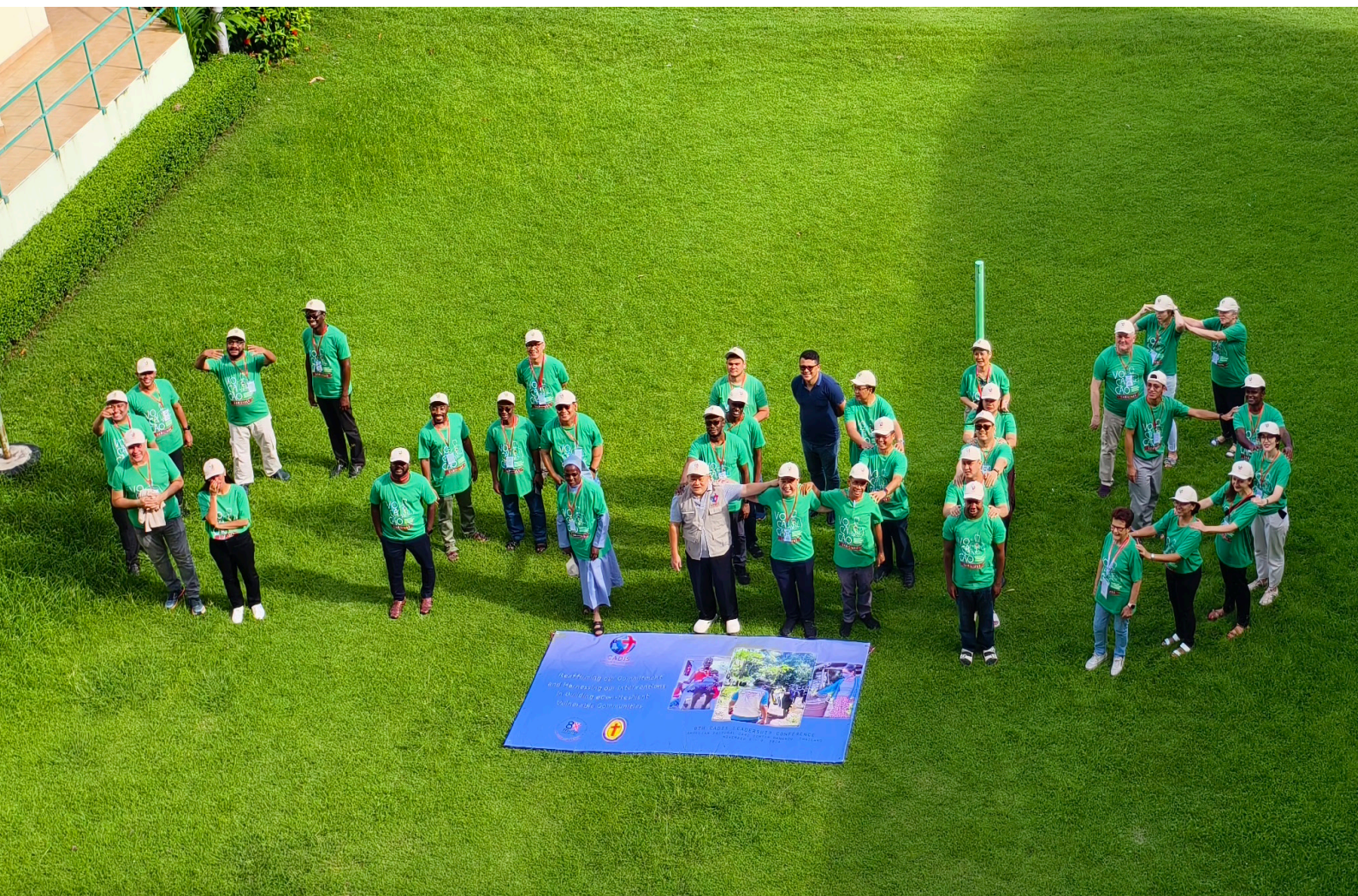




Camillian Disaster Service International
Quarterly Bulletin No. 36 October-December 2024



**A GLIMMER OF LIGHT INTO
THE NEW YEAR:
CADIS IS READY!**

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CROSSOVER is the quarterly news bulletin of the Camillian Disaster Service International. The name **CROSSOVER** was inspired by the gospel of Mark (Mk. 4,35-41) when Jesus invited his disciples to cross over to the other side of the lake, and then a massive storm battered their boat that it almost sank. Fear had overshadowed them; Jesus rose from sleep and calmed the sea. St. Camillus himself had crossed over the confines of the hospitals when he learned about the plague-stricken people, and the victims of floods, war, and pestilence. The enormous strength and enduring compassion of the Camillians are displayed during these difficult historical moments.

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A GLIMMER OF LIGHT INTO THE NEW YEAR

As the year draws to a close, we pause to reflect on the journey behind us and to gaze with hope toward the road ahead. Christmas lights, glowing in our homes and communities, remind us that even in the darkest moments, there is a glimmer of light—a sign of hope, renewal, and grace.

At CADIS, this light embodies our vision of building ecologically converted, resilient communities. It is a vision rooted in the Gospel call to care for creation and each other, especially the most vulnerable. In the face of rising disasters and a changing climate, fostering resilience is not only about rebuilding what has been lost but also about reimagining communities as places of harmony between humanity and nature.

This past year, CADIS has walked alongside communities facing the dual challenges of ecological and social fragility and vulnerability. We have seen firsthand the power of resilience can bring transformation—where devastated fields became fertile again through sustainable practices, where disaster survivors found renewed dignity through empowerment and resilience building, and where vulnerable communities stood stronger, united by shared purpose and vision of caring for our common home, God's creation.

In these stories, we see the seeds of ecological conversion taking root. It is a journey of recognizing that we are stewards, not owners, of the earth and that true resilience arises when we nurture the interconnected web of life.

As we celebrate Christmas, we remember that the birth of Christ calls us to be bearers of light—to bring hope where shadows linger, healing where wounds remain, and renewal where despair threatens. This season invites us to recommit to our mission of love in action, building communities that not only recover from disasters but flourish sustainably.

The New Year offers us an opportunity to deepen this commitment. With your partnership, CADIS is ready to expand its efforts in promoting ecological justice, reducing vulnerabilities, and creating systems of care that honor both people and the planet.

To our supporters, donors, and partners, we extend our heartfelt gratitude. Your faith in our vision fuels our work. Your generosity lights the way as we strive to transform the lives of disaster victims and build communities where everyone can thrive in dignity and harmony with creation.

As we step into 2025, let us carry this light together. Let it remind us that no challenge is insurmountable when we walk as one family, united in love and purpose. May the peace and joy of Christmas fill your hearts, and may the New Year bring renewed strength for our shared mission.







Together, we are more than a glimmer of light—we are beacons of hope for a world that is resilient, just, and in harmony with creation.

Warm Christmas blessings and best wishes for the New Year,

Aris Miranda, MI
CADIS Director





-  **CADIS THAILAND** Emergency reponse (2)
-  **CTF PHILIPPINES** Emergency response (4)
-  **CTF INDIA** Ethnic confclt response
-  **CADIS KENYA** Flood emergency response
Resilience building
-  **CADIS TANZANIA** Flood emergency response
-  **CADIS INTERNATIONAL** Resilience program in
Poland and in the
Philippines



5850
FAMILIES
ASSISTED

With food and non-food
items, safe shelters, cash,
medical camps, psychosocial
support, employment
opportunities

EVENTS

"THE LETTER" TOUR

Screening in Florence and
Pescara (Italy) of the movie
inspired by Laudato Si'
Encyclical

CADIS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

9th CADIS Conference in Bangkok,
Thailand, "Reaffirming our
Commitment and Harnessing our
Interventions in Building eCon-
Resilient Vulnerable
Communities"



CADIS
CAMILLIAN DISASTER SERVICE
INTERNATIONAL

RENEWED COMMITMENT AND NEW INSPIRATION FROM THE 9TH CADIS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Insights from the last Bangkok Conference

The ninth CADIS Leadership Conference took place from 3 to 9 November 2024 at the Camillian Pastoral Centre in Bangkok, Thailand. Forty participants from Australia, Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan, India, Vietnam, Thailand, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Benin, Haiti, Brazil, Poland, Ireland, Spain and Italy attended the Conference.

This year's theme was 'Reaffirming our commitment and harnessing our interventions in building eCon-resilient vulnerable communities'.

The following topics were covered during the conference: 1] Community-based disaster management in health emergencies, 2] Community-based mental health intervention in disasters, 3] Psychosocial and spiritual-pastoral approach to disaster management and 4] Mobilising resources for humanitarian and development interventions.

The first topic discussed on Day 1 was servant leadership, a way to build resilience in vulnerable communities. Aris Miranda, MI, Director of CADIS International, covered this topic. It began by exploring three different models of servant leadership: the biblical models (Moses, the Prophets, and Jesus Christ), the Camillian Tradition (St. Camillus de Lellis and the Camillian Martyrs of Charity), and contemporary testimony such as that of Mother Teresa of Calcutta.

The servant leader is made of tenderness and toughness. He shares power and control, unlike a leader who uses power and control over people. He listens while a traditional leader talks. He defines success as a gift and measures results by dedication to service. Furthermore, the CADIS model of servant leadership is based on St. Camillus' New School of Charity, which focuses on leadership through service, on being, and seeing Christ in the sick person. It believes in service as the heart of leadership.

Camillus transformed himself into a leader and became a servant of God's revealed mission. He took the necessary risks to bring about the necessary changes, defended the sick and confronted those who neglected the care of the sick.

Finally, intelligent leadership is reflected in the example of Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Intelligent leadership is a comprehensive



framework that helps exceptional individuals overcome self-imposed limitations and unleash their full potential.

The second day of the conference focused on Building Resilience in Health Emergencies: A Community-Based Approach. Dr. Pretesh Kiran, an associate professor from India specializing in disaster preparedness and emergency response, delivered the session.

Following the insights provided during the first day, issues related to disaster response and implementation of relief operations were explored. An overview showed the variety of health-related problems, from physical problems caused by the spread of disease to mental health problems, on which attention is less focused but which can have long-term consequences, such as post-traumatic stress disorder.

Mental health problems have a strong impact on survivors because they cannot be identified immediately and manifest themselves over some time.

On the third day, CADIS Conference participants explored issues related to mental health intervention in community-based disasters, facilitated by Lisa Anna Gayoles, a psychologist specializing in social behavior, counseling and psychological assessment.

The focus was on understanding the importance of mental health in ordinary contexts, but especially in situations of acute vulnerability. Mental health is as important as physical health. This was followed by an in-depth discussion on the recognition of certain mental disorders, such as anxiety, panic attacks and suicide symptoms, continuing with an analysis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).



The fourth day was dedicated to the psychosocial and spiritual-pastoral approach to disaster management, led by Dr Consuelo Santamaria, lecturer in the Master's programs at the Centre for the Humanisation of Health in Spain, specializing in bereavement support and counseling.

She investigated the inner characteristics of spirituality, historical spirituality and Christian meaning, and the three levels of humility: accepting everything not out of submission but out of love, gentleness, the fineness of love, and the folly of love, which means loving without limits. Delving into Camillian spirituality - accompanying those who suffer- Dr. Consuelo retraced the life of St. Camillus de Lellis, focusing on the sufferings and feelings experienced on his path of conversion.

Day five, the last day of the CADIS Leadership Conference, focused on resource mobilization for humanitarian and development interventions. Usha Menon, a specialist in leadership, strategy, management, fundraising, and philanthropy in the non-profit sector, led the session. In the previous months, we organized three online webinars on the role of volunteers, fundraising principles, and donor management. During the workshop, we analyzed the priorities of each country and the possibilities of engaging new supporters in the CADIS world. Each reality has its own context to take into account, as well as different needs and opportunities.

Best practices of Laudato Si' in our institutional ministry were also shared during the days.

Thus ended the 9th CADIS Leadership Conference, which provided much food for thought and many collaborative projects, especially in view of CADIS International's 10th anniversary, which will be celebrated on 1 December 2025, the exact day of its founding.

In view of this important milestone, a working group was formed during the Bangkok conference to plan activities for the celebration of CADIS' 10th year.



FROM KENYA VOICES OF HOPE: TESTIMONIES OF FLOOD SURVIVORS

Long hair neatly braided, a strong build and a proud gaze towards her field that will once again bear the fruits of the harvest. This is how she tells us her story and her new hope after the debacle caused by the flood last spring.

Her name is Mrs Rose Tiyana, a resident of Eldume Location, faced a major setback when her 5-acre farm was completely swept away, threatening her primary source of livelihood. The loss severely impacted her ability to provide for her family, as farming was her main income-generating activity. Without any resources to restart her farm, her prospects looked grim.

Thanks to the project implemented by CADIS Kenya with the financial support of the Buddhist Tzu Chi Charity Foundation (BTCCF), Mrs Tiyana received cash assistance to grow tomatoes before the planting season for maize approaches. She planted seedlings that will mature soon so that she can support her family.

The farm project has given Mrs Tiyana new hope. She expects to earn enough cash from the tomato sale to meet her family's needs and restore her ability to provide for them. This has become crucial to her and other farmers in the region since the income will be useful to meet their needs, such as food, education for the children, and health.

Mrs. Tiyana is a great example of how the program can reach such a great extent, helping the overall community, as women are given a source of income and the community sees improvements in nutrition.

Also, at the Eldume location, we met Mr Joseph Olesauroki, a middle-aged man visibly physically challenged following an accident almost ten years ago.

In 2005, Mr. Joseph Olesauroki and his family were attacked with naked aggression by armed bandits in Mukutani Location; he was shot and sustained bullet injuries while his only source of income – his livestock was stolen completely. This act of being forced to move from their homes became the start of many sufferings of Mr Olesauroki and his family. That was even worse for Mr. Olesauroki when he moved to Eldume Location to start his business since he also encountered more challenges.

Hit by the floods, the life of Mr Olesauroki has improved after CADIS Kenya built a semi-permanent house for him in the compound, a house that symbolically has the meaning of home and family reunion for him. For the first time in many years, Mr Olesauroki and his family have a shelter that protects them from rain, mosquitoes, and other extreme conditions.

The new house provides more than mere material comforts, as the locals believed. It has helped reunite Mr Olesauroki's family since they have shelter to feel protected and stay together. Their home's heavy door also affords them protection from theft and other vices, as well as protection for their other properties in the house from rainfall and related acts.

These two very different stories have in common a renewed hope after the catastrophe.

Mr. Joseph Olesauroki will forever be honored to CADIS Kenya for offering his family a new life. The construction of the house has given back pride and basic security to a family that has been disrupted by violence and forced to flee its home.

The project, funded by the Buddhist Tzu Chi Charity Foundation and implemented by CADIS Kenya, is likely to bring positive change to residents of Eldume Location, especially for women like Mrs. Rose Tiyana.

The 3-month project "Emergency Response and Early Recovery Assistance for Flood-affected Population in Kenya," implemented by the Camillian Delegation of Kenya through CADIS Kenya, with the supervision of CADIS International and in collaboration with the Buddhist Tzu Chi Charity Foundation, is accomplished with major gains and learnings.

The overall goal of this project, started in July 2024, is to alleviate suffering, protect health, and restore dignity for flood-affected populations in Nairobi and Baringo counties. It has four essential component services and assistance, namely, [1] food and non-food relief distribution, [2] permanent shelter support, [3] medical and psychosocial support, and [4] early recovery and resilience-building support (livelihood).

Full reports are available on the website www.cadisinternational.org



THE INTERPLAY OF FAITH AND REASON IN ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP: INSIGHTS FROM LAUDATO SI' AND LAUDATE DEUM

by: Benjamin M. Wage

Introduction

Pope Francis articulate a profound call to care for our common home, the Earth. Both His encyclicals, *Laudato Si'* (2015) and *Laudate Deum* (2022) are documents that emphasize the critical interplay between faith and reason in addressing environmental issues.

Pope Francis has emerged as a significant voice in the global discourse on environmental sustainability and ecological justice. The documents serve as pivotal documents highlighting the urgent need for environmental stewardship and ethical responsibility towards our planet. These texts not only address the moral dimensions of climate change but also call for a comprehensive transformation in how humanity interacts with the Earth. These documents advocate for an urgent and holistic approach to environmental issues, emphasizing the moral and ethical dimensions of ecological degradation. As stewards of both scientific knowledge and human health, professionals in these fields are called to reconcile their work with the teachings of the Church regarding the care of creation.

Pope Francis grounds his environmental advocacy in Catholic theology, drawing on the concept of "creation" as a gift from God that must be cherished and protected. The encyclicals reflect a deep sense of reverence for nature, which is portrayed not merely as a resource to exploit but as a community of life deserving of respect and care. This essay explores the key themes, arguments, and implications of these encyclicals to health professionals, providing a foundation for understanding their critical role in advocating for environmental survival. It explores how Pope Francis integrates these two elements, advocating for a holistic approach to environmental stewardship that is rooted in spiritual values and rational understanding.

Overview of *Laudato Si'*

Laudato Si', subtitled "On Care for Our Common Home," marks a watershed moment in Catholic teaching regarding the environment. It addresses the ecological crisis through a lens of social justice, underscoring the interconnectedness of environmental degradation, poverty, and inequality. It calls for a paradigm shift in how humanity interacts with the Earth, urging action against climate change and advocating for

sustainable practices. Pope Francis articulates a holistic approach to environmental concerns, urging a change from a culture of consumption to one of sustainability and care.

Key Themes

1. Interconnectedness: Pope Francis emphasizes the interconnectedness of all creation, stating, "Everything is connected" (*Laudato Si'*, 91). This principle of interdependence highlights that ecological crises cannot be viewed in isolation but must be understood in the context of broader social and economic systems.

2. Critique of Consumerism: The encyclical critiques rampant consumerism and its detrimental effects on the environment. Pope Francis calls for a cultural change that values simplicity and sustainability over material wealth (*Laudato Si'*, 203).

3. Climate Change: The document presents climate change as a moral issue, asserting that it poses a threat to the most vulnerable populations. The Pope highlights the scientific consensus on climate change and urges immediate action to mitigate its effects (*Laudato Si'*, 25).

4. Call to Action: Pope Francis encourages individuals, communities, and governments to take action. He advocates for integral ecology, which recognizes the relationship between the environment and social justice, urging a collaborative approach to address ecological challenges (*Laudato Si'*, 137).

Overview of *Laudate Deum*

Laudate Deum, released in 2022, builds upon the foundation laid by *Laudato Si'*, emphasizing the urgency of addressing climate change and its impacts on human health and well-being. It reinforces the idea that caring for creation is a spiritual and moral obligation, urging the faithful to engage actively in ecological initiatives. This document reinforces the urgent call to action, reflecting on the progress made and the challenges that persist in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation.

Key Themes

1. Urgency of Action: Pope Francis stresses the need for immediate and transformative action to combat the climate crisis. He warns that the window for effective intervention is closing,

and failure to act could lead to irreversible damage to the planet (Laudate Deum, 3).

2.Spiritual and Moral Dimensions: The encyclical highlights the spiritual significance of caring for creation. It calls for a renewal of humanity's relationship with the environment, framing ecological action as a moral imperative rooted in faith (Laudate Deum, 7).

3.Global Solidarity: Pope Francis emphasizes the importance of global cooperation in addressing environmental challenges. He acknowledges that climate change is a global issue that requires a united response from all nations (Laudato Deum, 10).

4.Call for Systemic Change: Similar to Laudato Si', Laudato Deum advocates for systemic changes in economic and political structures to promote sustainability and justice. The Pope expresses concern over the prevailing economic models that prioritize profit over the well-being of the planet and its inhabitants (Laudate Deum, 12).

Challenges of Laudato Si':

1.Climate Change: The urgent need for action to mitigate climate change remains a significant challenge, as global temperatures rise and extreme weather events become more frequent.

2.Environmental Degradation: The degradation of ecosystems, deforestation, and loss of biodiversity pose serious threats to the planet, necessitating effective conservation efforts.

3.Social Inequality: Addressing the disproportionate impact of environmental issues on marginalized communities is crucial. The encyclical emphasizes the interconnection of social justice and environmental sustainability.

4.Consumerism and Waste: The culture of consumerism and the resulting waste generation create challenges in shifting towards sustainable practices and reducing ecological footprints.

5.Global Cooperation: The encyclical calls for international collaboration, but geopolitical tensions and differing national priorities can hinder collective action on environmental issues.

These texts not only address the moral dimensions of climate change but also call for a comprehensive transformation in how humanity interacts with the Earth.

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Challenges of Laudate Deum:

1.Spiritual and Ethical Engagement: Encouraging a deeper spiritual and ethical commitment to environmental stewardship can be challenging in a secular world where materialism often prevails.

2.Integration of Faith and Science: Bridging the gap between scientific understanding and faith-based perspectives on environmental issues is essential but often difficult due to differing worldviews.

3.Mobilizing Communities: Engaging communities in meaningful action requires effective communication and an understanding of local contexts, which can vary widely.

4.Long-term Vision vs. Short-term Gains: The tension between immediate economic interests and long-term ecological

health presents a significant barrier to implementing sustainable practices.

5.Education and Awareness: Raising awareness about the theological and moral imperatives for caring for creation is vital, yet educational initiatives often face resistance or lack resources. Both Laudato Si' and Laudate Deum present compelling arguments for environmental stewardship rooted in ethical and moral considerations. They challenge all of us to reconsider our relationship with nature and call for a collective response to the ecological crisis. Both encyclicals call for a transformative approach to environmental and social issues, emphasizing the need for holistic solutions that integrate ethical, spiritual, and practical dimensions. The challenges they present require collaborative efforts across various sectors of society, including governments, organizations, and individuals. Addressing these challenges is crucial for fostering a sustainable and equitable future.

Challenges to Health Science Professionals

1.Reconciling Faith and Science: One of the primary challenges for scientists of faith is reconciling their scientific understanding with the moral imperatives outlined in the encyclicals. Pope Francis emphasizes that scientific inquiry must be coupled with ethical considerations, particularly in the context of environmental stewardship. This requires professionals to navigate potential conflicts between scientific findings and religious beliefs, fostering a dialogue that respects both domains.

2.Emphasis on Interconnectedness: Laudato Si stresses the interconnectedness of all creation, which challenges scientists to adopt a holistic perspective in their research. Traditional scientific approaches often focus on isolated phenomena, but the encyclical advocates for an understanding of ecological systems as integrated wholes. This paradigm shift necessitates interdisciplinary collaboration and a more comprehensive approach to addressing environmental issues, which may not align with the prevailing methodologies in some scientific fields.

3.Responsibility in Communicating Science: The encyclicals call for scientists to communicate their findings responsibly and ethically, particularly concerning climate change and its impacts. There is a challenge in effectively conveying the urgency of scientific data to the public and policymakers while fostering a sense of moral responsibility. Scientists must grapple with the ethical implications of their research and strive to promote actions that align with the call for environmental stewardship.

4.Addressing Environmental Determinants of Health: Laudato Si and Laudate Deum highlight the significant impact of environmental degradation on public health. Health professionals are challenged to recognize and address the environmental determinants of health, such as air and water quality, climate change, and biodiversity loss. This requires a shift in focus from treating individual illnesses to understanding health within the context of broader ecological systems.

5.Promoting Health Equity: Both encyclicals emphasize the disproportionate impact of environmental issues on marginalized communities. Health professionals are called to advocate for health equity and social justice, recognizing that vulnerable populations often bear the brunt of environmental degradation. This challenge necessitates active engagement in policy advocacy and community outreach to address health disparities exacerbated by environmental crises.

6.Integrating Spiritual and Ethical Dimensions: For health professionals who are also people of faith, integrating

the spiritual and ethical dimensions of care into their practice is a significant challenge. *Laudate Deum* encourages a holistic understanding of health that considers not only physical well-being but also spiritual and environmental health. This perspective calls for a reimagining of healthcare practices that incorporate ethical considerations about the environment and its impact on human health.

The Role of Collaboration

Both encyclicals call for collaboration across disciplines to address the complex challenges posed by environmental degradation. For science and health professionals, this means engaging with theologians, ethicists, and community leaders to create a comprehensive response to ecological crises. By fostering interdisciplinary partnerships, professionals can develop holistic solutions that address the interrelated nature of environmental and health issues.

Conclusion

Pope Francis' *Laudato Si'* and *Laudate Deum* present significant challenges to the faithful, particularly those in science and health professions. These encyclicals call for a profound transformation in how professionals approach their work, emphasizing the integration of ethical considerations, social justice, and environmental stewardship. As stewards of knowledge and health, science and health professionals are uniquely positioned to respond to these challenges, fostering a more sustainable and equitable future for all. Engaging with the teachings of Pope Francis not only enriches their professional practice but also aligns their work with a moral imperative to care for our common home.

The practical implications of these encyclicals are profound. They encourage individuals, communities, and governments to adopt sustainable practices, advocate for policies that protect the environment, and engage in collective action to address climate change. The call for integral ecology serves as a guiding principle for developing holistic approaches to environmental issues.

Pope Francis' *Laudato Si'* and *Laudate Deum* are transformational documents that underscore the urgent need for environmental action. They call for a shift in mindset and behavior, urging humanity to embrace a holistic approach to ecology that recognizes the interconnectedness of social, economic, and environmental issues. As crucial texts for environmental survival, these encyclicals inspire a movement towards sustainable living, global solidarity, and ethical responsibility towards our common home.



CADIS Burkina Faso activities during 2024

CADIS BURKINA FASO EMBRACES THE CALL OF THE LAUDATO SI'

In 2024, CADIS BURKINA carried out two activities such as the celebration of the day of the Camillian Martyrs of Charity and a conference for the benefit of the youth at the 7th edition of the Health Holiday Camp promoted by Father François KIENTEGA.

The celebration of the day of the Camillian Martyrs was preceded by a Triduum. The three days of prayers were accompanied by a blood donation campaign to contribute to the care of the sick and pregnant women who are in need and require a blood transfusion. This activity was part of an emergency context as it was also a significant contribution to the care of soldiers injured during terrorist attacks and who sometimes need to be transfused.

As for the conference at the Health Holiday Camp, the theme was "Environment and health, an echo of the message of Pope Francis". The conference addressed the different contours of the theme essentially drawn from the cry of Pope Francis contained in "Laudato Si", which is also the subject of particular attention within CADIS BF. The purpose of the communication was, on the one hand, to share with the participants questions related to the environment and its protection in accordance with the cry of the heart launched in "Laudato Si" and, on the other hand, to make CADIS BF known to the youth and arouse their interest in humanitarian issues.

After presenting two short videos evoking insalubrity and its consequences on the one hand and floods on the other hand, participants were asked to identify the causes and consequences of the environmental crisis and propose outlines of responses/solutions to the consequences identified.

The questions, answers and comments allowed participants to take ownership of the theme, measure the environmental impacts caused by unsanitary conditions and flooding and seek the causes of the deterioration of the environment's quality which are expressed among other things, through:

- Bad cultural habits and lifestyles of the populations
- Poor individual maintenance of homes
- Incivility due to the loss of values of the population particularly among the youth
- The absence of a policy for the collection, removal and treatment of waste

The consequences of the deterioration, which mainly affect the health of the populations, were noted. These mainly concerns:

- The spread of diseases such as malaria, dengue fever, etc. causing epidemics of diarrheal diseases.
- Allergies and respiratory problems due to the presence of mold, dust, debris and other allergens in public places that can trigger allergies and aggravate respiratory problems such as asthma.
- Risks of accidents due to waste and abandoned objects, falls and injuries due to the disorder created and unsanitary conditions.

- Contamination of drinking water with contaminants, such as bacteria, viruses, chemicals, fuel from car tanks, hydrocarbons from underground tanks and debris, which can mix with water and cause serious health risks to affected populations.
- Risk of urban flooding with rapid submersion of drainage infrastructure and pipeline systems, considerable damage to homes, crops and infrastructure

Faced with these multiple consequences, several solutions have been recommended and are located at three levels including the individual, collective and state levels. It has indeed been shown that the quality of the environment is first and foremost the business of each of us, and everyone can contribute to making a positive difference for the quality of the environment as well as committing to our own health and collective well-being.

As for the role of the State, the following recommendations have been proposed:

- Installing trash cans in the streets, building latrines, regularly cleaning gutters, and collecting garbage to bring infrastructure closer to the populations.
- Strengthening legislation and regulations on hygiene in public places.
- Regular cleaning of public spaces to prevent the accumulation of waste.
- Recycling and continuous waste management.

In addition to the State and grassroots populations, several environmental stakeholders were identified, including:

- Private stakeholders support the State in its efforts to protect the environment, adapt to climate change and mitigate greenhouse gases (GHG) through the promotion of sustainable development.
- Civil society organizations (CSOs) that carry out environmental protection, adaptation and mitigation actions on the ground, mainly aimed at rural communities, awareness-raising, advocacy and training.
- Technical and financial partners (PTFs) who support the State's efforts in environmental matters, particularly through their technical and financial support.

All these contributions helped the youth understand the impact of human actions on our immediate and distant environment. Indeed, the reactions and comments of young people after viewing the videos presenting the insalubrity, floods and their consequences on the experience of populations as well as the environment are quite expressive of their sensitivity to the preservation of our common home, the environment. This was our expectation. As builders of the world of tomorrow, we would like them to be promoters of the call of Pope Francis in "Laudato Si" to be builders of a better world for future generations, who, in turn, will contribute to the protection of the environment and the sustainable safeguarding of nature, our common home.



Merry Resilient Christmas

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