Chronology of Events on Ban Aerial Spraying Campaign

Date	Highlights
October 31, 2014	Upon inquiry of IDIS, the letter was already forwarded to the Office of Dr. Irma L
	Asuncion, OIC of the National Center for Disease Prevention and Control Division.
October 27, 2014	IDIS faxed a letter to the Department of Health on the Issuance of a Statement on
	the Aerial Spraying Activity of Banana Plantations.
October 15, 2014	MAAS in partnership with other CSOs in South Cotabato conducted a Policy Forum,
	held in Notre Dame of Marbel University, around 60 parishioners, individuals and
	government agencies attended the forum.
September 20-22,	MAAS and IDIS participated in the Fact Finding Mission in South Cotabato. The Fact
2014	Finding Activityhopes to get the facts or the real situation and on the complaints of
	the more or less 100 individuals affected by the Aerial Spraying of SUMIFRUin the
	affected Barangays of the Municipality of Tboli.
September 10, 2014	MAAS and IDIS attended the NEDA-PCSD Meeting in Manila
	* PCSD will push through with the (Socio-Economic Profiling) SEP study from
	September 2014 to February 2015 and has commissioned UP Mindanao to do the SEP
	with Dr. Larry Digal as the head researcher.
	* Director Mercedita Sombila of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
	Staff (ANRES-NEDA) assured MAAS and IDIS that what she has learned from the 2
	organizations during the meeting about the aerial spraying issue will still be
	considered in the study and she will tell Dr. Digal to contact MAAS and IDIS before he
	will finalize the project inception report
September 3,2014	Made series of communication with BANAS Bill authors asking them to also make a
	follow up letter to the Committee on Ecology.
	On September 3, AKBAYAN Rep Ibarra Gutierrez send a follow up letter to the
	Committee and assured MAAS and IDIS that they will be furnished with a copy of
	the reply as soon as it arrives. No reply yet
September 2, 2014	MAAS and IDIS wrote to USEC Tom Villarin, requesting his intervention on the snail-
	paced action of the IPCSD on the issue of aerial spraying in the plantations in
	Mindanao
August 25, 2014	MAAS and IDIS participated in the Launching of the BATOAN, an alliance of CSOs
	against aerial spraying in the municipalities of South Cotabato.
August 2014	MAAS was able to inquire to Committee Secretary Atty. Dilbert N. Quetulio on the
	status of the letter and he suggested that the authors of the Bills also make a follow
	up with the Committee
August 14, 2014	MAAS sent a letter to CHR Etta to make a follow up on the status of consolidated
	positions and reports on ban aerial spray issue and to issue another Advisory on Ban
	Aerial Spray reiterating the call to ban aerial spraying practice in agricultural areas.
L 1 20 20 14	No reply received yet.
July 30, 2014	MAAS wrote to the Committee on Ecology to follow up on the status of the two Bills
N. 05 2014	pending in the Committee
May 05, 2014	MAAS participated in the DENR Interfacing with CSOs in Davao City and raised the
A	concern on the proper implementation of buffer zones of banana plantations.
April25, 2014	MAAS and IDIS were invited to participate in the Stakeholder's Consultative Meeting

Date	Highlights
	in Tboli, South Cotabato in reference to the numerous complaints, petitions and position papers manifesting the communities 'objection on the massive aerial spraying as mode of pesticide application in banana plantations by the Sumifru Philippines within the Municipality of Tboli.
April3-4, 2014	MAAS and IDIS visited Tboli, South Cotabato to meet with Gov. Fuentes, Mayor Tuan, Vice Mayor Silva and SB members to discuss the aerial spray concerns in the area.
February 9-15, 2014	MAAS representatives conducted another round of lobby activities in Manila. Updates from the lobby activities:
	*PCSD headed by NEDA is set to sign a MOA with DENR in March for the conduct of Socio-economic benefits and Drift Studies
	*House of Representatives –Committee on Ecology is set to call for a Public Hearing in Davao City on the proposed Ban AS Bills tentatively set in May or June of 2014
February 7, 2014	*Office of Sen. Allan Peter Cayetano committed to file a counterpart bill in Senate Davao City Ban Aerial Spray Ordinance celebrates its 7 th Year anniversary while its constitutionality case is still pending at the Supreme Court.
February 06, 2014	Tboli Researchers sought assistance from MAAS and IDIS since aerial spraying in their area is rampantly practiced by Banana Plantations. The research study would be used as one of the basis for the crafting of an Aerial Spraying Ordinance in Tboli, South Cotabato
February 6	Congress Representatives Luzviminda Ilagan and Emmie de Jesus of Gabriela; Neric Colmenares and Carlos Isagani Zarate of Bayan Muna; Antonio Tinio of ACT Teacher s' Partylist; Fernando Hicap of Anakpawis; and James Terry Ridon of Kabataan Partylist filed HB 3857 also known as "An Act Prohibiting Aerial Spraying as a Method of Applying Chemicals and Similar Substances on Agricultural Crops "in Congress.
December 2013	MAAS receives a letter response from BPI PAL reiterating the safety of chemical mixture used for aerial spraying. It also reiterated that there are no compelling reasons to warrant the ban. On the other hand, DOH also reiterates its early position which calls for aerial spray
November 19	ban. Akbayan representatives Walden Bello and Barry Gutierrez file House Bill 3381 also known as Ban Aerial Spray Bill in Congress.
August 26-30	 MAAS representatives arrive in Manila to conduct lobby visits. MAAS visit to Congress resulted to being able to meet with Cong. Luz Ilagan of Gabriela, Cong. Zarate and Cong. Colmenares of Bayan Muna, Cong. Kaka Bag-ao of Dinagat Islands, Cong. Florencio Flores of Bukidnon, Cong. Barry Gutierrez and Cong. Walden Belo of Akbayan. In Senate, offices of Senators Pimentel, Bam Aquino, Cayetano, and Binay were also visited and provided with briefing kits.
	Malacanang.

Date	Highlights
	Members of the National Taskforce Against Aerial Spray such as SALIGAN, AHRC,
	PCCA, NTFP, NASSA, PMP, Ecowaste, ALG reiterated support to the campaign.
June –August	MAAS sends letters to President Aquino, various government agencies such as DOH,
	DENR, DA/FPA, CHR, Presidential Management Staff, Office of Political Affairs,
	Presidential Human Rights Secretariat and Philippine Council for Sustainable
	Development reiterating call to ban aerial spraying in the country and to the
	Supreme Court Justices calling for the resolution of the case questioning the
	constitutionality of Davao City Ordinance Banning Aerial Spray.
	MAAS also sends letter request to the above mentioned requesting for a meeting to
	discuss the said matters.
	Also, letters to Bishop Broderick Pabillo, Cong. Florencio Flores and other members
	of the National Taskforce Against Aerial Spray to assist in resolving the issue and in the actual lobbying of MAAS in Manila.
February 7	MAAS members commemorate 6 th Anniversary of Ban AS Ordinance thru a Forum
j t	at Holy Cross College in Calinan, Davao City.
February 6	MAAS members meet with OPA USec Tom Villarin to discuss their issues and calls on
_	Ban AS campaign
December 2012	Presidential Management Staff responds to the letters of NIFAAS and MAAS sent
	hst October reiterating call to issue Executive Order
December	NIFAAS members meet in Manila to discuss how to help MAAS campaign. Present in
0.4.1	the meeting are representatives from Ecowaste Coalition, Saligan, NTFP and IDIS.
October	NIFAAS and MAAS send follow-up letters to PNoy and copy furnish all government
	agencies reiterating the call to issue Executive Order. NTFAAS also reiterates that until now no official response from the Office of the President was received by the
	network.
June and October	Davao Support group meet to discuss how to help MAAS in sustaining their
	campaign. MAAS then crafted a campaign plan and a strategic plan which will be
	submitted to the support groups for assistance.
	FPE initially agreed to fund the campaign. IDIS will help in drafting the proposal with
	SALIGAN as the initial proponent.
May 31	Presidential Management Staff Office calls NTFAAS requesting for copy of all
	statements of support from civil society organizations supporting the Ban Aerial
	Spray Campaign. President Aquino tasked them to consolidate all CSOs position and
	recommendations on the issue, the same with what they did with all government
	agencies positions and recommendations.
	NIFAASthru IDIS emailed all statements of support to the PMS the next day.
April 1	The Philippine Misereor Partnership General Assembly attended by more than
антин 1 	three hundred participants from all over the country and representatives from
	Misereor issue a statement calling for the ban of aerial spraying in the
	Philippines. In particular, the PMP calls on the Supreme Court to resolve the

Date	Highlights
	case now in favor of the City Government of Davao and for President Aquino to
	issue an executive order to stop aerial spraying practices in all agricultural areas
	in the country.
February 7	MAAS and other support groups commemorate the 5 th Year Anniversary of Davao
	City Ban Aerial Spray Ordinance.
January 30	PCSD responds to MAAS Letter informing them that until now agencies do not have
	uniform position on the issue. PCSD assures MAAS they will be invited in future
	meetings or discussions regarding the issue.
December 2011 –	
January 2012	MAAS sends letters to PCSD requesting for inclusion in the discussions on Ban AS.
	DOH, CHR, Presidential Management Staff, PAPA and PAEP were copy furnished in
	the letter.
July 4, 2011	PCSD conducts inter-agency workshop to assess the gaps and policy
	recommendations on the existing guidelines on aerial spray. The workshop
	recommendations include;
	1. Update and strengthen guidelines on aerial spraying as part of the
	agricultural practice in the banana plantations in the country;
	2. Formulate the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the guidelines on
	aerialspraying;
	3. Strengthen the monitoring system under the current Environmental
	Impact Assessment (EIA) system; and
	4. Design and adopt a monitoring system for farmers and farmer groups
	which are not being monitored.
	No MAAS representatives are present during the workshop per are they invited
May	No MAAS representatives are present during the workshop nor are they invited.PCSD informs MAAS that they are tasked to consolidate all government positions
Iviay	related to aerial spray calls for another inter-agency meeting.
April	PMS-SPO sets a meeting with NTFAAS on April 18, 2011 to discuss ban AS campaign.
· • •	PCSD conducts the second inter-agency meeting on aerial spray.
March	DENR-EMB provides IDIS a copy of the results of the inter-agency meeting (pls see
	attached results).
	PCSD is tasked to consolidate all government positions and actions related to aerial spray
February	Presidential Management Staff - Social Policy Office (PMS-SRO) informs IDIS that
r cortaar y	
	they will be meeting 5 government agencies (DOH, DA-FPA, DENR, DTI and PCSD)
	on February 15 to discuss the issue and consoldate agencies recommendation.
	IDIS sends Etter to DA Sec. Proceso Akala urging him to recommend to Pres.
January	Aquino the issuance of Executive Order banning aerial spray.
January	The Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs furnishes IDIS a copy
	of CHR and DENR response to the endorsement while DOH furnishes IDIS a copy of
	its response submitted to the Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary.
	IDIS sends a follow-up letter requesting for a meeting with PNoy. This is after the

Date	Highlights
	Office of the Presidential Management Staff (PMS) informed IDIS that PNoy will not be available for a meeting with NTFAAS. Meanwhile, PMS-SRO staff informed IDIS that they are still on the process of consolidating all government actions on the issue for appropriate action.
December 2010	 Office of the Deputy Executive Secretary for Legal Affairs informs IDIS that CHR has responded to the endorsement reaffirming the previous statement of former CHR Chair Leila Delima, in support to the call to ban aerial spraying practices. DOH informs IDIS that they also have responded to the endorsement reaffirming previous position.
November	 NIFAAS sends another letter requesting for a meeting with PNoyto discuss the issue of aerial spraying. The Office of the President thru Assistant Executive Secretary Ronaklo Geron endorses the petition of Mamamayan Ayaw sa Aerial Spray (MAAS), Interface Development Interventions (IDIS) and National Taskforce Against Aerial Spray (NIFAAS), requesting President Aquino to issue an Executive Order that would prohibit the use of aerial spray in all agricultural areas in the country, to the offices of DENR, DA, CHR and DOH. Movement for the Advancement of Sustainable Agriculture (MASA), Justice and Peace-SAC, Diocese of Marbel and PKSK also sent a letter to PNoy calling for the
October	 issuance of EO. Despite repeated follow-ups, the DA has yet to issue any statement on aerial spraying in the country. The Office of the President has yet to act on the letters asking for an EO to ban aerial spraying.
September	Sprity rig.Representative from NIFAAS visits USec Serrano & Office to follow up DA & response to their letter request for issuing AO. According to him, DA is still waiting for the copy of DOH study report that would be the basis for forming the Technical Working Group which will bok into the issue of aerial spraying.The Philippine Misereor Partnership Inc. (PMPI), a network of more than 200 faith-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs), people & organizations (POs) and development associations issues a statement of support for banning the aerial spraying at the close of their 19th National Coordinating Committee Meeting.
August	NIFAAS sends another letter to President Aquino urging him to issue EO on aerial spraying.
August August	IDIS also sends a letter to PNOy calling for him to issue an EO to ban aerial sprayingNIFAAS sends a letter to Sec. Alcala urging DA to issue an administrative orderbanning aerial spraying in all agricultural areas in the country based on DOHrecommendation
July	MAAS sends a letter to President Aquino urging him to issue an Executive Order that would ban aerial spraying in the country PBGEA continues its harassment of the medical doctors and scientists involved in the

Date	Highlights
	DOH study; a complaint is filed by barangay officials, claiming to represent the residents of Sitio Kamukhaan, at the regional Professional Regulatory Commission in Davao City for alleged unethical conduct of the DOH team during the conduct of the health study.
March	At the height of campaign elections, candidate Benigno Aquino pushes for a ban of aerial spraying especially if there are no clear safeguards and testing, according to Green Survey conducted by Greenpeace.
January 22	Commission on Human Rights releases a human rights advisory calling for the shelving of the aerial spraying practice, citing the precautionary principle and urging the President to issue an Executive Order stopping the practice.
16 December 2009	DA Sec. Yap informs Atty. Chris Monsod that Malacanang meeting on the 17 th is cance led.
11 December	DA Secretary Yap meets with MAAS farmers 'reps and support groups. No AO released because of Dec. 17 meeting at Malacanang.
8 December	DA Undersecretary Bernie Fondevilla promises MAAS-Comval farmer Lize1Compas that the DA AO would be signed and released by Dec. 10 at the latest. Also said the same thing over the phone to Lia Esquillo of IDIS-NIFAAS.
4 December	MAAS farmers set up camp in front of DA. FPA Dir. Gicana tells the group that Sec. Yap told him to prepare an AO banning aerial spraying and that this would be signed the following week.
11 November	Secretary Duque signs a memorandum to PGMA urging her to immediately issue an executive order banning aerial spraying.
9 November	MAAS farmers with Bishops Cortez and Yniguez, Atty. Chris Monsod and other support groups hold dialogue with Executive Secretary Eduardo Ermita. During the meeting, the Department of Agriculture (DA) and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) both agreed that aerial spraying is a public health issue and they would abide by and follow the stand of DOH The three agencies Ikewise agreed to recommend to President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo to issue an executive instrument banning aerial spraying in the country.
3 November	DOH Executive Committee adopts resolution declaring aerial spraying a public health hazard that must be stopped. Urges DA to stop the practice untilproof of its safety is clearly established by the industry.
29 October	NIFAAS meeting with DOHSec. Duque, Asst. Sec. Padilla, Dir. Oliveros, Dr. Lynn Panganiban and Engr. Ana Rivera. Sec. Duque says DOHhas draft resolution supporting a stop to aerial spraying. Says resolution would come out the following week.
26 October	National Day of Protest Against Aerial Spraying with march to Mendiola by different sectors (farmers, labor, urban poor, MAAS and allied groups); with simultaneous actions in Davao City, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur.
19 October	Teleconference on Camoca an study with WHO peer reviewers and other government reps
8 October	Lawyers for Davao Gty farmer inteveners elevate Davao City ordinance case to the Supreme Court. Asks the Supreme Court to reverse the CA decision and uphold the validity and constitutionality of the Davao City ordinance banning aerial spraying.
7 October	MAAS farmers march from Caritas Manila in Pandacan to deliver their letters to President Arroyo that Cabinet Secretary Silvestre Bello III received at the historic

Date	Highlights
	Don Chino Roces Bridge in Mendiola Street. The letters asked the President to issue
	an order banning aerial spraying. Sec. Bello promised to hand deliver the letters to
	the President and vowed urgent action on the issue.
18 September	More farmer-representatives of MAAS arrive in Manila to push for policy banning AS
11 September	IACEH meeting to discuss ban aerial spraying issue. IACEH resolves to subject the
	Camo caan study to peer review with WHD.
	DOH receives copy of FPA guidelines regulating aerial spraying dated 3 August 2009
8 September	MAAS-NTFAAS meeting with DA Secretary Arthur Yap to explain the effects of
I	aerial spraying on communities health, environment and livelihoods and to
	press for its banning. Sec. Yap says he will abide by the recommendation of
	DOH on the issue of aerial spraying.
24 August	DOH Executive Committee decides to adopt the recommendations of the
U	Camocaan study including stopping aerial spraying.
19 August	MAAS and NIFAAS meet with DOH Secretary Duque. Affected communities
0	narrate their experiences and urge the department to adopt the
	recommendations of the Camocaan study to protect public health.
14 August	DENR Sec. Atienza issues a memorandum temporarily suspending aerial
C	spraying in areas close to residential communities or if not possible provide
	adequate buffer zones to prevent drifting of pesticides. The memo is not
	implemented by DENR field offices nor followed by plantation companies.
	Aerial spraying continues.
3 August 2009	MAAS and NIFAAS meet with DENR Sec. Lito Atienza to press for the banning
	of aerial spraying and convening of IACEH Subcommittee on Toxic Substances
	& Hazardous Wastes.
22 July 2009	IACEH meeting to discuss ban aerial spray at Annabel's Restaurant, Quezon Gty.
	DOH presents a draft health policy on pesticides outlining short, medium and bng-
	term actions that should be done to protect public health. The ban on aerial spray is
	included as one of the short-term actions within this draft policy.
	Ban aerial spraying issue was then given to IACEH subcommittee on Toxic
	Substances & Hazardous Wastes, and is given 15 days to give final recommendation
	for appropriate action. Subcommittee is headed by DENR
	for appropriate action. Subcommittee is neared by DLAR
	Four MAAS farmers start their stay in Manila.
11 June 2009	DENR sent an investigating team to Davao in June led by EMB National Director Julian
11 June 2009	Amador to look into clamor to ban aerial spray talks with Mindanao members of
	NIFAAS. Dir. Amador said DENR's action to ban endosulfan is a precedent and that
	they can also intervene on a pesticide issue such as aerial spraying because of its
8 June	impact on the environment. GMA issues Executive Order 807, an order which repeals Letter of Instruction
8 June	no.58 issued by the late President Ferdinand Marcos which limited the area for
	export banana plantations to 26,250 hectares to unlimited expansion of banana
19 May	plantationNIFAAS letter addressed to Sec. Atienza for DENR action to stop aerial
17 Iviay	-
	spraying to protect the environment.

Date	Highlights
2009 May	The DOH presented to the public its study Health and Environmental Assessment of Sitio Camocaan, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur that found majority of
	the villagers beside a banana plantation exposed to aerial spray and would get
	sick because of it. Pesticide was detected in the villagers blood and in air and soil samples confirming pesticide contamination beyond agricultural plantation
	boundaries. The study recommended the banning of aerial spray and further
	recommended the shift to organic agriculture practice
2009 April	 DOH presented the study to the Inter-Agency Committee on Environmental Health (IACEH) meeting in Mania, where IDIS and other NTFAAS partners also attended. DOH is the convener of IACEH. The inter-agency group included the DOH, DENR, DA, FPA among others. The inter-agency adopted a resolution banning aerial spraying
	adopting the recommendation of the study. The resolution needs to be signed by the department heads. Sec. Duque already signed the resolution.
	Affected residents/farmers in other provinces –tribal groups in Compostela
	Valley, women, children and farmers groups in Davao del Sur and farmers and fisherfolks in Davao del Norte, become part of Mamamayan Ayaw sa Aerial Spraying (MAAS), plans to push for a national ban on aerial spraying
	The National Task Force Against Aerial Spraying submits petition to Fertilizer
	and Pesticides Authority to ban aerial spraying in the entire country. FPA asked
2009 March	pesticide and plantation companies to respond to the petition.Senator Zubiri files Senate Bil 3134 Aerial Spray Ban Act of 2009: An Act Banning
2009 Mai Ch	Aerial Spraying of Hazardous Substances and for other purposes
	GMA 7 Reporters Notebook airs feature on aerial spraying titled Pesteng Pestisidyo ' on the DOH study
26 February	NIFAAS meets with FPA Dir. Gicana to ask for ban on aerial spraying.
17 February	DOH Undersecretary Abx Padilla gives Akbayan Rep. Risa Hontiveros copy of DOH commissioned study in Camocaan, Davao del Sur. One of the recommendations of the study is to stop the practice of aerial spraying.
2009 February	The City government of Davao City and the affected aerial spraying residents who are also intervenors on the case appeals the CA decision.
2009 January	Court of Appeals issues an unfavorable decision that reverses the Regional Trial Court decision on the ban aerial spraying ordinance. CA declares Davao City ordinance unconstitutional. Justice Romulo Borja wrote a dissenting opinion.
2008 December	Three separate incidences of aerial spraying plane crashes at Davao delNorte in two weeks were reported on b cal news.
	Rep. Risa Hontiveros-Baraquel de livered a privilege speech on the issue of banning aerial spraying in time for International No Pesticide Use Day.
	Rep. Rufus Rodriguez files HB 5573 An Act Banning Aerial Pesticide Spraying in the Country.
	Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago files Senate Resolution 798 calling for an inquiry on the need to ban aerial spraying.
2008 November-2009	
January	Court of Appeals to push for decision on the case.

Date	Highlights
2008 September	Rep. Prospero Nograles files a House Resolution 154 directing the Committee on Ecology to conduct an inquiry in aid of legislation into all possible alternatives to aerial pesticide spraying in plantations to avoid damage to the environment and to the health of plantation workers and adjacent community residents
2008 August	Rep. Luz Ilagan files a House Resolution 741 for the Committees on Ecobgy and Heath to conduct an inquiry in aid of legislation into all possible alternatives to aerial pesticide spraying in plantations to avoid damage to the environment and to the health of plantation workers and adjacent community residents
2008 June	The Office of the Solicitor General submits its legal comment to Court of Appeals saying the DC ban aerial spraying ordinance is valid and constitutional
2008 January	CA issues preliminary injunction on Davao Gty ordinance banning ASTwo incidences of aerial spraying plane collision at Davao delNorte, causing the death of 57-year-old Captain Quirico Dumo Cajucom. The incident is the third reported aerial spraying crash for the year.
	Alarmed by the aerial spraying incidences, Air Transportation Office (ATO) grounded aerial spraying operations but was lifted after best than 24 hours upon the urging of the banana industry.
2007 November	PBGEA elevates case to Court of Appeal in Cagayan de Oro City. CA issues TROon the implementation of Davao City ordinance banning AS
2007 September	RTC up holds the constitutionality of the Davao City ban aerial spray ordinance and declares it valid and constitutional.
2007 April	Philippine Banana Growers Exporters Association (PBGEA) files a civil case against Davao City to question the validity and constitutionality of the ban aerial spraying ordinance of Davao City.
2007 March	Other residents affected by aerial spraying in other provinces –Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur –happy with Davao City ban and clamors for similar bans in their areas.
2007 February	Davao City passed City Ordinance No. 0309-07, Banning Aerial Spraying as an Agricultural Practice in All Agricultural Activities by All Agricultural Entities in Davao City.
2006 September	Kalusugan Alang sa Bayan, Inc. (KAABAY), a local non-government organization specializing on community health releases the report, Health and Environmental Conditions of People Living in Three Communities of Davao City Where Aerial Spraying of Pesticides is a Common Practice.
	Mamamayan Ayaw sa Aerial Spray (MAAS) documents its own experience during aerial spraying and submitted the report, The Story of Toxic Shower to Hon. Mayor Rodrigo Duterte to serve as bases in the deliberation of the ordinance banning aerial spraying in Davao City
April2005	Mamamayan Ayaw sa Aerial Spraying (in Davao City) formed to push for ban in Davao City thru a city ordinance.
2004	North Cotabato passed its Environment Code (Ordinance No. 326), which contains a prohibiting aerial spraying in croplands and plantations in North Cotabato.
2003	An International Fact Finding Mission of Hernandez, Nisperos, et. al conduct another

Date	Highlights
	study at Sitio Camocaan on the health and environmental situation of residents.
25 September 2001	Bukidnon passed a Provincial Ordinance (No. 2001-4R) Banning the Use of
	Aerial Spraying for All Banana Plantations and other Agricultural Plantations in
	the Province of Bukidnon. Aerial spraying was practiced previously for
	pineapple fields.
2001	2001 DOH study on the adverse effects to plantation employees of exposure to
	pesticides. Study recommended actions to FPA and industry to prevent adverse
	effects of exposure.
1997	Toxicologist Dr. Romeo Quijano & daughter Ilang-ilang released an article,
	Kamukhaan: A Village Poisoned illustrating the medical and environmental situation of
	Sitio Camocaan in Hagonoy, Davao del Sur, where aerial spraying is practiced. Dr.
	Quijano and his daughter were eventually sued by Lapanday company for their work.
	This created huge national and international attention to the situation in Camocaan.
1980s	After numerous complaints of residents affected by aerial spraying, aerial
	spraying was stopped in General Santos City.
1970s	Start of aerial spraying in Mindanao primarily for Cavendish banana plantations.