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AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

# REDISTRIBUTION OF LAND

**REPORT No. 2019-7**



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## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the seventh module entitled Redistribution of Land. It provides information on the accomplishment of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) relative to the hectarage of land distributed and the number of farmer-beneficiaries. The reference years are 2014 to 2018.

The AIS aims to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.



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November 2019

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**REDISTRIBUTION  
OF LAND**

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## Redistribution of Land

In 1972, the government through the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) started the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP). The program refers to the distribution of the targeted working scope of 5.164 million hectares of agricultural lands to landless farmers and farm workers, transforming them into landowners. However, this target area for distribution and registration was revised to 5.419 million hectares in January of 2018. The year-on-year rate of accomplishment of the program in terms of area of agricultural land distributed and registered and the number of agrarian reform beneficiaries denotes the rate of transfer of arable land to the ownership of qualified farmer-beneficiaries. This can serve as an indicator of the results of the government's efforts to improve the quality of life of the farmers and promote agriculture and rural growth development.

In 2018, a total of 28,573 hectares of agricultural land was distributed and registered to qualified farmer-beneficiaries nationwide. This represented an accomplishment rate of 0.53 percent of the revised CARP national target scope. By region, accomplishment rate was highest in Western Visayas at 1.11 percent of the region's target or equivalent to 6,247 hectares of farm lands distributed and registered to farmer-beneficiaries. This was followed by SOCCSKSARGEN which recorded a 0.78 percent accomplishment rate or 5,674 hectares of distributed and registered farmlands. Higher accomplishment rates were reported in CALABARZON at 0.69 percent, Central Luzon at 0.64 percent and Caraga at 0.56 percent. These corresponded to distributed and registered agricultural land areas of 1,517 hectares, 2,905 hectares and 2,719 hectares. Less than 1,000 hectares of farmlands were registered each in CAR, Ilocos Region, MIMAROPA Region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region with accomplishment rates ranging from 0.18 percent to 0.33 percent. On the other hand, the least accomplishment rate at 0.04 percent covering 133 hectares of distributed and registered farmlands was recorded in ARMM (Tables 1a and 1b).

DAR's land distribution and registration in 2018 benefitted a total of 25,613 farmers and farm workers who eventually became owners of the agricultural lands they were cultivating. Among regions, Western Visayas had the biggest count of agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) at 9,569 and this number comprised 37.36 percent of the country's total farmer-beneficiaries. Around 13.0 percent were each located in Central Luzon and SOCCSKSARGEN comprising 3,402 and 3,285 recipients, respectively.

In contrast, the least numbers of farmer-beneficiaries were reported in CAR with 175 and in ARMM with 133. They shared only less than 1.0 percent of the total counts of ARBs nationwide.

From 1972 to 2018, the cumulative accomplishment of DAR-CARP in land distribution and registration summed up to 4.799 million hectares of farmlands. This indicated an accomplishment rate of 88.55 percent of the targeted area of coverage at 5.419 million hectares of arable lands throughout the country. At the regional level, the highest cumulative accomplishment was achieved in Ilocos Region at 99.22 percent of the region's working scope. CAR came next at 97.51 percent, followed by Zamboanga Peninsula at 96.81 percent and Central Luzon at 95.84 percent. In contrast, the least accomplishment rate in land distribution and registration was recorded in ARMM at 66.64 percent.

The country's total count of qualified ARBs who were recipients of the land distribution and registration provided by DAR-CARP from 1972 to 2018 reached 2.867 million. The biggest number of ARBs was reported in Western Visayas with 328,744 and this accounted for 11.47 percent of the total ARBs. Next were SOCCSKSARGEN with 293,240 ARBs and Central Luzon with 288,033 ARBs, comprising 10 percent each in the total count. Meanwhile, CAR and ARMM had the least numbers at 81,775 and 70,694, respectively. These regions contributed less than 3.0 percent each in the country's total number of ARBs (Tables 2a and 2b).

**Table 1a.**  
**Land registration scope and percentage accomplishment of land distribution and registration by region,**  
**Philippines, 2014-2018**

REGION	SCOPE (GROSS AREA) CY 2018 <sup>a/</sup> (Ha.)	PERCENTAGE ACCOMPLISHMENT <sup>b/</sup>					
		1972-2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	5,418,735	88.55	1.70	0.51	0.42	0.52	0.53
CAR	105,312	97.51	0.63	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.19
Ilocos Region	144,893	99.22	0.21	0.14	0.20	0.32	0.18
Cagayan Valley	417,812	88.10	0.54	0.29	0.22	0.20	0.28
Central Luzon	453,303	95.84	0.66	0.39	0.33	0.48	0.64
CALABARZON	218,769	87.52	2.20	0.85	0.67	0.31	0.69
MIMAROPA Region	191,360	94.61	0.32	0.32	0.26	0.22	0.33
Bicol Region	408,631	80.12	0.97	0.47	0.43	0.58	0.50
Western Visayas	561,998	74.46	0.93	1.00	0.67	0.89	1.11
Central Visayas	202,791	91.19	0.73	0.56	0.58	0.34	0.29
Eastern Visayas	494,121	88.33	0.08	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.55
Zamboanga Peninsula	237,182	96.81	0.93	0.34	0.28	0.24	0.31
Northern Mindanao	363,779	94.20	2.86	0.41	0.85	0.67	0.38
Davao Region	260,946	95.61	0.59	0.32	0.26	0.30	0.25
SOCCSKSARGEN	730,951	94.83	6.19	0.87	0.63	1.32	0.78
Caraga	294,162	92.81	2.95	0.49	0.47	0.23	0.56
ARMM	332,725	66.64	0.49	0.32	0.01	0.00	0.04

*a/ DAR's scope is updated annually. It is derived by adding the validated Land Acquisition and Distribution (LAD) Balance at the start of the year and the cumulative accomplishment as of the end of the previous year*

*b/ indicates the accomplishment =  $\frac{\text{total net area distributed and registered in a given year}}{\text{targeted land distribution and registration scope}} \times 100\%$*

*Source: Department of Agrarian Reform*



**Table 1b.**  
**Area of distributed and registered lands by region, Philippines, 2014-2018**  
(in hectares)

REGION	1972-2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Philippines	4,798,556	92,199	27,670	22,735	28,403	28,573
CAR	102,693	667	162	36	161	196
Ilocos Region	143,769	309	196	292	465	259
Cagayan Valley	368,084	2,294	1,222	922	831	1,171
Central Luzon	434,442	2,880	1,753	1,502	2,143	2,905
CALABARZON	191,474	4,711	1,854	1,455	681	1,517
MIMAROPA Region	181,043	600	617	488	423	629
Bicol Region	327,405	4,093	1,924	1,787	2,395	2,032
Western Visayas	418,490	5,227	5,871	3,774	5,070	6,247
Central Visayas	184,935	1,484	1,130	1,176	695	585
Eastern Visayas	436,466	419	966	830	1,430	2,719
Zamboanga Peninsula	229,612	2,221	811	676	572	737
Northern Mindanao	342,686	10,581	1,476	3,090	2,422	1,374
Davao Region	249,490	1,534	833	692	793	661
SOCCKSARGEN	693,163	44,592	6,341	4,587	9,640	5,674
Caraga	273,004	8,967	1,435	1,395	680	1,662
ARMM	221,728	1,622	1,078	32	1	133

Source: Department of Agrarian Reform

**Table 2a.**  
**Number of agrarian reform beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2014-2018**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>1972-2018</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Philippines	2,867,293	54,854	30,107	23,965	34,572	25,613
CAR	81,775	1,158	220	54	282	175
Ilocos Region	119,789	338	134	289	450	395
Cagayan Valley	213,076	1,771	1,357	1,121	771	913
Central Luzon	288,033	2,341	1,619	1,530	3,506	3,402
CALABARZON	125,171	3,345	1,693	985	1,252	432
MIMAROPA Region	131,609	793	803	777	562	774
Bicol Region	198,150	2,786	1,566	1,372	2,303	1,264
Western Visayas	328,744	5,854	13,161	8,805	12,550	9,569
Central Visayas	148,618	1,563	1,203	1,218	1,196	728
Eastern Visayas	198,794	543	681	808	1,699	1,750
Zamboanga Peninsula	131,787	1,239	553	533	552	439
Northern Mindanao	219,734	6,004	1,029	1,906	993	1,127
Davao Region	181,007	2,105	699	731	1,059	453
SOCCSKSARGEN	293,240	18,973	3,744	2,720	6,568	3,285
Caraga	137,072	5,363	1,142	1,102	827	774
ARMM	70,694	678	503	14	2	133

*Source: Department of Agrarian Reform*

**Table 2b.**  
**Percentage distribution of agrarian reform beneficiaries by region, Philippines, 2014-2018**

<b>REGION</b>	<b>1972-2018</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Philippines	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAR	2.85	2.11	0.73	0.23	0.82	0.68
Ilocos Region	4.18	0.62	0.45	1.21	1.30	1.54
Cagayan Valley	7.43	3.23	4.51	4.68	2.23	3.56
Central Luzon	10.05	4.27	5.38	6.38	10.14	13.28
CALABARZON	4.37	6.10	5.62	4.11	3.62	1.69
MIMAROPA Region	4.59	1.45	2.67	3.24	1.63	3.02
Bicol Region	6.91	5.08	5.20	5.73	6.66	4.93
Western Visayas	11.47	10.67	43.71	36.74	36.30	37.36
Central Visayas	5.18	2.85	4.00	5.08	3.46	2.84
Eastern Visayas	6.93	0.99	2.26	3.37	4.91	6.83
Zamboanga Peninsula	4.60	2.26	1.84	2.22	1.60	1.71
Northern Mindanao	7.66	10.95	3.42	7.95	2.87	4.40
Davao Region	6.31	3.84	2.32	3.05	3.06	1.77
SOCCSKSARGEN	10.23	34.59	12.44	11.35	19.00	12.83
Caraga	4.78	9.78	3.79	4.60	2.39	3.02
ARMM	2.47	1.24	1.67	0.06	0.01	0.52

*Source: Department of Agrarian Reform*

## **MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM**

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



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