

**Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project**  
**9<sup>th</sup> Implementation Support Mission (ISM)**  
**May 27 to 31, 2024**  
**Aide Memoire**

**A. Introduction and Background**

1. The 9<sup>th</sup> ISM was conducted from May 27 to 31, 2024.<sup>1</sup> The overall objective of the mission was to follow up on the Mid-Term Review and April 2024 interim mission findings and agreed actions. The mission focused on progress made to address the key bottlenecks the project is facing and to agree on a detailed Restructuring Action Plan, including: (a) processing of the proposed loan restructuring; (b) progress on the implementation of procurement activities, especially the procurement of surveys, key consultancy services and compliance with the World Bank procurement policies; (c) compliance with the implementation, institutional, fiduciary, and Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) requirements as defined in the Loan Agreement; and (d) updates on digital workflows, systems and project activities. This Aide Memoire summarizes the overall progress, main findings and recommendations of the mission. The Mission wishes to express its appreciation for continued support and cooperation of the management and staff of the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) and partner agencies.<sup>1</sup>

**2. Summary of Key Findings**

<b>Table 1 – Key Project Data and Ratings</b>			
<b>Project Development Objective (PDO):</b> To improve land tenure security and stabilize property rights of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs).			
<b>Key Project Data</b>			
Approval Date	June 26, 2020	Total Amount of Financing	WB: US\$370 M
Effectiveness Date	October 09, 2020		GoP: US\$103.53 M
Current Closing Date	December 31, 2024	Disbursed Amount (as of June 15, 2024)	US\$ 149.62 M
		% Disbursed	40%

3. **Restructuring:** The DAR’s restructuring plan was approved by the Government’s interagency Investment Coordination Committee and confirmed by the President during the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board meeting on May 15, 2024. The official request from the Borrower to the Bank is expected by June 30, 2024. The restructuring plan maintains the current scope and financing and includes a 3-year extension to December 31, 2027. During the mission the team discussed the key issues for implementation including low disbursement and delayed procurement, especially of cadastral survey packages which are critical to scale up the issuance of eTitles and meet the project objectives. Some housekeeping and compliance actions for financial management, procurement and safeguards were also agreed. A Restructuring Action Plan with critical actions which need to be met by mid-July 2024 has been agreed and is a pre-requisite for the Bank to consider the restructuring. DAR has agreed to

<sup>1</sup> Partner agencies include: the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Land Registration Authority (LRA)/Register of Deeds (ROD), the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), and the Land Bank of the Philippines. The oversight agencies include the Department of Finance (DOF), the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).

prioritize the actions and will remain in close contact with the Task Team to ensure the actions are fully met. Further details on the specific issues to be addressed are included in the sections below, and the key milestones which must be met prior to the Bank processing a restructuring are found in **Annex 1 Restructuring Action Plan**.

4. The progress on the PDO indicators is as follows:
  - a) Eligible collective titles with a validated list of ARBs: 96,476 collective Certificates of Land Ownership Awards (CLOAs) have a validated list of ARBs. This represents **70 percent** of the target of 138,567 collective CLOAs;
  - b) Eligible Individual titles issued: 93,576 e-titles have been issued, covering an area of 126,240 hectares benefitting 97,437 ARBs or **13 percent** of the target of 750,000 ARBs. Of these registered e-titles, 80,184 e-titles covering 107,491 ha have been distributed to 82,269 ARBs.
  - a) Women issued titles/co-titles (percent): more than 70 percent of the titles issued have female names on them, either as primary ARB or as co-owner, exceeding the 45% target.

The detailed Results Framework is found in **Annex 2**.

5. Further, progress is expected to accelerate with the procurement of cadastral surveys and after key project consultants have been hired. Although the PDO indicators are not expected to be achieved by the current closing date of December 31, 2024, the DAR's restructuring plan has been approved by the NEDA board. DAR has made notable improvements on project management and addressing the key implementation bottlenecks and is committed to complete the actions in the Restructuring Action Plan. Also, during the mission DAR submitted a withdrawal application of US\$23 million.
6. *Component 1: Parcelization of Collective Certificates of Land Ownership Awards (CLOAs)*. The regulatory framework and institutional arrangements are in place with the exception of the Joint Administrative Orders (JAO) between DAR and NCIP. In April 2024, DAR provided an additional 2-day consultation and information session with the NCIP commissioners and set a deadline by the end of June 2024 for NCIP to sign. However, if NCIP does not sign, DAR and the mission team discussed the options to continue project activities without NCIP's participation. DAR has also completed the outstanding agreed actions from previous missions related to addressing technical and legal aspects, as well as updating Administrative Order (AO) No. 1/2021. Although there are issues with some collective CLOA that were included in the global target for SPLIT, such as the inclusion of ineligible collective CLOA and possible overlaps with timberland or ancestral domain, DAR has been able to identify replacement collective CLOA to maintain the original target. DAR has been working on developing a realistic project plan for the parcelization process, from field validation to the final issuance of e-titles and this plan is reflected in the updated workplan and restructuring plan. Procurement of cadastral (ground) surveys remains the critical bottleneck. To issue the planned number of e-titles, DAR needs to procure or produce approved survey plans covering 1.1 million ha. The mission noted that DAR has made progress on addressing the bottleneck with preparation of two bidding packages for 2024. As part of the critical actions in the Restructuring Action Plan, DAR will submit the updated Technical Specifications and bidding documents for the first procurement (approx. 190,000 ha) in the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) by the end of June. A second package of approximately 200,000 ha will be submitted later in 2024. In addition, DAR is planning to use survey by administration (i.e. in-house survey) for those regions which have geodetic engineers on staff, and under which another 40,000 ha of approved survey plans will be produced in 2024. Details of achievements, the updated workplan and other findings for parcelization are in **Annex 3**.

7. *Sub-component 1.2. Information Technology (IT)*. The project has supported a much broader digital transformation agenda than originally defined in the project scope, requiring additional time to develop and roll out, but which will have significant benefits to project implementation, monitoring and overall modernization of DAR systems and services. The project has successfully: (i) upgraded the interim CLOA Data Management System (DMS) to cover additional parcelization processes and to upgrade the data model; upgraded the information dashboard; completed roll out of the improved digital forms for field data collection (using Kobo Toolbox) and data harmonized with the data from the interim CLOA DMS; (ii) finalized a draft Data Sharing Agreements between DAR, DENR, NCIP, LRA and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) to integrate data with the national citizen's ID system; (iii) hired two key IT consultants to develop the Technical Specifications (TS) and data model for the new DMS (to be called E-Title DMS) and to support DAR's digital transformation; (iv) submitted the initial DMS Technical Specifications and a Terms of Reference (TOR) for hiring an IT Procurement expert and the Bank team provided comments; (v) CLOA DMS Joint Technical Working Group (TWG) is meeting on a monthly basis and will be extended with PSA and additional NCIP representatives; and (vi) developed methodologies for digital error correction for each category of errors, as part of the plan for improving digital data quality and completeness. During the mission, DAR presented its digital transformation plan for the period 2024-2027 covering a broader scope of system development and divided into two phases. The Bank recommended to prioritize Phase 1, which includes the e-Title DMS, and finalize the details and technical requirements by July 15, 2024, as one of the critical agreed actions for restructuring. Concentrating on Phase 1 will help minimize the risk of further delays in tendering and contracting. Details of achievements, key issues and findings and a detailed IT Action Plan are in **Annex 4**.
8. *Component 2: Capacity Building and Technical Assistance (CBTA)*. The CBTA team is continuing to strengthen the collaboration with partner implementing agencies, and have lined up orientations and trainings with LRA, NCIP, and DENR on the project's Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) Standards, the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), the updating of the DAR AO No. 1/2021 and the Geographic Information System/Land Classification Mapping Workshop for their field personnel. The team also completed a Training of Trainers Workshop on Gender and Development, supported by the World Bank Gender Trust Fund. This workshop will be followed by cascading activities to provincial project staff.
9. *Component 3: Project Management and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)*. The reorganized Central Project Management Office (CPMO) has shown substantial improvements in housekeeping activities and in addressing procedural bottlenecks. The M&E team under the new management will be conducting harmonization workshops across the different project components to establish a single monitoring system for project and agency indicators that are submitted to the Bank and to oversight agencies. The team is working closely with the IT team in ensuring that the substantive content of the E-Title DMS captures the needs of all project and agency stakeholders. Preliminary work for an Impact Evaluation (IE) is progressing satisfactorily with a sample of 2,000 titles randomized into treatment and control groups based on data provided by DAR offices in Regions I, VI, and XII. The baseline survey of the IE will commence fieldwork in June of 2024.

## **Fiduciary Aspects**

10. *Procurement*. Although procurement remains a challenge, there has been significant progress made in updating (housekeeping) in the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) system and in contract management led by the Central Project management office (CPMO). Notably, of 48

packages cleared in the STEP system, 23 contract packages (around US\$18 million) have been awarded and signed with 11 completed in the system. Six out of 23 contract packages awarded in December 2023 include 2 lots for the DENR IT equipment, 100 licenses ARC GIS software, 100 licenses AutoCAD software, 100 units of A3 Printers and 16 units of Plotters. The progress made on updating and clearance of procurement and contract documents in the STEP since the last mission can be attributed to the Bank support through online Orientation Workshops and close coordination between the DAR CPMO with the Bank's STEP focal person to address technical concerns.

11. The 2024 survey package, composed of 68 lots (prior review contracts), was also successfully published for bidding in December 2023 with the Hands-on Extended Implementation Support (HEIS) provided by the Bank, at the request of the DAR and endorsed by the Department of Finance (DOF) in 2022. It is critical and urgent, however, that the DAR procurement office fast track and complete the bid evaluation and recommendation for award of the 2023 survey packages in order to maintain the momentum and improvement in procurement performance. In addition, DAR is actively working on the procurement of the first 2024 package, with the view of publishing the procurement notice by mid-July. The Conceptual Design and Technical Specifications for Phase I of DAR's digital transformation plan are also underway with the support of the two recently hired IT consultants. To close the existing gap on procurement capacity with the discontinuation of HEIS in February 2024, the hiring of the Senior Procurement Specialist with full knowledge and experience on the World Bank's procurement regulations and operations is crucial to the restructuring of the project. In addition, other key project consultants such as the National Project Manager and Senior and Junior ESS Specialists will be engaged by DAR by mid-July, as agreed in the Restructuring Action Plan. A procurement post review will be conducted upon completion of the updating of procurement and contract documents in STEP, and the results and recommendation will be discussed with DAR prior to the next mission.
12. *Financial Management (FM)*. As of May 31, 2024, disbursements from loan proceeds totaled US\$126.35 million (34.15%) of which US\$33.22 million pertains to advances to the designated account. During the mission DAR submitted a Withdrawal Application to replenish the designated account for US\$ 23.27 million to cover the cash needs for the second semester of 2024 and is being reviewed by the Bank. For CY 2024, the available budget for loan proceeds is PhP 2.798 billion (US\$ 55.98 million) and government counterpart funds of PhP 747 million (US\$ 14.94 million) for a total of PhP 3.54 billion (US\$ 70.92 million). This budget cover came from the 2023 special budget request continuing fund which is due to expire at the end of 2024. For CY2024, DAR is still waiting to get additional budget cover from DBM as loan proceeds will be obtained from Unprogrammed Appropriations. On financial reporting, DAR has submitted all outstanding reports and will reply to queries in the interim financial reports and ensure submission of the 2023 project audited financial statement by June 30, 2024 as part of the critical actions for restructuring.
13. *Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk Management*. The Mission is pleased to note the greatly improved synergies within the safeguards team and CPMO resulting in the key accomplishments on : (i) land titling activities in areas with no adverse E&S risks (i.e., displacement of ARBs or areas with overlaps); (ii) completion of the additional Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) Report; (iii) submission of the Communication Plan for review of the Bank; (iv) pilot testing of ESF documents; (v) DAR's engagement with partner agencies and relevant stakeholders; (vi) Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) compliance and examples of good practice; and (vi) capacity building activities in support of safeguards. The piloting of the

Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) documents have been completed on the Harmonized Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Screening Forms and CARPER LAD Form 70-B and are now being rolled out to subnational units, while pilot testing of Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) is ongoing. There is a planned roll-out of the digitized Parcelization Forms developed using the Kobo Toolbox, which capture potential overlaps and the socio-economic situation of ARBs or actual occupants. Through the partnership of the Bank's GEMS and Kobo Toolbox developer teams, DAR has received a cost-free enterprise account for data collection of parcelization forms that can collect up to 600,000 submissions per year, sufficient to collect the data of ARBs and CLOA titles.

14. The Mission notes that DAR has largely been compliant to the stipulations of the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP). Following the agreements during the mission, the ESCP needs to be revised incorporating the following: (i) bi-annual submission of formal monitoring reports to the Bank based on the template to be provided by the Bank; (ii) the results of completed Additional ESA and Guidelines to Vulnerable Households; and (iii) the enhancement of the environmental safeguards principles. The revised ESCP will be sent to the Bank by mid July 2024, as one of the critical actions for restructuring.
15. A serious accident involving one Field Validation Team staff was reported to the Bank and addressed immediately. The Bank advised DAR to submit an Incident Report based on the new Environmental and Social Incident Reporting Toolkit (E-SIRT). The Bank has shared the new requirements under E-SIRT and DAR will follow up to ensure reporting is completed by the end of June 2024. Finally, the recent findings of the inter-agency Technical Working Group (TWG) on Land and Forestry which was set up to conduct the legal, technical, institutional and socio-economic review of overlaps between Collective CLOAs, forestlands, protected areas, and ancestral domain- approximately 10% of the project area. The TWG will recommend measures to manage project risks and impacts, and determines the appropriate tenure instruments to be issued within overlap areas. Further details and agreed actions on safeguards are found in **Annex 5**.

### **Next Steps**

16. The Bank team will prepare and submit the restructuring documents for management consideration once the actions in the Restructuring Action Plan are completed.
17. The next implementation support mission is tentatively planned for late October 2024.

### **B. Annexes**

- Annex 1. Restructuring Plan Agreed Actions
- Annex 2. SPLIT Project Results Framework
- Annex 3. Parcelization Activities
- Annex 4. IT Support
- Annex 5. Environment and Social Safeguards

## ANNEX 1. RESTRUCTURING ACTION PLAN AGREED ACTIONS

This action plan reflects the critical actions required through mid-July 2024 prior to the World Bank considering restructuring.

No.	Agreed Actions	Responsible Entity	Due Date
<b>Project Coordination and Oversight</b>			
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalize updates to DAR AO No. 1 (s. 2021) that includes partner agencies input</li> </ul>	DAR	End June 2024
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAR, NCIP and the World Bank to agree on the role of the NCIP in the Project</li> <li>• NCIP to decide on whether to sign the JAO or not and DAR will inform the World Bank</li> </ul>	DAR, NCIP and the World Bank  DAR and NCIP	Mid June 2024  End June 2024
<b>Procurement</b>			
<b>Critical Survey Packages</b>			
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete 2023 Survey Package                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Send revised Bid Evaluation Reports (BERs) and Recommendation of Award</li> <li>ii. Issuance of Award</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Complete First Batch of 2024 Survey Package                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Finalize Technical Specifications and Bidding Documents</li> <li>ii. Publish Procurement Notice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	DAR  DAR  DAR  DAR	Mid June 2024 (done)  End June 2024  End June 2024  Mid July 2024
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirm ‘survey by administration’ process (i.e., ‘in-house’ survey) underway in first pilot province</li> </ul>	DAR	End June, 2024
<b>Key Project Consultants</b>			
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hire Key Project Consultants:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mobilize Senior Procurement Specialist (with knowledge and experience with World Bank operations and procurement policy and procedures)                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Issuance of Award</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Mobilize National Project Manager                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Issuance of Award</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Mobilize Senior ESS and Junior ESS                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Issuance of Award</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Mobilize IT system Procurement Specialist                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Issuance of Award</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>	DAR  DAR  DAR  DAR	Mid July 2024  Mid July 2024  Mid July 2024  Mid July 2024

<b>Critical Digitalization and Communication Packages</b>			
6.	1. Complete Digitalization Phase 1 Package		
	i. Finalize and submit Digitalization Phase 1 Plan	DAR	End June 2024
	ii. Finalize bidding documents for IT equipment (semi expendable).	DAR	End June 2024
	iii. Send draft technical specifications for Digitalization Phase 1	DAR	Mid July 2024
	2. Submit Communication Materials Package	DAR	Mid July 2024
	3. Submit Policy Review Package	DAR	End June 2024
<b>Environmental and Social Risk Management (Safeguards)</b>			
7.	• Finalize the additional ESA and updated ESF documents	DAR	End June 2024
8.	• Complete training for partner agencies on ESS documents (particularly LMP and Incident and Accident reporting)	DAR	End June 2024
9.	• Finalize and submit Communication Strategy	DAR	End June 2024
<b>Financial Management (FM)</b>			
10.	• Complete all outstanding FM reporting and reconciliation tasks	DAR	End June 2024
	• Submit updated 2024 Work and Financial Plans with disbursement forecasts.	DAR	End June 2024
11.	Submit Withdrawal application (US\$ 20 million)	DAR	End May 2024 (done)
<b>Technical Aspects (Component 1)</b>			
12.	Confirm full integration and use of digital field data collection using new Kobo forms	DAR	End June 2024

**ANNEX 2. SPLIT PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK AS OF 31 MAY 2024**

<b>PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES (PDO) - LEVEL INDICATORS</b>					
<b>Indicator Name</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>End Target</b>	<b>Advances (in #s)</b>	<b>Advances (in %)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>To improve land tenure security of agrarian reform beneficiaries</b>					
Eligible collective titles (CLOAs) with a validated list of ARBs	0	80%	96,476	96.5%	Global target of collective CLOAs based on Project Appraisal Document (PAD): 100,000 96,476 Collective CLOAs have validated list of ARBs 96,476 /100,000 = 96.5%
<b>To stabilize property rights of agrarian reform beneficiaries</b>					
Eligible Individual titles issued	0	80%	93,576	12.5%	Global target of individual ARBs based on PAD: 750,000 Total individual titles issued: 93,576 titles with an area of 126,240 hectares. 93,576 /750,000 = 12.5%
Women issued titles/co-titles (percent)	0	45%	70,822	75.7%	Universe: Total number of individual titles issued to date (93,576) 70,822 e-titles issued with female names on them (either as individual ARB or as co-title with husband ARBs) 70,822 / 93,576 = 75.7%



## INTERMEDIATE RESULTS INDICATORS BY COMPONENT

Indicator Name	Baseline	End Target	Advances (in #s)	Advances (in %)	Comments
<b>Component 1: Parcelization of collective CLOA</b>					
Establishment of improved rules and regulations for parcelization (Yes/No)	No	Yes	4	80%	Completed: 1) MOA of all Implementing Agencies; 2) DAR-DENR JAO For updating: 1) DAR AO No. 1 (s. 2021) on Parcelization; 2) DAR-LRA JAO For signing: 1) DAR-NCIP JAO
Collective CLOA Document Management System developed and operational (Yes/No)	No	Yes	No	No	Technical consultants have been hired. TOR for the E-Title DMS currently being drafted through consultations with various implementing units.
CLOA Document Management System generates monitoring reports (gender disaggregated) (percent)	0	100	N/A	N/A	Interim CLOA DMS is generating all reports.
ARBs informed of their rights and the procedures of the parcelization process (gender disaggregated)	0	100	687,249	91.6%	Global target of individual ARBs based on PAD: 750,000 Total number of validated ARBs and actual occupants is 687,249. $687,249 / 750,000 = 91.6\%$
Percent of female ARBs informed of their rights (percent)	0	100	224,907	30%	Global target of individual ARBs based on PAD: 750,000 (no gender disaggregation available) 224,907 female ARBs have completed validation and are informed of their rights $224,907 / 750,000 = 30\%$

					<i>(the correct denominator should be the number of female ARBs from the target – this is not yet available)</i>
Married ARBs with female spouses' name on the title (percent)	0	40	41,233	44.1%	Universe: Total number of individual titles issued to date (93,576) Total number of individual titles issued to male and married ARBS = 41,233 $41,233 / 93,576 = 44.1\%$ <i>(the correct denominator should be the universe of married male ARBs from the validation data – this is not yet available)</i>
<b>Component 2: Capability Building and Technical Assistance</b>					
Project staff that received technical training (percent)	0	100	7,060	100%	Indicator achieved.
Percent of female project staff that receive training (percent)	0	100	3,703	100%	Indicator achieved.
<b>Component 3: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation</b>					
M&E system developed and operational (Yes/No)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	The M&E system is currently being harmonized across all implementing units and against all reporting requirements (DAR management, World Bank, and Oversight agencies).
Number of project provinces implementing the GRM strategy (Number)	0	76	76	100%	The revised GRM Procedure is awaiting approval and will be cascaded to field offices once approved. The digital GRM monitoring system is under development.

## **ANNEX 3. PARCELIZATION ACTIVITIES**

### **Parcelization Activities**

#### **1. Introduction**

This Annex documents the status of the project’s parcelization activity and DAR’s efforts to prepare a plan to complete the parcelization process and issue e-titles for the targeted collective CLOAs by December 31, 2027.

#### **2. Regulatory Framework**

The signing of an overarching MOA and three JAOs between DAR and its partner implementing agencies has improved the regulatory framework and institutional arrangements of the Project. Specifically, DAR-DENR JAO No. 9 (s. 2021) provides guidelines on the management of collective CLOAs falling within or overlapping with lands classified as non-alienable and disposable (e.g., timberlands or forestlands, protected areas, etc.). DAR-LRA JAO No. 2 (s. 2022) covers the process for registration and annotation requirements, especially for the conditions on the Order of Conversion. While, the recently signed, but unpublished DAR-LRA JAO No. 1 (s. 2024), covers the governing rules for re-issuance of an owner’s duplicate copy and how to correct entries in the collective CLOA. While the DAR-NCIP JAO has yet to be signed DAR has continued discussions with the NCIP and is hopeful for a signing in July. Lastly, DAR AO No. 1 (s. 2021) was issued as overall governing policy for the process of parcelization at the start of the Project, and is now undergoing revisions.

#### **3. Global Targets for Parcelization under SPLIT**

The global targets for parcelization were established in 2019 during project design. All estimates were based on information collated from the Regional offices. The original overall global target identified 138,567 collective CLOAs, covering 1,368,883 hectares (ha) for parcelization. This estimate has subsequently been adjusted to 1,404,991 ha, based on further review and investigation of additional data.

As a result of a concentrated effort to review the inventory of collective CLOAs, field validation activities, and the development of an interim CLOA DMS, some collective CLOAs included in the global target for SPLIT were found to not be workable. These unworkable collective CLOAs, were therefore removed from the global target and deemed ‘deductible’. Reasons for deductibility include the collective CLOA had either already been parcelized, cancelled, were found to have possible overlaps with timberland and ancestral domain, were missing documents, or other reasons. As of June 2024, DAR estimates that 19,628 collective CLOA covering 199,819 ha are deductible. For additional details on global targets per region, refer to Table 1.

Table 1 – SPLIT’s original and updated Global Targets

REGION	GLOBAL TARGET			DEDUCTIBLE		REPLACEMENT		UPDATED GLOBAL TARGET	
	No. of CCLOA	Area (ha)	Adj. Area (ha)e	No. of CCLOA	Area (ha)e	No. of CCLOA	Area (ha)e	No. of CCLOA	Area (ha)e
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>138,567</b>	<b>1,368,883</b>	<b>1,404,991</b>	<b>19,628</b>	<b>199,819</b>	<b>12,026</b>	<b>206,742</b>	<b>130,965</b>	<b>1,411,914</b>
CAR	4,841	40,435	43,202	646	3,753	355	8,869	4,550	48,318
I	10,656	45,680	45,540	2,985	15,512	21	2,159	7,692	32,187
II	6,503	86,162	82,670	910	13,844	130	3,519	5,723	72,346
III	4,927	35,005	35,070	506	2,363	585	6,094	5,006	38,801
IV-A	5,033	28,305	25,949	1,287	7,463	542	3,962	4,288	22,448
IV-B	7,638	37,705	35,596	1,043	4,645	273	2,041	6,868	32,992
V	11,316	100,697	98,082	768	2,655	2,624	25,305	13,172	120,732
VI	14,820	181,044	201,696	886	17,596	296	11,343	14,230	195,443
VII	3,804	50,620	56,516	561	9,466	452	8,700	3,695	55,750
VIII	16,856	206,436	204,851	476	5,385	811	8,924	17,191	208,390
IX	8,627	107,701	107,175	2,790	23,921	1,149	18,924	6,986	102,177
X	12,609	100,718	92,689	846	12,979	717	11,234	12,480	90,944
XI	9,387	98,317	109,657	2,732	34,015	1,670	16,787	8,325	92,430
XII	13,599	146,471	153,887	1,936	21,330	1,625	64,764	13,288	197,322
CARAGA	7,951	103,586	112,412	1,256	24,893	776	14,116	7,471	101,635

To meet the Project’s original global targets, DAR has found some replacement collective CLOAs. The central office requested each regional office to review their records again and identify additional collective CLOAs that are eligible for parcelization. As a result, 12,026 collective CLOAs covering 206,742 ha have been identified as workable, creating a new global target of 130,965 collective CLOAs covering 1,411,914 ha. The adjustments to the global targets are reflected in Table 1. These numbers are expected to change over the next 3 years as occasionally collective CLOAs will be deemed detectible if they are found to overlap with timberland or ancestral domain or perhaps the title cannot be located. Despite these changes, DAR remains confident that it can continue to find replacements. To have sufficient replacements, it will be important for DAR to undertake routine investigations of collective CLOAs that are currently not included in the global target for SPLIT.

#### 4. Overall Parcelization Process and Current Status

Parcelization is a series of technical steps that result in the issuance of individual e-titles to ARBs who have rights to a parcel in a collective CLOA. Table 2 sets out the status of these key parcelization steps on 15 May 2024.

Table 2 - Current status of Key Parcelization Activity (May 15, 2024)

Project Activities	CCLOA	Hectares	E-Titles	ARBs	Male	Female
<b>Global Target</b>	<b>138,567</b>	<b>1,368,883</b>		<b>1,140,735</b>		
Total Field Validation Accomplishment	93,564	974,002		684,812	460,187	224,625
Balance for Field Validation	45,003	394,881				
% FV Accomplishment vs. Global Target	68%	71%				
Total For Redocumentation	74,399	804,968				
On-Going Redocumentation	68,446	727,628				
Completed ILDF at DARPO	5,953	77,339				
Total Forwarded to LRA for Registration	4,263	48,633	41,078	34,463	24,972	9,491
Ongoing at LRA for EPEB No.	967	9,576	5,420	5,351	3,677	1,674
Awaiting Registration at ROD	3,296	39,057	35,658	29,112	21,295	7,817
Total Registered E-Titles	14,902	120,401	90,328	97,632	65,415	32,217
Balance for Registration vs. Global Target	123,665	1,248,482				
Distributed E-Titles	11,155	87,669	65,795	71,059	47,535	23,524
Awaiting Distribution	3,747	32,732	24,533	26,573	17,880	8,693
% Distributed vs. Global Target	8%	6%				
% Distributed vs. FV Accomplishment	12%	9%				

Approximately 68% of the global target (974,002 ha) has undergone field validation. However, only 5% of titles targeted (65,795 titles) have been distributed to 71,059 ARBs. The reason for this significant delay, and consequently low numbers in titles is due to several key bottlenecks in the parcelization process.

Throughout implementation, and particularly when planning for a 3-year extension, DAR has sought to develop a realistic work plan for the parcelization process. From the early stages of field validation to the final issuance and distribution of e-titles, DAR's latest plan in Table 3 shows the yearly projected activities up until December 2027. When examining this table, it should be noted that it was prepared in early 2024 and needs updating as there are some inconsistencies between the information in Table 3 with Tables 2. Table 3 also includes details about the survey procurements in 2022 and 2023 that need to be updated.

Table 3 - Physical Projection of Parcelization Activity (2024-2027, in ha)

Milestone	Accomplishment		2024				2025	2026	2027	Total	
	Compl.	On-going	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total		
FIELD VALIDATION	818,912		549,971	172,792	331,279	45,900				<b>1,368,883</b>	
With New ASP	518,735										
Not requiring Survey	271,000										
Requiring Survey	247,735										
Without New ASP	300,177										
PROCUREMENT OF SURVEY	35,914		400,000		200,000	200,000		400,000	120,297	<b>1,097,883</b>	
On-going Procurement		141,672									
SRs submitted to DENR for IVAS		2,810									
REDOCUMENTATION	144,511		380,000	39,410	102,177	136,236	102,177	450,000	320,000	74,372	<b>1,368,883</b>
On-going Redocumentation		562,514									
With Completed ILDF at RPO		111,886									
REGISTRATION OF E-TITLES	105,691		250,000	50,000	62,500	62,500	75,000	350,000	325,000	217,192	<b>1,247,883</b>
Awaiting Registration		38,820									
DISTRIBUTION OF E-TITLES	72,966		225,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	75,000	325,000	300,000	324,917	<b>1,247,883</b>

## 5. Key Stages in the Parcelization Process

The technical steps are set out in DAR AO No. (s. 2021) as amended and are discussed below. These key steps are:

- a. Inventory of collective CLOA and verification of the land classification for each collective CLOA.
- b. Field verification for each collective CLOA, which includes confirming that i) the master-list of ARBs and ii) the agreement or order for parcelization are both available and correct.
- c. Ground surveys to produce approved survey plans as required.
- d. Re-documentation based on information from the field validation and the surveying. This step includes the disqualification of beneficiaries who do not qualify as beneficiaries need to undergo reallocation.
- e. The registration of the individual properties and the issuance of e-titles.
- f. The distribution of e-titles to ARBs.

### 5.1. Inventory

DAR has largely completed the inventory of the collective CLOA included in the global target for SPLIT. Since project design, DAR has undertaken significant field exercises, inventorying all collective CLOAs and now all data is managed by an interim CLOA DMS. However, there are two key tasks that need to be completed. First, DAR has had difficulty locating titles for about 20,000 of the collective CLOA in the global target for SPLIT. DAR has provided the LRA with a list of the missing titles, and they have produced a report on these missing titles (as shown in Table 4). The LRA was able to locate 7,632 titles and the title information has been uploaded into the collective CLOA CCIS. Further, the LRA identified that the titles for a significant number of the missing collective CLOA were either inactive, burnt, cancelled or not in the volume. Most of the burnt titles are in Region VIII. There is a legal process to

reconstitute burnt titles. This process typically takes many months to complete. The LRA has provided DAR with judicial forms that state that the title for a listed collective CLOA has ‘no record’ in the volume. Fortunately, the LRA’s investigation has substantially reduced the number of missing titles. However, if DAR cannot find the remaining missing titles, the collective CLOAs are likely to move into the ‘deductible’ category and will need replacements.

*Table 4 - LRA Review of Collective CLOA with Missing Titles (Collective CLOA)*

Region	Total	Uploaded in CCIS						Total
			Active	Inactive	Burned	Cancelled	Not in Vol.	
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>22,190</b>	<b>7,632</b>	<b>4,121</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5,710</b>
CAR	276	147	11				1	12
I	1,364	331	102	624				726
II	3,257	671	810	114				924
III	1,080	498	62	37				99
IV-A	873	190	201	10				211
IV-B	450	274	44	1				45
V	1,205	422	179	6				185
VI	1,379	392	191	7				198
VII	494	49	73	58				131
VIII	2,447	345	174	18	431			623
IX	420	266	37	57				94
X	3,785	1,717	1,167	18	1	1		1,187
XI	1,322	583	11	1				12
XII	1,202	300	248			15	181	444
CARAGA	2,636	1,447	811	8				819

The second key task DAR needs to complete is confirming the land classification and overlaps. DAR has prepared and maintains a list of collective CLOAs that overlap with ancestral domain and timberlands (see Table 5).

Table 5 - DAR Estimate of Possible Overlaps with Timberland and Ancestral Domain

REGION	OVERLAP WITH NCIP		OVERLAP WITH DENR		TOTAL	
	No. CCLOA	Area (ha)	No. CCLOA	Area (ha)	No. CLOA	Area(ha)
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>55,133.6368</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>60,633.9956</b>	<b>9,740</b>	<b>115,767.6324</b>
CAR	29	70.6671	17	3,566.0683	46	3,636.7354
I	326	1,197.9090	138	3,558.3413	464	4,756.2503
II	279	1,285.2030	8	7,985.5813	287	9,270.7843
III	546	3,303.9971	26	385.5317	572	3,689.5288
IV-A	178	1,001.2423	157	1,726.0359	335	2,727.2782
IV-B	322	1,688.4555	7	28.4831	329	1,716.9386
V	104	763.0667	576	6,065.0491	680	6,828.1158
VI	75	564.2420	41	402.4978	116	966.7398
VII	159	1,525.1099	71	1,605.5450	230	3,130.6549
VIII	-	-	347	4,065.8975	347	4,065.8975
IX	640	5,576.8115	26	19,658.2106	666	25,235.0221
X	604	3,308.6227	177	3,248.5371	781	6,557.1598
XI	1,788	13,620.2971	104	1,205.3654	1,892	14,825.6625
XII	2,379	18,872.4310	84	479.3306	2,463	19,351.7616
CARAGA	299	2,355.5819	233	6,653.5209	532	9,009.1028

The overlap estimates shown in Table 5 are based on both central and regional level data. In total, DAR estimates 55,153 ha of land that are currently part of the SPLIT project, overlap with ancestral domain administered by NCIP and 60,634 ha overlap with timberland, administered by the DENR. It should be noted, however, that these are estimates produced by DAR and have yet to be verified with the NCIP or DENR.

To officially measure the overlap, each collective CLOA must undergo projection. During project preparation, it was proposed that the DENR-NAMRIA would project the collective CLOA shapefiles over the DENR's land classifications maps (which define the legal boundaries of timberland and other protected areas) and NCIP's ancestral domain shapefiles (which define the legal extent and status of ancestral domain areas). However, due to delays in procurement of equipment and hiring of personnel, the DENR-NAMRIA was only able to begin this process recently and are now working hard to catch up. One remaining bottleneck for the DENR-NAMRIA is the lack of approved survey plans (ASPs). To conduct the projections, the DENR-NAMRIA needs the ASP shapefiles that define the extent of the boundaries of the collective CLOAs. As shown in Table 6, the DENR-LMB have only been able to locate ASP shapefiles for about 66% of (85,480) of all collective CLOAs that need projection.



Table 6 - DENR Investigation of Available Collective CLOA Shapefiles

Region	Uncleansed parcels returned to DAR	Cleansed parcels for shapefile extraction			Shapefiles extracted	Non-extractable
		Regular	Special	Total		
CAR	714	4,285	618	4,903	3,122	1,781
I	911	8,968	748	9,626	7,204	2,422
II	593	5,530	243	5,773	3,441	2,332
III	550	3,862	351	4,213	1,578	2,635
CALABARZON						
N	602	3,678	467	4,145	994	3,151
MIMAROPA	299	7,105	123	7,228	5,118	2,110
V	910	9,878	1,518	11,396	7,104	4,292
VI	1,044	11,213	448	11,661	4,944	6,717
VII	249	3,065	220	3,285	2,309	976
VIII	516	16,208	386	16,594	12,462	4,132
IX	340	8,464	167	8,631	6,784	1,847
X	739	11,089	648	11,737	9,843	1,894
XI	803	8,595	464	9,059	4,905	4,154
XII	993	12,045	768	12,812	9,019	3,793
XIII	259	7,148	683	7,831	6,654	1,177
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,522</b>	<b>121,133</b>	<b>7,852</b>	<b>128,994</b>	<b>85,480</b>	<b>43,414</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>				<b>100%</b>	<b>66.32%</b>	<b>33.68%</b>

DAR has sent a list of 55,213 priority collective CLOAs to the DENR-NAMRIA for projection. These collective CLOAs are non-compensable properties that do not have ASPs and have not undergone the rigorous vetting process of the Land Bank of the Philippines. The details for these priority collective CLOAs are shown in Table 7. DAR believes these are the only collective CLOAs that need to be projected to confirm land classification. DAR has a view that all the other collective CLOAs have titles and the process of issuing titles confirms the land classification as alienable and disposable and not timberland. This position has been discussed by senior officials in DAR and DENR, and DAR reports that an acceptable decision has been reached. This decision needs to be communicated to the technical staff in the DENR.

Table 7 - Priority Collective CLOA Given to NAMRIA for Projection

REGION	No. CCL OAs	Area (ha)
CAR	2,634	15,952
I	6,220	19,809
II	1,236	11,213
III	2,626	16,442
IV-A	1,876	9,231
IV-B	3,049	10,785
V	6,687	49,545
VI	4,335	31,763
VII	427	5,021
VIII	9,414	84,521
IX	2,622	42,216
X	6,104	38,910
XI	3,029	20,205
XII	3,121	52,823
CARAGA	1,833	24,389
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,213</b>	<b>432,825</b>

The DENR-NAMRIA has projected 10,893 of the priority collective CLOAs and the result of this projection is present in Figure 1. This exercise determined that 48.71 percent (5,306) of the collective CLOAs are on alienable and disposable land, 47.93 percent (5,221) are in a 500 meter buffer zone from the forest boundary line, and 3.36 percent (366) are within protected areas, which includes ancestral domain. Now that these overlaps have for each collective CLOA have been identified, it is important that DAR leverage the TWG on Land and Forestry to develop procedures to further investigate the status of collective CLOAs within the buffer zone, and develop procedures to resolve collective CLOAs within protected areas. DAR's position is that they will not cancel any existing CLOAs. The implications of this needs to be discussed with the NCIP and DENR during the TWG on Land and Forestry and if needed, the Project Steering Committee.

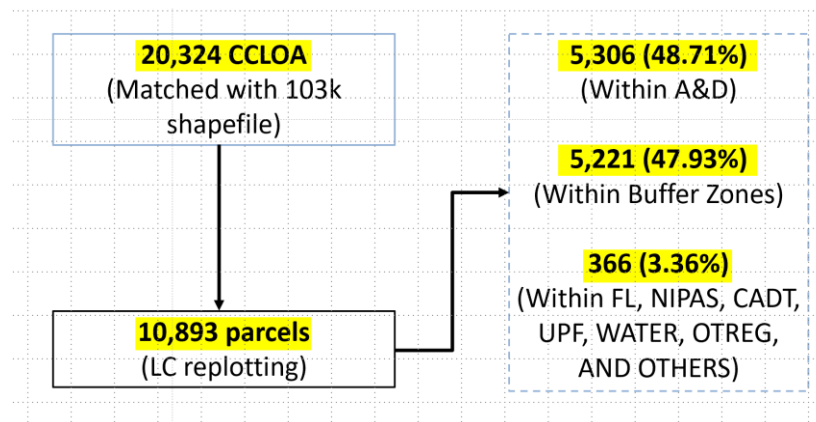


Figure 1 - Results of Projection of 10,893 Collective CLOA by NAMRIA

While overlap with ancestral domain is proportionally small, it is essential that DAR and NCIP agree on how to process and resolve this type of overlap. The initial projection by NAMRIA for the 10,893 priority collective CLOAs discussed above used the NCIP's ancestral domain shapefiles. This approach could be used more broadly for the rest of the ancestral domain shapefiles. However, it's important to note that not all ancestral domain claims have shapefiles. Thus far DAR has not parcelized collective CLOAs that overlap with ancestral domain until the DAR-NCIP JAO is signed. Once in place, the DAR-NCIP JAO will provide the framework for the projection process as well as the procedures to resolve any overlaps.

## **5.2. Field Validation**

DAR has completed field validation for 93,504 collective CLOAs covering 874,002 ha (see Table 2). In 2024, DAR plans to complete the field validation for the remaining 45,003 collective CLOAs covering 394,881 ha. DAR plans to update the physical projection in Table 3 to reflect the current plan to complete field validation.

## **5.3. Ground Surveys**

The field validation teams started their work by prioritizing collective CLOAs with recent ASPs. By the end of 2023, DAR had completed field validation for 818,912 ha, of which 63 percent (518,736 ha) had ASP and field validation indicated that the existing ASP was fine for 52 percent (271,000 ha) but a new survey was required for 48 percent (247,730 ha). In addition, there were 300,177 ha that did not have a recent ASP. This basically means that unless DAR can procure or produce new ASPs then the output of the parcelization under SPLIT may be limited to approximately half of the collective CLOAs that have been validated and do not require a new ASP.

A critical bottleneck therefore is the procurement of ground surveys to produce ASPs. To issue the planned number of e-titles, DAR needs to procure or produce approved survey plans covering 1.1 million ha. The first round of procurement for ground surveys have only produced ASPs for less than 1,000 ha (see the status of the first procurement round in late 2022 in Table 8).

Table 8 - Status of the Work by Contractors under the Contracts Awarded in late 2022

REGION	2022 Awarded Survey		Fieldwork Completed		Submitted to DENR		DARRO received ASP	
	CCLOA	Area (ha)	CCLO A	Area (ha)	CCLOA	Area (ha)	CCLOA	Area (ha)
<b>NATIONAL</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>35,913.53</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>19,983.879</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>3,067.4014</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>716.4796</b>
CAR	111	3,066.53	28	1,067.3285	12	342.8166		
I	96	635.79						
II	94	2,200.33	27	260.7281	28	1,765.3890	14	78.8459
III	28	320.57	13	103.2143	11	95.5042		
IV-A								
IV-B	11	481.97	1	22.3137				
V	47	851.32	1	10.3051	1	10.3051	1	10.3051
VI	159	5,009.90	107	3,403.3036			4	286.674
VII	14	1,125.14						
VIII	91	913.97	4	41.7174	9	80.4747		
IX	112	2,613.40	20	197.9628				
X	587	5,809.38	260	2,093.8308	53	626.7715	39	340.6546
XI	142	3,201.06	55	7,625.9037				
XII	513	5,590.50	319	5,018.4962	18	146.1403		
CARAGA	281	4,093.69	15	138.7756				

Although only 716.48 ha had ASP, significant progress was achieved after the 8<sup>th</sup> ISM and Mid-Term Review (MTR) in November 2023 (Table 8). Of the 35,913.53 ha covered by the awarded land survey, almost half (17,200 ha) was already covered with survey returns by the contractors (Table 9). Of these, 7,632 ha was fully paid, 3,027 ha were partially paid, 3,080 ha are being processed by the DAR Finance Section for payment, while 3,461 ha are under review of the Bureau of Land Tenure Improvement (BLTI). To improve these numbers, DAR conducted a forum in November 2023 with all survey contractors to resolve bottlenecks in ground survey implementation. Among these bottlenecks were the peace and order problem in some areas, lack of coordination among DAR offices, and difficulty in locating the area covered by some collective CLOA.

Table 9. Status of the Report of Survey Awarded in 2022

Status of Survey Reports	Area (ha)	Regions Involved	Total Amount Paid (PhP)
Fully paid	7,632.00	CAR, 6, 9, 11 & 12	26,963,208.95
Partially Paid	3,027.00	6, 8 & 13	2,907,639.17
For Processing at Accounting Division	3,080.00	2, CAR & 12	N/A
Under review at BLTI	3,461.00	CAR & 12	N/A
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>17,200.00</b>		
No Submission	18, 929.00	All regions	N/A
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>35,929.00</b>		

The survey reports awarded in 2022, of the remaining 18,720 ha are still being submitted. To expedite their submission of survey reports, the DAR plans to conduct another forum with the contractors on June 11, 2024.

While DAR is accelerating the completion of the remaining surveys awarded in 2022 and those procured in 2023, it has nearly finalized the bidding documents for the third round of procurement for land surveys. Significant changes have been made to the specifications. First, the size of the land has substantially increased. The next round of surveys includes 190,550 hectares in 19 lots over 15 regions (shown in Table 10). Learning from the experience in the 2022 and a market study, DAR has decided to increase bid lot sizes, to attract the larger survey companies with more manpower and equipment. For example, four regions with large amounts of land that needs surveying have two lots, while Regions IV-A and IV-B, which have small areas of coverage, are combined one lot. Furthermore, DAR Regional Directors will participate in the bidding as temporary members of DAR's Central Office Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) to increase the involvement and ownership of DAR field offices (which was lacking in 2022).

*Table 10. Proposed distribution of lots for the 3rd batch of survey services to procured in 2024.*

<b>Region</b>	<b>No. of Provinces</b>	<b>No of Lots</b>	<b>No. of Landholdings</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>Proposed Duration of Contract (Calendar days)</b>
CAR	6	1	1,014	6,552.8521	270
I	4	1	2,234	10,021.7032	365
II	3	1	1,037	9,259.3654	270
III	6	1	893	5,972.5091	270
IV-A	4	1	300	2,237.6210	180
IV-B	4		241	1,144.2802	
V	5	2	2,433	19,701.4709	270/365
VI	4	2	1,808	31,152.7945	365/365
VII	3	1	286	3,052.0977	180
VIII	6	2	1,539	18,562.2436	270/365
IX	3	1	1,410	11324.7917	365
X	5	1	1,616	10,125.8192	365
XI	6	1	1,027	10,037.8287	365
XII	4	2	436	29,309.2301	265/365
CARAGA	5	2	554	21,095.1402	365/270
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>16,756</b>	<b>190,549.7476</b>	

DAR plans a fourth round of procurement for ground surveys for an additional 200,000 ha later in 2024 and currently has requested survey services from the regions for about 100,000 ha of collective CLOA that have been validated. DAR also plans to instruct the regions to undertake administrative surveys, meaning the surveys will be performed in-house. As a result, an estimate of 40,000 ha of additional approved survey plans may be produced by the end of 2024.

DAR is therefore taking a multi-pronged approach to procuring or producing ASPs. DAR could also consider adopting a framework contract approach to the procurement of ground surveys, a strategy that has been very successfully applied on the World Bank project in Indonesia.

#### **5.4. Redocumentation**

In parallel with the survey activity, DAR is undertaking a new re-documentation process. This new approach minimizes delays, but the re-documentation process can only be complete when the approved survey plan is available. Specifically, DAR has changed the process for re-allocation (previously called exclusion/inclusion). DAR has completed re-documentation for 19,165 collective CLOAs covering 169,034 ha with 132,095 ARBs. DAR reports that the total scope of re-documentation is 74,399 collective CLOAs covering 804,968 ha (see Table 2).

A streamlined process has been developed to disqualify individuals listed on the collective CLOA titles who no longer qualify as ARBs due to a range of factors, including sale or abandonment of the land. This process has been tested and is being rolled out. DAR legal staff have forecasted that there will be 187,720 cases filed for disqualification in the extension period of 2024 to 2027 (about 16.5% of the global target of 1,140,735 ARBs shown in Table 2).

#### **5.5. Registration of e-titles**

DAR reports that on May 15, 2024, there were 90,323 e-titles registered covering 120,401 ha in the name of 97,632 ARBs. There were also 35,658 e-titles covering 39,057 ha benefiting 29,112 ARBs being processed by the LRA for registration. As soon as the LRA completes the registration, these additional titles will be ready for distribution.

#### **5.6. Distribution of e-titles**

DAR reports that on May 15, 2024, 65,795 e-titles covering 87,669 ha had been distributed to 71,059 ARBs. The distribution of e-titles has gained national prominence with the engagement of President Marcos Jr., who has repeatedly acknowledged the importance of the SPLIT Project on the country's economic development.

## ANNEX 4. IT SUPPORT

### 1. Progress achieved

DAR is making good progress in several key areas of digital transformation. Per the Detailed IT Action Plan that was agreed upon last mission, DAR has taken the following actions:

- a. *Interim systems upgrades.* The interim collective CLOA Inventory System (CCIS) has been upgraded to cover additional business processes, part of the collective CLOA parcelization process. The system has been internally developed and has a central database. It supports the uploading of supporting documents for landholdings requiring survey activities as per the Memorandum, dated March 13, 2023. The information dashboard has been upgraded and provides various statistical reports for monitoring the progress of parcelization. The roll out of the improved digital forms for field data collection (using Kobo Toolbox) has been completed and data harmonized with the data from the interim CLOA DMS. The collective CLOA have been scanned, indexed and uploaded in the temporary database. Lastly, backing up of data is done daily and data are stored in 3 separate places, one of which is a cloud platform.
- b. *Data Sharing Agreements with partnering institutions.* The Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) for data sharing between DAR, DENR, NCIP, LRA and the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) have been finalized and sent to the agencies for final review and signature.
- c. *Hiring of IT consultants and TS development for the CLOA DMS.* The first two key IT consultants have been hired. These consultants are developing the Technical Specifications for the permanent CLOA DMS (which will be called the E-Title DMS). Other tasks include, developing a robust data model and supporting DAR more broadly in their digital transformation. The World Bank has provided comments to DAR's initial draft of the Technical Specifications for the E-Title DMS and their TOR for hiring an IT system Procurement consultant.
- d. *CLOA DMS Joint Technical Working Group (Joint TWG).* The Joint TWG is meeting monthly and will include PSA representatives and additional NCIP representatives to coordinate and support the digital transformation process within DAR and across partner agencies.
- e. *Improving data quality and completeness.* As part of the plan for improving digital data quality and completeness, methodologies for correcting digital errors (for each category of errors) have been developed. After the approval of the methodologies, the staff at the local and regional offices will be trained.
- f. *Sub-component 1.2. IT Restructuring.* DAR has drafted a digital transformation plan for 2024-2027. The plan proposes to broaden the scope and size of the IT system development, however, there will be one procurement IT package which includes the planned CLOA DMS, Digital Archive and Monitoring and Evaluation systems and several new modules: Grievance and Redress Mechanism (GRM), Legal Assistance (Legal Case Management System [LCMS] extension),<sup>2</sup> Environment and

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<sup>2</sup> This sectoral component is proposed as a new inclusion to the Project SPLIT Digitalization Program that will serve as an extension of the LCMS functions focused on project-specific cases and resolutions.

Social Safeguards (ESS),<sup>3</sup> Capacity Building and Technical Assistance (CBTA),<sup>4</sup> Administration (Personnel, Records, Asset Inventory, and Procurement),<sup>5</sup> Policy Research and Development. In addition, DAR is proposing the inclusion of a Financial Information System. The World Bank and DAR teams are carefully assessing the viability of the plan as part of the restructuring discussions. Lastly, given the expanding scope of IT development, the World Bank recommends a phased approach to its development, to minimize the risk of further delays in tendering and contracting.

## **2. Key issues**

- a. Delays in hiring the key IT consultants and the IT system Procurement consultant. DAR is planning to readvertise the positions of the four IT consultants at the central level. The World Bank already provided comments of the submitted TOR for the IT system Procurement consultant.
- b. Delays in tendering the E-Title DMS, Digital Archive and M&E systems: The World Bank provided comments to the first draft of Technical Specifications. It has been agreed that DAR will incorporate the World Bank comments and submit the revised Technical Specifications with response to each of the World Bank's comments. For example, if a suggestion is accepted, DAR will indicate where in the Technical Specifications the suggestion is adopted when comments are not accepted- DAR will provide justification. During the mission it was agreed that DAR will send such a revision and response by the end of June 2024.
- c. DAR prefers to develop an IT system that can be extended with additional modules. However, the World Bank worries that this will lead to further delays. It was recommended that DAR adopt a phased approach and start with the high priority modules for which the Technical Specifications can be developed, agreed internally and submitted to the World Bank no later than the end of June 2024.
- d. Issues with data quality and completeness. DAR has developed methodologies for digital data errors correction and plans to train the staff at the local and regional offices after the methodologies are approved.
- e. Delay in developing Digital Archive Strategy, digital archive standards and Technical Specifications for the Digital Archive IT system. It has been agreed that instead of hiring new consultants, the two recently hired IT consultants (data modeler and the system designer) will develop the Technical Specifications for the Digital Archive IT system. Further, it was agreed that DAR will send to the World Bank the detailed table of content of the Archive Strategy. The Technical Specifications for Digital Archive will be part of the E-Title DMS Technical Specifications.

## **3. Key recommendations**

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<sup>3</sup> This sectoral component is proposed as a new inclusion to the Project SPLIT Digitalization Program that will serve as an extension of the Kobo ToolBox's functions focused on the harmonized Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program Extension and Reforms – Leasehold Area Development (CARPER-LAD) Forms.

<sup>4</sup> This sectoral component is proposed as a new inclusion to the Project SPLIT Digitalization Program that will serve as an automation of the project's manpower and client-based enhancement mechanisms.

<sup>5</sup> This sectoral component is proposed as a new inclusion to the Project SPLIT Digitalization Program that will serve as an automation of the project's administrative processes and workflows.



- a. Improve data quality and completeness, using the developed methodologies for digital data correction;
- b. Hire the four key IT consultant at the central level and the IT System Procurement consultant by end of June 2024;
- c. Supply tablets and solar batteries for the field data collection by mid July 2024;
- d. Sign the MOUs for data sharing by end of June 2024;
- e. Submit the revised Technical Specifications for the E-Title DMS, Digital Archive, M&E and any other high priority modules by end of June 2024;
- f. Submit to the World Bank draft detailed table of content for Archive Strategy by mid July 2024;
- g. Report monthly to the World Bank on the progress in implementation of the Detailed IT Action plan

#### 4. Summary of Agreed Actions

<b>CLOA DMS Implementation</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
1.	Submit to the World Bank the signed Data Sharing Agreements with the DENR, LRA, NCIP and PSA	CPMO/MIS	End June 2024
2.	Complete Digitalization Phase 1 Package: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Finalize and submit Digitalization Phase 1 Plan</li> <li>ii. Finalize bidding documents for IT equipment (semi expendable)</li> <li>iii. Submit to the World Bank for review the draft Technical Specifications for the E-Title DMS Phase 1</li> <li>iv. Send draft technical specifications for Digitalization Phase 1</li> </ol>	CPMO/MIS	End June 2024  End of June 2024  End of June 2024  Mid July 2024
3.	Submit to the World Bank detailed table of content of the Archive Strategy	MIS	Mid July 2024
4.	Submit to the World Bank copy of the methodologies for data quality improvement for information and complete the training of the local offices staff	MIS	End June 2024
5.	Hire Key Project Consultant: Mobilize IT system Procurement Specialist	CPMO	Mid July 2024
6.	Hire the Data Modeler and the System Architect	CPMO/MIS/(c/o Procurement)	Completed
7.	Re-establish the Joint IT Technical Working Group	CPMO/MIS	Completed

8.	Prepare an MOU for data sharing with PSA or include the PSA in the existing draft MoU for data sharing	CPMO/MIS	Completed
<b>Upgrade of Temporary Eco system and KoboToolbox</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
9.	Hire four IT consultants at the central level to work on the improvements of the digital forms and to upgrade and support the operation of the temporary system and develop the modules for the next phases of the parcelization process	CPMO/MIS	The positions will be readvertised.  New deadline- Mid July 2024
10.	Upgrade the temporary eco system to cover all phases of parcelization	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed the next processes. Further upgrade is planed
11.	Prepare new statistical reports to cover the next phases of parcelization	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	In progress
12.	Check data quality and completeness	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	In progress.
13.	Record in the Database the ARBs individual IDs from the QR codes of their ID cards	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	In progress. Data model upgraded as per PhilSys data model. Discussed with PSA data gettering from PhilSys
<b>Data Quality and Completeness</b>			
<i>Preparation phase</i>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
14.	Develop methodologies for errors correction for each of the category of errors	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
15.	Train local staff on the new methodologies for data quality improvement	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	End August 2024
16.	Improve the ESS forms to include structured data and pre-defined answers in a form of drop-down lists	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
17.	Harmonize the ESS and CCIS Data	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
18.	Include PhilSys ID number coming from the QR code in the Forms for field data collection and the databases	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed Incorporated in the harmonized Parcelization Forms (Forms 2 and 3)

19.	Work with PSA to prioritize the provision of PhilSys IDs to the ARBs	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	In progress
20.	Enhance the ESS Forms to implement validation controls before uploading in Kobo Toolbox and for the uploading of data from Kobo to the temporary database	SS/CPMO/MIS/M&E (c/o GEMS Consultant)	Completed
21.	Unify all ESS forms, used in the regions and use the updated data structures in Kobo at the regional level	SS/CPMO/MIS/M&E (c/o GEMS Consultant)	Completed
22.	Introduce authentication mechanism to record the names of staff entering digital data and those making changes in the data. Keep the history of changes	SS/CPMO/MIS/M&E (c/o GEMS Consultant)	Completed
23.	Establishing of central MISS and ESS group for continuous checking of data quality and completeness and to provide guidance and support to the regional and local offices	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	End June 2024
24.	Hire 30 regional IT experts to support data quality improvement and scanning of data at the local/regional level	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
25.	Purchase of tablets and solar batteries for the field data collection teams	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Mid July 2024
<i>Piloting improved Kobo Toolbox</i>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
26.	Select pilot locations	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
27.	Pilot the improved Kobo Toolbox, the amended ESS forms with structured data and the mobile application for field data collection	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
28.	Upgrade of Kobo Toolbox if needed after the pilot	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
<i>Scaling up the improved Kobo Toolbox</i>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
29.	Train the field validation staff	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Completed
30.	Provide support to the field validation staff	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Continuous activity
31.	Regularly check the data quality and completeness. Provide monthly report on data quality and completeness	ESS/CPMO/MIS/M&E	Continuous activity.
<b>Digital Archiving</b>			

<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
32.	Submit to the World Bank the draft Digital Archive Strategy	MIS	Mid October 2024
<b>Reporting and Monitoring Progress</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Agreed Actions</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>Deadline</b>
33.	Report monthly on the progress on the implementation of the detailed agreed IT Action plan	CPMO/MIS	At the end of each month submit the table with the updated status
34.	Organize Monthly Progress Review meetings with the CLOA DMS Joint TWG	CPMO/MIS/WB	Ongoing

## ANNEX 5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

1. The performance rating for E&S risk management remains *Moderately Satisfactory*. The Mission was pleased with the improved coordination and collaboration between the ESS team and the CPMO since the Mid-Term Review in 2023. However, it's important to note that land titling activities are still limited to areas with no significant adverse E&S risks, where displacement of ARBs might occur and collective CLOAs do not overlap with ancestral domains, timberland or protected areas.
2. **ESCP Updates and Proposed Changes.** DAR has been largely compliant with the ESCP stipulations. Now an updated ESCP needs to be revised, cleared by the World Bank and disclosed. Below are the measures agreed during the mission to be incorporated in the revised ESCP:
  - a. **Monitoring and reporting.** DAR-ESS has been conducting quarterly monitoring and reporting through the ESS Monitoring Forms. The forms are filled out at the provincial level using Kobo Toolbox and forwarded to the Regional ESS who in turn complete and submit a report to the CPMO. The Mission recommended that formal monitoring reports are submitted to the World Bank bi-annually two weeks before Missions instead of monitoring forms presented during missions. The World Bank will provide DAR-ESS with a monitoring report template.
  - b. **Additional ESA Report.** Detailed assessments and consultations of E&S risks are described in the ESCP. Particular guidance is provided when collective CLOAs overlap with protected areas, timberlands and ancestral domains. When this occurs, additional mitigation measures need to be incorporated into the ESF documents. To address these risks, an 'Additional ESA Report' was prepared by the CPMO, based on provincial consultations held March to September 2023. This Additional ESA Report was finalized and submitted to the World Bank on April 17, 2024. Updates to the ESMF and related ESF documents may now proceed using the results from the Additional ESA Report. Identified environmental risks include risks related to invasive tree species, susceptibility of land to mass crop production, use of excessive commercial fertilizers, intensive cultivation and other farm-related risks, climate change, transportation costs, conflicts in preferences, and adoption of individual farming practices. Identified social risks include disputes that could lead to the disposal of awarded lands, labor risks, impacts on child labor (i.e. minors receiving training in farming practices and additional farming commitments instead of focusing on traditional education).
  - c. **Additional Indirect Environmental Risks and Impacts from the Additional ESA.** The Additional ESA should be continuously updated through consultations as part of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) until all environmental and social risks and impacts have been identified. The Additional ESA's Tables 2 and 3 have identified additional environmental and social risks and impacts that need to be considered by revising the applicable ESMF instrument, one of which is the ESCP. This has been addressed by updating Items 3.1 and 3.2 in the ESCP. Specifically, the ESCP's Items 3.1 and 3.2 under ESS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management should be updated and refer to Capacity Support (Training) portion of the ESCP, Item CS3.
  - d. During the development of the Additional ESA, additional indirect environmental impacts of farming were identified. These include: a) adverse environmental risks and impacts to biodiversity due to planting of invasive tree species; b) over usage of fertilizers and pesticides; c) soil quality not fit for planting; and, d) effect of climate change to farming. These environmental risks and impacts have already been addressed in the Capacity Support (Training) portion of the ESCP. However, since DAR has now identified indirect, low to moderate environmental impacts that may

result from the individual farming practices of the ARBs, it was agreed that DAR will capture the indirect risks and impacts in the revised ESCP. Specifically, during the Project's restructuring DAR will include the: a) Collective CLOA specific Environment and Social Performance Checklist (CC-ESPC) and b) the Individual CLOA Environmental and Social Performance Plans (IC-ESPP). In addition, DAR will connect ARBs to available capacity building activities for ARBs to raise awareness and increase access to training on ESS3 - resource efficiency (water allocation), pollution management (use of chemical-based fertilizers and pesticides), ESS4 - Community Health and Safety- sharing of potable and irrigation water for the communities; ESS6 - biodiversity and management of living natural resources for the indirect environmental risks.

- e. **Guidelines for the Vulnerable Households.** The Guidelines for Vulnerable Households (approved by the World Bank in 2023) were considered during the development of the Parcelization Forms and included during safeguard consultations with communities. DAR has prepared these guidelines to ensure vulnerable households benefit from additional support. The goal is to have vulnerable households retain their titles (avoid selling out of need), enhance agricultural production, and better cope with real property tax payments.
- f. DAR was instrumental in the decision to issue the New Agrarian Emancipation Act which condones all loans, including principal debt, interests, penalties, and surcharges incurred by ARBs who received land from the Presidential Decree (PD) No. 27 (s. 1972), Republic Act (RA) No. 6657 or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law, as amended by RA No. 9700. The Act also states that all cases involving the disqualification of ARBs or forfeiture of agrarian reform awards due to non-payment shall be dismissed, reinstating any canceled emancipation patent, certificate of land ownership award, or titles to the beneficiaries. As a result of the Act, Regional DAR programs have been strengthened to address vulnerable ARB households through the Bureau of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development (BARBD) and 700,000 hectares have been included under the condonation law. The Vulnerable Household Guidelines underscore the need for ARBs to access existing support services and training on sustainable land management, organic farming and natural farming systems, agro-forestry, slope stabilization/protection, water conservation, and green livelihoods. Also, DAR's ESS team, working closely with the CBTA team, should formulate specific measures that address any new risk in the revised ESMF. Related ESF documents shall also apply the results from the Guidelines to Vulnerable Households, as needed to provide additional mitigation measures to be incorporated into the ESMF, Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework (IPPF) and SEP as needed, for World Bank approval.
- g. **Appropriate tenure instrument to be issued in overlap areas.** The World Bank's ESS 6 provides guidance on determining the appropriate tenurial instruments to be issued in: (i) Timberland and Protected Areas, with the DENR's commitment to project all the 55,213 priority CCLOAs of DAR subject to the provision of needed people and equipment to the DENR-NAMRIA by DAR by end of December 2024; (ii) Protected Areas/Biodiversity Conservation (throughout Project implementation); and (iii) Forest/Watershed Preservation/Protection (throughout project implementation). The DENR needs a significant amount of time to delineate the boundaries within 500 to 1 km range between timberland/protected area and alienable and disposable land and since ground truthing is critical, collective CLOA areas under these premises will have to be first processed and cleared by the DENR-NAMRIA and LMB before they are parcelized. This process was discussed extensively during the recent Technical Working Group (TWG) on Land and Forestry meeting.

- h. In accordance with existing rules and regulations of DAR and its partner agencies, the TWG on Land and Forestry should conduct a legal, technical, institutional, and socio-economic review of collective CLOAs that overlap with protected areas, timberland and ancestral domain. The review will a) produce recommend measures to address risks and impacts of the project; b) determine the appropriate tenure instruments to be issued; and c) assess the size and frequency of overlaps. Currently the CPMO and DENR estimates overlaps consist of 40 percent timberland and 60 percent Alienable and Disposable. This has shifted significantly since the start of the Project, when estimates were closer to 10 percent for timberland and 90 percent Alienable and Disposable. Given this rise in estimated timberland overlap, the DENR-FMB should consider issuing appropriate tenure instruments based on the PD 705 or the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines. Further, the DENR-FMB needs to consider geohazards before issuing alternative tenure instruments. The Bank has joined DAR in 2 pilots (April and May 2024) to assess issues in areas with overlaps. A Back to Office Report for both of these pilots has been prepared and will be shared with DAR and the TWG for consideration.
- i. In 2022, the World Bank provided Technical Assistance (TA) through a PROGREEN grant to kick start a similar review. This initial assessment found that the only feasible tenure instrument that the DENR can provide is stewardship<sup>6</sup> arrangements.<sup>7</sup> The TA conducted in two pilot sites (in Aramaywan, Narra, Palawan and Dagumbaan, Maramag, Bukidnon). A main recommendation stemming from this work, was the “*immediate development by the DENR of a usufructuary type of tenure instrument for land holdings with CCLOAs found within timberlands/forestlands*”. The tenure instrument should be the same for all non-agricultural types of classified lands. However, both the DENR and the PROGREEN option are not equivalent to the CCLOA land titling/ownership<sup>8</sup> offered by SPLIT. Hence, the TWG is further encouraged to regularly meet on this issue to arrive at an agreed action.

Overall, to successfully manage the overlapping land, the Project will need closer interagency coordination at both the technical and management level. To help partner agencies (DENR-NAMRIA/FMB/LMB) prepare for and process the overlaps with timberland, DAR will need to provide the timely release of technical and budgetary assistance needed. The TWG on Land and Forestry shall submit reports to the SPLIT National Project Steering Committee.

### 3. Organizational Structure and Interagency Cooperation

- a. **Organizational Structure.** The DAR-ESS team was constituted at the Central Office in 2021 and by 2022, Regional E&S Specialists were hired. At the CPMO level, the ESS team is composed of a National ESS Coordinator, a National ESS Indigenous People Coordinator, a National ESS Assistant Coordinator, CPMO Technical staff, and Regional ESS Specialists. In addition, there is a

<sup>6</sup> Certificate of Stewardship is awarded to individuals or families actually occupying or tilling portions of timberland pursuant to LOI 1260 for a period of 25 years renewable for another 25 years. <https://forestry.denr.gov.ph/index.php/12-fmb-services/36-certificate-of-stewardship#:~:text=Certificate%20of%20Stewardship%20is%20awarded,renewable%20for%20another%2025%20years>.

<sup>7</sup> The usufruct is the right of one person to use and get benefits of a property. Nothing to do with bare ownership. The person with the usufruct does not own part of the property, but has a right to live or use of the property. <https://www.molinasolicitors.com/case-studies/case-study-ownership-and-right-to-use-a-property-usufruct/#:~:text=Ownership%20and%20Usufruct,or%20use%20of%20the%20property>.

<sup>8</sup> Ownership in property law generally provides the following rights: Right to Use: The owner has the right to use the property as they see fit. Right to Exclude: The owner can prevent others from entering or using the property. Right to Transfer: The owner has the right to sell, gift, or bequeath the property. <https://www.respicio.ph/features/property-law-philippines#:~:text=Ownership%20in%20property%20law%20generally,gift%2C%20or%20bequeath%20the%20property>.

Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) team, led by the National Coordinator for GRM. In addition, Special Order (SO). No. 365 (s. 2022) designated GRM Coordinators for Type 1 and Type 2A grievance under SPLIT, and SO No. 366 (s. 2022) designated GRM Coordinators for Type 2B (Labor Issues) and Type 3. All regional offices now have ESS Coordinators and ESS Specialists except Regions III and IV-A which don't have Regional ESS Specialists. At the provincial level, there are Provincial ESS Coordinators, Provincial ESS Support Staff, and Field Validation Teams (FVT) with ESS Documenters. It is essential that the CPMO hires the Senior and Junior ESS project consultants as well as the remaining Regional ESS Specialists for Regions III and IV-A.

**Inter-Agency Cooperation.** DAR continues to routinely engage with its partners agencies, ARBs and civil society organizations. Several orders have been issued to help solidify mandates and procedures. Notably, SO No. 294 was issued on March 26, 2024, reconstituting the TWG on Land and Forestry, and DAR-LRA JAO No. 01 (s. 2024) was signed in April 2, 2024. The DAR-LRA JAO covers the rules governing the re-issuance of owner's duplicate copy and correction entries in the collective CLOA covered. A JAO between DAR and NCIP has been submitted by the CPMO to the NCIP. The DAR-NCIP JAO was subject to review by both NCIP and DAR by 30 April 2024. The final version will be presented to the NCIP Commission En Banc and DAR Officials in June and hoping to be signed by July. The DAR-NCIP JAO has large implications for the Project's Indigenous Peoples (IPs) Plan. While waiting for its signing, the Project will continue to follow the IPPF when dealing with collective CLOAs with potential overlaps with Certificate of Ancestral Domain Titles, and in collective CLOAs with IP ARBs. Partner agencies (DENR, LRA, NCIP, DILG and LGUs) are scheduled to be fully trained on the ESS documents (particularly on LMP and Incident and Accident reporting) by end of June 2024.

- b. **The TWG on Land and Forestry - Meeting Highlights.** The TWG on Land and Forestry convened last May 10, 2024 to discuss concerns regarding overlap typologies, status of projection activities. The group also discussed membership and functions of the TWG. On the technical discussion to resolve overlaps, the TWG on Land and Forestry discussed collective CLOAs overlapping with timberland/protected areas and those overlapping with patent and free patent instruments. For the latter, the tenurial instrument that was issued first will prevail over the later subject to applicable laws. For the former, the DENR-FMB is inclined to issue tenurial instruments applicable for agro-forestry to sustainably manage agricultural development in timberland and protected areas. The DENR-FMB stressed the importance of compliance with the requirements of the law in potential conversion of timberland into other land classification. It will be critical that the DENR- FMB ensures that ARBs are provided with the necessary support such as access to livelihoods based on the corresponding instrumentalities that the DENR will prepare. On the projection of collective CLOAs by the DENR-NAMRIA, it was agreed that DAR will do the Complete Staff Work of collective CLOAs before submission to the DENR. Then DENR-NAMRIA will do the projection, which typically use Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) maps as reference to the issuance of alienable and disposable certification by the CENRO. However, the DENR-NAMRIA noted that they lack personnel to do this task and are still awaiting support from DAR. To address this, the CPMO is planning a pilot to test procedures of collective CLOA overlapping timberland in selected provinces. Regarding the TWG on Land and Forestry membership and functions, participants were requested to submit the names of permanent representatives who can attend regular meetings. Regular monthly meetings of the TWG will expedite resolutions on the issues of overlaps and projection. While independent meetings shall also be conducted by specific sub-task force for specific matters.



#### 4. Piloting of ESF Documents: Completed and Planned

- a. **Screening Instruments.** The harmonized ESMF Screening Forms and CARPER LAD Form 70-B in Kalinga, CAR and Cagayan, Region II are now being rolled out in field offices. The RPF was pilot tested in Nueva Vizcaya on March 12-14, 2024 and the Visayas on June 4-7 2024. The enhanced forms were renamed Parcelization Form 1, 2, and 3:
  - i. Parcelization Form No. 1 – Harmonized ESMF Form 1-Rapid Environment and Social Screening Form for Collective CLOA and CARPER LAD Form No. 70-B – Field Validation Report for Existing Collective CLOA
  - ii. Parcelization Form No. 2 – Profiling of ARBs annotated in the Collective CLOA (formerly ESMF 3A wherein annotated arbs still in possession)
  - iii. Parcelization Form No. 3 – Profiling of Actual Occupants in the Collective CLOA (formerly ESMF 3B refer to actual occupants)

A Memorandum Circular is being finalized to institutionalize the procedure. The IPPF Forms will be based on the output analysis of the data coming from the submissions of ESMF 1, 2, 3A, and 3B. The SPLIT Project ESS instruments and pending DAR-NCIP JAO provide safeguards regarding Cultural Heritage.

- b. **Resettlement Policy Framework.** The RPF which was drafted during project preparation is now undergoing updates. The RPF pilot testing in Nueva Vizcaya was attended by representatives of the local government units, DENR, NCIP, DAR project staff, Regional ESS Specialists from Regions CAR, I, IV-B and V, and the World Bank team. The consultation was held in Brgy. Yabbi, Dupax del Norte, with the Bugkalot and Ibaloy tribes. The pilot aimed to: (i) provide guidance to DAR regarding the assessment and management of the involuntary resettlement impacts of the Project; (ii) inform DAR and the other stakeholders on how to minimize physical and economic displacement of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs); (iii) explain compensation measures for the loss of assets and livelihoods and/or living standards to displaced PAPs; and (iv) test the applicability of the RPF for PAPs in the pilot site. The main findings included: that there was strong support of Project from stakeholders (including IP ARBs and IP community); displacement and entitlements of IP occupants or claimants must be determined in consultation with the council of elders and among the involved tribes; the need to convene the TWG on Land and Forestry; and the need to update the RPF.

#### 5. Stakeholder Engagement and Capacity Building

- a. **Stakeholder Engagement Plan Preparation and Implementation.** The Project continuously engages with its partners and stakeholders through such activities as the *pulong-pulong*s (village meetings), consultations, and pilot testing initiatives.

**Communication Plan.** The Communication Plan for the Project has been drafted by the CBTA team in coordination with DAR's Public Information Service (PIS) office. The Communication Plan was submitted to the World Bank in May 2024 for review.

- b. **Capacity Support and Training.** The CBTA teams supports the ESS team with the following activities:
  - i. **Training for ESS & GRM Focal Persons.** Training and capacity building has occurred at the national, regional, provincial and municipal levels. Specifically, this includes (i) a Series of

orientations for Regional and Provincial ESS staff on ESS Framework and instruments; (ii) The development of an ESMF Kobo Toolbox Forms Instruction Manual, which was then shared with the field offices to serve as their guide and reference for parcelization forms 1, 2, and 3; (iii) Continuous coaching and mentoring with the ESS Coordinators and ESS Specialists improve the quality of data submitted; (iv) Orientation on ESS activities by the regions to other sectors of the SPLIT Project, such as the ESS data harmonization efforts with M&E and MISS teams, Conduct of Localized ESA, Participation in the ILDF Review and CCIS Cleansing, Cross Learning for Implementing Agencies, and review of DAR AO No. 1 (s. 2021), and Finalization of the Synchronization of the ESMF Forms and CARPER LAD Form 70-B, including its pilot testing; (v) GRM cascading in all regions attended by GRM Focal Persons; (vi) Training on Gender Empowerment and Social Inclusion (GESI) and 3Rs (Rights, Roles and Responsibilities) for ARBs; and (vi) training on Project Implementation, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (PIMME)- A Gender and Development Tool and Technical Writing Workshop for SPLIT Personnel on March 2024.

- ii. Training for Project contractors has been conducted, in accordance with the Project's Labor Management Plan (LMP). This training included occupational health and safety concerns, such as emergency prevention and preparedness and response arrangements to emergency situations.
- iii. Training to improve ARB's access to existing support services, such as training on sustainable land management, organic farming and natural farming systems, agro-forestry, slope stabilization/ protection, water conservation, and green livelihoods. Specifically, the ESS Coordinators and the Program Beneficiaries Development Division (PBDD) Chief of DAR's regional and provincial offices are working to increase ARBs access to existing support services program of the DAR and other partner agencies.

## 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism and Incidents Reporting

- a. **GRM.** Excellent progress has been made with SPLIT's GRM and the Project is in full compliance with the World Bank's ESS 2 and ESS 10 requirements. After cascading the DRM system to the regions by end of 2023, the CPMO has accomplished the following (a) revisions to the GRM system that incorporate suggestions from the regions on the amended SO (1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2024); (b) synergized with DAR's M&E team on GRM structure, timeline, process map, and tracking instrument; and (c) begun to digitize the GRM monitoring system with the MISS team. Further, GRM infographics and materials have been disseminated to the regional office with guidance to translate them into local languages.
- b. Cases recorded from 2021 to March 2024 (78 cases) are still being imported into the digitalized monitoring system. Complaints received in 2024 are prioritized. As of March 31, 2024, the GRM has received eight (8) cases, seven (7) of which are classified as Type 2 grievances and the remaining one (1) case is considered a grievance consisting of both Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 grievances are deemed non-contentious and do not present a dispute or conflict which requires resolution or recommendation. Type 2 are issues on non-compliance with the Project policies, processes, procedures, operational guidelines, and labor disputes. The majority of the Project's complaints fall under Type 2 (i.e., delayed salaries) and are anonymously submitted. This poses constraints for the GRM Team when trying to complete the GRM process, as anonymity of the complainant prevents the full observation of the recommendations and output check. For grievances that can easily be identified, it is common for the complainant to no longer pursue the

recommendations and suggestions of the GRM coordinator. To date, about 14% have been recorded as resolved/closed. No cases were reported to have been elevated to external fora (courts of competent jurisdiction, other quasi-judicial bodies, etc.).

- c. **Incidents.** On April 30, 2024, DAR-ESS notified the World Bank that a member of the Field Validation Team (FVT) in Northern Samar had an accident while performing his tasks last April 29, 2024 (well within the 48-hour requirement). During this mission, updates from the field were relayed to CPMO that the injured had his leg amputated as a result of the accident. The Mission, with urgency, advised DAR to submit an Incident Report based on the 2023 Environmental and Social Incident Reporting Toolkit (ESIRT). The World Bank to forward to DAR the new 2023 ESIRT form with guidance, and the Task team has already been able to submit the 2023 ESIRT form to World Bank management. Specifically, the form included:
- i. Annex 1 – List of reportable incidents
  - ii. Part B – Preliminary notification to be submitted within 48 hours of an incident
  - iii. Part C – Investigation report to be submitted within 1 week of an incident
  - iv. Annex 5 – Corrective action plan to be submitted together with investigation report or ideally up to 2 weeks after an incident. To reiterate, DAR to promptly notify the World Bank of any incident or accident related to the Project. DAR to prepare the Incident Report based on the above 2023 ESIRT forms.

## 7. Summary of Agreed Actions

No.	Agreed Actions	By Whom	Deadline
Environmental and Social Risk Management (Safeguards)			
1.	Hire Key Project Consultants: Mobilize Senior ESS and Junior ESS	DAR/ESS/CPMO	Mid July 2024
2.	Complete the hiring of the remaining Regional ESS Specialists	DAR/ESS	End July 2024
3.	NCIP to decide on whether to sign the JAO or not and DAR will inform the World Bank	DAR/NCIP	End June 2024
4.	The TWG on Land and Forestry to meet monthly (based on the first meeting of TWG-LF on May 10, 2024, original at least quarterly meetings shall become monthly given the expediency of the need to resolve overlaps and the limited remaining time of the project) on appropriate/ acceptable tenure arrangements for ARBs in collective CLOAs overlapping with timberlands/protected areas and draft an action plan in time for the next mission. A brief update of the meeting should be sent to the Bank.	DAR/DENR/NCIP	End September 2024
5.	Finalize the updated ESF documents	DAR/ESS/CPMO	End June 2024
6.1	collective CLOAs in Timberland and Protected Areas: DENR shall try to project all the 55,213 priority collective	DAR/ESS/CPMO/TWG-LF	End December 2024

No.	Agreed Actions	By Whom	Deadline
	CLOAs of DAR given the needed people and equipment by NAMRIA. DAR to send confirmation the work is completed.		
6.2	Protected Areas/Biodiversity Conservation DAR to inform the Bank about the selected Tenurial Instrument to be assessed by the TWG-on Land and Forestry and to be given to affected ARBs already include measures on biodiversity conservation.	DAR/ESS/CPMO	All throughout the project implementation
7.	Complete training for partner agencies documents on ESS documents (particularly LMP Incident and Accident reporting)	DAR/ESS/CBTA	End June 2024
8.	Submit a plan for a GRM case management	DAR- CPMO/ ESS/CBTA	End July 2024
9.	DAR to prepare formal monitoring reports, bi-annually; World Bank to provide monitoring report template synchronized with mission reports (2 weeks before missions)	DAR- CPMO/ ESS/ CBTA & WB	2 weeks prior to mission
10.	The World Bank to forward to DAR the new 2023 ESIRT, to give guidelines to DAR on how to use it, to extract the following applicable ESIRT guidelines forms for DAR to fill up:  Annex 1 – List of reportable incidents  Part B – Preliminary notification to be submitted within 48 hours of an incident  Part C – Investigation report to be submitted within 1 week of an incident  Annex 5 – Corrective action plan to be submitted together with investigation report or ideally up to 2 weeks after an incident.  DAR to promptly notify the World Bank of any incident or accident related to the Project. DAR to prepare the Incident Report based on the above 2023 ESIRT forms	DAR/ESS	Mid June 2024
12.	DAR to provide the World Bank with the latest DAR-ESS organizational structure in chart form.	DAR/ESS	End August 2024
13.	In reference to the Guideline for Vulnerable Households, DAR-ESS to summarize by providing the different vulnerability types identified in the document along with the corresponding measures to address each vulnerability	DAR/ESS	End August 2024
14.	DAR, in cooperation with partner agencies, to conduct training for ARBs on fertilizer use, pest management, and management of invasive alien species as espoused in ESCP CS3.	DAR/ESS/CBTA/ DENR/DA	End September 2024