

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1104

To measure the progress of recovery and development efforts in Haiti following the earthquake of January 12, 2010, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 6, 2013

Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. CARDIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To measure the progress of recovery and development efforts in Haiti following the earthquake of January 12, 2010, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Assessing Progress in
5 Haiti Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) According to the Government of Haiti, more
9 than 316,000 people died as a result of the earth-

1 quake that struck 15 miles southwest of Port-au-
2 Prince on January 12, 2010, including 103 citizens
3 of the United States and more than 100 United Na-
4 tions personnel.

5 (2) According to the United Nations and the
6 International Organization for Migration, an esti-
7 mated 3,000,000 people were directly affected by the
8 disaster, and more than 2,100,000 people were dis-
9 placed from their homes.

10 (3) The Post Disaster Needs Assessment con-
11 ducted by the Government of Haiti, the United Na-
12 tions, the World Bank, the Inter-American Develop-
13 ment Bank, and others estimated that damage and
14 economic losses totaled \$7,804,000,000, approxi-
15 mately 120 percent of Haiti's gross domestic prod-
16 uct in 2009.

17 (4) The initial emergency response of the men
18 and women of the United States Government, led by
19 the United States Agency for International Develop-
20 ment and the United States Southern Command, as
21 well as of cities, towns, individuals, businesses, and
22 philanthropic organizations across the United States,
23 was swift and resolute.

24 (5) According to the Government of Haiti, nu-
25 merous multilateral agencies such as the United Na-

1 tions, and international nongovernmental organiza-
2 tions, Haiti faces an ongoing food crisis as a result
3 of the earthquake and subsequent damage caused by
4 tropical storms and hurricanes, as well as long-term
5 neglect of the agriculture sector.

6 (6) According to the International Organization
7 for Migration, approximately 320,000 people remain
8 in spontaneous and organized camps in Haiti, and
9 reports by the General Accountability Office, the In-
10 spector General for the United States Agency for
11 International Development, and civil society organi-
12 zations indicate that the pace of recovery and devel-
13 opment has lagged significantly behind the emer-
14 gency relief phase.

15 (7) On October 21, 2010, an outbreak of chol-
16 era was detected and according to the Haitian Min-
17 istry of Public Health and Population, as of Feb-
18 ruary 17, 2013, more than 8,000 people had died
19 from cholera and more than 647,500 had been in-
20 fected with the disease.

21 (8) The United Nations Office of the Special
22 Envoy for Haiti estimates that, including donor
23 pledges and other support, approximately
24 \$6,400,000,000 has been disbursed, with an addi-

1 tional amount of \$3,800,000,000 committed, to as-
2 sist in Haiti's recovery and development.

3 (9) The United States Government has appro-
4 priated approximately \$3,600,000,000 for relief, re-
5 covery, and development in Haiti since the earth-
6 quake, of which \$2,600,000,000 had been disbursed
7 as of March 2013. The United States Government
8 has also provided more than \$95,000,000 in aid to
9 combat the cholera epidemic and care for the vic-
10 tims.

11 (10) Significant challenges remain in Haiti,
12 which will require continued recovery and develop-
13 ment aid from the international community for the
14 foreseeable future.

15 (11) The Haitian diaspora has also played an
16 essential role in Haiti's reconstruction, and the
17 United States Government should take steps to in-
18 crease outreach and encourage participation by Hai-
19 tian Americans in recovery and development activi-
20 ties in Haiti.

21 **SEC. 3. REPORT.**

22 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days
23 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comp-
24 troller General of the United States shall submit to Con-
25 gress a report on the status of post-earthquake recovery

1 and development efforts in Haiti, including efforts to pre-
2 vent the spread of cholera and treat persons infected with
3 the disease.

4 (b) CONTENT.—The report required by subsection
5 (a) shall include the following elements:

6 (1) An assessment of the progress of recovery
7 and development efforts, as embodied in the Haiti
8 Rebuilding and Development Strategy, compared to
9 what remains to be achieved to meet specific goals,
10 including—

11 (A) the amount of funds disbursed and any
12 significant changes to the Strategy since Janu-
13 ary 2010, with an explanation of such changes;

14 (B) the amounts obligated and expended
15 on United States Government programs and ac-
16 tivities since January 2010 to implement the
17 Strategy, including award data on the use of
18 implementing partners at the prime level and at
19 the subprime level of \$25,000 and above, and
20 disbursement data from prime implementing
21 partners; and

22 (C) a description of goals and quantitative
23 and qualitative indicators to evaluate the
24 progress, achievement, or lack of achievement

1 of such goals, within specific time frames, that
2 comprise the Strategy at the program level.

3 (2) An assessment of the manner in which the
4 Department of State and the United States Agency
5 for International Development are working with
6 ministries and local authorities in Haiti, including
7 the extent to which the Government of Haiti has
8 been consulted on the establishment of goals and
9 time frames and on the design and implementation
10 of new programs under the Strategy.

11 (3) An assessment of the extent to which civil
12 society and grassroots organizations in Haiti have
13 been consulted on the establishment of goals and
14 time frames and on the design and implementation
15 of new programs under the Strategy.

16 (4) An assessment of efforts to increase the in-
17 volvement of the private sector in Haiti in recovery
18 and development activities.

19 (5) An assessment of how consideration for vul-
20 nerable populations, including internally displaced
21 persons, women, children, orphans, and persons with
22 disabilities, have been incorporated in the design and
23 implementation of new programs and infrastructure.

1 (6) An assessment of how agriculture and infra-
2 structure programs are impacting food security and
3 the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Haiti.

4 (7) An assessment of recovery and development
5 coordination among United States Government
6 agencies and between the United States Government
7 and other donors.

8 (8) A description of the United States Govern-
9 ment's efforts, including diplomatic efforts, to help
10 abate the cholera epidemic in Haiti, in coordination
11 with the Government of Haiti, the United Nations,
12 and other relevant entities.

13 (9) A description of mechanisms for commu-
14 nicating the progress of recovery and development
15 efforts to people in Haiti.

16 (10) An assessment of the steps the Govern-
17 ment of Haiti is taking to strengthen its capacity to
18 receive individuals who are removed, excluded, or de-
19 ported from the United States.

20 (c) USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—
21 Funding for the report required under subsection (a) shall
22 be made available from existing funds appropriated to the
23 Department of State and the United States Agency for

- 1 International Development for assistance to Haiti, and
- 2 shall not exceed \$75,000.

○