

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
TO H.R. 1016  
OFFERED BY MS. ROS-LEHTINEN OF FLORIDA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2       This Act may be cited as the “Assessing Progress in  
3 Haiti Act”.

**4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5       Congress finds the following:

6           (1) On January 12, 2010, an earthquake meas-  
7       uring 7.0 on the Richter magnitude scale struck the  
8       country of Haiti.

9           (2) According to the United States Geological  
10       Survey (USGS)—

11           (A) the earthquake epicenter was located  
12       approximately 15 miles southwest of Port-au-  
13       Prince, the capital of Haiti; and

14           (B) the earthquake was followed by 59  
15       aftershocks of magnitude 4.5 or greater, the  
16       most severe measuring 6.0.

17           (3) According to the Government of Haiti, more  
18       than 316,000 people died as a result of the earth-

1       quake, including 103 citizens of the United States  
2       and more than 100 United Nations personnel.

3               (4) According to the United Nations and the  
4       International Organization for Migration—

5                       (A) an estimated 3,000,000 people were di-  
6       rectly affected by the disaster, nearly one-third  
7       of the country's population; and

8                       (B) more than 2,100,000 people were dis-  
9       placed from their homes to settlements.

10              (5) Casualty numbers and infrastructure dam-  
11       age, including to roads, ports, hospitals, and residen-  
12       tial dwellings, place the earthquake as the worst  
13       cataclysm to hit Haiti in over two centuries and,  
14       proportionally, one of the world's worst natural dis-  
15       asters in modern times.

16              (6) The Post Disaster Needs Assessment  
17       (PDNA) conducted by the Government of Haiti, the  
18       United Nations, the World Bank, the Inter-Amer-  
19       ican Development Bank, and other experts estimates  
20       that damage and economic losses totaled  
21       \$7,804,000,000, approximately 120 percent of Hai-  
22       ti's gross domestic product in 2009.

23              (7) Haiti is the poorest, least developed country  
24       in the Western Hemisphere with, prior to the earth-  
25       quake—

1 (A) more than 70 percent of Haitians liv-  
2 ing on less than \$2 per day; and

3 (B) a ranking of 149 out of 182 countries  
4 on the United Nations Human Development  
5 Index.

6 (8) House Resolution 1021, which was passed  
7 on January 21, 2010, on a vote of 411 to 1 ex-  
8 pressed—

9 (A) the House of Representatives’ “deepest  
10 condolences and sympathy for the horrific loss  
11 of life” caused by the earthquake; and

12 (B) bipartisan support for Haiti’s recovery  
13 and reconstruction.

14 (9) The initial emergency response of the men  
15 and women of the United States Government, led by  
16 the United States Agency for International Develop-  
17 ment and United States Southern Command, was  
18 swift and resolute.

19 (10) Individuals, businesses, and philanthropic  
20 organizations across the United States and through-  
21 out the international community responded in sup-  
22 port of Haiti and its populace during this crisis,  
23 sometimes in innovative ways such as fundraising  
24 through text messaging.

1           (11) The Haitian diaspora in the United States,  
2           which was integral to emergency relief efforts—

3                   (A) has annually contributed significant  
4           monetary support to Haiti through remittances;  
5           and

6                   (B) continues to seek opportunities to  
7           partner with the United States Agency for  
8           International Development and other agencies  
9           to substantively contribute to the reconstruction  
10          of Haiti.

11          (12) Significant challenges still remain in Haiti  
12          as it works to recover and rebuild.

13          (13) According to the International Organiza-  
14          tion for Migration, approximately 680,000 people re-  
15          main in spontaneous and organized camps in Haiti.

16          (14) According to numerous nongovernmental  
17          organizations and United States contractors, the  
18          pace of reconstruction has lagged significantly be-  
19          hind the original emergency relief phase.

20          (15) The widespread irregularities that oc-  
21          curred in the elections held in Haiti on November  
22          28, 2010, led to outbursts of violence which under-  
23          mined the recovery efforts.

24          (16) On October 21, 2010, an outbreak of chol-  
25          era was detected in the Lower Artibonite region.

1           (17) Initial efforts to contain the epidemic were  
2 disrupted by Hurricane Tomás and resulting wide-  
3 spread flooding, which led to the spreading and en-  
4 trenchment of the disease throughout the country.

5           (18) According to the Haitian Ministry of Pub-  
6 lic Health and Population, as of March 28, 2011—

7           (A) approximately 4,766 people have died  
8 from cholera; and

9           (B) approximately 270,991 have been in-  
10 fected from the disease.

11          (19) According to the Pan American Health  
12 Organization and the Centers for Disease Control  
13 and Prevention, cholera could spread to as many as  
14 400,000 people within the first year of the epidemic,  
15 potentially causing 7,600 deaths at the current case  
16 fatality rate.

17          (20) The United States has provided more than  
18 \$62,523,017 worth of assistance to combat the chol-  
19 era epidemic, including by assisting with stockpiling  
20 health commodities, equipping cholera treatments  
21 centers, providing public information, and improving  
22 water and sanitation systems.

23          (21) The efforts to combat the cholera epidemic  
24 have helped to drive the mortality rate from cholera

1 down from nearly 7 percent to 1.7 percent of all  
2 contracted cases as of February 25, 2011.

3 (22) Throughout the series of crises, the people  
4 of Haiti continue to demonstrate unwavering resil-  
5 ience, dignity, and courage.

6 (23) On March 20, 2011, presidential and par-  
7 liamentary elections were held in Haiti without  
8 major disruptions or problems.

9 (24) At the international donors conference  
10 “Towards a New Future for Haiti” held on March  
11 31, 2010, 59 donors pledged over \$5,000,000,000 to  
12 support Haiti.

13 (25) The United Nations Office of the Special  
14 Envoy for Haiti estimates that nearly  
15 \$1,900,000,000 has been disbursed, with an addi-  
16 tional amount of approximately \$2,000,000,000  
17 committed.

18 (26) Haiti will need the support of the inter-  
19 national community in order to confront the ongoing  
20 cholera epidemic and to promote reconstruction and  
21 development.

22 **SEC. 3. REPORT.**

23 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than six months  
24 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President,  
25 in consultation with the heads of all relevant agencies, in-

1 cluding the Department of State, the United States Agen-  
2 cy for International Development, the Department of De-  
3 fense, the Department of Health and Human Services,  
4 and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall  
5 transmit to Congress a report on the status of post-earth-  
6 quake humanitarian, reconstruction, and development ef-  
7 forts in Haiti, including efforts to prevent the spread of  
8 cholera and treat persons infected with the disease.

9 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection  
10 (a) shall include a description, analysis, and evaluation of  
11 the—

12 (1) overall progress of relief, recovery, and re-  
13 construction in Haiti, including—

14 (A) programs and projects of the United  
15 States Government;

16 (B) programs and projects to protect vul-  
17 nerable populations, such as internally displaced  
18 persons, children, women and girls, and persons  
19 with disabilities; and

20 (C) projects to improve water, sanitation,  
21 and health, and plans for improvements in  
22 these areas in the long-term;

23 (2) extent to which United States and inter-  
24 national efforts are in line with the priorities of the  
25 Government of Haiti and are actively engaging and

1 working through Haitian ministries and local au-  
2 thorities;

3 (3) coordination among United States Govern-  
4 ment agencies, and coordination between the United  
5 States Government and United Nations agencies,  
6 international financial institutions, and other bilat-  
7 eral donors;

8 (4) mechanisms for communicating the progress  
9 of recovery and reconstruction efforts to Haitian  
10 citizens, as well as recommendations on how these  
11 can be improved;

12 (5) mechanisms through which Haitian civil so-  
13 ciety, including vulnerable populations, is actively  
14 participating in all major stages of recovery and re-  
15 construction efforts, and recommendations on how  
16 these can be improved;

17 (6) mechanisms through which the Haitian di-  
18 aspora is involved in recovery and reconstruction ef-  
19 forts; and

20 (7) suitability of Haiti to receive aliens who are  
21 removed, excluded, or deported from the United  
22 States pursuant to United States law, and steps  
23 Haiti is taking to strengthen its capacity in this re-  
24 gard.

1           (c) USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—  
2 Funding for the report required under subsection (a) shall  
3 derive from existing discretionary funds of the depart-  
4 ments and agencies specified in such subsection.

