

Agricultural Indicators System (AIS)
REPORT No. 2011-10

REDISTRIBUTION *of Land*



DECEMBER 2011



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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REDISTRIBUTION OF LAND

FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical frameworks maintained by the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS). It has twelve (12) modules and these are being updated and released annually. This is the tenth module entitled Redistribution of Land. It provides information on accomplishment of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) relative to the hectarage of land distributed and the number of farmer-beneficiaries. The reference years are 2006 to 2010.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of BAS clientele and stakeholders. Hence, the readers are encouraged to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and the report, in particular.

The BAS would like to acknowledge the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) for providing the basic data on this module.


ROMEO S. RECIDÉ
Director

Quezon City, Philippines
December 2011

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Since 1972, the government through the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) had started the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) through the distribution of the targeted working scope of 5.16 million hectares of



agricultural lands to landless farmers and farm workers transforming them into landowners. The year-on-year statistical information on the rate of accomplishment of the program in terms of land distributed and number of farmer beneficiaries denotes the rate of transfer of arable land to the ownership of qualified farmer-beneficiaries. This is an indicator of the results of the government's efforts to improve the quality of life of the farmers and therefore, promote agriculture and rural growth and development.

In 2010, about 104,879 hectares of agricultural lands were distributed in the country. This represented an accomplishment rate of 2.0 percent of the CARP's national target of 5.16 million hectares. For the year, Caraga and SOCCSKSARGEN recorded the highest accomplishment rates of 5.1 percent and 4.3 percent of the regions' land distribution targets, respectively. These corresponded to 11,945 hectares and 24,044 hectares of distributed agricultural lands. Accomplishment rate of 2.7 percent was reported by Northern Mindanao covering 9,331 hectares of farmlands. CALABARZON and Zamboanga Peninsula achieved 2.4 percent accomplishment and more than 5,000 hectares of agricultural lands each were distributed. ARMM reported the lowest rate of 0.5 percent covering 928 hectares (Tables 1a and 1b).



DAR's land distribution in 2010 benefited a total of 63,298 qualified farmers transforming them into landowners.

The biggest count was noted in SOCCSKSARGEN with 9,428 farmer-beneficiaries. This comprised about 15.0

percent of the national count. About 11.0 percent each or around 6,000 farmer-beneficiaries were recorded in Central Visayas and Caraga. The least came from Caraga with only 452 farmers accounting for 0.71 percent of the total number of farmer-beneficiaries (Tables 2a and 2b).

The cumulative accomplishment of DAR-CARP in land distribution for the period 1972 to 2010 reached 4.27 million hectares of agricultural lands. This was equivalent to 82.7 percent of the program's land distribution targets. The biggest cumulative accomplishment rates among the regions were attained by Caraga at 97.0 percent, Ilocos Region at 95.1 percent and Central Luzon at 92.1 percent. In contrast, ARMM had 66.0 percent.



The number of farmer-beneficiaries from 1972 to 2010 summed up to 2,494,569 nationwide. The most numbers came from Central Luzon and Western Visayas with around 2.6 million farmer-beneficiaries or 11.0 percent each in the country's total count of farmers. CAR and ARMM had the least numbers at 76,847 and 64,384 farmers, respectively. These comprised around 3.0 percent each in the national count.

Table 1a.
Working scope and percentage accomplishment of land distribution
by region, Philippines 2006-2010

REGION	LAND	PERCENTAGE ACCOMPLISHMENT					
	DISTRIBUTION SCOPE (Ha.)	1972-2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Philippines	5,163,751	82.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	1.2	2.0
CAR	120,445	80.3	1.9	2.8	3.1	0.9	1.5
Ilocos Region	148,118	95.1	2.1	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.5
Cagayan Valley	408,563	85.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.0
Central Luzon	443,720	92.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
CALABARZON	214,662	78.1	2.2	3.0	2.7	1.4	2.4
MIMAROPA	198,536	85.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	1.1	2.2
Bicol Region	397,336	75.3	3.3	3.6	3.9	0.9	2.0
Western Visayas	521,846	72.3	2.6	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.9
Central Visayas	236,701	68.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	1.9	2.1
Eastern Visayas	488,710	86.6	3.5	3.4	4.4	0.9	1.3
Zamboanga Peninsula	233,717	90.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	1.4	2.4
Northern Mindanao	349,351	83.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.7
Davao Region	300,595	77.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.1	2.1
SOCCSKSARGEN	561,269	90.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	1.5	4.3
Caraga	235,259	97.0	2.2	2.8	3.5	1.0	5.1
ARMM	304,923	66.0	2.0	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.3

Table 1b.
Area of distributed lands by region, Philippines, 2006-2010
(in hectares)

REGION	1972-2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Philippines	4,270,902	125,177	134,042	146,276	59,495	104,879
CAR	96,776	2,306	3,340	3,756	1,125	1,778
Ilocos Region	140,869	3,102	4,876	4,868	1,270	2,165
Cagayan Valley	349,392	7,367	7,850	7,651	4,751	3,923
Central Luzon	408,607	5,428	5,419	5,839	4,983	5,282
CALABARZON	167,614	4,746	6,398	5,817	3,035	5,066
MIMAROPA	169,937	5,105	6,146	6,171	2,086	4,350
Bicol Region	299,241	13,241	14,245	15,546	3,432	7,951
Western Visayas	377,037	13,367	14,652	9,478	5,562	4,796
Central Visayas	162,044	8,098	10,009	10,022	4,596	4,900
Eastern Visayas	423,172	17,118	16,439	21,427	4,218	6,567
Zamboanga Peninsula	212,545	5,060	6,134	6,900	3,239	5,555
Northern Mindanao	292,790	6,150	7,019	6,378	3,426	9,331
Davao Region	234,168	7,241	8,572	8,381	3,205	6,298
SOCCSKSARGEN	507,193	15,623	15,835	20,462	8,671	24,044
Caraga	228,234	5,233	6,645	8,283	2,436	11,945
ARMM	201,283	5,992	463	5,297	3,460	928

Table 2a.
Number of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2006-2010

REGION	1972-2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Philippines	2,494,569	72,280	94,807	90,738	43,792	63,298
CAR	76,847	3,066	3,656	2,981	1,093	1,530
Ilocos Region	116,571	3,309	4,545	4,285	1,544	2,864
Cagayan Valley	200,581	5,513	5,414	6,138	3,385	2,578
Central Luzon	263,593	4,561	4,758	4,539	4,329	4,997
CALABARZON	107,797	3,390	4,787	4,094	2,429	3,428
MIMAROPA	121,343	4,506	4,538	2,754	2,170	4,592
Bicol Region	179,511	8,158	9,030	9,791	2,373	4,586
Western Visayas	264,711	9,591	12,240	6,213	3,802	3,542
Central Visayas	128,585	4,743	8,213	9,215	4,819	6,730
Eastern Visayas	189,048	5,003	9,839	10,510	2,103	3,018
Zamboanga Peninsula	121,078	3,448	3,388	4,955	2,247	2,604
Northern Mindanao	163,602	4,235	4,781	4,099	2,761	1,897
Davao Region	167,177	6,363	6,543	8,632	3,153	4,393
SOCSSKSARGEN	216,994	3,892	8,747	7,422	4,647	9,428
Caraga	112,747	2,353	4,109	4,130	1,405	6,659
ARMM	64,384	149	219	980	1,532	452

Table 2b.
Percentage distribution of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2006-2010

REGION	1972-2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	3.08	4.24	3.86	3.29	2.50	2.42
Ilocos Region	4.67	4.58	4.79	4.72	3.53	4.52
Cagayan Valley	8.04	7.63	5.71	6.76	7.73	4.07
Central Luzon	10.57	6.31	5.02	5.00	9.89	7.89
CALABARZON	4.32	4.69	5.05	4.51	5.55	5.42
MIMAROPA	4.86	6.23	4.79	3.04	4.96	7.25
Bicol Region	7.20	11.29	9.52	10.79	5.42	7.25
Western Visayas	10.61	13.27	12.91	6.85	8.68	5.60
Central Visayas	5.15	6.56	8.66	10.16	11.00	10.63
Eastern Visayas	7.58	6.92	10.38	11.58	4.80	4.77
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.85	4.77	3.57	5.46	5.13	4.11
Northern Mindanao	6.56	5.86	5.04	4.52	6.30	3.00
Davao Region	6.70	8.80	6.90	9.51	7.20	6.94
SOCCSKSARGEN	8.70	5.38	9.23	8.18	10.61	14.89
Caraga	4.52	3.26	4.33	4.55	3.21	10.52
ARMM	2.58	0.21	0.23	1.08	3.50	0.71

Modules of the Agricultural Indicators System

1. Agricultural Structures and Resources
2. Agricultural Credit
3. Output and Productivity
4. Agricultural Exports and Imports
5. Food Self-sufficiency and Security
6. Food Consumption and Nutrition
7. Population and Labor Force
8. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
9. Economic Growth
- 10. Redistribution of Land**
11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
12. Inputs

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