Name: Naicka Ulrick Seche

Username: Naicka

School: Valencia College



While some nations face issues like deforestation and soil erosion others are focused on climate change, pollution, and resource management. My country Haiti faces all. It is vulnerable to natural disasters like hurricanes and earthquakes. Environmental degradation, deforestation, and soil erosion are also big problems.

The right of nature movement can evolve by pushing for the recognition of nature rights and national legislation. By encouraging local communities, farmers, cultivators to stand for nature protection. And by raising awareness about the importance of nature's rights through education and outreach.

To grow they can"

- Take as an example countries like Ecuador and Bolivia where the right of nature is recognized.
- Engage with international environmental organizations, to gain support, share experiences, and access valuable resources.
- Encourage community movement and initiative.
- Develop educational programs to raise awareness about the Rights of Nature concept among students, teachers, and communities.

The right of nature has affected my country by some awareness and education on the subject. Some local organizations have pushed for the recognition of the rights.

An organization pushing for this policy is **The Papaye Peasant Movement**.

A grass-roots organization recognized as the largest peasant movement in Haiti. The movement has approximately 60,000 members, including 20,000 women and 10,000 youths. It is localized in the Central Plateau, home to about 13% of the Haitian population, the majority of whom are rural subsistence farmers or agricultural workers.

MPP conducts courses on water management and storage. Methods include draining water from kitchens and showers into ponds filled, gravel, and charcoal, thus producing clean water. This water is then used for irrigation and fish breeding. MPP also uses cisterns to catch water on roofs, mountain-top catchment lakes, and water-drip irrigation systems in order to save and store water.

The Movement of Women of MPP, along with a separate association for and run by women, was established in order to attack gender inequality within the movement. These two entities focus on tackling violence against women, defending social and cultural rights, as well as promoting economic independence.

MPP focuses on re-establishing food sovereignty in Haiti through a number of programs and methods which include educating people on sustainable farming methods and organizing skills. While these are the primary foci of MPP, the organization has expanded to provide a plethora of other services to its members, including legal aid, health care services, and university scholarships. The movement seeks to empower peasants to control their own livelihood, thus decreasing dependency on multinational organizations which have flooded the Haitian agricultural market in recent decades.

