THE TYPHOON

Typhoon Yolanda (internationally referred to as Haiyan) was one of the strongest storms ever recorded with wind speeds of more than 300 km/h and storm surges of over four (4) meters. The typhoon made its first of six (6) landfalls in Guiuan, Eastern Samar on 08 November 2013 and crossed the Visayas region for almost a day, causing widespread flooding. It made its last landfall in Busuanga, Palawan and left the Philippine Area of Responsibility on 09 November 2013.

IMPACT OF THE TYPHOON

171 municipalities in 14 provinces and six (6) regions located within the 100-km storm track were highly affected.

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14 Highly-Affected Provinces

- Palawan
- Masbate
- Aklan
- Antique
- Capiz
- Iloilo
- Negros Occidental
- Cebu
- Leyte
- Biliran
- Eastern Samar
- Western Samar
- Southern Leyte
- Dinagat Islands

---

| 6,300 reported deaths* | 1,472,251 families affected** | 918,261 families displaced** |

Western Visayas has the most number of affected families...

- 770,905 affected families**
- 515,071 displaced families**

Sources: *NDRRMC Update as of 17 April 2014; **DSWD Fact Sheet as of 14 July 2014
PRE-DISASTER DEMOGRAPHICS of the Six (6) Affected Regions

29.5 million in 2012 (combined population)

17.4 % of the country’s GDP in 2012

Data in 2012 show that the average household income in the severely affected provinces was only 75% of the national average.

Enrolment rate was generally high, with most near or above the national enrolment rate of 91.2%.

Malnutrition rate was high

Source: RAY, 16 December 2013

POST-DISASTER ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

NEDA estimates that positive GDP growth will continue for the succeeding years, although there is a possibility that agriculture may decline in 2014...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline (2012)</th>
<th>Annual Plan Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Domestic Product (%)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.5 - 7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NEDA as cited in PDNA, April 2014

“The Philippine economy grew by 5.7 percent in the first quarter of 2014, even as we continued to feel the lingering effects of the disasters that hit the country during the last quarter of 2013. Despite this, the Philippines is the third fastest growing among the major economies in Asia in this period, next only to China with 7.4 percent and Malaysia with 6.2 percent.”

NEDA Secretary Arsenio M. Balisacan, Press Conference on the Q1 2014 Performance of the Philippine Economy, 29 May 2014
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

CREATION OF OPARR

• The Office of the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery (OPARR) was created by virtue of Memorandum Order No. 62;
• OPARR is mandated to put together an over-all strategic vision and integrated short-term, medium-term, and long-term plans and programs. Specifically, among others:
  - Coordinate with NDRRMC and its member agencies, consult with LGUs in the formulation of plans and programs for the rehabilitation, recovery, and development of affected areas;
  - Propose funding support for the implementation of the plans and programs; and
  - Exercise oversight over the relevant government agencies with respect to the implementation of the plans and programs

STATEMENT FROM SECRETARY PANFILO M. LACSON, PARR

When typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) cut a swath of devastation across the central part of the Philippines last November 8, 2013, killing 6,300 people and displacing more than 1.4 million families, the whole world cried with us, then came to help and helped unconditionally.

It was seven months ago when President Benigno Aquino III offered me a job that anyone with a heart that bleeds for the less fortunate and the downtrodden would not think even for a second to refuse. I accepted the position of being the Presidential Assistant that will be tasked to unify the rehabilitation and recovery efforts in the Yolanda-stricken communities.

Well meaning friends have asked me if I felt like a fool in taking on a task without first asking, even demanding from the President what powers and authority I could exercise at my level. My response has always been - if this was a war mission, I would have definitely asked how much firepower and logistics I had at my disposal before accepting. But since it was for a purely humanitarian cause, you and I will agree, such questions, much less demands become irrelevant.

From humble beginnings, OPARR has been focused in strategically planning and coordinating with the government, non-government institutions, foreign development partners, and the public, at large, in rebuilding communities that can withstand the “New Normal.”

With the help of God, we strive to facilitate the collective efforts of everyone in order to help our suffering countrymen get back on their feet and once again live their normal lives and more under a self-guiding principle we love to call, build back better, safer and faster.
RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE ON YOLANDA (RAY)

The RAY serves as the Government’s framework which guides the planning and implementation of recovery and reconstruction programs, projects and activities in the affected areas.

POST DISASTER NEEDS ASSESSMENT (PDNA)

The PDNA was conducted based on ground verified information. It adopted a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary structured approach for assessing disaster impacts & prioritizing recovery and reconstruction needs.

BUILD BACK BETTER, FASTER, AND SAFER

The “Build Back Better” principle serves as the guiding framework in the development and implementation of rehabilitation and recovery interventions. The principle focuses on long-term, sustainable efforts to reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen capacities to cope with future hazard events. This approach takes into consideration the need for urgency while ensuring safety in implementing programs and projects.

CLUSTER APPROACH

To facilitate OPARR’s role as over-all manager and coordinator of all the relevant efforts of government departments, agencies, and instrumentalities in the affected areas, OPARR established five (5) Clusters.

GOVERNMENT CLUSTER FRAMEWORK

- Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation & Recovery (PARR)
- Infrastructure Cluster
  - Cluster Head: DPWH
- Livelihood Cluster
  - Cluster Head: DTI
- Resettlement Cluster
  - Cluster Head: HUDCC
- Social Services Cluster
  - Cluster Head: DSWD
- Support Cluster
  - Cluster Head: NEDA & DBM

Local Government Units (LGUs), Civil Society, Private Sector, Development Partners and Other Stakeholders

BOTTOM-UP APPROACH

In parallel, the affected LGUs have submitted their Local Government Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (LRRP) which states the needs and requirements for integration in the Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Recovery Plan (CRRP). This confluence of efforts ensures that planning is consultative, participatory, and customized to the unique situations of each barangay, municipality, and province.
WHERE WE ARE NOW

COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY PLAN

It articulates the over-all strategic vision and integrated short-term, medium-term, and long-term plans and programs across the 171 priority cities and municipalities.

OBJECTIVES

- To restore, rehabilitate or reconstruct damaged infrastructure necessary to sustain economic and social activities in the affected areas;
- To repair houses or rebuild settlements and basic community facilities and services that are more resilient to natural calamities;
- To restore the peoples’ means of livelihood and continuity of economic activities and businesses; and
- To increase resilience and capacities of communities in coping with future hazard events.

REQUIRED RESOURCES FOR PRIORITY PROJECTS

The impact of the typhoon is significant which requires resources (1) to achieve the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) targets, and (2) to recover from the calamity...

Summary of Indicative Funding Requirements (as of 28 July 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>35,148,634,708.00</td>
<td>811,934,273.69</td>
<td>23,213,888,217.00</td>
<td>10,853,664,191.00</td>
<td>250,719,893.53</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>26,406,233,815.17</td>
<td>609,984,611.12</td>
<td>2,844,529,077.75</td>
<td>23,561,704,737.00</td>
<td>544,275,923.70</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement</td>
<td>75,678,680,000.00</td>
<td>1,748,179,256.18</td>
<td>2,438,638,000.00</td>
<td>73,240,042,000.00</td>
<td>1,691,846,662.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td>33,682,884,442.00</td>
<td>778,075,408.69</td>
<td>8,923,114,258.00</td>
<td>24,759,770,184.00</td>
<td>571,951,263.20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>170,916,432,965.17</td>
<td>3,948,173,549.67</td>
<td>37,420,169,552.75</td>
<td>133,496,263,412.42</td>
<td>3,083,766,768.59</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on BSP Exchange Rate as of 16 July 2014: Php43.29 to US$

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY PLAN

The LRRPs for Cebu, Iloilo, Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Tacloban City have already been approved by the President. As of 25 July 2014, the Government Clusters have vetted the LRRPs for the remaining provinces of Palawan, Masbate, Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Negros Occidental, Biliran, Southern Leyte, and Dinagat Islands.
GOAL

To build back better by rehabilitating and improving infrastructure to support recovery and rehabilitation as well as the enhancement of disaster resiliency of affected communities.

INDICATIVE CLUSTER AMOUNT

PhP 35,148,634,408.00

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

- Upgrading of Minimum Performance Standards and Specifications for the design and structural components as well as materials for public infrastructure such as schools, public markets, municipal/city and community halls, bridges, etc.

- Repair and rehabilitation of infrastructures
  Social infrastructures (e.g. schools, classrooms, technical vocational institutions, health facilities), essential infrastructures (e.g. roads, bridges, airports, seaports), and livelihood infrastructures (farm-to-market roads, post harvest facilities and warehouses, agricultural demo farms and laboratories, fish warehouses, and tourism roads and facilities)

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

Repair/Rehabilitate/Reconstruct the following:

- 116.32 km of national roads
- 22 national bridges
- 6 airports
- 35 Seaports
- 13,406.17 km of conductors/powerlines
- 19,648 classrooms
- 28 school buildings
- 153 provincial/city/municipal halls
- 137 civic centers
- 859 barangay halls
- 1,867.48 hectares covered by communal irrigation systems
- 132 public markets
- 304.51 km of farm-to-market road
- 58 water facilities
- 38 halls of justice
STATUS REPORT

• As of 30 June 2014, ongoing rehabilitation of 7.524km of national roads and repair of 22 bridges

• As of 03 July 2014, completed rehabilitation of the ports of Naval and Cuyo; and Kalibo International airport; ongoing rehabilitation of airports of Tacloban City, Roxas, Busuanga, Ormoc, Guiuan

• Completed rehabilitation of 13 health facilities and ongoing repair of 27 health facilities

• Ongoing rehabilitation of 5 halls of justice

• 51.82 km of Farm-to-Market Road completed and ongoing rehabilitation of 173.97 km

• Ongoing repair of 6 Communal Irrigation Systems covering 1,208 hectares

CLUSTER MEMBER AGENCIES

Chair: Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

Members:
• Department of Agriculture (DA)
• Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
• Department of Education (DepEd)
• Department of Energy (DOE)
• Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
• Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
• Department of Health (DOH)
• Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
• Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)
• Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
• Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
• Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA)
• Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
• National Irrigation Authority (NIA)
• National Electrification Administration (NEA)
GOAL

To facilitate delivery of basic services such as education, health, and social protection services to affected communities as well as provide healthy environment and strengthen capacity to cope future hazards and disasters

INDICATIVE CLUSTER AMOUNT

PhP 26,406,233,815.17

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

- **Basic and Higher Education Support**
- **Health and Nutrition**
- **Food Security** (Food distribution to vulnerable groups, insurance subsidy to farmers)
- **Environmental Protection** (Mangrove Rehabilitation, Reforestry and Agroforestry development)
- **On-site Shelter Assistance** (Emergency Shelter Assistance, Cash-for-Work, shelter assistance for Indigenous People (IP) communities; Land-Use Planning)

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

- 135,135 students provided college scholarship grants
- 19 SUCs with damaged equipment and instructional materials assisted
- 6,377,842 students provided textbooks
- 434,835 students given supplemental feeding
- 517 computer packages
- 176,522 households provided water disinfectant
- 232 midwives deployed
- 582 patients provided health services and medicines
- 115,435 pregnant women given delivery kits
- 197 weighing scales and 197 height boards distributed
- 500,000 learning kits
- 16,807 hectares of mangrove, and 29,366 hectares of forest land rehabilitated
- 362 hectares for agroforestry development
- 966,341 families including 1,075 families from IP communities provided shelter assistance
- 35,164 farmers with insurance subsidy
- 77,739 food packs distributed
- 171 LGUs assisted in the formulation of Comprehensive Land-use Plan (CLUP)
STATUS REPORT

- As of 24 June 2014, a total of 4,267 families were transferred to 267 transitional houses in Regions VI and Region VIII;

- Provided 4,631,382 family food packs from November to December 2013. In Region VIII, 786,004 food packs were delivered to affected families as of 21 June 2014;

- 34,498 households were given cash in exchange for doing community works along disaster relief operation amounting to P21,137,996.00

- Provided more than 400,000 packs of learning kits and 180,000 copies of learning materials; and conducted supplemental feeding for 250,000 learners from November 2013 to April 2014, and

- Endorsed affected college students to accepting Higher Education Institution (HEIs) for enrolment; and facilitated the documentation of the affected student’s school records

- Distributed the following (a) 1,540 essential medicine kits; (b) 302 weighing scales and 313 height boards in Region VIII; (c) water disinfectant such as 247,050 Aquatabs and 6,275 bottles of Hyposol;

- Deployed 361 midwife volunteers

- Conducted site assessment, mapping & planning (SMP) for mangrove rehabilitation

CLUSTER MEMBER AGENCIES

Chair: Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

Members:
- Department of National Defense (DND)
- Department of Agriculture (DA)
- Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
- Department of Education (DepEd)
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
- Department of Health (DOH)
- Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
- Housing and Urban and Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)
- Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB)
- National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)
- Office of Presidential Adviser on Peace Process (OPAPP)
- National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC)
- National Housing Authority (NHA)
GOAL
To relocate affected families living in hazard prone areas to safe areas and to develop sustainable and disaster resilient settlements

INDICATIVE CLUSTER AMOUNT
PhP 75,678,680,000.00

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

- Construction of disaster resilient houses that can withstand a wind load of 250 kph
- Development of new settlement sites with basic community facilities
- Capacity building programs for affected families such as community management and self-help training programs

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

- Construction of 205,128 housing units;
- Safe and suitable resettlement sites identified and acquired;
- Construction of community facilities such as 537 school buildings, 202 multi-purpose covered courts in new settlement sites; and
- Provision for sustainable livelihood opportunities in new settlement sites.

STATUS REPORT

- As of 15 July 2014, ongoing construction of 2,721 permanent houses in Roxas City, Dumangas, Tacloban City, Tanauan, Palo and San Jose and completion of 285 permanent houses in Tacloban City and Tanauan, Leyte; and
- 153 hectares of government-owned land identified
CLUSTER MEMBER AGENCIES

Chair: Housing and Urban and Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)

Members:
• National Housing Authority (NHA)
• Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
• Department of Agriculture (DA)
• Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
• Department of Education (DepEd)
• Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
• Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)
• Department of Health (DOH)
• Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
• Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
• Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
• Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB)
• National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)
• Office of Presidential Adviser on Peace Process (OPAPP)
• National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC)
GOAL
To achieve inclusive, sustainable business and livelihoods in affected areas

INDICATIVE CLUSTER AMOUNT
PhP 33,682,884,442.00

PROGRAMS, PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

- **Support to Agriculture** (Livestock and poultry production; Provision of Farm tools and equipment; Coconut Planting/Replanting, Timber Disposal and Utilization, Intercropping; Provision of various seeds for high value crops, rice, corn, vegetable and fruit production)
- **Support to Fisheries and Aquaculture** (Provision of fishing boats, motor engines, fishing gears and other paraphernalia, seaweed dryers and seaweed farm implements; Aquaculture rehabilitation and development)

- **Support to Industry and Services** (Small & Medium Enterprise Roving Academy (SMERA) Program; Providing Access to Finance Project; Business Investment Enabling Environment Project; Marketing Assistance; Product Packaging, Design, and Labelling Assistance)
- **Emergency Employment and Livelihood Assistance**
- **Science and Technology Support to Agriculture, Fishery and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)**
- **Vocational education, technical (VocTech) skills training and capacity development**

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

Assist the following:

- 6,068,300 individuals including 705,495 farmers through expansion of food and income base, improvement of coconut-based farming systems, rehabilitation of abaca industry, and development of Regions IV-B, VI, VII, and VIII as “fruit bowl”;
- 98,684 fisherfolk through provision of boat and fishing gears, promotion of fisheries registration system, and rehabilitation of mariculture parks and seaweeds farming;
- 32,359 MSMEs through establishment and strengthening of industry clusters using the value-chain approach; identification of market linkages; provision of affordable and accessible financial services; and creation of business-enabling environment; and
- 50,000 individuals through VocTech skills training; and at least 85 LGUs through capacity development in local employment promotion and local economic development.
STATUS REPORT:

Humanitarian partners: a total of 2,313,147 individuals benefitted from various forms of livelihood programs, trainings and provision of agricultural and fishing inputs.

Various government agencies: a total of 221,897 jobs generated from livelihood projects which include the following:

• 100,234 beneficiaries from Emergency Employment through Cash for Asset (57,897 beneficiaries) and Cash for Work (42,337 beneficiaries) Programs;
• 15,760 fisherfolk through provision and repair of fishing boats and replacement of damaged engines;
• 20,519 fisherfolk from the distribution of fishing gears, installation of fish cages, payao and seaweed dryers and provision of chest freezer and dryers;
• 435,000 beneficiaries through fingerling distribution;
• 9,149 farmers through provision of farm implements;
• 2,482 farmers through distribution of seeds and 160 farmers for animal restocking; and 2,179 beneficiaries through various skills training

CLUSTER MEMBER AGENCIES

Chair: Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

Members: Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
• Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
• Department of Agriculture (DA)
• Department of Tourism (DOT)
• Department of Science and Technology (DOST)
• Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
• Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
• Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
• Housing and Urban and Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)
• National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)
• Office of Presidential Adviser on Peace Process (OPAPP)
• National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC)
• National Housing Authority (NHA)
• Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)
• Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
• Government Finance Institutions (Landbank, Development Bank of the Philippines)
Donor assistance comes in the form of loans and grants, which support the rehabilitation and recovery efforts of the national and local governments, including OPARR’s planning and coordination functions, among others.
Private Sector Participation

OPARR has spearheaded the coordination of Private Sector and Non-Government Organizations’ support to the rehabilitation and recovery projects, programs and activities and continues to sustain these collaboration efforts through regular consultations and information exchanges with them.

These stakeholders include Private Corporations and their Foundations, local and international NGOs, People and Community Organizations and Foundations, all of whom have been actively involved starting from the initial relief and response stages of this great humanitarian effort.

Pledged and validated commitments from the Private Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key sectors</th>
<th>Pledged(^1) (July 23) No. of units</th>
<th>Validated(^2) (July 23) No. of units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>Building of permanent houses</td>
<td>45,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building of transitional houses(^3)</td>
<td>34,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shelter Kits(^4)</td>
<td>107,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>Building of permanent classrooms</td>
<td>1,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repair of classrooms</td>
<td>1,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>Building of health units</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repair of health units</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Livelihood</strong></td>
<td>Provision of fishing vessels</td>
<td>3,659</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) all commitments made by the Private Sector

\(^2\) all projects validated through a Memorandum of Agreement (including ongoing and completed)

\(^3\) pledges made by Red Cross, Tzu Chi, Philippine Disaster Recovery Foundation, and GREEN Mindanao

\(^4\) pledges made by Red Cross, Aboitiz Foundation, Ayala Land, Christian Foundation for Children and Aging, Globe, Habitat for Humanity, LiDWR, NAC, PSF, PDRN, PLAN International, PSF, RAFI, YCG

Total reported costs of Private Sector Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Total reported project cost(^1) PHP million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>2,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood</td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Service</td>
<td>7,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total(^1)</strong></td>
<td>11,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Private sector cost estimates represent approximately 65% of identified project cost as of 23 July 2014

A total of 1,289 private sector/NGO projects have been reported to OPARR and pledges amount to Php 11.8 Billion. OPARR has escalated efforts towards encouraging existing Sponsors to expand and enhance their contributions, and is actively engaging all other potential donors and sponsors, both local and international, to participate in the process.

As more specific rehabilitation needs are identified, OPARR will be in the forefront of all collaboration initiatives to conceptualize, plan, organize and actively support the successful implementation of innovative private sector/NGO-led and funded legacy projects and programs to assist in the total recovery and rehabilitation of the Yolanda Area.
“The plans look good to me...I am impressed by the planning that I see. There is national leadership, there are measures in place. The challenge is in implementation”.

Helen Clark
Administrator, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),
The Philippine Star, 27 March 2014

“Thank you very much for the opportunity to meet with you during my recent visit to the Philippines to discuss the incredible progress that you have made to promote inclusive and resilient growth.”

Denise Rollins
Acting Assistant Administrator for Asia
USAID letter to PARR, 23 June 2014

“We have never seen a recovery happen so quickly. And many of us have been in many different disasters.”

Yuri Afanasieve,
United Nations Development Program

“I came immediately after Super Typhoon “Yolanda” hit and I was terrified by the devastation, by the houses destroyed, the livelihoods destroyed, the streets and roads mauled by debris, the line of body bags on the two sides of the main road. So when I came yesterday (Wednesday), it was such a relief, Mr. President, to see from the plane no trees but the shiny roofs of houses you built and to talk to people who have taken their lives back in their hands.”

Kristalina Georgieva
EU Commissioner
Office of the President Featured Story, June 06, 2014