WHAT IS THE FOOD FOR ALL CAMPAIGN?
Caritas launched the One Human Family, Food for All campaign to:

• Raise awareness of crises such as hunger in Ebola areas and among Syrian refugees, as well as raise awareness about chronic hunger issues like childhood malnutrition in places like Senegal.

• Explore how Caritas programmes are helping families feed themselves - for example, with seed bank programmes in India or irrigation programmes in drought-prone areas of Kenya.

• Encourage people to learn more about hunger and ways to solve it, and consider changing their behavior in terms of food waste and food-related investments.

• Call on governments around the world to guarantee a right to food for all that is legally actionable.

• End systemic hunger by 2025.

HOW IS THIS DIFFERENT FROM OTHER ANTI-HUNGER WORK?
Caritas has been working to fight hunger for decades, so that’s not new. But this is the first time all Caritas members worldwide - for example, Caritas Malawi, Caritas New Zealand, Caritas Peru - have joined together to share ideas and act as one voice on this topic.

IT SEEMS KIND OF IMPOSSIBLE. CAN WE REALLY END HUNGER?
The numbers are actually good. For twenty years the number of hungry people in the world has steadily decreased. Even within the past few years, the number has gone down by 40 million. It’s a huge challenge but we can do this.

CARITAS IS CATHOLIC, RIGHT?
Yes, we are a global network of Catholic humanitarian aid groups. We’re in over 160 countries. Our mission to serve the poor is based on Jesus’ call.

Pope Francis has been very supportive of the Food for All campaign. In a message when we launched in December 2013, Pope Francis said, “We are in front of a global scandal... We cannot look the other way and pretend this does not exist.”
WHAT HAS THE IMPACT OF THE FOOD FOR ALL CAMPAIGN BEEN?
Examples include:

- Government leaders in Africa, Central America and more are hearing Caritas’ message to think of the poor when drafting laws about food and farming.

- Tens of thousands of farmers are growing food using organic methods that cost less and are safer.

- Farmers in India, Brazil, Nicaragua, and more are preserving native Creole seeds that reproduce, so that families are not dependent on buying seeds from large agribusiness companies.

- Women from Nicaragua and Syria won a 10 000 euro Caritas prize for groups that empower women to feed their families.

- Farmers in Peru are able to sell their quinoa, pineapples, and other produce at higher prices thanks to Caritas programmes that help them process what they grow and find reliable markets for it.

- 40 Parliament members of the European Union committed themselves to the Right to Food thanks to advocacy by Caritas Europa.

- Farmers in east Africa have seeds thanks to a “no food waste” campaign initiative by Caritas Japan. Caritas Japan sold plastic containers at churches, urging people to store leftovers instead of throwing them away. The funds from the containers bought seeds.

- More women in the Democratic Republic of Congo have become landowners thanks to Caritas efforts. Women in some areas are rarely allowed to make decisions about land use, but Caritas Goma promotes their right to land.

- More Catholics are aware of the reach of Caritas soup kitchens, communal gardens, and food distribution systems like special “credit cards” that impoverished people can use to buy food.

- Farmers are meeting their peers in Thailand, Sri Lanka, and other countries, thanks to Caritas conferences where growers can share expertise.

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