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# LAND REDISTRIBUTION

Republic of the Philippines  
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**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**



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## 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 hectareage of land distributed and the number of farmer-beneficiaries. The reference years are 2007 to 2011.

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  
November 2012

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>FOREWORD</b>	i
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	iii
<b>REDISTRIBUTION OF LAND</b>	
Table 1a. Working scope and percentage accomplishment of land distribution by region, Philippines, 2007-2011	3
Table 1b. Area of distributed lands by region, Philippines, 2007-2011	4
Table 2a. Number of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2007-2011	5
Table 2b. Percentage distribution of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2007-2011	6
Table 3. Number and percentage distribution of agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) by gender and by region, Philippines, 2011	7



# **LAND REDISTRIBUTION**

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## Redistribution of Land

In 1972, the government through the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) had started the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP). The Program refers to 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 efforts to improve the quality of life of the farmers and therefore, promote agriculture and rural growth and development.

In 2011, the CARP's land distribution target was revised to 5.37 million hectares. In this year, 111,889 hectares of agricultural lands were distributed nationwide. This indicated an annual accomplishment rate of 2.1 percent of the CARP's 2011 national target. Based on the regional target, the biggest accomplishment rates were recorded in Central Visayas at 5.6 percent and SOCCSKSARGEN at 5.1 percent. The areas of the distributed agricultural lands were 10,930 hectares in Central Visayas and 32,753 hectares in SOCCSKSARGEN. Accomplishment rate was also bigger in Caraga at 3.2 percent covering 8,594 hectares of farm lands. In contrast, less than 1 percent accomplishment rate was noted each in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and Western Visayas with corresponding distributed areas of 227, 1768, 4015 and 3349 hectares (Tables 1a and 1b).

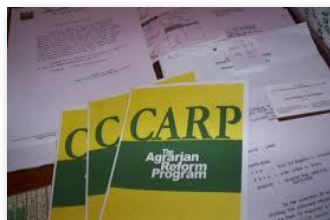


The number of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) in 2011 totaled 62,262. By region, SOCCSKSARGEN recorded the biggest count of farmer-beneficiaries at 11,349 and this comprised 18.23 percent of the country's total number of farmer-

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beneficiaries. The second was in Central Visayas where 8,828 landless farmers benefited and they comprised 14.18 percent of the national count. The least number was noted in Ilocos Region at 504 or less than 1.0 percent of the total number of beneficiaries. By sex, the country's farmer-beneficiaries consisted of 62.8 percent males and 37.2 percent females. At the regional level, farmer-beneficiaries in ARMM were all males. Male recipients comprised 64 to 69 percent of the farmer-beneficiaries in Ilocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Western and Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN and Caraga. The least proportion of male farmer-beneficiaries was recorded in Central Visayas at 51.8 percent. Female beneficiaries accounted for 48.2 percent in this region (Tables 2a, 2b and 3).

Overall, the CARP's cumulative accomplishment for land distribution from 1972 to 2011 reached 4.38 million hectares benefitting a total of 2,561,226 landless farmers. This accomplishment represented 81.7 percent of the national targeted working scope at 5.37 million



hectares. Across regions, Ilocos Region posted the biggest achievement where 98.4 percent of the region's targeted land area were distributed. This was followed by Central Luzon at 94.5 percent, CAR at 93.0 percent and MIMAROPA at 90.2 percent. The lowest accomplishment rates were reported in Bicol Region at 64.7 percent and ARMM at 65.8 percent. In terms of number of farmer-beneficiaries, Central Luzon and Western Visayas had the biggest counts at around 267,000 each and the regions contributed 10.4 percent each to the national count. Farmer-beneficiaries in SOCCSKSARGEN totalled 228,343 accounting for 8.92 percent. The lowest counts were noted in ARMM with 66,075 and CAR with 78,302. These corresponded to 2.58 percent and 3.06 percent of the country's number of farmer-beneficiaries.

**Table 1a.**  
**Working scope and percentage accomplishment of land distribution**  
**by region, Philippines, 2007-2011**

REGION	LAND DISTRIBUTION		PERCENTAGE ACCOMPLISHMENT				
	SCOPE (Ha.)	1972-2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	5,366,443	81.7	2.6	2.8	1.2	2.0	2.1
CAR	106,907	93.0	2.8	3.1	0.9	1.5	1.7
Ilocos Region	143,433	98.4	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.5	0.2
Cagayan Valley	410,979	85.4	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.4
Central Luzon	436,517	94.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9
CALABARZON	211,321	81.7	3.0	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.4
MIMAROPA	192,504	90.2	3.1	3.1	1.1	2.2	2.0
Bicol Region	474,428	64.7	3.6	3.9	0.9	2.0	1.6
Western Visayas	559,683	68.0	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.6
Central Visayas	196,050	88.7	4.2	4.2	1.9	2.1	5.6
Eastern Visayas	515,320	83.2	3.4	4.4	0.9	1.3	1.1
Zamboanga Peninsula	249,234	88.1	2.6	3.0	1.4	2.4	2.8
Northern Mindanao	357,814	83.8	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	2.0
Davao Region	275,404	86.4	2.9	2.8	1.1	2.1	1.4
SOCCSKSARGEN	646,486	83.5	2.8	3.6	1.5	4.3	5.1
Caraga	271,121	87.4	2.8	3.5	1.0	5.1	3.2
ARMM	319,243	65.8	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.3	2.7



**Table 1b .**  
**Area of distributed lands by region, Philippines, 2007-2011**  
(in hectares)

<b>REGION</b>	<b>1972-2011</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Philippines	4,385,092	134,042	146,276	59,495	104,879	111,889
CAR	99,450	3,340	3,756	1,125	1,778	1,839
Ilocos Region	141,100	4,876	4,868	1,270	2,165	227
Cagayan Valley	351,158	7,850	7,651	4,751	3,923	1,768
Central Luzon	412,654	5,419	5,839	4,983	5,282	4,015
CALABARZON	172,560	6,398	5,817	3,035	5,066	5,026
MIMAROPA	173,706	6,146	6,171	2,086	4,350	3,757
Bicol Region	306,856	14,245	15,546	3,432	7,951	7,474
Western Visayas	380,620	14,652	9,478	5,562	4,796	3,349
Central Visayas	173,961	10,009	10,022	4,596	4,900	10,930
Eastern Visayas	428,717	16,439	21,427	4,218	6,567	5,533
Zamboanga Peninsula	219,542	6,134	6,900	3,239	5,555	6,995
Northern Mindanao	299,851	7,019	6,378	3,426	9,331	6,993
Davao Region	238,057	8,572	8,381	3,205	6,298	3,869
SOCCSKSARGEN	539,942	15,835	20,462	8,671	24,044	32,753
Caraga	236,867	6,645	8,283	2,436	11,945	8,594
ARMM	210,051	463	5,297	3,460	928	8,767

**Table 2a.**  
**Number of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2007-2011**

REGION	1972-2011	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Philippines	2,561,226	94,807	90,738	43,792	63,298	62,262
CAR	78,302	3,656	2,981	1,093	1,530	1,455
Ilocos Region	117,080	4,545	4,285	1,544	2,864	504
Cagayan Valley	202,068	5,414	6,138	3,385	2,578	1,487
Central Luzon	266,996	4,758	4,539	4,329	4,997	3,403
CALABARZON	111,262	4,787	4,094	2,429	3,428	3,465
MIMAROPA	123,980	4,538	2,754	2,170	4,592	2,637
Bicol Region	183,920	9,030	9,791	2,373	4,586	4,409
Western Visayas	267,340	12,240	6,213	3,802	3,542	2,629
Central Visayas	137,413	8,213	9,215	4,819	6,730	8,828
Eastern Visayas	192,506	9,839	10,510	2,103	3,018	3,458
Zamboanga Peninsula	125,444	3,388	4,955	2,247	2,604	3,896
Northern Mindanao	172,693	4,781	4,099	2,761	1,897	5,262
Davao Region	170,174	6,543	8,632	3,153	4,393	2,997
SOCCSKSARGEN	228,343	8,747	7,422	4,647	9,428	11,349
Caraga	117,630	4,109	4,130	1,405	6,659	4,883
ARMM	66,075	219	980	1,532	452	1,600

**Table 2b.**  
**Percentage distribution of farmer-beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2007-2011**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>1972-2011</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	3.06	3.86	3.29	2.50	2.42	2.34
Ilocos Region	4.57	4.79	4.72	3.53	4.52	0.81
Cagayan Valley	7.89	5.71	6.76	7.73	4.07	2.39
Central Luzon	10.42	5.02	5.00	9.89	7.89	5.47
CALABARZON	4.34	5.05	4.51	5.55	5.42	5.57
MIMAROPA	4.84	4.79	3.04	4.96	7.25	4.24
Bicol Region	7.18	9.52	10.79	5.42	7.25	7.08
Western Visayas	10.44	12.91	6.85	8.68	5.60	4.22
Central Visayas	5.37	8.66	10.16	11.00	10.63	14.18
Eastern Visayas	7.52	10.38	11.58	4.80	4.77	5.55
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.90	3.57	5.46	5.13	4.11	6.26
Northern Mindanao	6.74	5.04	4.52	6.30	3.00	8.45
Davao Region	6.64	6.90	9.51	7.20	6.94	4.81
SOCCSKSARGEN	8.92	9.23	8.18	10.61	14.89	18.23
Caraga	4.59	4.33	4.55	3.21	10.52	7.84
ARMM	2.58	0.23	1.08	3.50	0.71	2.57

**Table 3.**  
**Number and percentage distribution of agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs)**  
**by gender and by region, Philippines, 2011**

Region	Male		Female		Total
	(Number)	(%)	(Number)	(%)	
Philippines	39100	62.8	23162	37.2	62262
CAR	839	57.7	616	42.3	1455
Ilocos Region	333	66.1	171	33.9	504
Cagayan Valley	1021	68.7	466	31.3	1487
Central Luzon	2348	69.0	1055	31.0	3403
CALABARZON	2074	59.9	1391	40.1	3465
MIMAROPA	1725	65.4	912	34.6	2637
Bicol Region	2530	57.4	1879	42.6	4409
Western Visayas	1727	65.7	902	34.3	2629
Central Visayas	4569	51.8	4259	48.2	8828
Eastern Visayas	2330	67.4	1128	32.6	3458
Zamboanga Peninsula	2501	64.2	1395	35.8	3896
Northern Mindanao	2920	55.5	2342	44.5	5262
Davao Region	1760	58.7	1237	41.3	2997
SOCCSKSARGEN	7447	65.6	3902	34.4	11349
Caraga	3376	69.1	1507	30.9	4883
ARMM	1600	100.0	-	-	1600

## **Modules of the Agricultural Indicators System**

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

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