

<p><b>Emergency appeal №:</b> MDRPH045  <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 18/12/2021  <b>Operational Strategy published:</b> 25/12/2021</p>	<p><b>Glide №:</b>  <a href="#">TC-2021-000202-PHL</a></p>
<p><b>Operation update #2</b>  <b>Date of issue:</b> 31/01/2022</p>	<p><b>The timeframe covered by this update:</b>          From 13/12/2021 to 24/01/2022</p>
<p><b>Operation timeframe:</b> 24 months          (13/12/2021 – 31/12/2023)</p>	<p><b>Number of people being assisted:</b> target 400,000<sup>1</sup></p>
<p><b>Funding requirements (CHF):</b>          CHF 20 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal          CHF 26 million Federation-wide</p>	<p><b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b>          CHF 750,000</p>



People are picking up the pieces and starting to recover in the aftermath of typhoon Rai, one of the strongest typhoons to hit the Philippines. Red Cross volunteers and teams are meeting the most urgent needs and supporting communities as they help each other to rebuild. (Photo: PRC)

<sup>1</sup> The number of households and people is calculated from a family size of 5

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 20 million, is 27 per cent funded.

Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) and IFRC to continue to assist 400,000 people affected by Typhoon Rai (Odette) in meeting their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to self-recover from the crisis in a sustainable way and strengthen their resilience to shocks.

The operation aims to meet the immediate, early recovery and long-term recovery needs of 80,000 of the most vulnerable households (400,000 people) in 15 chapters in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga, and MIMAROPA in 24 months.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the crisis

Over a month after being hit by Typhoon Rai, locally named Odette, affected communities in the Philippines still struggle to meet their basic needs. 8.4 million people ([NDRRMC](#))<sup>2</sup> have been affected in communities already greatly suffering due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The widespread devastation of Typhoon Rai has been explained by the geographical features of its path that provided favorable conditions for it to maintain its intensity as it ravaged the islands of Visayas, making a total of nine landfalls.

The effects of Typhoon Rai were felt over the regions of Visayas, Mindanao and Southern Luzon, causing mass evacuation and internal displacement of the affected population. Floods and typhoon-force winds with gusts up to 270 km/h caused extensive damage to shelter, livelihoods, agriculture, and infrastructure. People in the affected communities were left dependent on relief.



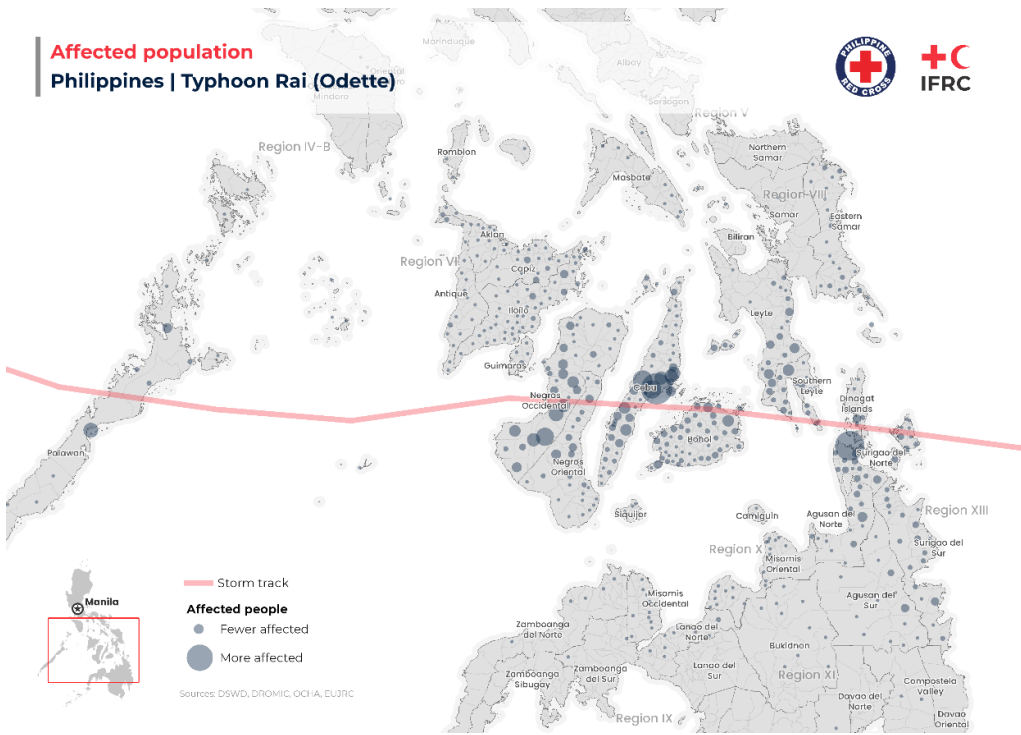
*Typhoon Rai (Odette) slammed into the coastal areas of Eastern Philippines on Dec 16, causing landslides and widespread flooding. Red Cross teams have been working alongside the authorities and other agencies, supporting preparedness efforts, and distributing essential relief supplies to affected communities. (Photo: PRC)*

Many of the affected areas remain without electricity, water supply and connectivity, and restoration of vital infrastructure will take several more months due to the high level of devastation. 1.4 million houses have been damaged; out of which 364,000 were destroyed ([NDRRMC](#))<sup>3</sup>. Many schools and health facilities have also been seriously damaged. Diarrhoeal cases are increasing in Siargao and Dinagat Islands, likely because of contamination of water sources by the typhoon. The most affected areas include Dinagat Island, Surigao del Norte, Bohol, Cebu, Palawan, Southern Leyte, Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental.

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<sup>2</sup> National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC), Situational Report No. 39 for TC Odette (2021) January 26, 2022. Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Centre of the Department of Social Welfare and Development ([DSWD DROMIC](#)) Report on Typhoon Odette as of 25 January, reports 9.6 million people affected.

<sup>3</sup> NDRRMC, Situational Report No. 39 for TC Odette (2021) January 26, 2022. [DSWD DROMIC](#) Report on Typhoon Odette as of 25 January, reports a total of 1,227,888 damaged houses, out of which 425,185 destroyed.

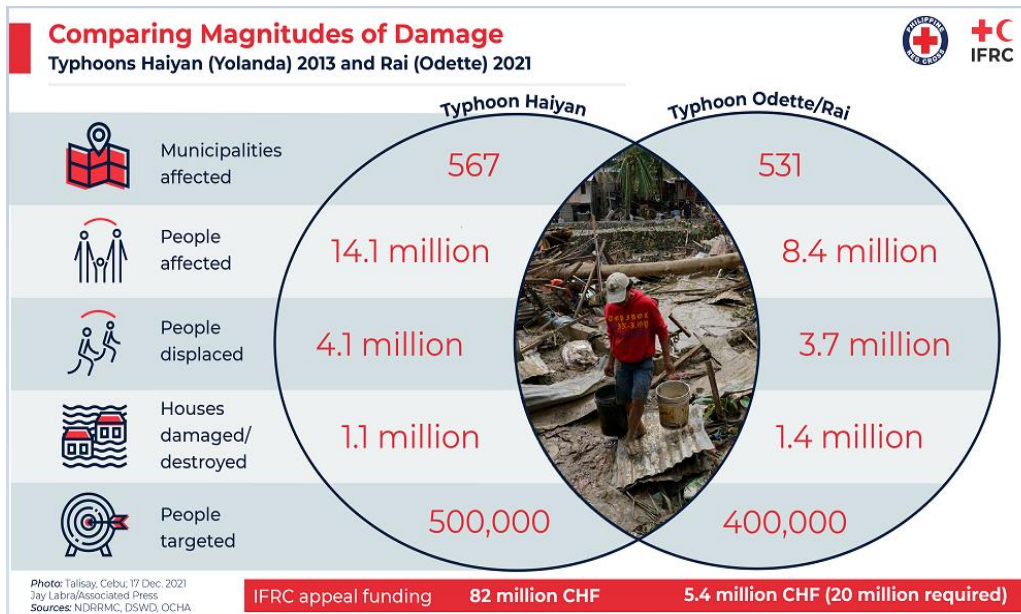


The Government of the Philippines declared a state of calamity for one year in 361 cities or municipalities in Regions IV-B, VI, VII, VIII, X, and accepted the offer of international humanitarian assistance.

There was a serious surge in new COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in January 2022. Meanwhile, monitoring of the situation in the typhoon-affected areas has been very challenging due to the destruction of the health system. The serious lack of health care is expected to greatly increase the COVID-19 death toll in the affected

regions.

Challenges in maintaining physical distancing in the evacuation centres are posing an additional risk to evacuees, and in response to the fast-rising infection rates in the country, the operation has been following the 'COVID-19 safe programming' guideline in detail. PRC volunteers and staff are provided with adequate PPE materials and all PRC volunteers are covered under MAAB. Moreover, mandatory RT-PCR testing before deployment and seven days of quarantine followed by RT-PCR testing upon arriving back to the base is followed for all staff members to curb the spread of the virus and ensure optimum business continuity.



PRC is an auxiliary to public authorities. It is the nation's largest humanitarian organization with 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. The PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 trains and equips volunteers at the community

(barangay) level, enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.

## Summary of response
































PRC coordinates with local government units, partners, other stakeholders, and agencies as part of the ongoing response, and supported preparedness measures and evacuation of the population before Typhoon Rai landfall. PRC is monitoring the situation 24/7 via the PRC Operations Centre, and PRC Disaster Management Services, WASH, health, safety, and welfare assets are deployed to the affected areas. PRC chapters immediately responded with search and rescue, debris clearing operations, and first aid, and are currently responding with a lifesaving distribution of safe water, emergency shelter, health support, essential household items, hot meals, welfare and psychosocial support, including child-friendly spaces and other welfare activities.



*PRC provided food assistance and water to family's dependent on farming for their livelihoods in a mountainous Barangay Dumalan, in Cebu. Children participated in child play therapy and hygiene promotion session, where PRC volunteers instructed proper hand washing techniques. (Photo: PRC)*

Summary of PRC accomplishments in response to Typhoon Rai, as of 25 January 2022: PRC immediate disaster response spanned across 37 areas: Romblon, Palawan, Sorsogon, Masbate, Aklan, Boracay-Malay, Antique, Capiz,

### PHILIPPINE RED CROSS SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN

 <b>95,813</b> individuals served with hot meals; <b>865</b> individuals received bread	 <b>706</b> families provided with bed sheet, <b>19</b> pillows and <b>1,491</b> mattress were provided	 <b>7,914</b> individuals provided with face masks
 <b>6,959</b> families served with Standard and assorted Food Items; <b>180</b> rice sacks were provided; <b>1,287</b> RTEs provided	 <b>1,368</b> families provided with mosquito nets	 <b>13,787</b> individuals reached through psychosocial support (PFA / CFS)
 <b>5,306,512</b> liters of clean water distributed	 <b>2,311</b> families provided with blankets	 <b>10,726</b> individuals reached through Health Promotion
 <b>153,750</b> individuals reached through hygiene promotion	 <b>2,771</b> families provided with Sleeping Kits	 <b>579</b> individuals assisted through Basic Health Care Consultation
 <b>2,639</b> families provided with hygiene kit	 <b>3,993</b> families provided with Tarpaulins	 <b>3,248</b> individuals assisted with first aid management and blood pressure taking and <b>45</b> first-aid stations established
 <b>1,080</b> families provided with Kitchen Sets	 <b>764</b> families provided with Shelter Tool Kit	 <b>882</b> individuals trained in Emergency First-Aid
 <b>3,697</b> families provided with Jerry Cans	 <b>1,173</b> families provided with PHP 3,500 MPCG	 <b>63</b> individuals were rescued and transported, assisted and retrieved
 <b>251</b> individuals provided with used clothes	 <b>64</b> cadaver bags were provided	 <b>236</b> individuals assisted through tracing and referral, and free calls
 <b>2,751</b> pieces of medicines were provided	 <b>80</b> families provided with family tent	 <b>460</b> units of blood were pre-positioned
 <b>50</b> families provided with CGI	 <b>647</b> families provided with bottled water	 <b>889</b> staff and volunteers mobilized
		 <b>3,544 m<sup>3</sup></b> of debris cleared in clearing operations

Guimaras, Iloilo, Passi, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Bohol, Cebu, Bogo, Lapu-Lapu, Siquijor, Southern Leyte, Hilongos, Ormoc, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Western Samar, Biliran, Gingoog, Camiguin, Lanao Del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental, Davao De Oro, Iligan, Surigao del Norte, Siargao, Surigao Del Sur, Agusan del Norte, and Agusan del Sur.

PRC received an initial DREF support of CHF 750,000 to kickstart the operation and meet the immediate needs on the ground by undertaking rapid assessments, mobilizing relief items such as sleeping kits, tarpaulins, jerry cans, hygiene kits, mobilizing volunteers, and providing immediate lifesaving assistance in relation to search and rescue, providing access to clean water, basic health services, etc.

PRC leads the overall response and coordinates with the seven Partner National Societies who are present in the Philippines and supporting the operation. PRC and the IFRC continuously coordinate with various government and non-government agencies, and as observer in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). IFRC participates in various clusters and working groups and leads the Shelter Cluster. As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), PRC, IFRC, ICRC, and participating National Societies continue to coordinate via established platforms such as Movement Coordination meetings hosted by PRC.

Subsequently, PRC, ICRC, IFRC and PNSs are also coordinating on potential complementarity of action where may be required

Local government units (barangay, municipal, and provincial) and other relevant government agencies are engaged in evacuation management, provision of hot meals, food relief items distribution, and rapid disaster assessments. Most relief provisions from civil society and private organizations were estimated to be food and logistical support in moving relief goods to affected areas.

## Needs analysis

This operation aims to meet the immediate, early recovery and long-term recovery needs of approximately 400,000 of the most vulnerable people (80,000 families) in 15 chapters in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga, and MIMAROPA.

Typhoon Rai caused great devastation to people's homes and livelihoods. Supply of food and water was severely interrupted, and there are numerous health concerns including the COVID-19 situation. PRC chapters supported by the NHQ have conducted assessment in the affected areas by using the existing RDANA tool of PRC<sup>4</sup>. The data has been collected through review of secondary information, community group discussions, key informant interviews, and direct observation. PRC has based its needs analysis on rapid assessments, chapter reports and secondary data – including updates from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, DSWD and IASC Clusters reports. Based on the assessment, the PRC has identified the needs of affected families as follows: shelter, essential household items, food assistance, livelihoods support, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, psychosocial support (PSS), education, and protection. In addition, there is a need for PRC chapter support as several PRC Chapters have reported minor damage to the Chapter's structure and assets, and staff and volunteers have also been affected.

PRC has identified two geographical lines of priority based on the typhoon damage and resulting needs. These areas are in dire need of necessities due to the damage to vital infrastructure, shelter and livelihoods.

1. Surigao Del Norte, Bohol, Cebu, Palawan, Lapu-Lapu, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Island, and Siargao Island
2. Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, and Hilongos

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<sup>4</sup> The Philippine Red Cross rapid disaster assessment and needs analysis covered the most affected municipalities/cities in the Provinces of Palawan, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Cebu, Bohol, Southern Leyte, Antique, Guimaras, Surigao Del Norte, Dinagat Island and Agusan Del Norte. While data is still changing due to the fluid disaster situation, the report provides comprehensive high quality information on the needs of the affected population which inform the design of the operation and the activities of the PRC. The data collected in the assessment covers all sectors that are of the most urgent concern

## Shelter and settlement

Typhoon Rai maintained its intensity as it crossed the Philippine archipelago, making nine landfalls, and causing widespread damage to shelter and infrastructure. The turbulent winds of the typhoon damaged a total of 1,395,097 houses, including 364,034 houses that were destroyed. Families whose homes were damaged or destroyed have been staying in makeshift tents or evacuation centres, unable to return to their homes until they have been repaired or rebuilt.



*Devastation to homes in Siargao Island where Typhoon Rai made its initial landfall on 16 December 2021. (Photo: PRC)*

Emergency shelter support with technical assistance to make existing temporary shelters safer is a priority. Affected families that have lost their belongings also need essential household items such as blankets and sleeping mats. Shelter

support is also needed, including the provision of materials (fixings, rope, shelter grade tarpaulins, CGI sheets and tools), and technical assistance to make existing temporary shelters safer and more durable. As many affected families have started repairing or rebuilding their damaged houses with limited or no financial or technical support, there is an urgent need to support Build Back Safer initiatives as part of pathways to recovery. Salvageable debris has been used for repairs, but there is a lack of proper construction materials, as well as lack of financial means to purchase the materials. The most vulnerable families need support with durable shelter through shelter repair and reconstruction in order to provide full shelter assistance in accordance with Shelter Cluster standards.

## Livelihoods and basic needs

The disaster has caused major disruptions to people's livelihoods, which exacerbated the existing negative economic impacts of COVID-19. Typhoon Rai has caused an estimated PHP 16 billion (CHF 284 million)<sup>5</sup> worth of damage to rice, corn, high value crops (assorted vegetables), livestock, poultry, fishing industry and agricultural infrastructure and equipment. The sectors of tourism, agriculture and fishing have been seriously disrupted. Most of the people in the affected areas depend on agriculture and fishing for their livelihoods. The poverty rate in the affected areas is above the national average and many people live in rural communities. Also, many of the affected areas are dependent on tourism, such as Siargao Island in Surigao del Norte where Typhoon Rai made its initial landfall.

Market access has been disrupted, which along with rising local prices makes it difficult for affected people to buy the goods they need. There is limited supply of food items in many of the affected areas. Small and medium enterprises, specifically in urban centres, have been severely affected.

Provision of food items is identified as a major need for families who have lost their livelihood. During the relief phase, food items need to be distributed specifically to people who are staying at the evacuation centres. To support families in meeting their immediate basic needs in areas where markets are operational, provision of multi-purpose cash grants is identified as a priority. Moreover, there is a need for recovery assistance for families whose livelihoods have been lost or disrupted.

## Health

Six health facilities and 53 barangay health centres/rural health units, have been damaged, hampering the delivery of basic health services. Due to the poor living conditions and sub-optimal immunization coverage in the typhoon affected areas, there is an elevated risk of rapid spread of vaccine preventable diseases, especially measles, polio, and pediatric tuberculosis, etc. Other water-, food- and vector-borne diseases may impact many people due to the

<sup>5</sup> NDRRMC Situational Report for TC Odette (2021) <https://monitoring-dashboard.ndrrmc.gov.ph/page/situation/situational-report-for-tc-odette-2021>

lack of water and sanitation facilities. The large number of families in evacuation centres increases the risk of communicable disease transmission.

Outbreaks of diarrhoea and gastroenteritis, as well as the record-breaking spike in new COVID-19 cases in the Philippines, add to the health risk caused by the lack of access to clean drinking water, hospitals, and other health facilities. An increase of cases of fever and cough are observed in evacuation centres. This exacerbates the already great need for health supplies, protective equipment, emergency medical facilities, and the overall restoration of health services in the affected area. There is a critical need for disease prevention and health promotion activities.

Psychosocial support (PSS) to the affected families, especially children, is an important need. Many of the affected people are living in very stressful conditions, and frontline and emergency response services personnel are also in need of psychosocial support. It will also be necessary to ensure that referral mechanisms are established to address the rising mental health issues.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

Water supply services have been severely interrupted in parts of Cebu, Surigao del Norte including Siargao Island, Bohol, Palawan, Southern Leyte, Negros Oriental and Negros Occidental. Many water systems have been damaged or destroyed, or do not have electricity, which is disrupting the water supply in many areas. Also, some water sources have been contaminated by floods and seawater. It is estimated that full restoration of water supply systems could take up to three months.

Affected communities are having difficulties in accessing clean water for daily consumption. Many families rely on alternative sources, including hand pumps, deep wells and surface water from rivers and creeks, but some families taking water from these sources report that they no longer treat the water. In addition, in the evacuation areas families must share toilets with many other people, which is identified as a hygiene risk.

To ensure access to safe water, water needs to be distributed to the affected population, together with water containers (jerry cans) to ensure safe water storage. There is a need for sensitization on water treatment, handling and storage. Hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns as well as hygiene promotion materials are required. Displaced families need basic hygiene kits to maintain good hygiene practices and reduce risk of hygiene-related illnesses. Since many families who have lost their homes are still residing in crowded evacuation centres and makeshift houses, the need for additional toilets as well as bathing and handwashing facilities must be assessed further. Sanitation facilities and higher capacity waste management systems are required for longer-term and temporary shelters. Since some areas are already using alternative and natural water sources, education on the importance of household water treatment may be necessary to improve the quality of the drinking water that is consumed by the affected population.

### Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

Overcrowding at evacuation centres is compelling families to share spaces, which raises concerns about the protection available to the evacuees. For example, living in precarious large makeshift tents, which do not allow for privacy or gender segregation, may increase the risk of violence or abuse. PRC applies the IFRC minimum standards for PGI in emergency programming throughout the response and in all sectoral plans to ensure sensitivity to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups.

### Migration

There have been power supply and communication line interruptions across the affected areas. Staying connected with family members is essential for affected people, and in this regard, communications are crucial to restoring family links or sending "safe and well" messages.

### Education in emergencies

According to the Department of Education, a total of 29,671 schools have been affected, with major repair costs at PHP 4.4 million (CHF 78,000) and estimated cost of damage to learning materials at PHP 452 million (CHF 8 million). Classes have been suspended in 464 municipalities and many schools are used as evacuation centres. Schools in the Philippines have been mostly closed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Power interruptions also make classes impossible to conduct through online means in many of the affected areas. There is a need for repairing school buildings and providing generators to power vital electronic devices and teaching equipment, as well as for replacing damaged learning materials and IT equipment for online teaching.

## Operational risk assessment

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of the Philippines raised a Code Red sublevel 2 as recommended by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID). This includes rules on physical distancing, enhanced community quarantines (ECQ), and limitation of movement within the entire country. The operation will be carried out in a manner that reduces the risk of COVID-19 transmission for disaster-affected people. Guidance has been developed by PRC to identify actions needed to safeguard the community and volunteers. PRC will provide necessary COVID-19 testing via the PRC molecular laboratories. All activities under this operation are being coordinated with Local Government Units in compliance with the national protocols.

Market access can at times be limited with a scarcity of supplies, resulting in escalating prices of necessities. This is limiting the overall purchasing capacity of affected people. Despite the multi-purpose cash assistance and support for the cost of labour and local materials, the amount provided may not be sufficient. The impact of price increases may differ between the impacted cities and islands where the cost of transporting materials may be greater.

Elections will be held in the Philippines in May 2022, which may result in restrictions on activities in the field, and consequently delayed delivery of life-saving services in many areas. Speeding up the initial relief activities and planning for the recovery activities during the election time may yield better results and reduce risk to volunteers and staff members who are engaged in the delivery of services.

As project delivery might be negatively impacted by these issues, PRC will closely monitor the situation and the possibility of escalation. Staff and volunteers need to be aware of the security situation and briefed on how to react to security-related emergencies before deployment to the operational area. For personnel under IFRC security responsibility, including surge support deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation, and critical incident management, will be applicable.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Update on the strategy

To enable 400,000 people (80,000 families) affected by Typhoon Rai (Odette) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to self-recover from the crisis in a sustainable way and to strengthen their resilience to shocks remains the vision of this operation.


Based on the assessment, the IFRC, in consultation with PRC, is revising the operational strategy to focus significantly on emergency shelter assistance. Damage to homes and vital infrastructure is enormous across the affected areas, reflecting the emergency shelter support needs of the affected people. Changes to the operational strategy are made with thorough consideration for the most immediate needs of the affected people.

A revised Operational Strategy will be published to reflect the changes in detail.

The latest [Operation Update #1](#) was published on 10 January 2022 and [Operational Strategy](#) on 25 December 2021. More information on the operation can be found on [GO platform - Typhoon Rai \(Odette\)](#).

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT <sup>6</sup>

### STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	<b>Shelter, housing and settlements</b>	Female > 18: <b>21,174</b>	Female < 18: <b>15,955</b>
		Male > 18: <b>20,998</b>	Male < 18: <b>16,877</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis-affected areas to restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing, and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	Number of households provided with essential household items	<b>1,478 HH</b>	<b>10,000 HH</b>
	Number of households provided with emergency shelter solutions (2 tarpaulins per HH)	<b>1,454 HH</b>	<b>10,000 HH</b>
	Number of households provided with early recovery shelter assistance (shelter toolkits)	<b>300 HH</b>	<b>3000 HH</b>
	Number of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness appropriate to the type of support they are giving	<b>0</b>	<b>750</b>
	Number of communities sensitized on building safer and climate-aware construction and settlement planning.	<b>0</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>IFRC support</b> Federation budget for shelter, housing and settlements are CHF 7,082,388. 75,004 people are being targeted with shelter interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.  The Federation appeal targets 10,000 households with essential household items, and out of these, 1,478 households have been assisted through IFRC support (15% of the target). Out of the 10,000 households that are			

<sup>6</sup> Data presented in the report may vary due to different sectoral reporting periods, segregation between actors and the process of harmonizing statistical databases. More accurate figures will be reflected in the coming updates.

targeted with emergency shelter solutions, IFRC supported 1,454 households with the provision of tarpaulins (15% of the target). Additionally, 300 out of the 3000 households targeted through the appeal have been provided with shelter toolkits (10% of the target). This has made the targeted population better able to restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing, and work towards longer-term recovery. Further contributions to the appeal are greatly needed to allow for full implementation of all the planned activities.

### PRC response

The table lists items related to shelter, housing, and settlements that had been distributed until 25 January 2022 by PRC to people affected by the disaster. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.

Shelter (PRC support until 25 January 2022)		
Type of assistance	Persons	Families
Kitchen sets	5.400	1.080
Sleeping kits	13.855	2.771
Shelter toolkits	3.820	764
CGIs (10 per family)***	1.500	300
Tarpaulins 2 pcs	19.965	3.993
Bedsheets (Incl 19 pillows and 1190 mattresses)	3.820	764
Blankets	11.555	2.311
Used clothes	251	
Plastic mats**	11.200	2.240
Family tents	400	80
<b>Total:</b>	<b>N/A*</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<i>*Est. family size is five people. Consolidated beneficiary numbers will be available at a later point in the operation **Numbers from 21 January ***Numbers from 23 January</i>		

### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include: 1) Immediate life-saving emergency shelter in the form of tarpaulins/shelter kits (framing and fixings) and essential household items. The provision of emergency shelter materials and essential items for 10,000 households. 2) Support for household self-recovery through incremental housing solutions using consultative, participatory processes.

e operation will provide shelter repair assistance for 2,000 households, full shelter assistance for 500 households, safe shelter awareness orientation to recipients of assistance and local builders, and provision of support to the affected population on housing, land and property issues. Special emphasis will be placed on the inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable populations in poor urban and peri-urban areas. Furthermore, there will be a particular focus on the promotion of land security among informal settlers, which is key for a more equitable shelter response.


The early recovery shelter assistance will consider revised cost estimates based on improved local designs and sustainable technologies. It is planned that typhoon strapping, bracing, and tailored designs for people with disabilities will be added to the shelter toolkit. For optimal effectiveness, special consideration will be given to enhancement and engagement of the local workforce, cost-effective and culturally appropriate design solutions (such as an improved Sawali houses), community involvement in decision-making and construction, local procurement and prefabrication and promotion of self-help approaches for long-term resilience. Other important issues include aspects of building back safer, integration of water, sanitation and hygiene into the operation, and climate-aware settlement planning.

Community involvement in decision-making and construction will be crucial to promote self-help approaches for long-term resilience. (Integration of PASSA and PASSA Youth methods, social media awareness campaigns, demonstration workshops, etc.).



As the operation progresses, and depending on the availability of funding, the IFRC, in close consultancy with the PRC and other partners, will continue to monitor the development of the situation and changes in needs among the affected population. Due to, among other factors, the enormous scale of the disaster, and the escalating COVID-19 situation, humanitarian conditions remain volatile and future assessment of needs may require additional efforts in scaling up relief efforts.

*Fedila Pernia (centre) and her husband were trapped in their home with water up to their necks after a five-metre storm surge crashed into coastal areas. Neighbours pulled them to safety through a hole in the kitchen wall. She lost her house and all her belongings to the typhoon. Fedila received tarpaulins and shelter supplies from PRC, which she will use for a temporary shelter. (Photo: Alecs Ongcal/IFRC)*

 <b>Livelihoods</b>	Female > 18: <b>26,821</b>	Female < 18: <b>20,210</b>	
	Male > 18: <b>26,597</b>	Male < 18: <b>21,391</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<b>Number of ready-to-eat food/hot meals provided</b>	<b>58,018</b>	<b>35,000 meals</b>
	<b>Number of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000 families</b>
	<b>Number of communities receiving support through Community-managed Livelihoods projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill-building</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50 communities</b>

### IFRC support

Federation budget for livelihoods intervention is CHF 1,493,777. As part of the secretariat plan 95,019 people are being targeted with livelihoods interventions. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

Through support from the IFRC, 58,018 meals were provided to the population in the disaster-stricken areas, which is 166% of the 35 thousand meals that were the target of the appeal. This assistance greatly contributes to helping the affected communities to restore and strengthen their livelihoods. HLA and CMLP activities will commence during later stages of the operation and depend on further funding support from donors for their full implementation.

Livelihoods (PRC support until 25 January 2022)			
Type of assistance	Quantity	Persons	Families
Hot meals		95.813	
Bread		865	
Standard and assorted food items		34.795	6.959
Sacks of rice	180		
Ready-to- eat meals		1.287	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>132.760</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<i>*Est. family size is five people. Consolidated beneficiary numbers for all types of assistance will be available at a later point in the operation</i>			

### PRC response

The table lists the types of assistance provided by the PRC until 25 January 2022 to people affected by the disaster. This includes mainly provision of hot meals to families in evacuation centres, as well as distribution of other food items and ready-to-eat meals.

The table includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.

### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include the provision of hot meals for 10,000 people, household livelihood assistance (HLA) to 5,000 households, community-managed livelihood projects in 50 communities, and skills training to displaced families without access to their source of livelihood.



*PRC volunteers have set up food trucks in many of the affected areas, where they are providing hot meals to people in need. (Photo: PRC)*



## Multi-purpose cash

Female > 18:  
**14,116**

Female < 18:  
**10,637**

Male > 18:  
**13,999**

Male < 18:  
**11,258**

### Objective:

*Households are provided with unconditional/multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs*

### Key indicators:

#### Indicator

**Actual**

**Target**

**Number of affected families provided with multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs**

**289**

**10,000 families**

### IFRC support

Federation budget for multi-purpose cash is CHF 731,148. 50,000 people are being targeted with multi-purpose cash interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC. Through support from the IFRC, 289 families were provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs. This is 3% of the 10,000 families that are targeted through the emergency appeal for this operation.

Multi-purpose cash (PRC support until 25 Jan 2022)		
Type of assistance	Persons	Families
Multi-purpose cash grants PHP 3500	5,870	1,174

### PRC response

The table shows the number of persons that have been reached with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) by the PRC until 25 January 2022. PRC has plans to reach 10,000 families (50,000 people) with MPCA by April 2022. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.



*Destruction of livelihoods has left many families without a source of income. The operation provides much needed relief to many of the worst affected people. (Photo: PRC).*

### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include the provision of multi-purpose cash grants to 10,000 households.

Due to, among other factors, the enormous scale of the disaster, and the escalating COVID-19 situation, humanitarian conditions remain volatile and future assessment of needs may require additional efforts in scaling up relief efforts.



## Health and care

(Mental health and psychosocial support / Community health / Medical services)

Female > 18:  
**28,233**

Female < 18:  
**21,274**

Male > 18:  
**27,997**

Male < 18: **22,516**

Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted by Typhoon Rai (Odette) through community-level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Number of healthcare facilities receiving support in reconstruction or in equipping the facilities <sup>7</sup>	1	2
	Number of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services	25	30
	Number of people provided with first aid	100	<i>based on need</i>
	Number of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid	0	1,500
	Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)	TBC	50
	Number of persons received PPE	4,333	3,800
	Number of pregnant and lactating women received new-born kits	TBC	3,000
	Number of volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers	TBC	1,500
	Number of affected families provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets	2,463	10,000
	Number of people provided with direct psychosocial support	5,861	20,000

<sup>7</sup> This refers to support for basic health care unit

## IFRC support

The Federation budget for health and care totals CHF 2,581,038. As part of the secretariat plan 100,020 people are being targeted with health and care interventions. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

The operation has achieved multiple results which strengthen the health system and the health of the population impacted by the disaster. One healthcare facility has received equipment support which is 50% of the EA target. 25 ambulances were mobilized through IFRC support, which is 83% of the EA target. 2,463 affected families were provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets as part of the IFRC support which is 25% of the EA target. 5,861 people have been provided with direct psychosocial support, which is 29% of the number of people targeted in the emergency appeal.

## PRC response

The table shows PRC activities related to health and care as part of the operation until 25 January 2022. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.

Health and care (PRC support until 25 Jan 2022)			
Type of assistance	Quantity	People	Families
Medical tents	3	17	
Health promotion		10.726	
Medicines	2.751		
Basic health consultation		579	
FA management and blood pressure taking		3.248	
FA trained		882	
First aid stations established	45		
Face masks		7.914	
Psychosocial support		13.787	
Blood (blood bags deployed)	460		
Mosquito nets			1.368
<b>Total:</b>		<b>N/A*</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<i>*Est. family size is five people. Consolidated beneficiary numbers will be available at a later point in the operation</i>			

PRC is scaling up critical healthcare on islands devastated by the typhoon to prevent further spread of COVID-19 and deadly waterborne diseases including gastroenteritis and acute watery diarrhoea. PRC health teams continue to provide vital care in three emergency medical tents on Siargao Island. The PRC health teams also provide hygiene kits and other resources, including safe water supplies and water filtration systems to Siargao Island, Cebu, Palawan, and Bohol, to prevent the spread of diseases. There is an ongoing record-breaking spike in the number of daily cases of COVID-19 countrywide. Provision of healthcare is in line with the IFRC safe guide<sup>8</sup>.

## IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to volunteers and the affected population. Also, part of the operation is the establishment of safe spaces for women and children and counselling services.

Health activities also include community health in 15 communities and the provision of medical services.

<sup>8</sup> <https://ifrc-asiapacific.org/COVID-19-safeguide>



PRC is providing healthcare and setting up medical tents to increase the capacity of severely damaged hospitals to accept and treat patients. **(Photo: PRC)**



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

Female > 18: **22,586**

Female < 18: **17,019**

Male > 18: **22,398**

Male < 18: **18,013**

#### Objective:

*Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions*

#### Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of liters of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	<b>1,617,970 liters</b>	1,500,000 liters
Number of families provided with jerry cans	<b>1,122</b>	10,000
Number of latrines built as part of the shelter project	<b>0</b>	500

Number of people provided with excreta disposal facilities	0	2,500
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion	38,421	50,000
Number of families provided with hygiene kits	1,488	10,000

### IFRC support

Federation budget for the water sanitation and hygiene sector is CHF 903,309. 80,016 people are being targeted with water, sanitation and hygiene interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

Through support from the IFRC the operation has distributed 1,617,970 liters of water, which is 108% of the EA target, ensuring safe drinking water to the population in many of the worst affected communities. 1,122 families were provided with jerry cans through IFRC support, which is 11% of the number of families that are targeted in the EA. 38,421 persons were reached through hygiene promotion, which is 77% of the number of people targeted in the EA. 1,488 families were provided with hygiene kits, which is 15% of the EA target. Through these and other community and organizational interventions, the operation has ensured safe drinking water, proper sanitation and adequate hygiene awareness among people in the targeted communities.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) (Support by PRC until 25 Jan 2022)			
Type of assistance	Quantity	People	Families
Hygiene promotion		153,750	
Water distributed (liters)***	5,306,512	184,000	
Bottled water			647
Operational water production sites**	5		
WASH hub mobilization (hubs)**	11		
WASH tanker mobilization (tankers)**	12		
Water treatment units**	7		
Detergent soaps**			36
Hygiene kits		13,195	2,639
Jerry cans		18,485	3,697
Body bags	64		
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>N/A*</b>	<b>N/A</b>
*Est. family size is five people. Consolidated beneficiary numbers will be available at a later point in the operation; **Numbers from 11 January; ***Number for population served with water is from 23 January			

### PRC response

The table and the map show water, sanitation and hygiene assistance provided by PRC until January 2022. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.



Access to safe water being one the priority needs, PRC continues to support typhoon Rai affected communities through water distribution.

(Photo: PRC)

Priority actions include serving people in 15 chapters who need safe drinking water. This is done through adequate water supply (trucking, maintenance, operations) and items to support safe water distribution, handling and

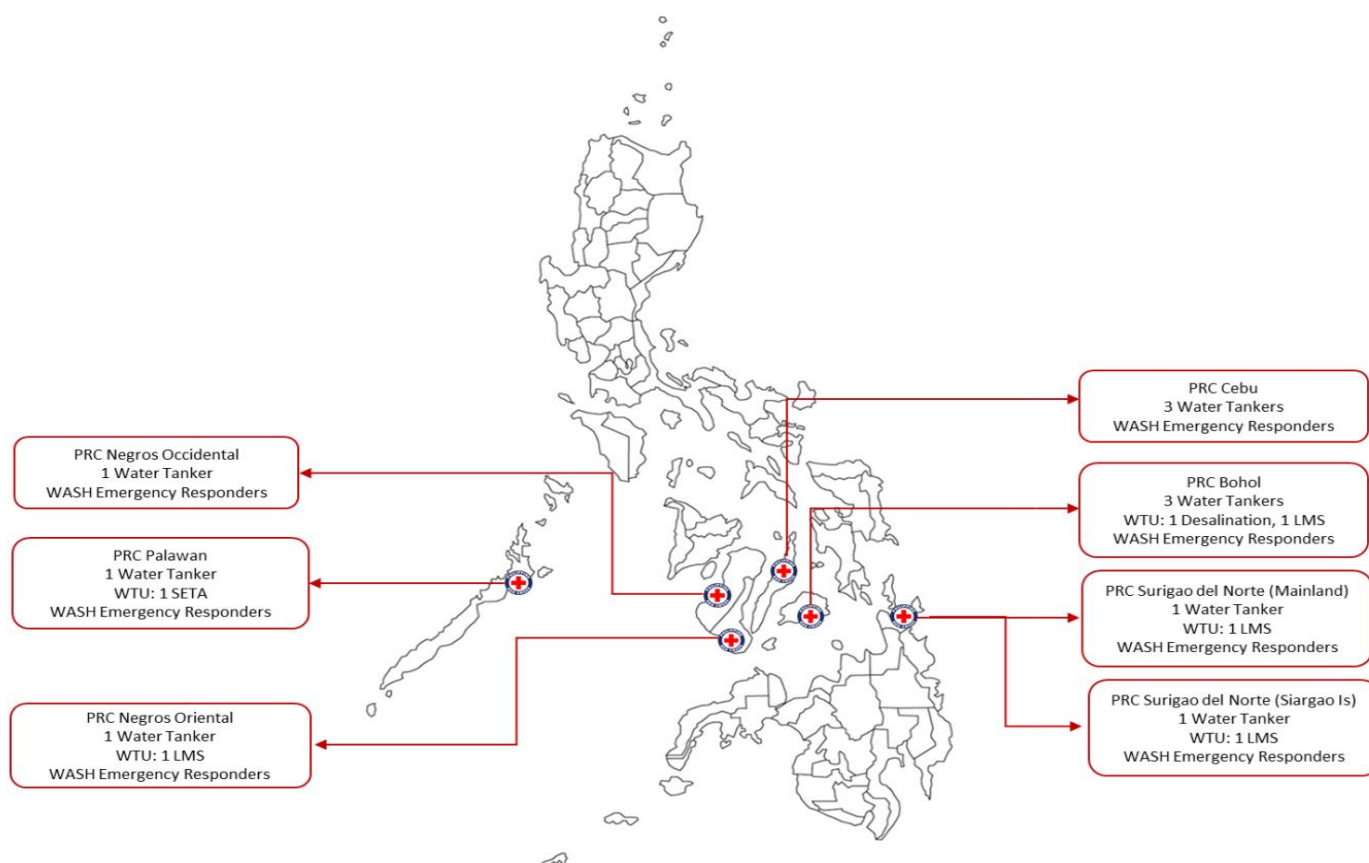
### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions within the sector include the provision of safe drinking water in 15 chapters through supply and items to support safe water distribution, handling, and storage.

Through community and organizational interventions, the IFRC supported operation aims at providing safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the emergency operation.

storage. Through the IFRC appeal, 10,000 families are targeted with hygiene kits and two 10 liters jerry cans. Activities are complemented with hygiene promotion to ensure proper and safe utilization of water and for preventing hand, foot, and mouth diseases and water borne diseases, including diarrhoea.

### DEPLOYED AND MOBILIZED WASH ASSETS



The map shows the location of WASH assets mobilized by PRC on 24 January 2022 as part of the emergency response to typhoon. (Map: PRC)



### Protection, gender and inclusion

Female > 18:  
**129,911**

Female < 18:  
**85,074**

Male > 18:  
**111,969**

Male < 18:  
**90,046**

#### Objective:

*Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination, and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs*

#### Key indicators:

#### Indicator

**Actual**

**Target**

**Number of child-friendly spaces established**

**3,584 people**

**75 spaces**

**Number of students reached with school kits**

**0**

**2,500**

**Number of schools supported with equipment**

**0**

**10**

### IFRC support

Budget related to protection, gender, and inclusion priority actions (including education) is CHF 397,461. 417,000 people are being targeted with PGI interventions and education as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

The operation has supported the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized group through the establishment of child-friendly spaces. Through IFRC support, the operation has reached 3,584 people through its child-friendly spaces. PGI is mainstreamed across all PRC interventions.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PRC support until 11 Jan 2022)	
Type of assistance	People
Child-friendly Spaces (CFS)	5176

### PRC response


The table shows the number of people reached by PRC with activities related to protection, gender, and inclusion until 11 January 2022 as part of the operation. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.

### IFRC priority actions

The operation aims to assist those among the affected population that are most at risk, particularly people who are disadvantaged and marginalized due to inequality, discrimination and lack of human rights.

IFRC aims to support the activities of the PRC welfare desks, including psychosocial support, critical incident stress management, guidance and counselling, and referral pathways. Sectoral teams will be supported to ensure the inclusion of different groups throughout all operations. Psychosocial support will be provided to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Child-friendly spaces will be set up to provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own

School kits will be provided to 2,500 students whose school materials were destroyed by the typhoon. 10 schools will be supported in replacing damaged equipment (e.g., computers, printers, teaching materials).

 <b>Migration</b>	Female > 18: <b>4,234</b>	Female < 18: <b>3,190</b>	
	Male > 18: <b>4,200</b>	Male < 18: <b>3,376</b>	
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit, and destination)</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	<b>Number of chapters equipped with Restoring family links (RFL) kits</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>Number of welfare desks providing RFL services in the affected areas</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>

### IFRC support

Federation budget for migration is CHF 35,460. 15,000 people are being targeted with migration interventions as part of the secretariat plan.

### PRC response

The table shows the number of people reached until 25 January by the PRC with assistance related to the migration sector.

### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include support for activities of the PRC welfare desk such as restoring family links (RFL) and referral.

Migration (PRC support until 25 January 2022)		
Type of assistance	Quantity	People
RFL (tracing, including free calls)		236
Welfare desk stations	27	
Rescue		63
ERU (pay-loaders)	6	
Debris cleared (m³)	3544	
<b>Total</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>299</b>



### Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery

Female > 18:  
**16,940**

Female < 18: **12,764**

Male > 18:  
**16,798**

Male < 18: **13,510**

### Objective:

*Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		Number of RC143 volunteers trained and mobilized	<b>TBC</b>
	Number of communities provided with PASSA training of trainers	<b>0</b>	<b>5 chapters</b>
	Number of tree planting / mangrove activities supported	<b>0</b>	<b>60 communities</b>
	Number of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness-raising campaigns	<b>0</b>	<b>75,000</b>

### IFRC support

Federation budget for this sector is CHF 485,480. 60,012 people are being targeted with water, sanitation and hygiene interventions as part of the secretariat plan.

### IFRC priority actions

Federation-supported priority actions include pre-disaster response and relief in 15 chapters, disaster risk reduction in 60 communities, and safe shelter and settlements awareness (PASSA) trainings in 5 chapters.

Information on PRC activities related to this sector will become available later in this operation.

## Enabling approaches

Enabling actions activities are still being finalized and more details will be reported in the next update.



### National Society strengthening

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped	0	5

#### IFRC support

Federation budget for this sector is CHF 2,088,872. Federation-supported priority actions related to this sector include operational support services and National Society capacity building.

There will be a need to support reconstruction because the typhoon-force winds damaged PRC Chapters' structures and assets. PRC Chapter buildings and offices sustained damage, mainly to roof structures, in Cebu, Bohol, Southern Leyte, Passi warehouse and Hilongos.

Information on PRC activities related to this sector will become available later in this operation.



### Coordination and partnerships

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of rapid response members deployed for the operation	10	13

Federation budget for this sector is CHF 307,328. Federation-supported priority actions related to this sector include membership coordination, engagement with external partners, and Movement cooperation.

The IFRC coordinates closely with PRC, PNS and ICRC and participated in coordination meetings and clusters together with other humanitarian actors in the country. (Coordination efforts are also covered in the summary of the response in this operations update).

Initial work is being done by the PRC while discussions on further details of IFRC support continue. More detailed information on PRC activities related to this sector will become available later in this operation.

The operation has enjoyed close cooperation with National Societies from several countries, who have provided surge staff to support the Typhoon Rai Operation, especially during the initial emergency stages.



## Secretariate services

Objective:		<i>Strengthen Secretariat services</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurement	Yes	Yes
	# of communications materials produced/published*	23	TBC

The federation budget for this activity is CHF 2,882,142. Federation-supported priority actions related to this sector include human resources, PMER, logistics, finance and administration, communications and advocacy, security, and civil-military relations.

A mobilization table was launched to seek partner support; the relief item needs to be highlighted in the mobilization table have been fully covered, and at the current stage there is no further in-kind support requested from partners.

The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) is providing technical support, cash and logistics services and has been supporting the ongoing tender process for a financial service provider.

There has been comprehensive and ongoing international news media coverage and social media engagement on IFRC Asia Pacific and global channels, including thousands of high-value media mentions of Red Cross humanitarian activities in response to Typhoon Rai/Odette. Coverage included BBC, CNN, Reuters, AP - Associated Press, New York Times, France 24, The Guardian (UK), ABC (Australia), Agence France Presse, Al Jazeera, and many more. An opinion article by IFRC Head of Delegation Alberto Bocanegra, "[As the Philippines faces a rise in deadly super typhoons, Southeast Asia is bearing the burden of climate change](#)", was published in the South China Morning Post on 15 January. A photo story, "[Picking up the Pieces](#)", highlighting the Red Cross response after Typhoon Rai scored strong engagement via social media and globally after being published on IFRC's Exposure platform on 31 December.



## Community engagement and accountability

<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement and accountability for meaningful community engagement throughout the operation, collection, and use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives</i>		
<b>Key indicators:</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Target</b>
	% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the program/response	<b>TBC</b>	<b>90%</b>

The federation budget for this activity is CHF 30,000.

IFRC support includes the integration of CEA in various sectors, ensuring the involvement of communities in needs assessments, program planning, implementation and evaluation. Regular communication activities are being conducted, ensuring that people are being kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information on how to make suggestions about the operation. Also, IFRC will support PRC chapters in setting up community feedback mechanisms and provide staff and volunteers with CEA orientation/training. PRC works closely with community (barangay) committees who are essential for continuous improvement of the implementation of activities. There are channels for community members to provide direct feedback to members of the committees.

CEA is integrated into all PRC activities in line with the movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA to ensure that affected families have access to information on the services being provided; as well as participation and feedback to PRC.

## D. FUNDING

The overall Federation-wide funding required to support PRC is 26 million Swiss francs (USD 28.3 million/EUR 25 million). This Operational Strategy details the targets and budget allocation of the IFRC Secretariat's support to the PRC plan for 20 million Swiss francs, for which the Secretariat has launched an Emergency Appeal.

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks 20 million Swiss francs is 27 per cent funded.

The appeal received an initial contribution of 750,000 Swiss francs worth of DREF loan. Recently, an initial project agreement was between PRC and IFRC and an initial amount of 283,000 Swiss francs has been transferred to PRC to meet immediate expenses. More so, provisions were made to transfer 52,000 Swiss francs to PHilPost (Financial Service Providers for cash transfer) to enable them to support the multi-purpose cash assistance distribution in the field. Also, a provision of 277,000 Swiss francs was made to ensure procurement of the essential household items for immediate distribution in the relief phase.

Presently the IFRC team has been working on the implementation plan, PEAR #1, and an operating budget, based on the confirmed income of this project. IFRC and PRC are working on an amendment of the project agreement to ensure delivery of essential emergency shelter, livelihood, water, welfare, and health services to the most affected people, especially in the evacuation centres.

## Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

### In Philippine Red Cross

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- Leonardo Ebajo, director for disaster management services; email: [leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph](mailto:leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph)

### In IFRC Philippines Delegation

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### In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur

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- Eszter Matyeka, senior officer, DREF; email: [eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org](mailto:eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: [partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org](mailto:partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org)

### For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Fadzli Saari, head of PMER and quality assurance a.i.; email: [fadzli.saari@ifrc.org](mailto:fadzli.saari@ifrc.org)

#### Reference



Click here for:

- [Link to IFRC Emergency landing page](#)
- [GO – Typhoon Rai \(Odette\)](#)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.