o 1492 - Christopher Columbus "discovers" the island of Hispaniola







o 1697 - Treaty of Ryswick divided the island into
 French-controlled St. Domingue and Spanish Santo
 Domingo.

o For over 100 years the colony of St. Domingue (known as the Pearl of the Antilles) was France's most important overseas territory, which supplied it with sugar, rum, coffee and cotton. At the height of slavery, near the end of the 18th century, some 500,000 people mainly of western African origin, were enslaved by the French.



#### o 1791 - Massive slave uprising







The leaders of the Haitian Revolution



Ceremony of Bwa Kayiman

o 1794 - Toussaint makes France abolish slavery in Haiti











o 1804 - Haitian Revolution successful independence declared

- o First freed slaves
- o First successful massive slave revolt
- o First free colony of the new world
- o First Black republic
- o First to aid western world colonies (particularly in South America) to obtain their freedom







- o 1821 Haitian President Boyer invades Santo Domingo until 1844.
- o 1838 France recognizes Haitian independence in exchange for a financial indemnity of 150 million francs.
- o 1862 The United States finally grants Haiti diplomatic recognition.



o 1915 - US invasion and occupation for 19 years

o 1937 - Thousands of
Haitians massacred by
Dominican soldiers near the
Haiti-D.R. border





 o 1957 - Francois Duvalier elected president of Haiti



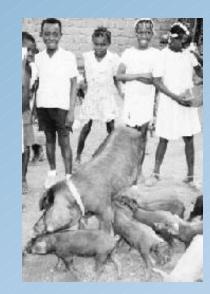




o 1971 - Francois Duvalier dies, and his son takes over



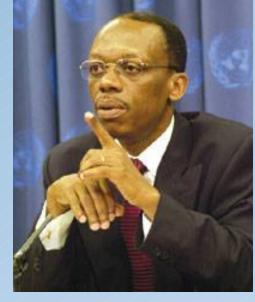
- o 1981 Haitian pigs, believed to be carrying African Swine Fever, are slaughtered
- o 1986 Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier renounced rule after nationwide protests
- o 1987 The new Haitian Constitution is drafted







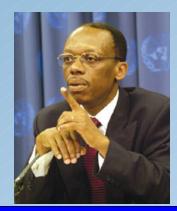
- o 1988 1990 Political unrest, Coups, and Protests
- o 1991 J.B. Aristide, first democratically elected president in many years
- o 1991 Coup D'etat on Aristide and Hemisphere wide Embargo on Haiti
- 2001 J.B. Aristide, re-elected in flawed elections, against great
   pressures from US and the Opposition parties



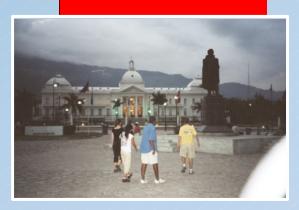


### Politics in Haiti

- o Democratic Republic
- o Capital: Port-au-Prince
- o 9 Departments (states) + Florida
- o 2 divisions:
  - Executive Office: President and Prime Minister
  - Parliament: Senate and Deputies
- o President serves 5 yrs.
- o Current President: J.B. Aristide
- o Next Presidential elections: 2005







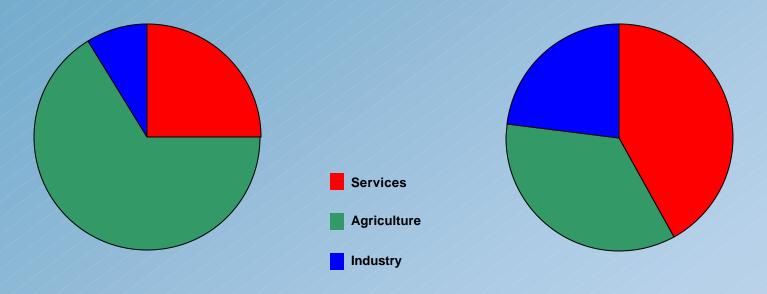


## **Economics of Haiti**

National Currency - gourde	~ \$/40
Per Capita Income (\$)	510
Per Capita Income (\$) (PPP adjusted 2002)	1,700
% share of total income - top 10%	NA
% share of total income - bottom 10%	NA
Unemployment Rate (%)	NA (>66)
% population below poverty line	80



## Labor & GDP Division



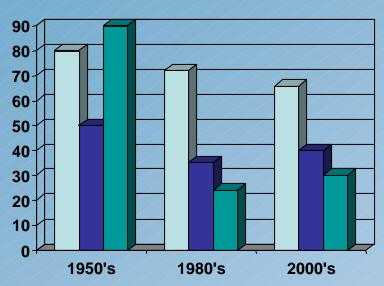
Labor

**Gross Domestic Product** 



## Agriculture Economics





- o 67% of the work force involved in agriculture
- o 555,000 hectares under cultivation
- o Only 75,000 under irrigation
- 70% of farmers work marginal, severely eroded hill-side farms



## Crop Production

### o Subsistence Crops

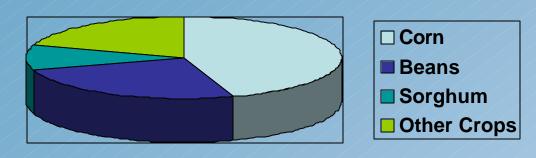
- Corn
- Beans
- Sorghum/Millet
- Rice

### o Cash Crops

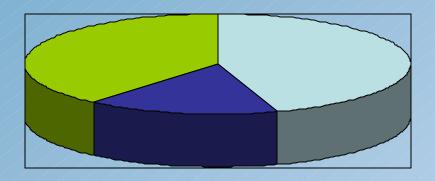
- Coffee
- Essential Oils
- Sugar Cane
- Mango
- Cacao
- Avocado
- Pineapple



## Crop Production & Exports



**Produced Crops** 

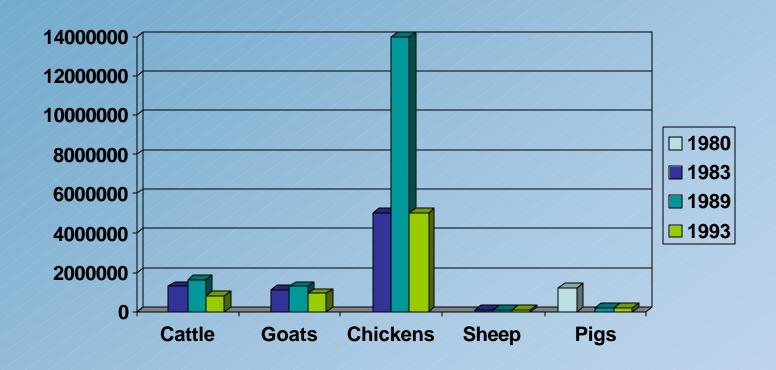




**Exported Crops** (1999)



### Livestock





## Projects for Haiti

### **Open projects**

- Water Quality Testing
- o Ecotourism in Anous
- o Rio Frio Bridge Design
- o Reforestation Project
- Moringa Oil Extraction Project
- Paper Briquette Press
- o Agricultural Technologies
- o Adventure Tourism website
- o Grain mill project

#### **New projects**

- o Computer Learning Center
- o Peanut Shelling
- o Water Storage Vessel
- o Guide & Workshop on WaterPurification Techniques
- o Aid To Artisans
- o Light Instillations
- Technology Demonstrations
- o Community radio station

