



DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

**AGENCY
PERFORMANCE
REVIEW
REPORT**

1ST SEMESTER 2023

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW REPORT

JANUARY TO JUNE 2023

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Agrarian Reform's (DAR) Agency Performance Review Report (APRR) for the first semester of CY 2023 presents the summary of DAR's accomplishments in key performance indicators under its three (3) major programs during period under review. It also highlights how the agency performed vis-à-vis the desired outputs for the same period.

The report also includes the following:

- a. Strategic goals, thrusts and directions, and objectives for CY 2023;
- b. Programs, activities, and projects undertaken during the first half of CY 2023;
- c. Physical targets and desired outputs for CY 2023;
- d. Summary of accomplishments in key indicators; and
- e. Challenges encountered during the first half of CY 2023; and
- f. 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 	96.92 %	<i>(Note: The accomplishment in this indicator is to be reported only during the end of the year.)</i>
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with Claimfolder (CF) documentation completed 	30,646.4118	9,091.6508 hectares, or 29.67% of the target, already documented
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares covered by registered Emancipation Patents/Certificates of Landownership Awards (EPs/CLOAs) (Gross area) 	27,942.1377	2,864.1273 hectares, or 10.25% of the target, registered under the names of 2,618 ARBs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares covered by EPs/CLOAs distributed 	27,101.9974	8,735.0835 hectares, or 32.23% of the target, distributed to 9,221 ARBs

Program/Indicators	Target	Status/Accomplishment
Program 2: Agrarian Justice Delivery (AJDP)		
Outcome Indicator:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent reduction of pending cases (DARAB cases) 	100.00%	<i>(Note: The accomplishment in this indicator is to be reported only during the end of the year.)</i>
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution rate of agrarian-related cases (Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) and DARAB cases) 	95.00%	<p>Achieved 74.85% resolution rate. Resolved 16,169 cases out of the caseload for the period 21,603 cases.</p> <p>This performance accounted for 78.79 percent of the 95.00%-target.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of cases handled with agrarian legal assistance in judicial and quasi-judicial courts 	80.00%	<p>Achieved 83.11 percent resolution rate, surpassing the 80 percent resolution rate target.</p> <p>Handled 8,264 cases out of the caseload for the period of 9,944 cases.</p>
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%	<i>(Note: The accomplishment in this indicator is to be reported only during the end of the year.)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of crop yield above the baseline (irrigated rice) 	5.00% above the baseline Baseline is 5.58 MT/ha	<i>(Note: The accomplishment in this indicator is to be reported only during the end of the year.)</i>
Output Indicators:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBs trained 	337,748	Trained a total of 264,442 ARBs, equivalent to 78.30% of the target for the year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBs with access to credit and micro-finance services 	122,837	Facilitated access to credit and microfinance services of 87,967 ARBs. This is equivalent to 71.61% of the target for the year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARBOs provided with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support and physical infrastructure 	2,980	Provided technical, enterprise, farm productivity support and access to physical infrastructure to 1,531 ARBOs. This is equivalent to 51.38% of the target for the year





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 the DAR's Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC) Structure approved by DBM,, the following outcome indicators are being 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, Secretary Conrado M. Estrella III enumerated the DAR's Nine-Primary Goals under his watch. 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.

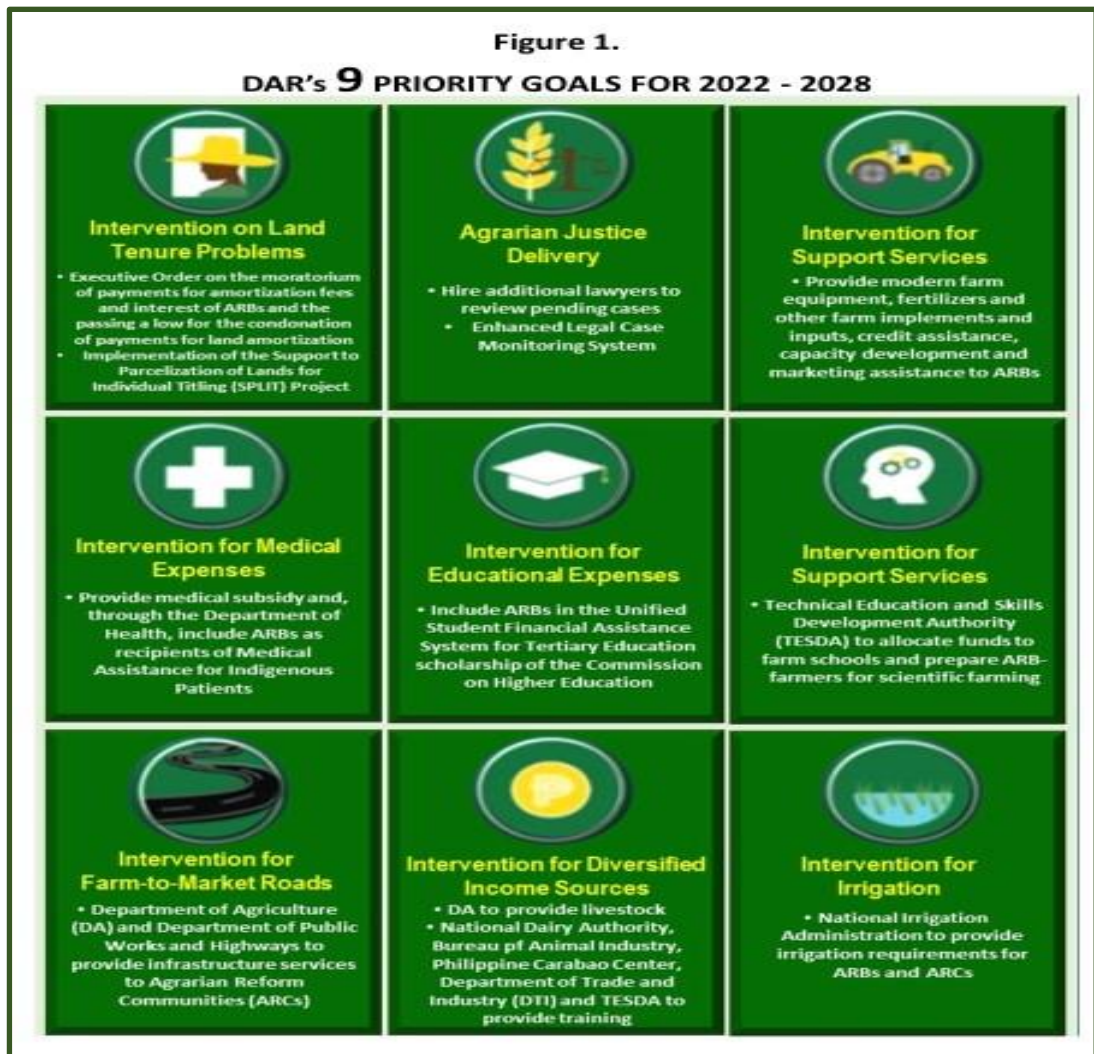
8th : Intervention for Diversified Income Sources

- 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 2023 OBJECTIVES

The three major implementing programs are reinforcing each other to deliver the agency commitments under the Performance Informed Section (PIS) of the FY 2023 General Appropriations Act (GAA).

These are the following:

- a. **Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)**
 - Complete documentation of 30,646 hectares covering 2,860 landholdings.
 - Register at least 27,942 hectares of agricultural lands to 22,089 agrarian reform beneficiaries.
 - Distribute 27,102 hectares to 22,288 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 337,748 ARBs in ARCs and non-ARC areas.
- Provide access to credit and microfinance services to 122,837 ARBs.
- Provide 2,980 ARBOs with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support, and physical infrastructure.

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These are the following:

d. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

- Complete documentation of 30,646 hectares covering 2,860 landholdings.
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- Distribute 27,102 hectares to 22,288 ARBs.

e. 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.

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

- Train 337,748 ARBs in ARCs and non-ARC areas.
- Provide access to credit and microfinance services to 122,837 ARBs.
- Provide 2,980 ARBOs with technical, enterprise and farm productivity support, and physical infrastructure.

1.2 PHYSICAL PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES: DESCRIPTION AND TARGETS FOR CY 2023

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

1.2.1 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 2023 are as follows:

P/A/Ps PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		CY 2023 TARGET
1.	Claimfolder preparation and documentation: No. of landholdings Hectares involved	2,860 30,646
2.	EP/CLOA Registration Hectares involved No. of Beneficiaries benefited	27,942 22,089
3.	EP/CLOA Distribution Hectares involved No. of ARBs awarded with EP/CLOAs	27,102 22,288

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 2023, a total of 10,638 hectares involving 4,685 leaseholders are targeted to be covered by Leasehold Operation.

¹ Beginning CY 2020, LAD included the coverage of government-owned lands (GOL) 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 2023 are as follows:

P/A/Ps PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	CY 2023 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) 	6,210
2.2. Field Survey Documentation (FSD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of hectares with redocumentation folders 	10,466

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*)

1.2.2 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

The resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases pertains to the resolution of administrative matters 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, ALI cases include:

- 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 tenorial 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.** This refers to a document issued by the DAR, through the Provincial Agrarian Reform Program Officer (PARPO) where the agricultural land which is the subject matter of the transfer is situated, specifying 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 2023, 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 2023 TARGET
1.	Judicial Cases No. of cases handled for judicial representation	658
2.	Quasi-judicial No. of cases handled for quasi-judicial representation	13,285
3.	Mediation/Conciliation No. of ARBs (M/F) represented in the mediations conducted	54,000

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.

1.2.3 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 CARP implementing agencies (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 2023 TARGET
Outcome: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> percent of ARBOs Managing Profitable Business Enterprise percent increase in Crop Yield above the Baseline 	35% 5 %
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) 	337,748 122,837
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ARB organizations (ARBOs) provided with technical, enterprise, farm support, and physical infra support (URS-encoded data) 	2,980

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 Assessment System for ARCs (ITeASy ARCs)** to measure the levels of development of ARCs, the levels of maturity of ARBOs, and the economic condition of the ARB households.
- 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 identified to be 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 2023 BUDGET

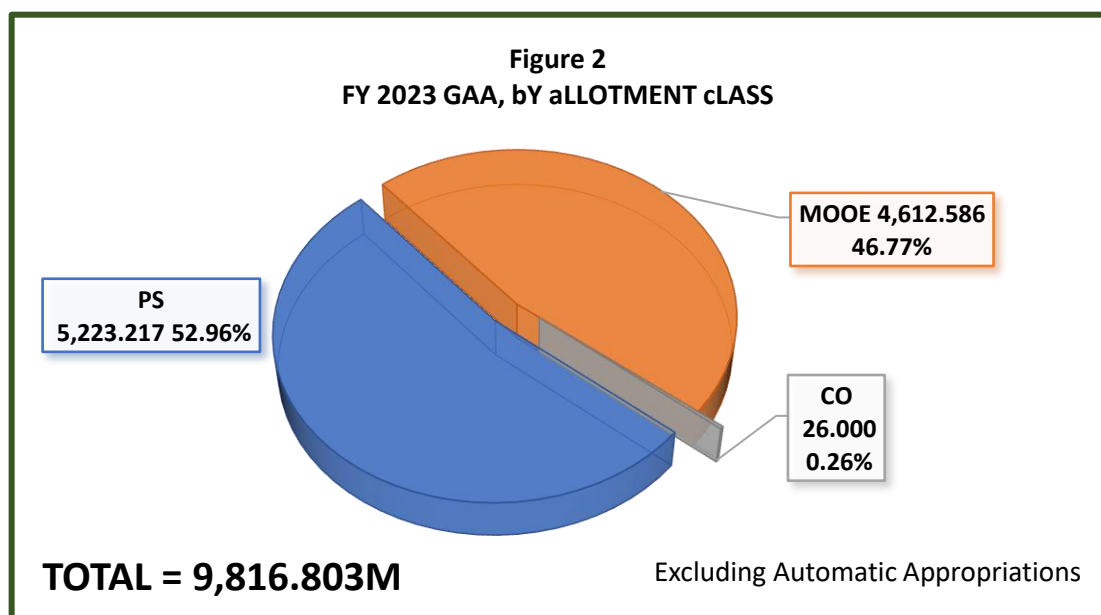
The total approved budget of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) for FY 2023 as included in the GAA is ₱11,314.651 million. It covers the recommended budgets under Tier 1 and portion of Tier 2, corresponding to 42 % only of the original DAR proposed budget of ₱26,881.059 million. The ₱11,314.651 million is composed of ₱9,861.803 million as New Appropriations for General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operations (STO) and Operations including for Projects; ₱450.491 million as Automatic Appropriations for Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums (RLIP) and ₱1,002.357 million as Special Account in the General Fund.

DAR FY 2023 BUDGET PER GAA (in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	719.643	1,284.817		2,004.460
Support to Operations	564.922	163.538		728.460
OPERATIONS	3,813.302	1,702.836	-	5,516.138
Land Tenure Security Program	2,618.170	415.394		3,033.564
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	494.147	421.069		915.216
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	700.985	866.373	-	1,567.358
TOTAL PROGRAMS	<u>5,097.867</u>	<u>3,151.191</u>	-	<u>8,249.058</u>
PROJECTS				
Locally - Funded Projects			26.000	26.000
Foreign-Assisted Projects	125.350	1,461.395	-	1,586.745
SPLIT	123.850	1,458.129	-	1,581.979
ConVERGE	1.500	3.266	-	4.766
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>125.350</u>	<u>1,461.395</u>	<u>26.000</u>	<u>1,612.745</u>
TOTAL PROGRAMS & PROJECTS	<u>5,223.217</u>	<u>4,612.586</u>	<u>26.000</u>	<u>9,861.803</u>
Automatic Appropriations	<u>450.491</u>	<u>1,002.357</u>	-	1,452.848
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	450.491			450.491
Special Account int the General Fund		1,002.357		1,002.357
TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS	<u>5,673.708</u>	<u>5,614.943</u>	<u>26.000</u>	<u>11,314.651</u>

The total new appropriations of ₱9,861.803 million comprised of ₱8,249.058 million under Fund 101 is allocated as follows: ₱2,004.460 million for General Administration and Support; ₱728.460 million for Support to Operations; and ₱5,516.138 million for Operations. Additional ₱1,612.745 million is allocated for Projects under Locally Funded Projects and Foreign Assisted Projects (Fund 102).

In terms of allotment class, the total FY 2023 budget is distributed as follows: Personnel Services (PS) ₱5,223.217 million; Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) ₱4,612.586 million; and Capital Outlays (CO) ₱26 million.



PS allocation is inclusive of the 1st-5th tranche compensation adjustment per E.O. No. 201 for filled-up positions as of 31 December 2022, including the requirements for 164 mandatory retirees amounting to ₱103.556 million. There is a ₱125.350 million allocation for PS under Fund 102 for the consultancy requirements of the foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) and provision of honoraria to resource persons and regular personnel rendering ad-hoc functions for the on-going FAPs.

The MOOE allocation of ₱4,612.586 million is being shared by the different major programs of the DAR under General Administration and Support (GAS), Support to Operation (STO) and Operations. The bulk of which went to Operations and Projects with a total budget of ₱3,164.231 million or 69 % of the overall MOOE. Of the total Operations' budget under Fund 101, Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP) got 24 % or ₱415.394 million; Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP) got 25 % or ₱421.069 million; and Agrarian Beneficiaries Development and Sustainability Program (ARBDSP) got 51 % or ₱866.373 million. Under Fund 102, ₱1,461.395 million MOOE is allocated for two (2) foreign-assisted projects for the GOP and Loan Proceeds (LP) counterpart that supports local capacity building, soft infrastructure support, and project management offices' operating requirement.

The rest of the MOOE is allocated for GAS at ₱1,284.817million or 28 % of the total MOOE budget, the bulk of which covers the mandatory requirements of the different operating units nationwide. The remaining 4 % went to STO at ₱163.538 million that covers the budgetary requirements for policy formulation, planning, monitoring and evaluation of the various programs, activities, and projects (PAPs) of the Department and for information management and systems development with ₱139.568 million

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

The Capital Outlays (CO) allocation of DAR for FY 2023 of ₱26 million is for the requirements for the construction or renovation of the Main Building of DAR Regional Office – VIII Proper under the Locally-Funded Projects.

The amount of ₱1,452.848 million from Automatic Appropriations completes the DAR FY 2023 budget per GAA. The allocation for Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP) of ₱450.491 million is included in the PS, and under the Special Accounts in the General Fund, ₱2.357 million is for Fiduciary Fund for Agrarian Reform Education and ₱1.0 billion for Agrarian Reform Fund (ARF) under MOOE.

1.4 STATUS OF FUND UTILIZATION

DAR FY 2023 ADJUSTED ALLOTMENT

As of June 30, 2023
(in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	719.643	1,284.817		2,004.460
Support to Operations	564.922	163.538		728.460
OPERATIONS	3,813.302	1,696.052	-	5,509.354
Land Tenure Security Program	2,618.170	408.610		3,026.780
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	494.147	421.069		915.216
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	700.985	866.373	-	1,567.358
TOTAL PROGRAMS	5,097.867	3,144.407	-	8,242.274
Foreign-Assisted Projects	125.350	6,022.962	-	6,148.312
SPLIT	123.850	6,017.578	-	6,141.428
ConVERGE	1.500	5.384	-	6.884
TOTAL PROJECTS	125.350	6,022.962	-	6,148.312
TOTAL PROGRAMS & PROJECTS	5,223.217	9,167.369	-	14,390.586
Automatic Appropriations	450.491	750.000	-	1,200.491
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	450.491			450.491
Special Account int the General Fund		750.000		750.000
Special Purpose Fund	220.063			220.063
TOTAL ADJUSTED APPROPRIATIONS	5,893.771	9,917.369	-	15,811.140

As of June 30, 2023, there is still an unreleased appropriation or For Later Release (FLR) in the amount of ₱285.121 million, of which ₱256.784 million is intended for Landowner's compensation by Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP), ₱2.357 million for Fiduciary Fund, and ₱26.0 million for the construction/renovation of Region VIII Main Building under the Locally Funded Projects.

Under Foreign Assisted Project adjusted 2023 allotment, there is an increase of ₱ 4,561.567 million for the implementation of Project SPLIT and Project ConVERGE under the Loan Proceeds from Unprogrammed Appropriations.

1.4.1 OBLIGATION INCURRED VS. ALLOTMENT RECEIVED

DAR FY 2023 ACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2023

(in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	406.700	623.682		1,030.382
Support to Operations	284.963	49.040		334.003
OPERATIONS	1,852.467	667.062	-	2,519.529
Land Tenure Security Program	1,264.663	135.954		1,400.617
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	245.993	177.387		423.380
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	341.811	353.721	-	695.532
TOTAL PROGRAMS	<u>2,544.130</u>	<u>1,339.784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,883.914</u>
PROJECTS				
Locally - Funded Projects			-	-
Foreign-Assisted Projects	10.594	255.729	-	266.323
SPLIT	9.094	250.351	-	259.445
ConVERGE	1.500	5.378	-	6.878
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>10.594</u>	<u>255.729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>266.323</u>
TOTAL PROGRAMS & PROJECTS	<u>2,554.724</u>	<u>1,595.513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,150.237</u>
Automatic Appropriations	<u>216.132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>216.132</u>
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	216.132			216.132
Special Account int the General Fund		-		-
Special Purpose Fund	<u>218.319</u>			<u>218.319</u>
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	<u>2,989.175</u>	<u>1,595.513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,584.688</u>

In the implementation of DAR's CY 2023 programs, activities, and projects (PAPs), a total of ₱4,318.365 million was obligated, as of 30 June 2023, or 45 % of the ₱9,662.828 million authorized adjusted allotment under Fund 101. An additional ₱266.323 million was obligated under Fund 102 for the implementation of the two (2) on-going foreign-assisted projects (FAPs) or a 4 % utilization of its ₱6,148.312 million released allotment.

Bulk of the FY 2023 adjusted allotment under Fund 101 at ₱5,509.354 million is allocated for Operations, to implement DAR's three (3) Organizational Outcomes (OO) namely, OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, OO2: Tiller's Rights and Welfare Promoted, and OO3: Agrarian Reform Areas Improved. The obligated allotments for

these three (3) OOs reached 46 % or ₱2,519.529 million were incurred in the delivery of DAR's targeted PAPs.

Under OO1: Tiller's Security of Tenure Ensured, LTSP got the biggest allotment at ₱3,026.780 million being the main mandate of the Department. A 46 % obligation rate or ₱ 1,400.617 million was incurred for LTSP as of 30 June 2023. The AJDP under OO2 obligated a total of ₱ 423.380 million or 46 % of its ₱ 915.216 million allotment. On the other hand, ARBDSP under OO3 was able to obligate ₱ 695.532 million or 44 % of its ₱1,567.358 million allotment.

With regard to the obligations under the Automatic Appropriations and Special Purpose Fund, 48 % or ₱216.132 million for RLIP and 99 % or ₱218.319 million were incurred, respectively.

For the implementation of DAR on-going foreign assisted projects, a total of ₱266.323 million was obligated, as of 30 June 2023, or 4% of the ₱6,148.312 million current year's adjusted allotment under Fund 102.

1.4.2 DISBURSEMENT INCURRED VS. OBLIGATION

DAR FY 2023 ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023

(in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	406.508	495.741		902.249
Support to Operations	281.608	36.803		318.411
OPERATIONS	1,833.894	490.178	-	2,324.072
Land Tenure Security Program	1,251.756	99.624		1,351.380
Agrarian Justice Delivery Program	243.960	140.361		384.321
AR Beneficiaries Development & Sustainability Program	338.178	250.193	-	588.371
TOTAL PROGRAMS	<u>2,522.010</u>	<u>1,022.722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,544.732</u>
PROJECTS				
Foreign-Assisted Projects	9.300	206.221	-	215.521
SPLIT	7.857	202.141	-	209.998
ConVERGE	1.443	4.080	-	5.523
TOTAL PROJECTS	<u>9.300</u>	<u>206.221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>215.521</u>
TOTAL PROGRAMS & PROJECTS	<u>2,531.310</u>	<u>1,228.943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,760.253</u>
Automatic Appropriations	<u>213.113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213.113</u>
Retirement & Life Insurance Premium	213.113			213.113
Special Account int the General Fund		-		-
Special Purpose Fund	<u>210.615</u>			<u>210.615</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	<u>2,955.038</u>	<u>1,228.943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,183.981</u>

The total disbursements incurred by the DAR as of 30 June 2023 reached 91 % or ₱4,183.981 million out of the total obligations of ₱4,584.688 million from all fund sources.

Under Fund 101, the disbursement reached ₱3,968.460 million or 92% of the ₱4,318.365 million obligations incurred, including RLIP and Special Purpose Fund. For Fund 102, ₱ 215.521 million was disbursed or 81 % of its ₱266.323 million total obligated allotment as of June 30, 2023.

The breakdown of the total disbursement under Fund 101 by major programs are as follows: GAS with ₱902.249 million or 88 % of its ₱ 1,030.382 million obligation, STO with ₱318.411 million or 95 % of its ₱334.003 million obligation, and Operations with ₱2,342.072 million or 91 % of the ₱2,519.0529 million obligation. Under Operations, LTSP got a disbursement rate of above 96 % while the AJDP got a disbursement rate of above 91 %. For LTSP, ₱1,351.380 million was disbursed out of ₱1,400.617 million obligated allotment while for AJDP, ₱384.321 million was disbursed out of its ₱423.380 million incurred obligation. The least disbursement was reported under ARBDSP with ₱588.371 million or 85 % of the ₱695.532 million obligation incurred under Fund 101.

The total disbursements incurred by the DAR foreign-assisted projects as of 30 June 2023 reached 81% or ₱215.521 million out of the total actual obligations of ₱266.324 million. A total of ₱5.523 million was disbursed or 80% of its ₱6.878 million obligated allotment under Fund 102 for Project ConVERGE. For Project SPLIT the disbursement reached 81% or ₱209.998 million out of its ₱259.446 million obligations.

1.4.3 UNOBLIGATED ALLOTMENT AND UNRELEASED APPROPRIATIONS

The total unobligated allotment out of the FY 2023 adjusted allocation reached ₱11,226.452 million as of 30 June 2023. The breakdown of which are ₱2,904.596 million for PS and ₱8,321.856 million for MOOE .

Under Fund 101, total unobligated allotment reached ₱ 5,334.463 million, of which ₱974.078 million is for GAS, ₱394.457 million for STO and ₱2,989.825 million for Operations. Additional amount of ₱984.359 million under Automatic Appropriations and ₱1.744 million under Special Purpose Fund remains unobligated as of end of 1st semester 2023.

For foreign-assisted projects under Fund 102, the total unobligated allotment reached ₱ 5,881.989 million. Of which, ₱4,420.921 million is under Loan Proceeds while ₱1,461.068 million is for GOP Counterpart. The bulk of this unobligated allotment is for Project SPLIT.

DAR FY 2023 UNOBLIGATED ALLOTMENT

As of June 30, 2023

(in ₱ M)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL
General Administration and Support	312.943	661.135		974.078
Support to Operations	279.959	114.498		394.457
OPERATIONS	1,960.835	1,028.990	-	2,989.825
LTSP	1,353.507	272.656		1,626.163
AJDP	248.154	243.682		491.836
ARBDSP	359.174	512.652	-	871.826
TOTAL PROGRAMS	2,553.737	1,804.623	-	4,358.360
PROJECTS				
Foreign-Assisted Projects	114.756	5,767.233	-	5,881.989
SPLIT	114.756	5,767.227	-	5,881.983
ConVERGE	-	0.006	-	0.006
TOTAL PROJECTS	114.756	5,767.233	-	5,881.989
TOTAL PROGRAMS & PROJECTS	2,668.493	7,571.856	-	10,240.349
Automatic Appropriations	234.359	750.000	-	984.359
RLIP	234.359			234.359
SAGF		750.000		750.000
Special Purpose Fund	1.744			1.744
TOTAL UNOBLIGATED ALLOTMENT	2,904.596	8,321.856	-	11,226.452

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**2.1 DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY'S PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE FIRST SEMESTER OF CY 2023****2.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)****Organizational Outcome:**

The DAR's organization outcome in LTSP will be measured in terms of percentage of ARBs actually installed in awarded lands. For CY 2023, DAR targeted to install at least 96.92 percent of the ARBs given EPs/CLOAs during the year.²

Organizational Outputs:**a. Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)*****a.1 Claimfolder (CF) Documentation***

From January to June 2023, the DAR completed documentation of claimfolders for 1,168 landholdings covering 9,091.6508 hectares. The

² The accomplishment in this outcome indicator is to be determined and reported at the end of year.

accomplishment in terms of number of landholdings with completed CF documentation accounted for 40.84 percent of the 2,860 LHs targeted for the year. Gauged against the target for the semester of 1,262 LHs, DAR's rate is 92.55 percent.

In terms of number of hectares covered by LHs with completed CF documentation, DAR's accomplishment of 9,091.8508 hectares accounted for 29.67 percent of the target for the year of 30,646.4118 hectares., and 58.77 percent of the target for the semester of 15,469.3748.

While in terms of number of farmer beneficiaries (FBs) identified, DAR's accomplishment of 1,168 FBs identified accounted for 47.78 percent of its target for the year of 12,804 FBs, and 92.22 percent of the target for the first semester of 6,634 FBs.

a.2 EP/CLOA Registration

For the first semester of 2023, DAR completed the registration of EPs and CLOAs covering a gross area of 2,864.1273 hectares under the names of 2,618 ARBs.

The area registered accounted for 10.25 percent of the target for the year of 27,942.1377 hectares, and 25.18 percent of the target for the semester of 11,374.4322 hectares.

The 2,618 ARBs covered by the registered EPs/CLOAs, on the other hand, accounted for 11.85 percent of the target for the year of 22,089 ARBs, and 29.43 percent of the target for the semester of 8,895 ARBs.

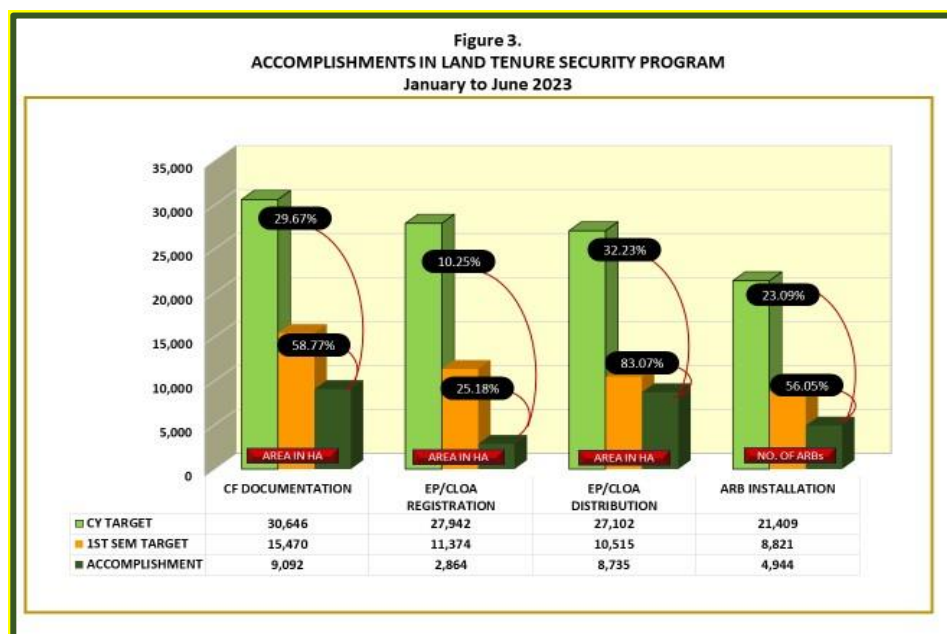
a.3 EP/CLOA Distribution

During the first half of CY 2023, DAR distributed or awarded EPs/CLOAs covering a total of 8,735.0835 hectares to 9,221 ARBs. The area covered by EPs/CLOAs distributed accounted for 32.23 percent of the target for the year of 27,101.9974 hectares, and 83.07 percent of the target for the semester of 10,514.8837 hectares.

The total area distributed transformed 9,221 landless farmers into ARBs who have full access and control over the awarded lands. Measured vis-à-vis the target for the year of 22,288 ARBs, this semester's accomplishment accounted for 41.37 percent. Measured vis-à-vis the target for the semester of 9,075, the 9,221 ARBs accomplishment surpassed the target by 1.61 percent

a.4 ARBs Installation

DAR successfully installed 4,944 ARBs in their awarded lands from January to June 2023. This accounted for 23.09 percent of the target for the year of 21,409 ARBs, and 56.05 percent of the target for the semester of 8,821 ARBs.



b. Non-Land Transfer Activities

b.1 Leasehold Operations

An aggregate area of 7,615 hectares of agricultural lands was placed under leasehold arrangement. This accounted for 71.58 percent of the target for the year of 10,638 hectares, and 133.56 percent of the target for the semester of 5,701 hectares.

A total of 3,839 ARBs enjoyed a more secure lease arrangement during the period.

c. Post-Land Distribution Activities

c.1 *Redocumentation of Distributed-But-Not-Yet-Documented/Paid (DNYD/DNYP) Lands*

DAR targeted to complete redocumentation of 6,210.30 hectares of lands classified as DNYD/DNYP for CY 2023, 2,775.12 hectares of which are targeted for the first semester of 2023. Out of this, 304.81 hectares, or 10.98 percent of the target for the semester and 4.91 percent of the target for the year.

c.2 Final Survey Documentation (FSD) of Operational Land Transfer Lands

For CY 2023, DAR targeted to complete final survey documentation of 10,465.59 hectares of landholdings previously distributed under PD 27 (Operation Land Transfer). Of these, 5,130.94 hectares are targeted for completion during the first semester.

For the period under review, DAR completed FSD of 5,662.91 hectares. This accomplishment accounted for 54.11 percent of the target for the year and exceeded the target for the semester by 10.37 percent.

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

The Support to Parcelization of for Individual Titling Project (SPLIT Project) is among the 9 priorities of the DAR. This Project seeks to improve land tenure security and strengthen property rights of ARBs through accelerated subdivision and individual titling of the remaining 1,368,882.89 hectares covered by Collective CLOAs nationwide.

During the first semester of 2023, DAR completed redocumentation and distribution of 8,777 individual e-titles, covering 13,687.49 hectares, to 8,642 ARBs.

This accomplishment brought DAR's cumulative accomplishment to 17,856 e-titles, involving 26,071.61 hectares and benefiting 17,746 ARBs.

2.1.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

Organizational Outcome:

Under AJDP, the DAR's organizational outcome is measured in terms of percent reduction in pending DARAB cases beginning the year under review. For 2023, DAR's target is to resolve 100 percent of the 369 cases pending before various DAR Adjudicators *salas* beginning 2023.³

Organizational Outputs:

- ***Resolution Rate of Agrarian-Related Cases (DARAB and Agrarian Law Implementation Cases)***

³ Accomplishment in this indicator is to be assessed at the end of the year.

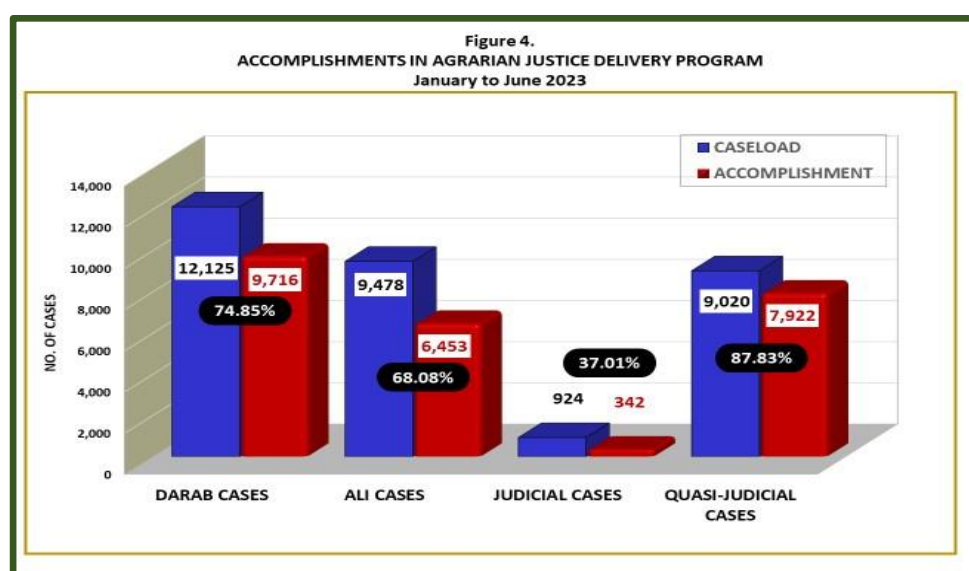
The Department targets to resolve 95.00 percent of its combined caseload in DARAB and ALI cases every quarter. The combined DARAB and ALI caseload for January-June 2023 is 21,603 cases. Out of this caseload, DAR resolved 16,169 cases. Thus, realizing a resolution rate of 74.85 percent, or 78.79 percent of the targeted 95.00 percent resolution rate.

The details are as follows:

- **Adjudication of DARAB Cases.** From January to June 2023, DAR adjudicators resolved 9,716 cases, or 80.13 percent of the total caseload of 12,125 cases.
- **Resolution of Agrarian Law Implementation (ALI) cases.** From January to June 2023, DAR resolved 6,453 ALI cases. This accomplishment accounted for 68.08 percent of the caseload for the same period of 9,478 cases.
- **Percent of Cases Handled with Agrarian Legal Assistance in Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Courts**

For ARB representation in legal proceedings before judicial and quasi-judicial courts, the Department's caseload from January to June 2023 totaled 9,944 cases. This comprised 924 judicial cases and 9,020 quasi-judicial cases. Of these, the DAR's lawyers handled a total of 8,264 cases, or 83.11 percent of the caseload for the period. The cases comprised 342 judicial cases and 7,922 quasi-judicial cases.

This performance exceeded the targeted percentage of cases handled in judicial and quasi-judicial cases of 80.00 percent.



Contributory to the DAR's modest accomplishment in agrarian justice delivery is the hiring of 63 new lawyers through the position scrap-and-build strategy. These new lawyers will help sustain, if not improve, the expeditious determination of responsive resolution to agrarian disputes lodged at DAR.

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's target is to have at least 35.00 percent of the DAR-assisted ARBOs engaged in business ventures generating profits.

For the second metric, DAR targeted a 5 percent increase in annual average palay yield per hectare, in which the baseline for this year is 5.58 MT per hectare.

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 264,442 ARBs (service count). This is equivalent to 78.30 percent of the target for the year of 337,748 ARBs, and 145.40 percent of the target for the semester of 181,874 ARBs.

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

For January to June 2023, DAR facilitated access to credit and microfinance services for 87,967 ARBs. This accomplishment accounted for 71.61 percent of the target for the year of 122,837 ARBs and 141.64 percent of the target for the semester of 62,105 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 1,531 ARBOs. This accomplishment accounted for 51.38 percent of the target for the year of 2,980 ARBOs, and 121.41 percent of the target for the semester of 1,261 ARBOs.

2.2 EXPLANATION FOR DEVIATIONS FROM TARGETS⁴

2.2.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

On Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD)

The LAD involves a complex process that includes: (1) steps that are dependent on the completion of prior steps; (2) completion or submission of processes or documents that require long turn-around time; (3) participation of various line agencies, such as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Land Registration Authority (LRA), Land Bank of the Philippines, and in some instances, *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* (BSP), which additionally prolongs the entire documentation process; (4) non-cooperation of certain landowners and the “potential” ARBs themselves, such as during field investigation.

It should be noted that bottlenecks encountered at the early stages of the process defers the completion of the succeeding steps, and often results in non-completion of tasks.

The bigger challenges faced by DAR during the semester are:

- a. Inadequacy of funds for landowners’ compensation. A huge number of valuated landholdings covered by Memorandum of Valuation (MOV) are stalled awaiting issuance of Certificate of Deposit (COD);
- b. Lack of manpower at the field offices owing to the bulk of activities for regular land tenure security program, coverage of EO 75 landholdings, and implementation of SPLIT Project. The few LTS employees that are thinly spread over so many concerns tend to have reduced effectiveness in CF processing and review.

In addition to these, DAR also encountered perennial problems that are beyond the control its control. Among these are:

- a. Strong resistance from landowners, or even simple non-cooperation from the landowners. The issues that come with this ranges from mere non-submission/provision of needed documents to barring entry to the property to be covered or even filing of cases against DAR/DAR officials, among others;

⁴ Reasons for deviations from targets are based on the outputs of the DAR’s 2023 1st Semester National Formative Assessment and 2nd Semester Catch-Up Planning Conference held on July 25-28, 2023 in Cebu City.

- b. Technical issues such as absence of ROD copy of titles, non-availability of needed titles in the LRA's PhilARIS, discrepancies or inconsistencies of data contained in needed documents;
- c. Delays on the part of other agencies, such as:

• DENR	delays in approval of survey returns submitted to LMS-DENR
• LRA	delays in release of certifications for untitled private agricultural lands; delays in approval of electronic technical descriptions delays in release of RP titles at the ROD,
• LBP	Delays or non-issuance of Certificates of Deposit by LBP due to the late release of funds for Landowners' Compensation
• OP	Pendency of resolution of agrarian law implementation cases

- d. Some targeted landholdings later come out to be allegedly problematic or deductible. For instance, landholdings previously issued with certification as being alienable and disposable were later declared to be partially timberland. Also, location of certain lots does not conform with the lots' technical description. Any verification survey that may ensue would definitely delay the entire CF documentation process.

On Coverage of EO 75 Lands

- a. Strong resistance of the agency concerned with the coverage. Hence, delayed execution of Deed of Transfer (DOT) and documentation process;
- b. Coverage of certain landholdings does not proceed with the presence of a plan with firm funding for the establishment of projects thereon;
- c. Some landholdings for coverage fall under timberlands upon field validation and per certification of the DENR based on projection on Land Classification map.

On Post-Land Distribution Activities

For the first semester of 2023, the deviation of from post-LAD accomplishment from corresponding targets may be attributed to the lack of

manpower complement which renders the DARs field offices to prioritize LAD-related activities over post-LAD activities.

Also contributory to this are the perennial issues that are beyond DAR's control, to wit:

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

Delays on the part of partner agencies, i.e., delayed issuance of certifications by LRA for coverage of the property with Certificate of Title, or by the DENR for land classification, i.e. alienable and disposable

2.2.2. Agrarian Justice Delivery Program (AJDP)

For AJDP, slight deviations from targets may be attributed to the following reasons:

- a. Insufficiency in number of lawyers and technical staff to handle case build-up activities, review of cases, and resolution of cases;
- b. The volume of cases, as well as the schedule of filing of cases, is beyond the control of DAR. A huge number of cases were filed only during the latter part of the semester, hence, were not resolved during the semester;
- c. The resolution of cases in Judicial Courts, wherein DAR represents the ARBs, is beyond DAR's control. The Judicial Department being an independent entity can formulate its own guidelines in the disposition of cases. The hearing calendars, number of hearings required, the reception of court evidence, submission of documentary evidence, and appearances of counsels are governed by their Rules of Procedure. The entire proceedings are within the control of the judge.

III. OVERALL AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS⁵

3.1 CORRECTIVE MEASURES / DIRECTIVES FOR CY 2023 AND BEYOND⁶

After thorough assessment of DAR's performance in the first half of 2023, and identification of reasons behind target-accomplishment deviations, the DAR's sectoral offices came up with the following corrective measures to address the challenges and issues.

3.1.1. Land Tenure Security Program (LTSP)

To address the reasons behind the deviations from the 1st semester targets and to ensure delivery of CY 2023 targets, the Field Operations Office (FOO) shall implement the following operational directives/strategies:

- a. Address the issue on insufficient manpower complement. Additional manpower to handle SPLIT and EO 75 activities shall be fielded to DARPOs and DARROs through job orders/contract of service;
- b. Continue adoption of solution-oriented approach to the previously identified problematic LHs and pro-actively address the hindering factors with the various CARP implementing agencies;
- c. Continue proactive implementation of "*Buklat Claimfolder*" activities;
- d. Ensure compliance with the FOO's LAD Targeting Guidelines:
 - Update OPTool and ensure completeness of required data elements
 - Ensure that targeted LHs are included in OPTool and tagged therein as "workable", and that those in more advanced status codes are prioritized
 - Ensure that targeted landholdings are alienable and disposable
- e. Intensify implementation of EO 75

⁵ This addresses the problems, issues and challenges behind DAR's deviations from 1st semester 2023 targets and strategies on how to meet the CY 2023 targets.

- Fasttrack validation of EO 75 landholdings. Practice complete staff work: Complete validation and submit supporting documents to DARCO through the Regional Directors;
 - Identify additional EO 75 landholdings and submit proposal to DARCO
 - Strengthen coordination with co-implementing agencies through regular meetings to facilitate possible coverage of identified LHs.
- f. Establishment of e-inventory and dashboard for DNYD/DNYP Lands to effect and monitor intensified processing thereof
- g. Strict monitoring of uninstalled ARBs and taking a pro-active stance in addressing the problems, issues, and challenges behind such non-installation



Parallel to the above-cited directives and strategies, the following shall also be implemented 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. The Legal Sector shall continue:
 - To implement and commit to the “Zero Remaining Balance” policy;
 - To adopt a strategic and efficient Quick Response System through the different modes of Alternative Dispute Resolution;
 - To Expeditiously Resolve 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
- To promote an adaptive Capacity Enhancement Program for lawyers, legal officers, and administrative staff:
 - *Mandatory* Continuing Legal Education (MCLE)
 - *Expansion* of attendees to the Alternative Dispute Resolution program
 - *Leadership* Program for Division Chiefs
- b. Implement institutional adjustments to enhance the capacity of the Legal Affairs through the creation of new positions for lawyers;
- c. Undertake the following, in line with the 2023-2028 Philippine Development Plan (PDP):
 - 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
 - Agrarian Reform Justice on Wheels (ARJOW)
 -  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
- d. Pursue process excellence. Comply with applicable requirements and policies of the Anti-Red Tape Act (ARTA), Hotline 8888, and ISO.

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

To ensure the efficient implementation of projects and activities under the ARBDSP, the Support Services Office outlines the following 3-point operational directives;

- a. Complete all procurement by the end of September 2023 to ensure 80 percent BUR by 3rd quarter and 95 percent by the end of November 2023.
 - This is to address the low budget obligation rate due to delays in the procurement of goods and services under Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES) & Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (CRFPS).
- b. Effect transparent reporting of accomplishments. Disaggregate accomplishment data of PAPs by fund sources to ensure proper accounting of accomplishments (Program Level-generated reports vis-à-vis GAA funded targets).
- c. Full utilization of the Program/Project Level Google Sheet / Real Time Monitoring Tool (RTMT) as support list for the accomplishments reported. Ensure regular updating of the RTMT. .

The PBD sector also outlines the following directives to address the concerns and issues that were identified for each component of ARBDSP:

- b. Supervision and Management for the Efficient Delivery of Support Services.

Sustainability Monitoring and Evaluation (SME)

- Ensure proper turnover to and orientation/training of all newly designated SME Point Persons on SME Guidelines per SO 276 Series of 2021.
- c. Social Infrastructure Building (SIB)

Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs)/ ARC Clusters (ARCCs) Launched

- Submit the proposed 2023 ARC/ARCC Development Plans (based on Memo No. 48 dated January 30, 2023) for those scheduled for NARCTF deliberations, approval, and confirmation of ARCs and ARCCs for launching on August 7-11, 2023 and September 4-8, 2023, respectively.
- d. Enterprise Development and Economic Support (EDES)

Credit and Microfinance

- Regular conduct of Local Program Management Committee (LPMC) meetings as a venue for improving outreach and for resolving field-level operational issues, recommending policies, and providing necessary technical assistance to ARBOs and ARBs.
- Conduct of scoping and prioritization of ARBOs heavily affected by typhoons within the year for possible coverage under the Expanded Assistance to Restore and Install Sustainable Enterprises (E-ARISE) for Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries and Small Farm Holders program. (E-ARISE ARBs program).

CAP-PBD Window III Closure

- Complete online submission of names of ARB sub-borrowers using the Google Sheet: DAR Agri-credit Program support list for ARB sub-borrowers (all regions).
- Submission of revised Capability Development (CapDev) proposals for ARBO borrowers covered under the recently concluded program term extension.

Agri-Insurance Program with PCIC

- Facilitate the development and accreditation of ARBOs as underwriters with the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC).

Facilitation of ARBs' Enrolment in RSBSA

- Facilitate generation of basic information of ARBs, smallholder farmers, and farmworkers for cross-matching with registered farmers in the Registry System for Basis Sectors in Agriculture (RSBSA) of the Department of Agriculture (*initial listing is required for rice/palay producing ARBOs*)

a) Climate Resilient Farm Productivity Support (CRFPS)

Provision of Farm Machineries and Equipment (FMEs) under Sustainable Livelihood Support (SLS) and Major Crop Based Block Farming (MCBF)

- Monitor ARBOs' compliance with the Trust Agreements as basis for the transfer of ownership of the FMEs. DARPOs shall execute deeds of donation to the compliant ARBOs, and the accountant/bookkeeper of the receiving ARBOs shall issue certifications that the subject FMEs have been booked up as donated assets of the organization

b) Others:

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Establish geo-mapping of rural infrastructure and non-infra projects (i.e., FME) through geo-tagging.

Task Force Collection for Terminated DAR Financing Program

- Reactivate/submit the composition of Provincial Asset Management Team (PAMT) and designation of Project Account Officer (PAO).
 - Submit status/action taken on acquired properties for transfer in the name of the Republic of the Philippines/DAR.
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ANNEXES⁷

1. **FY 2023 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CURRENT APPROPRIATIONS)**
2. **FY 2023 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS)**
3. **FY 2022 PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UPDATED)**
4. **STATUS OF ARF AS OF JUNE 30, 2023**
5. **PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL REPORTS, BY AGENCY**
 - 5.1 **Department of agrarian Reform (DAR)**
 - 5.2 **Department of Environment and Natural Resources-CARP (DENR-CARP)**
 - 5.3 **Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP)**
 - 5.4 **Land Registration Authority-CARP (LRA-CARP)**
 - 5.5 **National Irrigation Administration-CARP (NIA-CARP)**
 - 5.6 **Department of Trade and Industry-CARP (DTI-CARP)**

⁷ Prepared by the Presidential Agrarian Reform Council Secretariat (PARCSec)