



Stop Corporate Greed

Who are against the banning of aerial spraying?

Two huge industries are blocking the call to ban aerial spraying in the country – an aggrupation of Cavendish banana producers and exporters owned or operated by prominent families in the country; and the network of pesticide companies owned by foreign multinational companies.

Pilipino Banana Growers and Exporters Association

- AMS Group of Companies, Inc (Sorianos of Mindanao)
- Sumifru Philippines (affiliate of Sumitomo, a Japanese MNC)
- ANFLO Group of Companies (Floirendos)
- Alip River Development and Export Corporation (Dominguez)
- Del Monte Fresh Produce Philippines (affiliate of American MNC)
- La Frutera Incorporated (affiliate of Unifrutti-Chiquita, an American MNC)
- Lapanday Foods Corporation (Lorenzos)
- Hijo Resources Corporation (Tuazons)
- Diamond Farms Inc
- Dizon Group of Companies (Dizons)
- Marsman-Drysdale Group of Companies (Drysdales)
- Nader and Ebrahim Hassan Philippines (affiliate of Bahranian MNC)
- Sarangani Agricultural Company Inc (Alcantara, Dominguez)
- Nova Vista Management and Development Corporation (Drysdales)
- Dole Stanfilco (American MNC)
- Tristar Group of Banana Companies (Ayalas of Davao)
- Aztropex, Inc. (affiliate of Abbar and Zainy, Saudia Arabian MNC)
- Unifrutti Services, Inc. (affiliate of Unifrutti-Chiquita, an American MNC)

Croplife – pesticide companies

- BASF (German MNC)
- Bayer Cropscience (German MNC)
- Dow Agrosciences (American MNC)
- Dupont (American MNC)
- Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation (American MNC)
- Monsanto (American MNC)
- Syngenta (Swiss MNC)
- Sumitomo (Japanese MNC)



Who wants aerial spraying banned?

Mamamayan Ayaw sa Aerial Spraying (MAAS) are composed of residents within and around the plantations in Mindanao that are exposed to aerial spraying. They include farmers, indigenous peoples, women, youth, fisherfolks and former plantation workers.

MAAS is composed of nearly 200 households. Not all aerial spray affected villagers are part of MAAS because of fear of losing their jobs at plantations. The political-economy in the aerial spray villages are very much intertwined with plantations.

Barangays affected by aerial spraying

Government does not have data how much of the over 50,000 hectares of Cavendish banana plantations are aerially sprayed. There is an estimated 75 villages (with an estimated 200,000 thousand people) affected by aerial spraying. This data comes from MAAS members and is just partial since there are others that are affected but is not within the reach of current MAAS (e.g. Maguindanao, etc)

In Davao City 13 barangays: Callawa, Mandug, Tigatto, Dacudao, Sirib, Subasta, Tamayong, Manuel Guianga, plus barangays with no aerial spraying but is reached by the pesticide drift -Carmen, Wangan, Daliaon, Balengaeng at Tagakpan.

The following is just a partial list:

In Davao del Sur 14 barangays: Brgy Guihing, Hagonoy, Tiguman, Aplaya, Malalag, Don Marcelino, Tologan, Padada, Malita, Malinao, Malabang, San Guillermo, Egpit, Teguman

In Davao del Norte 21 barangays Carmen: Ising, Mangalkal, Tubod, Diamond, Alejal, Magsaysay, Homeland, Kamiling, Alimag, Taba, LaPaz, Lucita, Sibulano, San Isidro, Asuncion, Anibungan, Tuganay, Nigara, Sto. Tomas, Poblacion, San Miguel, Tagum.

In Compostela Valley 27 barangays: Maragusan, – Mauswagon, Mapawa, Bagong Silang, New Albay, Poblacion, Coronobe, Lahi, Tigbao, New Panay. Compostela – Bagongon, Gabi, Lagab, Mangayon, Mapaca, Maparat, New Alegria, Ngan, Osmeña, Panansalan, Poblacion, San Jose, San Miguel, Siocon, Tamia, Aurora. Monkayo – Naboc. New Bataan – Katipunan.

People affected

Since pesticide drift can reach up to 3.2 km according to the US-EPA, the estimate of people affected is close to 200,00 people.

The results of the DOH study in Camocnaan, Hagonoy Davao del Sur (done by government public health professionals such as medical toxicologists) confirms that people are hit by pesticide drift where 80% of villagers in Camocnaan report being hit by a powder being aerially sprayed and majority experienced poisoning symptoms immediately after exposure. Pesticide was found in the villagers' blood and in air and soil samples.

MAAS' call to ban aerial spraying is supported by the national coalition National Task Force Against Aerial Spraying (NTFAAS) as well as a growing list of local, national and international supporters that include: CARITAS Manila, Bishop Deogracias Yniguez, Bishop Honesto Pacana, Bishop Broderick Pabillio, DMBM Law Office, Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates, Alternative Research for Empowerment, Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives, Green Families and Communities Network, Mother Earth Foundation, Ateneo Catechetical Instruction League, Ateneo Christian Ministry Group, Youth For Christ—Ateneo, Development Society, Sanggunian ng mga Mag-aaral ng Loyola Schools, AdMU Office of Social Concern and Involvement, Archdiocese of Manila, Ang Katipunan ng mga Samahang Maharlika, Ms. Odette Alcantara, Atty. Christian Monsod, Coun. Dennis Alcoreza, Sumilao Farmers, AtSCA, Holy Spirit Sisters, Alternative Law Group (ALG), Akbayan Partylist, BALAOD-Mindanao, Bulacan Collective, Concerned Citizens Against Pollution (COCAP), COSCA-La Salle, Ecowaste Coalition, Green Convergence, IDIS, KAISAHAN, Office of Congresswoman Risa Hontiveros-Baraquel, SALIGAN, SALIKA, Simbahang Lingkod ng Bayan (SLB), Partido Kalikasan Institute and WED-Philippines.