



As for the palay sufficiency in the province, the net production of clean rice increased by 19.46% in 2012. This means that there were 779 metric tons of surplus in relation to actual consumption in the said year. However, there was a steady decrease in rice production from year 2013-2015. With a growing population that is directly proportional to actual consumption of clean rice and decrease in net production, therefore a deficit is inevitable. In order to ensure positive palay sufficiency, which refers to the extent of domestic palay production in relation to human consumption, an increase in palay production must be achieved in the province for the next years. (See Table B.2)

## A.2. Land Distribution

The agrarian reform is part of the long history of attempts of land reform in the Philippines. To help beneficiaries survive as small independent farmers by means of effective redistribution of private and public agricultural lands regardless of the tenurial agreement, Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) was implemented under the responsibility of Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR).

Year 2009 then saw the passage of an amendatory law known as CARPER or the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program Extension with Reforms or the Republic Act 9700 which extended the deadline of agricultural land distribution to the farmers for an additional five years. As expected, private agricultural lands were issued Notice of Coverage which translated into bulk of accomplishment from 2011-2012. Table B.3 shows that accomplishments for year 2013 to 2015 relatively decreased with main focus on workable balance left to be distributed within the said period.

**Table B.3  
Land Distribution Accomplishment  
Province of Bataan  
CY 2011-2015**

CY	No. of Farmer Beneficiaries	Land Distributed in Hectares	Number of Lots
2011	599	605.8141	419
2012	757	873.7666	285
2013	359	371.9887	201
2014	135	110.1233	124
2015	100	136.9638	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,098.6565</b>	<b>1,108</b>

Source: DAR