



DEPARTMENT OF AGRARIAN REFORM

The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) logo shows the Department acronym representing the institution and its role as the lead agency in the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP). The sun radiates its light into a field of green divided into 12 segments representing the original 12 regions covered by the Program. Green stands for fertility and productivity while yellow represents hope and a golden harvest for agrarian reform beneficiaries who are the recipients of the services provided by the Department via CARP. Both colors imply that economic growth and sound rural development can be achieved through agrarian reform.

Legal Basis

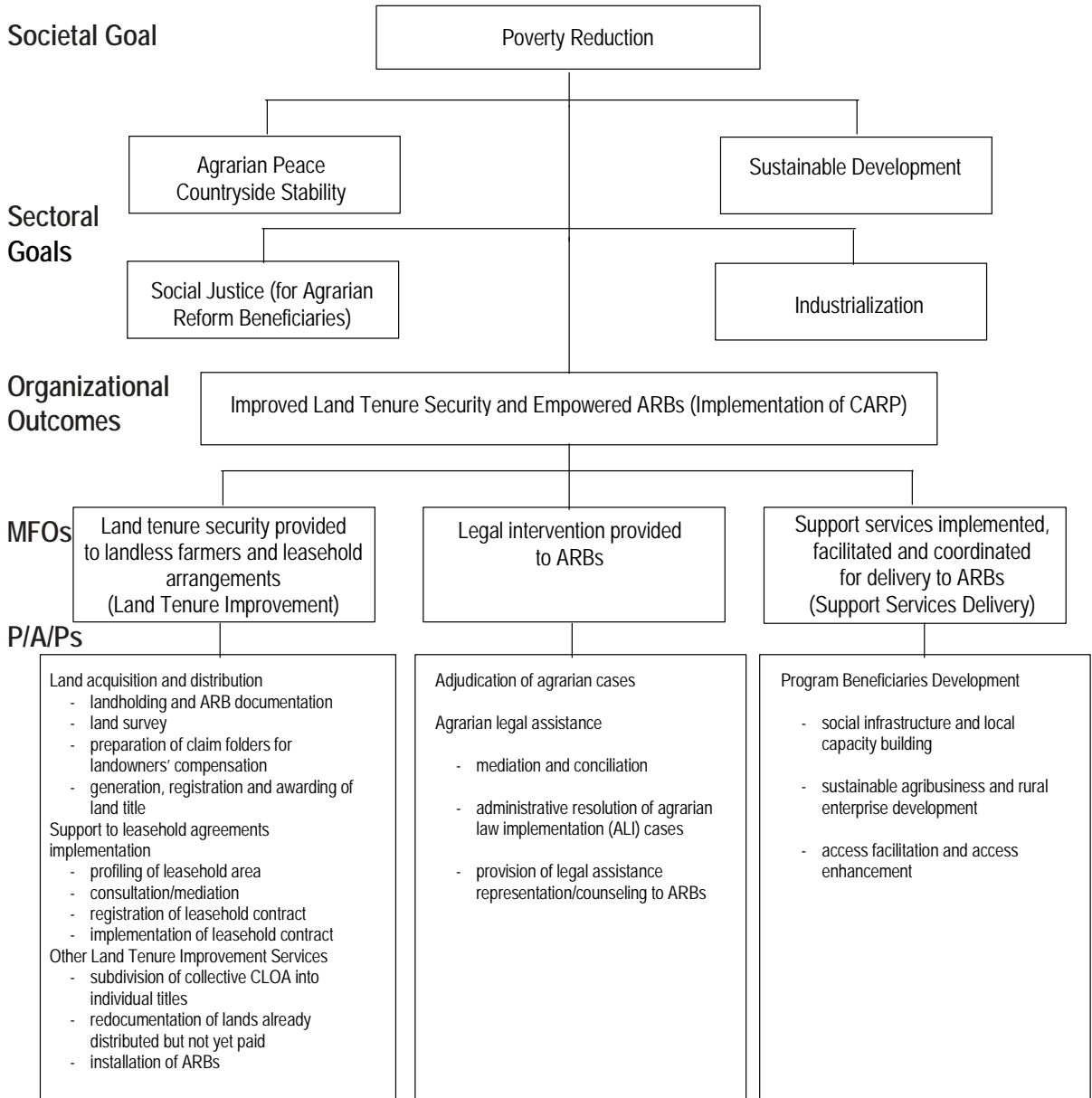
- **Republic Act No. 6389** (September 10, 1971), An Act Amending RA 3844, otherwise known as the Agricultural Land Reform Code, created a Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) with the authority and responsibility to implement the policies of the State on agrarian reform. It abolished the Land Reform Project Administration, the National Land Reform Council, and the Land Authority and transferred their functions to the DAR.
- **Executive Order 129-A** (July 26, 1987) provided for the organizational structure of DAR and the respective functions of each office under it. It mandated DAR to implement the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program*.
- **Republic Act No. 6657** (June 10, 1988), or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988, mandated DAR, in coordination with the Presidential Agrarian Reform Council (PARC) to plan and program the acquisition and distribution of all agricultural lands through a period of 10 years from the effectivity of said Act (1988). It vested DAR with quasi-judicial powers to determine and adjudicate agrarian reform matters.
- **Republic Act No. 8532** (February 23, 1998) extended the implementation of the CARP Law of 1988 to 2008.
- **Executive Order 364** (September 27, 2004) transformed the Department of Agrarian Reform into the Department of Land Reform (DLR) and stipulated that the Department shall be responsible for all land reform in the country i.e., agrarian, urban land and ancestral domain reform.
- **Executive Order 456** (August 23, 2005) renamed the DLR back to DAR.

Mandate

The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) leads the implementation of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) through land tenure improvement, agrarian justice, and coordinated delivery of essential support services to client beneficiaries.

* Prior to the enactment of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law of 1988, President Corazon Aquino issued Proclamation 131 (July 22, 1987) instituting a Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) in the country, and Executive Order 229 (July 22, 1987) providing for the mechanisms to implement the CARP.

Logical Framework (DAR)*



* The DAR logical framework reflects the CARP.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS* (CARP)

Particulars	FY 2007		FY 2008	
	Target	Amount (P'000)	Target	Amount (P'000)
MFO 1: Land tenure security provided to landless farmers (Land Tenure Security Services) Land acquisition and distribution (LAD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - area distributed - ARBs covered - area valued - area with final survey - area registered (emancipation patents) - area covered by processed patents Leasehold agreements implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> area placed under leasehold Other Land Tenure Improvement services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - area of CLOA subdivided - area of individual CLOA redocumented and registered - area of redocumented lands covered/identified as DYNP 		9,009,326		9,015,813
MFO 2: Legal intervention provided to ARBs (Agrarian Justice Delivery Services) Adjudication of Agrarian Reform cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cases resolved Agrarian legal assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - disputes settled through mediation/conciliation - cases disposed/submitted to judicial court and prosecutor's office - ARBs represented in quasi-judicial court 		779,124		877,421
MFO 3: Support services implemented, facilitated and coordinated for delivery to ARBs Social infrastructure and local capability building services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARCs with ALDA** - ARBs trained Sustainable agribusiness & rural enterprise development services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARCs developed into agribusiness land - Area developed Access facilitation and access enhancement services and rural infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FMR projects approved and funded - FMR kms constructed - Irrigation projects approved - CIS projects implemented - Small enterprise projects implemented - Coops/POs assisted in credit & rural financing 		4,252,830		2,600,634
TOTAL		14,041,280		12,493,868

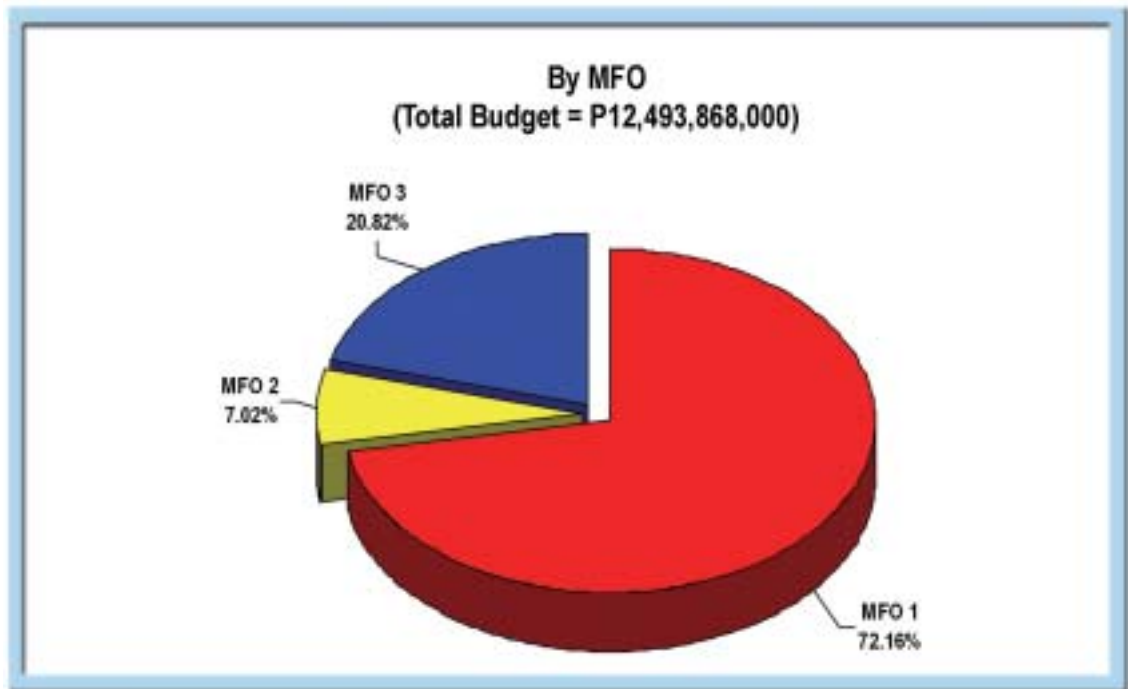
*Reflects selected performance indicators and units of measure

** ALDA - advanced level of development

FY 2008 MFO BUDGET

By MFO/By Expense Class
(In thousand Pesos)

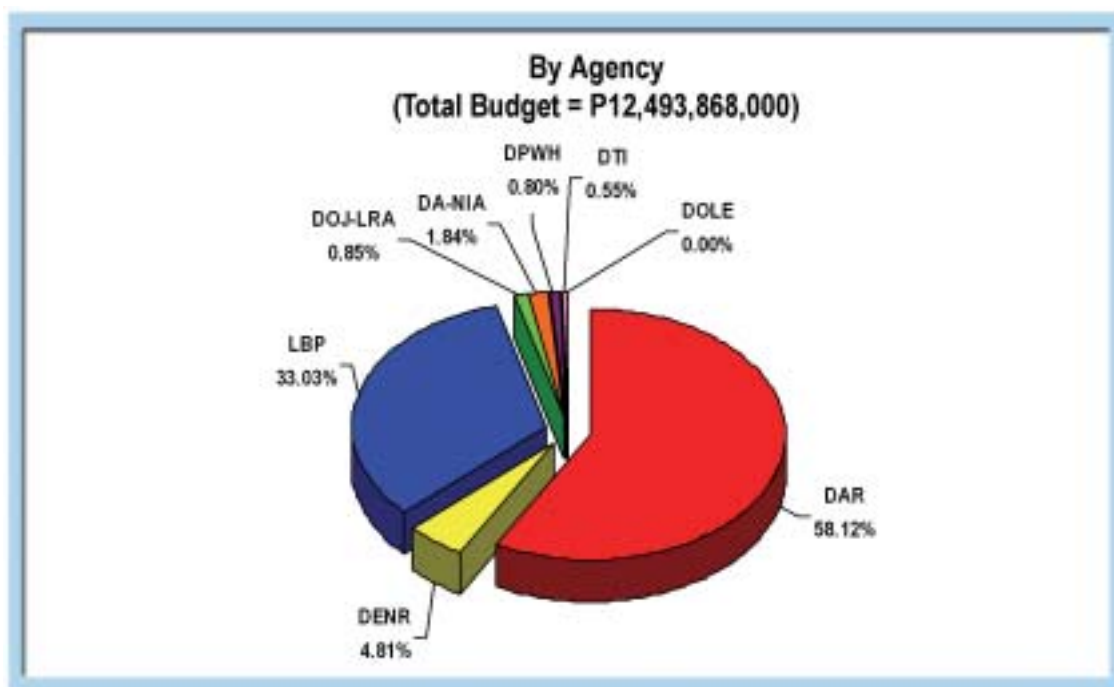
Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	% Share
MFO 1: Land Tenure Security	2,764,248	6,251,565	---	9,015,813	72.16%
MFO 2: Agrarian Justice Delivery	269,017	608,404	---	877,421	7.02%
MFO 3: Support Services Delivery	797,404	726,602	1,076,628	2,600,634	20.82%
TOTAL	3,830,669	7,586,571	1,076,628	12,493,868	100%
% Share	30.66%	60.72%	8.62%	100%	



**By Agency/By MFO
(In thousand Pesos)**

Particulars	MFO 1 Land Tenure Security Services	MFO 2 Agrarian Justice Delivery	MFO 3 Support Services Delivery	TOTAL	% Share
DAR	4,232,319	877,421	2,151,554	7,261,294	58.12%
DENR	550,790	---	50,000	600,790	4.81%
LBP	4,127,075	---	---	4,127,075	33.03%
DOJ-LRA	105,629	---	---	105,629	0.85%
DA-NIA	---	---	230,089	230,089	1.84%
DPWH	---	---	100,000	100,000	0.80%
DTI	---	---	68,991	68,991	0.55%
DOLE	---	---	--- *	---	---
TOTAL	9,015,813	877,421	2,600,634	12,493,868	100%
% Share	72.16%	7.02%	20.82%	100%	

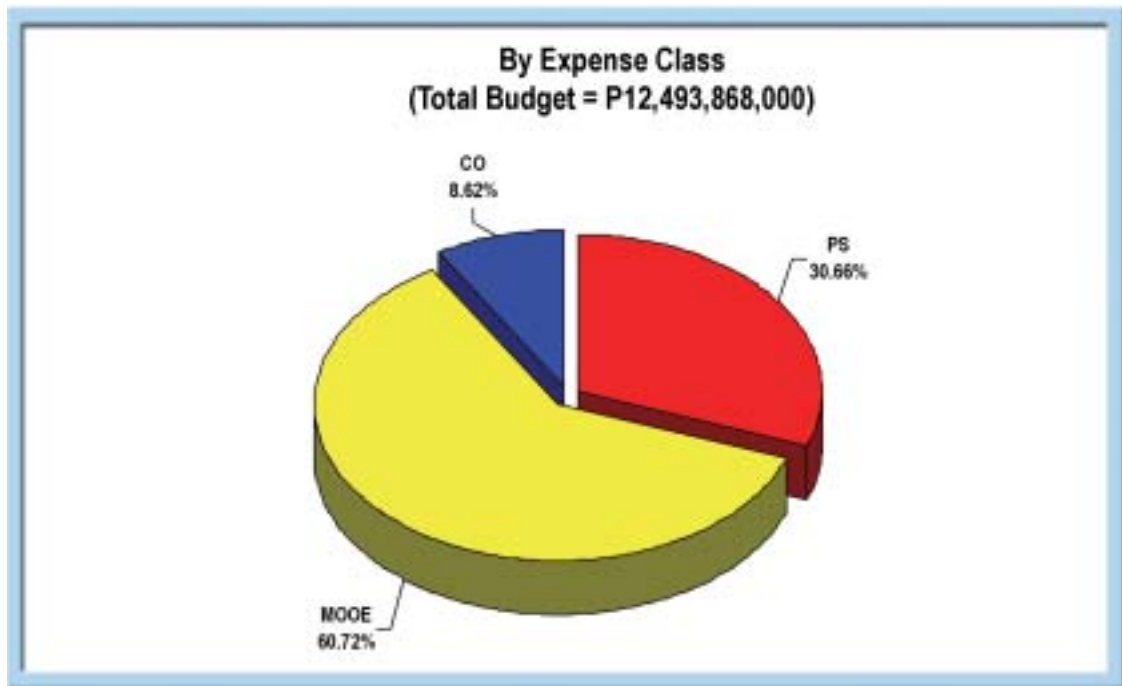
* DOLE budgetary requirements for CARP form part of the DAR allocation



By Agency/By Expense Class
(In thousand Pesos)

Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	% Share
DAR	3,575,612	2,855,554	830,128	7,261,294	58.12%
DENR	77,899	522,891	---	600,790	4.81%
LBP	---	4,127,075	---	4,127,075	33.03%
DOJ-LRA	72,992	32,637	---	105,629	0.85%
DA-NIA	62,704	17,385	150,000	230,089	1.84%
DPWH	1,500	2,000	96,500	100,000	0.80%
DTI	39,962	29,029	---	68,991	0.55%
DOLE	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	3,830,669	7,586,571	1,076,628	12,493,868	100%
% Share	30.66%	60.72%	8.62%	100%	

* DOLE budgetary requirements for CARP form part of the DAR allocation



National Commission on Indigenous Peoples



The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) logo, circular in shape, symbolizes the NCIP's advocacy for equality of peoples to self-determination as provided for in the universal declaration of human rights, the basic tenet of the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997 (IPRA). The semblance of the Philippine flag in the logo stands for the State's recognition of the rights of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), within the framework of unity in diversity for peace and development under one nation. The map represents the location of all IPs/Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs) nationwide whose rights are protected, symbolized by the traditional IP shield and spear, and the ancestral domains that are intrinsic parts of the land and water system of the country.

The sun symbolizes the NCIP's commitment to promote the rights of the IPs/ICCs while the eight rays represent the seven ethnographic regions and the ARMM. The three stars stand for the tripartite functions of the Commission to operationalize the recognition, protection, and promotion of the rights of the IPs/ICCs. The colors of the flag represent the desired attainment of peace (blue) by the IPs/ICCs, and their courage and determination (red) in upholding and exercising their collective as well as individual rights and fundamental freedom. White represents the NCIP's purity of purpose in fulfilling its mandate in the attainment of social justice and human development for IPs/ICCs.

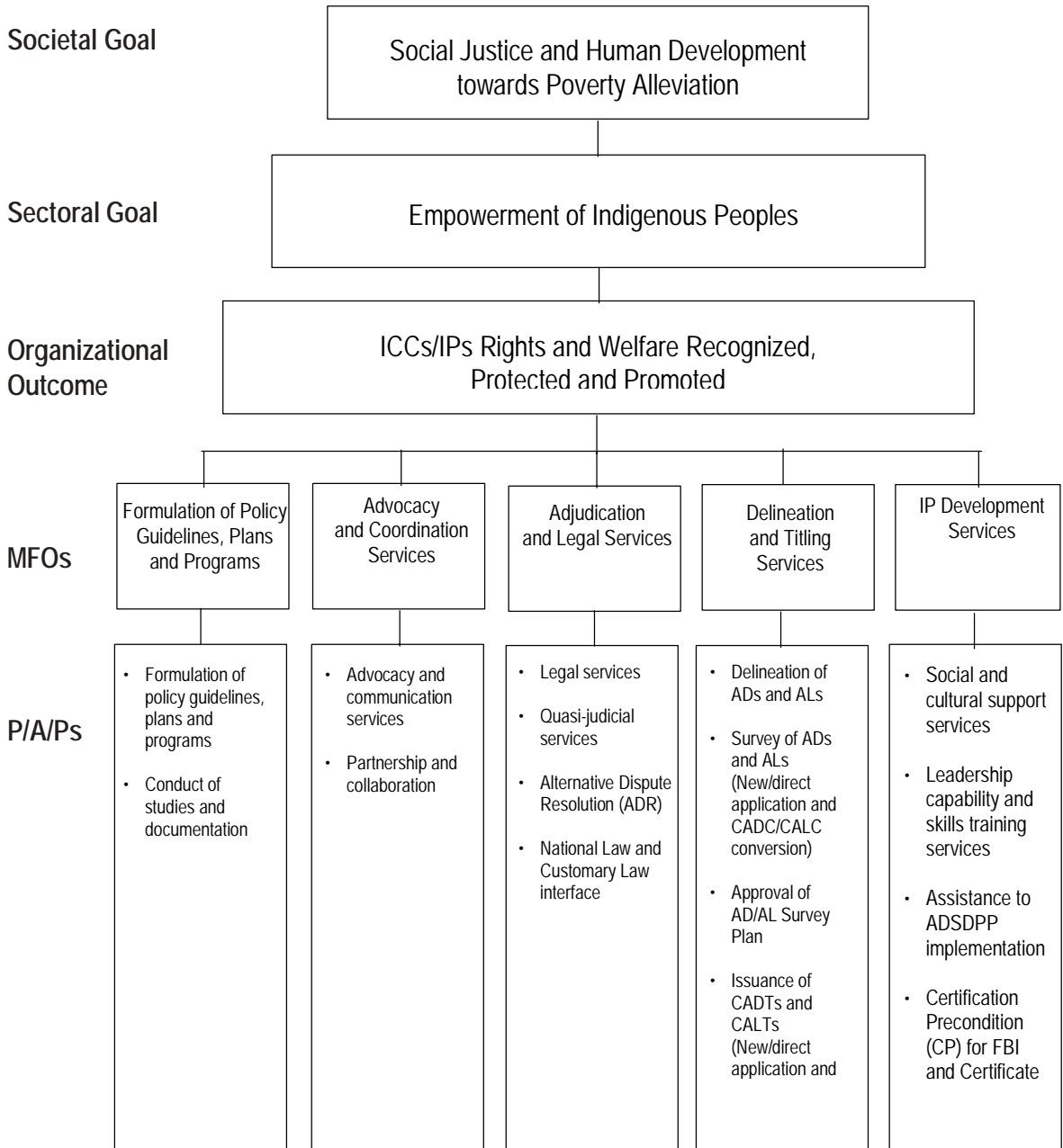
Legal Basis

- **Republic Act No. 8371** (October 29, 1997), "The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997", provided for the creation of the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). It merged/integrated the Office for Northern Cultural Communities (ONCC) and the Office for Southern Cultural Communities (OSCC) as organic offices of the NCIP.
- **Executive Order No. 379** (October 26, 2004), provided that the NCIP shall be an attached agency of the Department of Land Reform (renamed back to Department of Agrarian Reform by Executive Order 456).

Mandate

The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) protects and promotes the interest and well being of the Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs)/ Indigenous Peoples (IPs) with due regard to their beliefs, customs, traditions and institutions, and to the recognition of their ancestral domains as well as their rights thereto.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (NCIP)



AD/AL – Ancestral Domain/Ancestral Land
 CADC – Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim
 CALT – Certificate of Ancestral Land Title
 FBI – Field-Based Investigation

PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

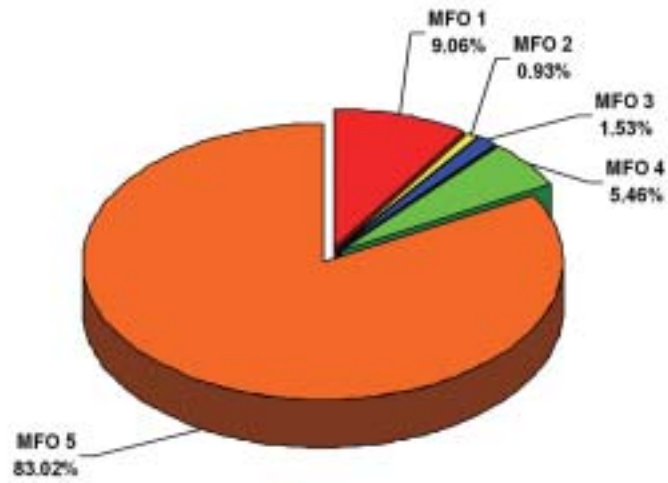
Particulars	FY 2007		FY 2008	
	Target	Amount (P'000)	Target	Amount (P'000)
MFO 1 Formulation of Policy Guidelines, Plans and Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plans (sectoral & thematic ADSDPP¹) formulated - Studies and documentation conducted 	3 (no.) 52 (no.)	47,095	3 (no.) 53 (no.)	46,276
MFO 2 Advocacy and Coordination Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy and communication activities conducted - ICC/IP festivals/congresses supported Partnerships and collaboration undertaken - IP school curricula and learning materials developed - ADSDPPs integrated in local development plans - IPs benefited through issuance of COCs² 	12 (no.) 4 (pilot projects) 2,300 (no.)	4,482	12 (no.) 4(pilot projects) 1 ADSDPP 2,500 (no.)	4,771
MFO 3 Adjudication & Legal Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal Services provided - ICCs/IPs advised/assisted (non-litigious) - Cases accepted, filed, or defended (before regular courts, RHOs³ & other quasi judicial bodies) - Investigations conducted Quasi-judicial services rendered - judgments rendered by the RHO (E & O jurisdiction) - judgments rendered by the CEB (appellate jurisdiction) National law and customary law interface - customary law documentations supported 	465 (no) 75 cases 60 (no.) 75 cases 5 cases 5 docs	7,037	700 (no) 100 cases 75 (no.) 100 cases 10 cases 10 docs	7,810
MFO 4 Delineation and Titling Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancestral domains/Ancestral lands delineated - IP self-delineated ADs/ALs facilitated ADs/ALs surveyed/approved - AD/CADC areas surveyed - AD/AL Survey plans approved CADT/CALTs issued 	12 ADs/3 ALs 12 ADs/3 ALs 7 (no.) 12 CADT 20 CALT	30,473	15 ADs/3 ALs 15 ADs/3 ALs 8 (no.) 12 CADT 20 CALT	27,884

¹ ADSDPP – Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan

² COC – Certificate of Confirmation of tribal membership issued to authentic members of IPs/ICCs; ensures that only legitimate members of IPs/ICCs enjoy the rights accorded them by local, national and international instruments

³ RHOs – Regional Hearing Offices

By MFO
(Total Budget = P510,770,000)



By Expense Class
(Total Budget = P510,770,000)

