577,060	9,738,831
LBP	2,482,749	1,579,610	3,318,843	3,261,643	2,854,647	516,847	6,644,033	3,874,227	2,166,431	4,264,563
DENR	239,674	262,040	246,915	235,902	122,035	152,798	190,266	362,189	356,403	513,463
LRA	96,816	96,718	112,480	103,503	93,882	94,301	95,705	94,732	87,502	88,101
DA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPWH	139,530	595,000	17,000	405,780	124,825	150,000	1,133,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
NIA	384,837	818,300	196,179	197,990	242,054	183,494	570,568	187,054	226,813	230,089
DTI	42,830	46,312	48,089	43,362	43,396	47,539	53,161	52,776	51,949	68,991
DOLE	2,000	1,463	2,003	1,468	2,440	2,375	-	-	-	-
TLRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. BALANCE (A+B+C-D)	-6,627,219	-5,850,650	-4,977,389	-4,245,840	-3,424,068	-3,085,915	-2,143,080	-1,742,990	-1,234,064	9,333,117
F. REVERSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	11,279	43,681	37,569	11,712	2,833	5,545	8,450	25,856	21,049	9,886
DAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENR	11,272	41,494	16,772	10,779	2,451	4,172	5,176	16,510	16,969	7,227
LRA	7	2,187	20,797	933	382	1,373	3,274	9,346	4,080	2,659
DA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. FUNDS AVAILABLE (E+F)	-6,615,940	-5,806,969	-4,939,820	-4,234,128	-3,421,235	-3,080,370	-2,134,630	-1,717,134	-1,213,015	9,343,003

Jgc

STATUS OF AGRARIAN REFORM FUND

As of 31 December 2022

(In Thousand Pesos)

Preliminary*

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A. BEGINNING BALANCE	9,343,003	15,412,992	16,482,550	17,203,881	17,891,669	23,293,087	26,875,096	28,437,806	28,654,036	29,019,506	29,325,966
B. TOTAL REMITTANCES TO THE BTr	<u>6,056,700</u>	<u>1,058,480</u>	<u>708,170</u>	<u>660,270</u>	<u>5,162,400</u>	<u>1,899,110</u>	<u>1,562,710</u>	<u>216,230</u>	<u>365,470</u>	<u>306,460</u>	<u>843,040</u>
APT	4,013,420	300,020	219,400	372,920	4,702,150	1,485,650	247,610	65,110	68,010	71,620	812,650
PCGG	2,043,280	758,460	488,770	287,350	460,250	413,460	1,315,100	151,120	297,460	234,840	30,390
OTHERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTr Interest Income on Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BTr/Term Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USAID Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DA/DAR Collection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PMDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. GAA	12,500,493 ²¹	15,230,359 ²¹	16,300,827 ²¹	18,091,249 ²¹	16,458,841 ²¹	20,699,291 ²¹	-	-	-	-	-
D. RELEASES BY DBM TO AGENCIES PER ADVICE OF ALLOTMENT	<u>12,500,493</u>	<u>15,230,359</u>	<u>16,300,827</u>	<u>18,091,249</u>	<u>16,458,841</u>	<u>20,699,291</u>	-	-	-	-	-
DAR	7,303,089	12,831,829	11,177,625	13,091,102	15,176,780	14,336,455	-	-	-	-	-
LBP	4,127,075	1,278,907	3,966,110	3,966,110	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
DENR	570,640	599,093	620,436	612,737	732,197	759,676	-	-	-	-	-
LRA	100,609	104,796	108,706	109,694	236,286	257,456	-	-	-	-	-
DA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPWH	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIA	230,089	242,419	254,477	237,808	237,144	238,149	-	-	-	-	-
DTI	68,991	73,315	73,473	73,798	76,434	107,555	-	-	-	-	-
DOLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TLRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. BALANCE (A+B+C-D)	15,399,703	16,471,472	17,190,720	17,864,151	23,054,069	25,192,197	28,437,806	28,654,036	29,019,506	29,325,966	30,169,006
F. REVERSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	<u>13,289</u>	<u>11,078</u>	<u>13,161</u>	<u>27,518</u>	<u>239,018</u>	<u>1,682,899</u>	-	-	-	-	-
DAR	-	-	-	-	-	1,541,785	-	-	-	-	-
LBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DENR	4,000	5,086	8,220	19,183	98,894	127,765	-	-	-	-	-
LRA	9,289	5,992	4,941	8,335	140,124	13,349	-	-	-	-	-
DA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPWH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. FUNDS AVAILABLE (E+F)	<u>15,412,992</u>	<u>16,482,550</u>	<u>17,203,881</u>	<u>17,891,669</u>	<u>23,293,087</u>	<u>26,875,096</u>	<u>28,437,806</u>	<u>28,654,036</u>	<u>29,019,506</u>	<u>29,325,966</u>	<u>30,169,006</u>

STATUS OF AGRARIAN REFORM FUND

As of 31 December 2022

(In Thousand Pesos)

Preliminary*

	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
A. BEGINNING BALANCE	30,169,006	30,338,766	30,236,796	30,247,116	
B. TOTAL REMITTANCES TO THE BTr	169,760	101,970	10,320	857,620	125,777,720 ¹¹
APT	23,720	230,070	10,280	4,410	39,261,040
PCGG	146,040	125,350	-	-	78,906,740
OTHERS	-	2,750	40	853,210	8,609,940
BTr Interest Income on Fixed					
BTR/Term Deposit	-	-	-	-	4,377,040
USAID Grant	-	-	-	-	1,121,270
DA/DAR Collection	-	-	-	-	383,400
LBP	-	2,750	40	-	1,875,020
PMDC	-	-	-	853,210	853,210
C. GAA	-	-	-	-	156,128,346
D. RELEASES BY DBM TO AGENCIES PER ADVICE OF ALLOTMENT	-	-	-	-	255,551,580 ⁴¹
DAR	-	-	-	-	151,347,856
LBP	-	-	-	-	73,844,746
DENR	-	-	-	-	9,187,110
LRA	-	-	-	-	2,335,140
DA	-	-	-	-	2,602,193
DPWH	-	-	-	-	5,886,789
NIA	-	-	-	-	8,483,981
DTI	-	-	-	-	1,571,398
DOLE	-	-	-	-	25,287
TLRC	-	-	-	-	265,080
E. BALANCE (A+B+C-D)	30,338,766	30,236,796	30,247,116	31,104,736	27,354,486
F. REVERSION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	-	-	-	-	3,750,250
DAR	-	-	-	-	1,541,785
LBP	-	-	-	-	1,088,790
DENR	-	-	-	-	814,721
LRA	-	-	-	-	227,071
DA	-	-	-	-	57,340
DPWH	-	-	-	-	-
NIA	-	-	-	-	20,543
DTI	-	-	-	-	-
DOLE	-	-	-	-	-
G. FUNDS AVAILABLE (E+F)	30,338,766	30,236,796	30,247,116	31,104,736	31,104,736

Prepared by:

Isabelita Q. Estrada
ISABELITA Q. ESTRADA
 Chief Agrarian Reform Program Officer
 PARC Secretariat-CMED

Certified Correct:

Marjorie P. Ayson
ATTY. MARJORIE P. AYSON
 Assistant Secretary, Field Operations Office
 and Director, PARC Secretariat

FY 2022 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program-Implementing Agencies (CARP-IAs)

(In Million Pesos)

CARP Implementing Agencies			FY 2022 GAA																
	Physical Target	Approved Budget per GAA	Actual Accomplishment as of December 30, 2022																Remarks
			Actual Physical	Financial								Percentage (%)							
				Obligation				Disbursement				% of Physical (Actual vs Target)	Obligation vs Allotment	Disbursement vs Obligation					
				PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL								
A. Department/Agencies																			
Department of Agrarian Reform																			
LAND TENURE SECURITY PROGRAM (LTSP)		2,802.495																	
Land Acquisition and Distribution		2,612.833 1/		2,431.413	127.717	0.000	2,559.130	2,417.682	109.046	0.000	2,526.728		98%	99%					
Claim Folders Preparation and Documentation	3,457 LHs/43,852.185 has.		3,459 LHs/35,709.2268 has.																
Identification of FBs	32,153 FBs		23,444 FBs									73%							
Survey	35,924.716 has.		18,892.5147 has.									53%							
Land Valuation	2,225 LHs/21,053.587 has.		771 LHs/8,565.1529 has.									41%							
EP/CLOA Registration	42,743.004 has./34,965 ARBs		14,081.5895 has./10,814 ARBs									34%							
EP/CLOA Distribution	41,807.965 has./34,455 ARBs		39,574.1615 has./33,248 ARBs									95%					Included are unreported accomplishment for the first and second quarters.		
Installation of ARBs	34,063 ARBs		26,138 ARBs									77%					Per LTSP Sector data cleansing, it was found out that the 2,853 reflected in the 3rd quarter report included ARBs counted twice.		
For the Government Owned Lands																			
Non-Land Transfer Activities																			
Leasehold Operation	10,175.044 has.	9.513	14,055.9617 has.	0.835	7.559	0.000	8.394	0.834	7.047	0.000	7.881	138%	88%	94%					
Post-Land Distribution		52.093		7.195	40.576	0.000	47.771	7.194	35.250	0.000	42.444		92%	89%					
Subdivision and Redocumentation of Collective CLOAs																	No longer applicable to FY 2022; already covered by the SPLIT		
DNYP/DNYP/FSD	16,501.330 has.	42.336	12,708.0802has.									77%							
LADIS	29,001 ARBs	5.639	20,896 ARBs									72%							
Installation of Uninstalled ARBs	3,470 ARBs	4.119	2579 ARBs									100%							
Supervision and Management of Systems and Procedures Relative to Tenurial Security Program		122.629		49.949	54.238	0.000	104.187	49.948	41.470	0.000	91.418		85%	88%					
Foreign-Assisted Projects (FAPs)-Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT)		2,552.041		30.995	1440.302	422.432	1893.729	29.947	1101.091	0.000	1131.038		74%	60%			Most of the procured capital outlays and contracts for surveys was only obligated December 2022, hence, payment will be made this year.		

CARP Implementing Agencies	Physical Target	Approved Budget per GAA	FY 2022 GAA												Remarks	
			Actual Accomplishment as of December 30, 2022													
			Actual Physical	Financial				Percentage (%)								
				Obligation				Disbursement				% of Physical (Actual vs Target)	Obligation vs Allotment	Disbursement vs Obligation		
			PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL						
AGRARIAN JUSTICE DELIVERY PROGRAM (AJDP)		826.198														
Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Legal Services and Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases		82.224		40.952	32.664	0.000	73.616	40.952	28.292	0.000	69.244		90%	94%		
Adjudication of Agrarian Reform Cases	17,040 cases resolved 2/	199.006	22,949 cases resolved	101.294	93.591	0.000	194.885	100.766	87.039	0.000	187.805	135%	98%	96%	No breakdown as to accomplishment on resolution of regular and just compensation cases.	
Resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation Cases	8,200 cases	62.500	15,966 cases	7.726	50.575	0.000	58.301	7.726	47.739	0.000	55.465	195%	93%	95%		
Provision of Agrarian Legal Assistance	67,375 conflicts/cases	482.468	88,980 conflicts/cases	374.363	101.811	0.000	476.174	371.087	96.514	0.000	467.601	132%	99%	98%		
AGRARIAN REFORM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM (ARBDSP)		3,865.898														
Supervision and Management for Effective Delivery of Support Service	2,140 ARCs Assessed; 6,076 ARBOs Assessed; and 3,891 Functional Infrastructure Maintained	124.629	ARCs Assessed; ARBOs Assessed; and 4,019 Functional Infrastructure Maintained	55.211	67.194	0.000	122.405	55.199	60.920	0.000	116.119		98%	95%	A new system called IT enabled Assessment System for ARCs is on-going development. The system will cover assessment of ARCs, ARBOs and ARBs. In aid of finalizing the system, sample ARCs, ARBOs and ARBs were covered for several rounds of pre-testing the system. The system will be pilot-tested in 2023 and will be fully implement in 2024, if approved by the DAR management.	
Social Infrastructure Building (SIB)	10 ARC/ARC Clusters Launched; 3,909 ARBOs Involved; and 273,731 ARBs Trained/Served	697.217	14- ARC/ARC Clusters Launched; 3,979 ARBOs Involved; and 167,699 ARBs Trained/Served	607.106	88.197	0.000	695.303	601.137	84.112	0.000	685.249		100%	99%		
Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES)	3,395 ARBOs Involved; 83,440 ARBs Trained/Served; (17,850 - Trained, 65,590 - Served)	183.010	4,358 ARBOs Involved; 95,644 ARBs Trained/Served (24,815 - Trained, 70,829- Served)	10.045	168.015	0.000	178.060	10.035	151.597	0.000	161.632		97%	91%		
Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support	430 ARBOs Involved; 21,240 ARBs Served	240.810	464 ARBOs Involved; 19,615 ARBs Served	0.000	8.187	226.104	234.291	8.171	210.078	0.000	218.249		97%	93%		
Foreign-Assisted Projects (FAPs)		68.191		3.275	51.951	10.189	65.415	3.258	45.440	7.421	56.119		96%	86%		
Department of Environment and Natural Resources		218.606		42.510 3/	85.308 3/	0.000	127.818	39.127	34.359	0.000	73.486		58%	57%		
MFO 2: LAND TENURE SERVICES																
Inspection Verification and Approval of Survey		6.612			4.509		4.509		4.300		4.300		68%	95%		
Verified and approved (hectares)	41,152 4/		22,662									68%				
	33,134															
MFO 4: TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (SUPPORT PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES DEVELOPMENT		122.278			119.462		119.462		105.150		105.150		98%	88%		
No. of sites and areas covered for upland development	83 5/		83									100%				
Target area for Development (ha)	2,641 5/		2,613									99%				
No. of Beneficiaries	3,619		3,614									100%			The number of Peoples' Organizations members beneficiaries was changed from 3,619 to 3,605 because of the rectification of MIMAROPA and Region VII target beneficiaries	
No. of Trainings conducted	30		38									127%				
No. of Beneficiaries	1,350		1,965									146%				
No. of People's Organization members trained	1,350		1,965									146%				

CARP Implementing Agencies			FY 2022 GAA														Remarks
	Physical Target	Approved Budget per GAA	Actual Accomplishment as of December 30, 2022														
			Actual Physical	Financial								Percentage (%)					
				Obligation				Disbursement				% of Physical (Actual vs Target)	Obligation vs Allotment	Disbursement vs Obligation			
				PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL						
Department of Trade and Industry		121.194 6/		89.358 6/	29.460 6/	0.000	118.818	84.432	27.968	0.000	112.400		98%	95%			
No. of Training and Seminars Conducted	772	18,318	939										122%			Some of the activities in the last quarter were frontloaded to accommodate the availability of the targeted beneficiaries. Also, additional activities were implemented in line with the request of the program beneficiaries based on their current training needs and requirements.	
No. of farmer-beneficiaries and small landowners trained	11,550 7/		16,745										145%				
Technical Advisory/No. of technical and marketing assistance provided	3,037	13,354	3,929										129%				
No. of Product Development Activities Conducted	216		260										120%			Additional Product Development Activities were implemented for the period through the different PAPs of the DTI (e.g. One Town One Product (OTOP), Next Gen) and in partnership with partner government agencies such as the DAR and the DOST among others.	
No. Market Development Activities Conducted	2,120		2,890										136%			Additional Market Development Activities were facilitated for the period to take advantage of the re-opening of local markets and to augment the Sales generation of the program beneficiaries.	
No. of Consultancy Services Rendered	168		228										136%			Additional Consultancy Services were provided to supplement the different activities conducted for the period particularly those that required the assistance of a third party consultant and/or trainer.	
No. of Profiling and Proposals Rendered	533		551										103%			Additional Proposals were prepared to provide additional investments for program beneficiaries. Also, the reported proposals were duly approved by the concerned benefactor. On the other hand, Profiles were prepared for newly served ARCs and newly assisted program beneficiaries, respectively.	
No. of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) maintained	1,693		2,361										139%			An increase in the number of program beneficiaries assisted for the period is attributed to the conduct of various PAPs particularly those that were frontloaded, additional assistance provided and monitoring activities.	

CARP Implementing Agencies			FY 2022 GAA												
	Physical Target	Approved Budget per GAA	Actual Accomplishment as of December 30, 2022												Remarks
			Actual Physical	Financial								Percentage (%)			
				Obligation				Disbursement				% of Physical (Actual vs Target)	Obligation vs Allotment	Disbursement vs Obligation	
				PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL				
Land Registration Authority		151.525		93.942	41.018		134.960	93.908	39.577		133.485		89%	99%	Partial FY 2022 Physical Accomplishment Report. Exclude the registration of EP/CLOA (New Lands & CCLOA Parcelization/SPLIT) with an area of 32,588.48 hectares with 24,677 issued titles. LRA-CARP registration is entirely dependent on the number of titles submitted by the DAR to the RODs for registration.
LAND TENURE SERVICES			93.942	41.018		134.960	93.908	39.577		133.485			99%		
Land Acquisition and Distribution															
No. of generated CLOAs registered (ha)	42,743	45.679	11,464				32.948				31.853	27%			
No. of issued FPs registered and distributed (in titles)															
No. of subdivided collective CLOAs registered (ha)															
B. Budgetary Support to Government Corporations - Others															
National Irrigation Administration		803.013		115.759	18.782	654.510	789.051	115.550	18.782	527.705	662.037		98%	84%	
TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (SUPPORT SERVICES)															
Operational Support		142.629		115.759	12.908	-	128.667	115.550	12.908		128.458		90%	100%	
Training															
No. of Irrigator's Association (IAs) organized and trained	74/4808	5.874	74/4392		5.874		5.874		5.874		5.874	100%/91%	100%	100%	Seventy-four (74) IAs to be developed to assume the Operation and Maintenance of the irrigation project/systems upon completion. Of which, seventy-four (74) are already organized with 4,392 participants in the IA trainings as of 4th quarter of 2022.
Technical Advisory															
No. of irrigation projects completed	74	654.510	44			654.510	654.510			527.705	527.705	59%	100%	81%	The remaining thirty (30) projects are under construction, of which 26 are on-going and six 6 are temporarily suspended due to valid reasons such as farming activities, revision of plans and unworkable site condition caused by unpredictable weather condition. The said reasons/factors hamper the project implementation resulted in low accomplishment. As strategy, the concerned NIA-CARP offices have formulated catch-up plan to fast-track project implementation by increasing number of equipment, among others.

CARP Implementing Agencies							FY 2022 GAA															
			Physical Target		Approved Budget per GAA		Actual Accomplishment as of December 30, 2022													Remarks		
							Actual Physical		Financial								Percentage (%)					
									Obligation				Disbursement				% of Physical (Actual vs Target)	Obligation vs Allotment	Disbursement vs Obligation			
									PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL						
	No. of hectares (new and restored areas) provided with irrigation	2,082		1,348										65%			Excludes the target and accomplished for rehabilitated areas consisting of 422 hectares and 252 hectares, respectively.					
	LandBank of the Philippines	6,223.018 ^{8/}	5.427 ^{9/}	5,771.02 ^{10/}			1,839.33 ^{11/}		1,839.33		1,839.33 ^{11/}		1,839.33 ^{11/}	93%		^{11/}	^{11/}					

Notes:

1/ Includes the release of 5.427 million for LO Compensation which was reflected under LBP.

2/ Per Physical Report submitted as of Dec. 2022, the Adjudication Agrarian Reform Cases under AJD Program - changes its target from 17,040 cases resolved to 23,318 under Physical Target GAA/Forecast.

3/ As authorized under DBM NBC No. 587 and DBM Budget Circular No. 2022-3, the DENR has approved the realignment of P2.086 million drawn from the savings of MOOE under CARP Fund 101 by means of Modification Advice Form (MAF). Thus, increasing the total budget for PS to P90.258 million from P87.994 million. Hence, the MOOE allotment of DENR-CARP has decreased to P128.526 million from P130.612 million.

Activity/Allotment Class	CY 2022 Budget			
	Authorized			Variance
	Allotment (per GAA)	Authorized Allotment	Adjusted Allotment (per MAF)	Inc/Dec (+/-)
PS	87.994	87.994	90.259	1.0257
MOOE	130.612	130.612	128.526	0.984
LSD: IVAS	7.924	7.924	6.627	0.8364
PBD: CBFM-CARP	122.688	122.688	121.899	0.9936
TOTAL	218.606	218.606	218.785	1.0008

4/ Per GAA target: target was re-adjusted to 33,134 hectares resulting from the reduction of DAR Region X Government Own Land (GOL) target of 9,936 hectares for IVAS as approved and affirmed by DARCO and the approval of the request of DENR Region X withdrawal of allotment on IVAS corresponding to 8,018 hectares including the target on GOL of 7,712 hectares to synchronize with DAR's survey target.

5/ As approved for the activity, per FY 2022 GAA. However, DENR-CARP reported an approved target for sites and area of development of 83 sites/2,641 hectares, respectively.

6/ No breakdown of PS and MOOE under the Financial Obligations and Disbursements

7/ As approved, per FY 2022. However, the DTI-CARP reported target of 11,550 FBs/LOs.

8/ Gross hectareage received from DAR.

9/ Approved budget for FY 2022 per GAA-RA 11639 released through the DAR

10/ Area approved for payment as of 30 September 2022

11/ Charged against the SARO and Automatic Appropriation from the National Government, to wit:

Cash portion: P 128.29 million - from SARO

Bond Maturity and Interest: P 1,711.04 million - automatic appropriation

Total: P 1,839.33 million