As part of its programs, Development and Peace supports partner organizations in the Global South who are working towards food sovereignty and supporting peasants and small-scale farmers in their agricultural activities.
The issue of food sovereignty emerged in the 1990s among farmers' organizations and civil society organizations—in Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania—in reaction to policies and free trade agreements that were negatively impacting peasant farmers and diluting local control over food choices.

The concept of food sovereignty was first defined almost 20 years ago by Via Campesina, a global peasant organization that is a leader of this movement, and was further ratified at the World Food Summit in 2002 as:

“...The right of peoples, communities, and countries to define their own agricultural, pastoral, labour, fishing, food and land policies which are ecologically, socially, economically and culturally appropriate to their unique circumstances. It includes the true right to food and to produce food, which means that all people have the right to safe, nutritious and culturally appropriate food and to food-producing resources and the ability to sustain themselves and their societies.”

SIX PILLARS OF FOOD SOVEREIGNTY

1. Focus on food for people
2. Build skills and knowledge
3. Value small food producers
4. Establish local production systems
5. Strengthen local control
6. Work in harmony with nature

*These six pillars were established at the Global Food Forum that was held in Nyéléni, Mali in 2007.

For more information about food sovereignty, visit the website of Via Campesina, a global network of small-scale farmers: www.viacampesina.org.
On January 12, 2010, a violent earthquake registering 7 on the Richter scale struck Haiti, one of the poorest countries in the world. The fragile infrastructure of the country could not withstand the impact of the earthquake, and most of the capital, Port-au-Prince, as well as surrounding areas such as Jacmel and Carrefour, were reduced to ruins.

Thanks to funds donated during this crisis, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE responded to the urgent needs of people by providing logistical support for the organization and distribution of emergency aid. DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE worked with partners in the Caritas network such as Caritas Haiti and Catholic Relief Services, as well as with its local partners, to provide substantial assistance to the earthquake victims.

Efforts are now focused on the reconstruction phase. The projects in this phase of the program target vulnerable populations in parts of the country that were directly affected by the earthquake, as well as people who were forced to re-locate to other regions, and their host families and communities. DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE has prioritized three strategic sectors for its programming in Haiti: reconstruction (housing and community infrastructure), human rights, as well as food security and food sovereignty.

DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE believes that food security and food sovereignty are integral in the reconstruction of the country, as it must rebuild itself in a way that ensures there is access to food for all. It is important to work sustainably and efficiently against hunger and encourage development models that are more just, humane, and that express solidarity, while being respectful of natural resources.

Two years after the earthquake, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE went to Haiti accompanied by a film crew to document the impact of its food sovereignty projects on local communities. By featuring examples of local initiatives supported by DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE, this documentary reveals the problems faced by farmers and rural workers. It explains how food sovereignty is a viable development model to improve living conditions while demonstrating that it also provides an opportunity for Haiti to become self-sufficient.

We encourage you to share this documentary with your parish, school, or with your community in order to raise awareness about the issue of world hunger and food sovereignty. You will find all the information you need below to organize your own screening.
HOW TO ORGANIZE YOUR OWN SCREENING

Here are a few simple steps to help you organize your own screening of *On the Road to Food Sovereignty*.

**EQUIPMENT**

You’ll need the following equipment for your screening of the documentary:

- A copy of the DVD *On the Road to Food Sovereignty* (to receive a copy, contact the animator responsible for your region [www.devp.org/animators](http://www.devp.org/animators));
- A DVD player or laptop; and
- A television or a projector with a screen.

**DATE, TIME, AND PLACE**

- Select a date and time for your event that you feel will be most suitable for those you would like to invite.
- Reserve a suitable space for showing the documentary. Suggestions include a parish hall, a classroom at a university or college, a room at the library or at a community centre, etc.

**TYPE OF EVENT**

The first step is to decide on the kind of event you would like to organize. It could be a fundraiser for DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE where people are asked to pay an entry fee or make a voluntary contribution at the door. It can also be a free awareness-raising activity. You may also want to organize other complementary activities, such as a potluck dinner or invite a speaker on food security or on Haiti who can discuss the topic after the film.

**PROMOTE YOUR EVENT**

Here are some ideas for promoting your event:

- Use the poster template, which can be found on-line at [www.devp.org/roadhaiti](http://www.devp.org/roadhaiti). All you need to do is print copies of the poster, fill in the time and place of the event, and hang them in public places in your neighbourhood.
- Write a small announcement and submit it for publication in the community calendars of your local media, in your parish bulletin, on local community websites and other newsletters.
- Create a Facebook event and invite friends.
- Send out invitations by email.
POST-SCREENING DISCUSSION

After the screening, you may want to start the discussion in a lively way by presenting a quiz on interesting and important facts about Haiti. On the web, you can find a variety of quizzes on Haitian history, politics, and culture (ex: http://www.go4quiz.com/798/haiti-quiz/). You can also create your own quiz.

Then you can invite participants to discuss the different issues raised in the documentary. Here are a few questions that could be asked to inspire discussion among members of the group:

1. What did you think of the documentary?
2. Which story or project touched you the most?
3. Do you feel it is important for DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE to respond to emergency situations like the earthquake in Haiti? Why?
4. Do you think it is important to continue providing support to the people affected by this crisis, even after the earthquake? Why?
5. Do you think it is better to build partnerships with local organizations rather than sending Canadians to help vulnerable people?
6. After watching the documentary, how do you see the link between humanitarian aid and long-term development programs?
7. What are some of the issues that contribute to poverty in Haiti?
8. How would you define food sovereignty? What are the benefits of this approach in the Haitian context?
9. What changes in terms of policy and laws, at both the national and international level, need to be made to ensure that men and women in Haiti no longer have to live in poverty?
10. As Canadians, what can we do to make a difference in the fight against hunger in countries around the world?
11. What will be your prayer for the people who have been affected by poverty in Haiti?
DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE AND ITS PARTNERS IN HAITI

DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE has been working in Haiti for over 40 years, in partnership with several local organizations who are working on community development. Here is a description of the four organizations that are featured in the documentary:

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (IRATAM)
This agricultural research centre leads projects mainly in the northeast of the country to help agricultural workers improve production. For example, it brought together coffee growers to form cooperatives so they could sell their coffee beans at a better price and increase production. DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE is currently providing support for a project whose objective is to increase income for coffee growers by diversifying their agricultural production using techniques that respect and restore the natural habitat of the region.

FANM DESIDE
Located in Jacmel, Fanm Deside is a women’s movement that focuses on women’s rights and promoting gender equality in Haitian society. After the earthquake in 2010, the organization launched a project that aimed to help farmers earn an income by hiring them to start up seedling nurseries. Women participants, who live mainly on the outskirts of the city, received training on how to take care of fruit trees, in order to sell the fruit at the market. The project was a tremendous success and Fanm Deside decided to continue the project as a means to promote the important role of women peasant farmers in Haitian society.

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ANIMATION (ITECA)
ITECA is an agricultural research and training centre that develops new technology to improve the overall agricultural production of peasant farmers. Although the ITECA training centre is located in Gressier, one of the areas most affected by the earthquake, it is active in five rural communities in the country. It organized a program that aims to provide support to the local economy by strengthening food sovereignty in the new post-earthquake context. Its activities include providing assistance to start up farmers’ associations as well as introducing new agricultural techniques and raising livestock as other ways to generate income.

MOUVMAN PEYZAN PAPAY (MPP)
Located in the region of Hinche, the MPP has been a key player in the food sovereignty movement for many years in Haiti. Its main mission consists of defending farmers’ rights. The organization is currently working with DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE on the question of food insecurity caused by the earthquake of 2010 when it triggered the displacement of thousands of people who had to leave Port-au-Prince and settle in other regions.

Find out more about DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE’s Haiti program by visiting www.devp.org/in-haiti.