

HAITI AFTER EFFECTS

- The quake struck on January 12, 2010 at 4:53 p.m.
- The 7.0 magnitude quake's epicenter hit just 10 miles west of Port-au-Prince and its 2 million inhabitants
- 3 million people in need of emergency aid after major earthquake
- The major quake sent 33 aftershocks ranging in magnitude from 4.2 to 5.9
- The Red Cross dispatched a relief team from Geneva and the UN's World Food Program is flying in two planes with emergency food aid.
- The Inter-American Development Bank said it was immediately approving a \$200,000 grant for emergency aid.
- Some 9,000 peacekeepers have been in Haiti since 2004, including 1,266 Brazilians.
- Haiti has no real construction standards.
- November 2008: Following the collapse of a school in Petionville, the mayor of Port-au-Prince estimated about 60% of buildings were shoddily built and unsafe in normal circumstances.

HAITI FACTS

- Haiti won its independence from France on January 1, 1804.
- Population of nearly 10 million people.
- Haiti is the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere.
- 80% of the population in Haiti is living under the poverty line.
- Most Haitians live on less than \$2 a day.
- More than two-thirds of the labor force do not have formal jobs.
- Haiti is slightly smaller than Maryland.
- The Haiti telecommunications infrastructure is among the least developed in Latin America and the Caribbean.