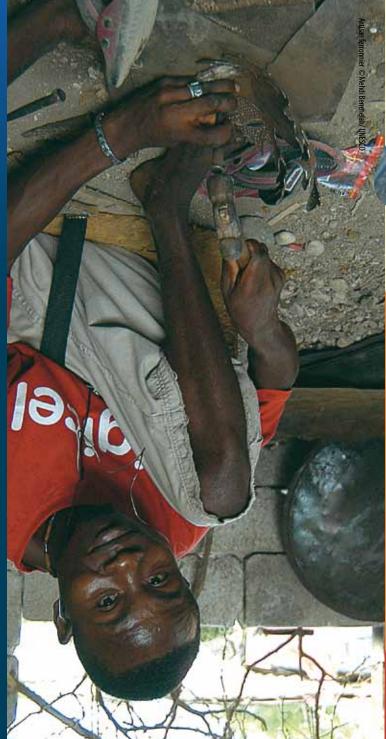
SIÈGE DE L'UNESCO, PARIS 19 AVRIL 2011 RECONSTRUCTION **UN MOTEUR DE** FAIRE DE LA CULTURE ITİAH NƏ POUR LA CULTURE **DES DONATEURS** CONFÉRENCE

**CONFERENCE OF DONORS** FOR CULTURE IN HAITI MAKING CULTURE A MOTOR FOR RECONSTRUCTION APRIL 19<sup>TH</sup>, 2011
UNESCO HEADQUARTERS, PARIS





la fois d'une stratègie nationale portée par une volonté politique et d'un appel développement d'Haïti", qui réserve une place prioritaire à la culture : il s'agit à Les autorités haïtiennes ont adopté le "Plan d'action pour le relèvement et le

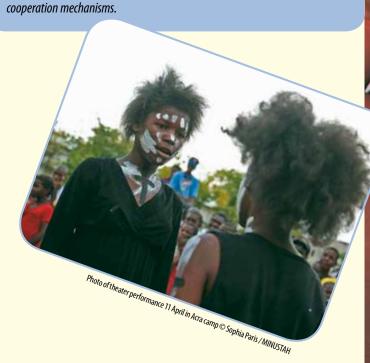
dans ce but aux côtés du peuple haïtien et de son gouvernement. comme source fondamentale de renouveau et de cohésion sociale et œuvre d'emblée soutenu l'intégration de la culture aux stratégies de la reconstruction que traverse Haïti depuis le mois de janvier 2010. C'est pourquoi l'UNESCO a des sociétés humaines. Son impact est essentiel dans une situation comme celle économique, elle confère du sens et de la valeur à l'identité et à la continuité post-catastrophe et post-conflit: outre sa contribution au développement La culture apparaît de plus en plus comme une force positive dans les situations

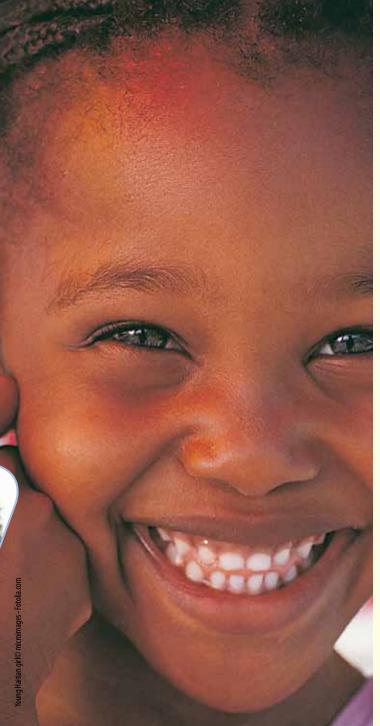
bont la cohèsion sociale source de renouveau et atout La culture, facteur de développement,



Culture is more frequently emerging as a positive force in post-disaster and post-conflict situations. In addition to its contribution to economic development, culture gives meaning and value to the identity and continuity of human societies. Its impact is essential in situations such as the one Haiti has faced since January 2010. For this reason, UNESCO immediately advocated the integration of culture in the reconstruction strategies as a fundamental source of renewal and social cohesion and is mobilizing its energies alongside the Haitian people and its Government.

Haitian authorities have adopted the "Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti", which places a high priority on culture. This constitutes both a national strategy driven by political will and an appeal to international





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#### http://whc.unesco.org/fr/haiti-conference-donateurs

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**NNESCO** 

FFOS linvA QF 9J bonk la culture des donateurs Conférence

# Conference of donors for Culture in Haiti April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2011



Cultural Organization

### **UNESCO**

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http://whc.unesco.org/en/haiti-conference-of-donors

and the same of th "Haiti will certainly not die, because its painters started painting again, its poets started creating, its singers composing, its writers writing, and stories started circulating, very soon after the disaster of 12 January 2010... The clean slate is now the catalyst for a new era."

Mimi Barthélémy, storyteller





## Haiti, the "land of a thousand colours"

Haiti is characterized by a rich and diversified culture: the creativity of its artists, the country's heritage and the diversity of its cultural expressions are crucial for Haitian memory and the vitality of its people. These factors constitute the fundamental pillars of Haiti's social cohesion. The Carnival, a living heritage expression that each year brings together thousands of Haitians from the entire country, is the social highlight of the year for most Haitians. The cultural sector represents an important source of income and employment. Creative industries, such as crafts, books and music, are critical to the country's economic development (artisans make up 10 per cent of the workforce or roughly 400,000 people). Haiti has several significant cultural sites, including the National Historical Park - Citadel, Sans Souci, Ramiers, inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982. This early 19th century complex possesses universal symbolic value by virtue of its being the first series of monuments to be built by black slaves who fought to achieve their freedom. The colonial city of Jacmel, another major heritage site, was placed on Haiti's "Tentative List" of World Heritage in 2004. 'I appeal to the generosity and commitment of all our bilateral and multilateral partners in supporting the action of UNESCO for Haiti, which is so dear to us. The fate of this country is also our shared responsibility, and we can make it into a model of international cooperation. For nearly one year, I have put all my energy and force of conviction into this action, and I invite you to join us".

Culture plays a central role in the lives of Haitian people. We understood this on the day after the earthquake, when we saw paintings and crafts objects on sale in the devastated streets. Today, more than a year after the earthquake, there has emerged a series of art objects made out of the materials retrieved for the ruins.

Directrice générale de l'UNESCO

et je vous invite à nous rejoindre".

nom sávos d'un an déjá, j'ai mis toute mon

est cher. Le sort de ce pays est aussi notre

Vaction de l'UNESCO pour Haïti qui nous

bilatéraux et multilatéraux pour soutenir

à l'engagement de tous les partenaires

") en appelle à la générosité et

énergie et ma force de conviction en ce sens,

faire un modèle de coopération internationale.

responsabilité partagée, et nous pouvons en

Irina Bokova,

UNESCO invites donors: Member States, institutions, multilateral organizations, development banks, private sector actors and civil society organizations to a conference designed to demonstrate the importance of culture as a motor for reconstruction in Haiti. Projects for which funding is sought will be presented

The proposed actions will focus on fifteen projects covering five main sectors: world heritage (cultural and natural), intangible cultural heritage, movable heritage (museums, archives, libraries), cultural industries and cultural policies.

The projects encompass the rehabilitation of the built heritage (the Citadel and Jacmel city), technical assistance (development plan for museums and cultural institutions), inventorying with a view to safeguarding intangible cultural heritage (inventories in Léogâne), activities to revitalize cultural industries

for youth and disadvantaged populations, and creating a legal framework to support cultural policies.

Irina Bokova,

UNESCO Director-General

sur la "Liste indicative" d'Haïti en 2004. leur liberté, et la ville coloniale de Jacmel placée premier à avoir été bâti par des esclaves noirs ayant conquis du XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle est chargè d'un symbolisme universel car il est le au Patrimoine mondial depuis 1982, l'ensemble datant du début Parc national historique - Citadelle, Sans Souci, Kamiers - inscrit 400 000 personnes). Haïti dispose de sites importants, comme le (les artisans représentent 10% de la population active - environ centrale dans le développement économique du pays notamment l'artisanat, le livre et la musique, occupe une place importante pour le pays. Le secteur des industries créatives, secteur culturel représente une source de revenus et d'emplois à travers le pays, représente un temps fort de la vie sociale. Le culturel immatériel qui réunit chaque année des milliers d'Haïtiens sociale du pays. Ainsi le Carnaval, expression d'un patrimoine de son peuple. Ils constituent le ciment fondamental de la cohésion culturelles jouent un rôle important pour la mémoire et la vitalité de ses artistes, son patrimoine et la diversité de ses expressions Haïti se caractérise par une grande richesse culturelle : la créativité

## "aux mille couleurs" Haiti, pays

Faire de la Culture un moteur de reconstruction Conférence des donateurs pour la culture en Haïti

Immediately after the earthquake struck on 12 January 2010, UNESCO mobilized to help the Haitian people and to stand alongside its Government. The Organization's role is to coordinate the activities of the various actors, strengthen national capacities and achieve priority long-term structuring actions. In April 2010, the UNESCO Executive Board established the International Coordination Committee for the Safeguarding of Haitian Cultural Heritage (ICC) in line with the national reconstruction plan.

The ICC's mission is to coordinate all interventions in the field of culture in Haiti and to mobilize resources for this purpose. It established a "roadmap", composed of a number of recommendations such as updating the law on the protection of national heritage; creating an inventory of Port-au-Prince's built heritage; identifying the most endangered intangible cultural expressions; organizing the safeguarding of records, books and other movable cultural property; collecting data and developing methodological tools in the cultural industries sector.

