

Perceptions of the agrarian reform beneficiaries on carp: a case in Malita, Davao Del Sur, Philippines

V.A. Shuck, J.C.C. Magaway

Acta Horticulturae 1006: 335-341. 2013.

Abstract

Throughout the Philippines' agrarian history, various interventions have been made to improve the lives of smallholder farmers, but the majority failed to materialize. In 1988, the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Law (CARL) was passed, which sought to achieve more equitable land ownership, more empowered beneficiaries and improved livelihoods. This study aims to identify the factors affecting agrarian reform beneficiaries' (ARBs) perceptions of success or failure of the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) in Malita, Davao del Sur. Key informant interviews were conducted with 40 beneficiaries of selected agrarian reform cooperatives. Binary probit analysis was used to identify the factors affecting the success of the CARP. Results of the study show that the main consideration influencing ARBs' perception of success was land acquisition. Other reasons included improvements in economic conditions and good cooperative management. Variables such as years of education and age negatively affected the ARB's perceptions. On the other hand, total income and years in the cooperative both had a positive relationship on perceptions of success.