AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 4573

OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Debt Relief for Earth-
- 3 quake Recovery in Haiti Act of 2010".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 The Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) On January 12, 2010, a 7.0 magnitude 7 earthquake struck the country of Haiti.
- 8 (2) Casualty estimates, still being compiled, as 9 well as infrastructure damage, including to roads, 10 ports, hospitals, and residential dwellings, place this 11 earthquake as the worst cataclysm to hit Haiti in 12 over two centuries.
 - (3) An estimated 3,000,000 people have been directly affected by the disaster in Haiti, nearly one-third of the country's population, who are currently at risk of long-term displacement and vulnerability.
- 17 (4) The destruction of infrastructure, particu-18 larly to the port, airport, roads, and telecommuni-

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1	cations, continues to hinder the immediate delivery
2	of humanitarian assistance in Haiti.
3	(5) Haiti is the poorest, least developed country
4	in the Western Hemisphere, and prior to the earth-
5	quake was ranked 149 out of 182 countries on the
6	United Nations Human Development Index.
7	(6) Prior to the earthquake, Haiti was still in
8	the process of recovering from a ruinous recent se-
9	ries of hurricanes and tropical storms, food short-
10	ages and rising commodity prices, and political in-
11	stability, but was showing encouraging signs of im-
12	provement.
13	(7) President Obama vowed the "unwavering
14	support" of the United States and pledged a "swift,
15	coordinated and aggressive effort to save lives and
16	support the recovery in Haiti".
17	(8) The response to the tragedy from the global
18	community has been overwhelmingly positive.
19	(9) The initial emergency response of the men
20	and women of the United States Government, led by
21	the United States Agency for International Develop-
22	ment and United States Southern Command, has
23	been swift and resolute.
24	(10) Individuals, businesses, and philanthropic
25	organizations across the United States and through-

1	out the international community have responded in
2	support of Haiti and its populace during this time
3	of crisis.
4	(11) Throughout this terrible calamity, the Hai-
5	tian people continue to demonstrate unwavering re-
6	silience, dignity, and courage.
7	(12) Once proper surveys and assessments are
8	conducted, the initial and crucial emergency relief
9	response will likely move to a comprehensive mission
10	requiring sustained assistance from the United
11	States and the international community for recon-
12	struction and development efforts.
13	(13) The Government of Haiti cannot afford to
14	invest in reconstruction and development efforts
15	while making payments on debts owed to inter-
16	national financial institutions such as the Inter-
17	national Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank,
18	and the Inter-American Development Bank, and to
19	other international creditors.
20	(14) Prior to the earthquake, debt service pay-
21	ments to multilateral financial institutions and other
22	international creditors already were a tremendous
23	burden that interfered with the ability of the Gov-
24	ernment of Haiti to meet the needs of its people.

1 (15) On June 30, 2009, the World Bank an-
2 nounced that Haiti qualified for and received \$1,
3 200,000,000 in debt relief from the IMF, the World
4 Bank, and other multilateral financial institutions.
5 (16) In order to qualify for debt relief, the Gov-
6 ernment of Haiti successfully developed and imple-
7 mented a comprehensive Poverty Reduction Strategy
8 Paper, under the direction of the IMF and the
9 World Bank.
10 (17) According to the U.S. Department of the
Treasury, despite previous debt relief, Haiti owes a
total of \$828,000,000 to international financial in-
stitutions, including \$447,000,000 to the Inter-
14 American Development Bank, \$284,000,000 to the
IMF, \$39,000,000 to the World Bank Group's
16 International Development Association, and
\$58,000,000 to the International Fund for Agricul-
tural Development.
19 (18) According to the Department of the Treas-
ury, Haiti owes Venezuela \$295,000,000 and Tai-
21 wan \$92,000,000. On January 25, President Hugo
Chavez announced that Venezuela will forgive all of
Haiti's debt, and on January 28, President Ma
Ying-jeou said that Taiwan is analyzing what steps
are necessary to forgive Haiti's debt, as Taiwan does

1	not typically participate in debt reduction initiatives
2	and thus does not have standard mechanisms for
3	doing so.
4	(19) The cancellation of Haiti's debts to multi-
5	lateral financial institutions and other international
6	creditors will allow the Government of Haiti to use
7	its meager resources for essential reconstruction and
8	development efforts.
9	SEC. 3. CANCELLATION OF HAITI'S DEBTS TO INTER-
10	NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
11	Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions
12	Act (22 U.S.C. 262p et seq.) is amended by adding at
13	the end the following:
14	"SEC. 1628. CANCELLATION OF HAITI'S DEBTS TO INTER-
15	NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
	NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
16	"(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury
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17	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the
17 18	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for
17 18 19	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Inter-
17 18 19 20	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the International Fund for
17 18 19 20 21	"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and other multilateral develop-

1	"(1) the immediate and complete cancellation of
2	all debts owed by Haiti to such institutions;
3	"(2) the suspension of Haiti's debt service pay-
4	ments to such institutions until such time as the
5	debts are canceled completely; and
6	"(3) the provision of additional assistance from
7	such institutions to Haiti in the form of grants or
8	other assistance such that Haiti does not accumulate
9	additional debts.
10	"(b) Use of Certain Funds for Assitance to
11	HAITI.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the
12	United States Executive Director of the International
13	Monetary Fund to advocate the use of some of the realized
14	windfall profits that exceed the required contribution to
15	the Poverty Reduction and Growth Trust (as referenced
16	in the IMF Reforms Financial Facilities for Low-Income
17	Countries Public Information Notice No. 09/94) from the
18	ongoing sale of 12,965,649 ounces of gold acquired since
19	the second Amendment of the Fund's Article of Agree-
20	ment, to provide debt stock relief, debt service relief, and
21	grants for Haiti.".
22	SEC. 4. CANCELLATION OF HAITI'S DEBTS TO OTHER
23	CREDITORS.
24	The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of
25	State should use all appropriate diplomatic influence to

- 1 secure cancellation of any and all remaining bilateral, mul-
- 2 tilateral, and private creditor debt owed by Haiti.

