CLIP Innovation Catalogue

Phase 1 Innovations Last updated: July 2023

Funded by







ADRRN









Index

Projects by Title

- 1. A-Trike: Emergency Mobility Service
- 2. Agro-Silvopastoral Systems
- 3. Agroforestry for Crop Diversification
- 4. Binnadang: Indigenous Emergency Nutri-Bar
- 5. Bio-Inputs Based on Mountain Microorganisms
- 6. Child-Centered Community Gardens
- 7. Community Waste Management
- 8. Community Water Management for Good Living
- 9. Contour Farming and Vetiver Grass for DRR
- 10. Culturally Relevant Emergency Health Centre
- 11. DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support App
- 12. DRR Inclusive Digital Discussion Web
- 13. Dry Composting Latrines (Eco Toilets)
- 14. Dry Composting Latrines for Community Sanitation
- 15. Ecological Agriculture and Greenhouses
- 16. Ecological Park "Itzae"
- 17. Emergency Health Centre Infrastructure
- 18. Emergency Host Network
- 19. Forest-Based DRRM Training
- 20. Forests for Life: Agroforestry
- 21. Inclusive Early Warning and Evacuation System
- 22. Inclusive Flood Early Warning System
- 23. Inclusive Village Disaster Preparedness Program

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- 24. Indigenous Health and Healing Center
- 25. Kuratong Early Warning System
- 26. Let The Youth Know
- 27. Mist Irrigation System
- 28. Mobile Community Theatre for DRR Education
- 29. Naci Dike for Flood Management
- 30. Organic Concentrates for Livestock
- 31. Organic Farming with System of Rice Intensification
- 32. Organic Pig Production
- 33. Organic Waste Management with Soldier Fly Larvae
- 34. Poultry Farming and Biofertilisers
- 35. Project Tambon
- 36. Safe Piped Water Access and Governance
- 37. Safe Rainwater Harvesting for Consumption
- 38. Simple Siphon Water Supply System
- 39. Siphon Technology for Clean Water
- 40. Textile Art Through the Pedal Loom
- 41. Visual and Sound-Based Evacuation System
- 42. Water Harvesting, Environmental Sanitation and Climate Change Mitigation for a Green Community
- 43. Water, Source of Life: Rainwater Harvesting
- 44. Women Managed Areas
- 45. Wood-Saving Stoves









Projects by Disaster Management Stage

Early Warning and Emergency Response

- 1. A-Trike: Emergency Mobility Service
- 2. Binnadang: Indigenous Emergency Nutri-Bar
- 3. Culturally Relevant Emergency Health Centre
- 4. DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support App
- 5. Emergency Health Centre Infrastructure
- 6. Emergency Host Network
- 7. Inclusive Early Warning and Evacuation System
- 8. Inclusive Flood Early Warning System
- 9. Kuratong Early Warning System
- 10. Visual and Sound-Based Evacuation System

Disaster Risk Reduction

- 11. Agro-Silvopastoral Systems
- 12. Agroforestry for Crop Diversification
- 13. Bio-Inputs Based on Mountain Microorganisms
- 14. Child-Centered Community Gardens
- 15. Community Waste Management
- 16. Community Water Management for Good Living
- 17. Contour Farming and Vetiver Grass for DRR
- 18. DRR Inclusive Digital Discussion Web
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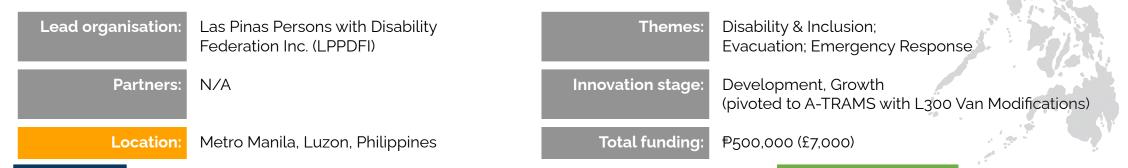


Disaster Risk Reduction (Continued)

- 23. Forest-Based DRRM Training
- 24. Forests for Life: Agroforestry
- 25. Inclusive Village Disaster Preparedness Program
- 26. Indigenous Health and Healing Center
- 27. Let The Youth Know
- 28. Mist Irrigation System
- 29. Mobile Community Theatre for DRR Education
- 30. Naci Dike for Flood Management
- 31. Organic Concentrates for Livestock
- 32. Organic Farming with System of Rice Intensification
- 33. Organic Pig Production
- 34. Organic Waste Management with Soldier Fly Larvae
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- 38. Safe Rainwater Harvesting for Consumption
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- 44. Women Managed Areas
- 45. Wood-Saving Stoves

Project Profiles

A-Trike: Accessible Emergency Mobility Service



Success indicator

The pilot barangay Local Government

procurement of two A-Trike vehicles.

Unit (LGU) has approved the

Pitch

A-Trike is an adapted tricycle that provides a safe and accessible means of evacuation during emergencies, ensuring that no one is left behind. Its wheelchair-friendly features make it ideal for evacuating vulnerable individuals with mobility impairments. With A-Trike available in the community, LPPDFI supports swift and efficient evacuation in emergencies, giving peace of mind to people with disabilities and their families.

As of December 2020, the number of registered people with disabilities in Las Piñas is 17,778, and one-third of these people have mobility impairments. Along with inaccessible sidewalks and pathways, the absence of accessible public transportation is a major challenge for people with disabilities when evacuation is necessary. LPPDFI aim to change the mindset regarding disability, with A-Trike as a powerful tool for inclusive emergency response.

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Agro-Silvopastoral Systems

Lead organisation:	El Quetzal	Themes:	Climate Resilience; Food Security; Livelihoods; Water Scarcity
Partners:	Municipal government and non-governmental organisations	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	El Triunfo Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q5,000.00 (£500) Grant: Q20,000.00 (£2,000)

Pitch

The challenges faced by the community of El Triunfo include deforestation, limited sustainable food production, water scarcity, low soil productivity and the negative impact of sugar companies on the community.

The Agro-Silvopastoral System (integrating trees and crops with livestock production) brings several benefits, such as improving land use, restoring degraded soils and promoting agricultural, forestry and livestock production. It also provides economic and environmental benefits through the use of firewood and timber. Continuous production and harvesting of diverse food crops and fruit trees ensures food security, while companion planting of crops, and high-quality, drought-resistant pastures provide feed for livestock. The system protects aquifers, conserves grasses and fodder naturally, and contributes to the conservation, protection and restoration of degraded soils. Reforestation efforts further enhance moisture conservation. The project aims to reduce deforestation and increase the availability of high-quality livestock feed, thus supporting the livestock industry and benefiting the community's economy.





Agroforestry for Crop Diversification

Lead organisation:	Cafetaleros	Themes:	Climate Resilience; Food Security; Livelihoods; Traditional Knowledge
Partners:	Municipal government, Chisec farmers' market.	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Palestina Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q61,200.00 (£6,200) Grant: Q109,010.50 (£10,900)

Pitch

The community of Palestina in Chisec, Alta Verapaz, has faced challenges due to climate variability that has led to crop losses from floods and droughts. To address this situation, a group of innovative coffee farmers, made up of men and women, have implemented a solution for crop diversification and the introduction of fruit species. They have established agroforestry systems, combining coffee, rambutan, mango, orange and a variety of edible species. This approach protects plots from excess rainfall, reduces groundwater contamination and improves soil fertility through the application of organic matter, soil conservation practices and the use of bio-inputs such as mountain micro-organisms, compost and vermicompost.

The impact of this initiative has been significant. It has generated interest and learning among different sectors of the community about sustainable production methods that promote family health and environmental protection. The project also revives traditional agricultural practices and values such as sharing and collective work. It provides families with organic and sustainable products, which benefit their health, and creates temporary employment opportunities.





Binnadang: Indigenous Emergency Nutri-Bar

Lead organisation:

Community Health Education, Services, and Training in the Cordillera (CHESTCORE)

Tanglag Women's Organization (TWO)

Partners:

Location: Benguet, Luzon, Philippines

Themes:Emergency Response;
Nutrition; Women & GirlsInnovation stage:Development, GrowthTotal funding:₱500,000 (£7,000)

Pitch

The Binnadang Nutri-Bar is an emergency food solution designed specifically for the urban poor community in Baguio City. In comparison to imported commercial alternatives, Nutri-Bar is crafted with using high-quality locally sourced ingredients building upon the success of an earlier project which used pulverized "saba" banana.

By partnering with Tanglag Women's Organization (TWO), CHESTCORE recognise the pivotal role that women play within their families and communities in ensuring food security. The Nutri-Bar will be scientifically tested for its health benefits and documented thoroughly so that it can be replicated in other urban poor communities and poor communities in the Cordillera countrysides.





Bio-Inputs Based on Mountain Microorganisms

Lead organisation:	El Esfuerzo ('The Effort')	Themes:	Food Security; Livelihoods; Nature-Based Solutions; Traditional Knowledge
Partners:	Association of Community Production Committees (ACPC), FAO	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Xesiguan, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q21,500.00 (£2,150) Grant: Q41,114.00 (£41,000)

Pitch

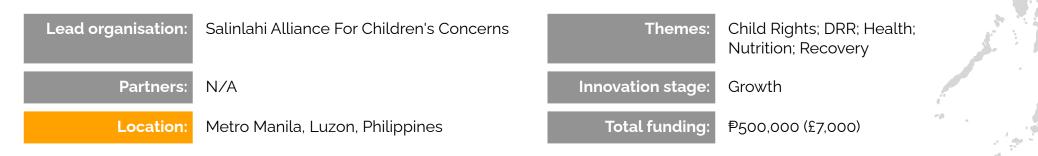
In Xesiguan, drought and hurricanes are causing weakened harvests, soil degradation, and malnutrition. There are also limited job opportunities, particularly for young people. "El Esfuerzo", a group of 14 young people, formed to address this.

Their innovation focussed on bio-inputs based on mountain organisms for fertilization, as well as pest and disease control for crops. It involved the development of a technified process as well as packaging, storage, and marketing of four types of bio-input. The innovators collaborated with a local organisation focused on strengthening ancestral food production, and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation. The initiative is improving farming practices, while revitalising ancestral knowledge. Although it took some time to engage farmers in trying the products, the project is now gaining market traction.





Child-Centered Community Gardens



Pitch

Salinlahi are exploring the role of child-centered community gardens in supporting families affected by Typhoon Ulysses and severe flooding. As well as providing an alternative source of food, Salinlahi's innovative community gardens are a source of physical activity and vital community bonds, and provide a green space that positively contributes to their mental well-being.

But the impact of this project goes beyond immediate relief. Salinlahi believe in empowering children and giving them a voice. In collaboration with local organizations and government bodies, such as the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management (BDRRM), the team are developing child-centered disaster risk reduction programs that can help shape a safer future.





Community Waste Management

Lead organisation:	Nueva Esperanza	Themes:	Health; Livelihoods; Nature-Based Solutions	
Partners:	Municipal government, Recycler in Champerico, Families in the community	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	El Triunfo Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q5,000.00 (£500) Grant: Q65,000.00 (£6,500)	

Pitch

A key problem identified by the community of El Triunfo is the environmental pollution generated by the spread of rubbish, which leads to the degradation of the population's health, increasing stomach and skin diseases. La Esperanza responded by developing a community-based waste management project that addresses environmental pollution and promotes sustainable agriculture. They are working in collaboration with the local government, the Department of Agriculture, and NGOs. The project aims to reduce pollution caused by inorganic waste by focusing on waste management through recycling and the use of vermicomposting and waste sorters.

The key innovation lies in promoting organic waste management through household vermicomposting, which converts waste into valuable organic fertilisers and biofertilisers. This approach improves soil fertility, water retention and supports backyard agricultural production. By raising awareness and implementing appropriate waste management practices, the initiative aims to improve health conditions, as environmental pollution often leads to various diseases. Income-generating opportunities are created for families through production and sale of organic fertilisers.





Community Water Management for Good Living

Lead organisation:	Agua Vida (Water is Life)	Themes:	Behaviour Change; Clean Water	
Partners:	Authorities and families of the community.	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	El Triunfo, Champerico Retalhuleu, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q122,9 Grant: Q75,000.00 (£7,500)	86.60 (£12,250)

Pitch

The families of El Triunfo did not have a functional system for the storage and distribution of water. The deterioration of the elevated tank led to an imminent risk of collapse of the structure so that not all families had water service in their homes. This affected nutrition and hygiene, translating into the proliferation of gastrointestinal diseases, especially in children.

To address this issue, the Agua Vida team pioneered a novel approach to managing community household water. They implemented processes to negotiate contributions for system maintenance, update community regulations, and foster awareness and capacity-building within the community for responsible water usage. Through economic contributions from the community and ASECSA's innovation program, the overhead tank has been replaced with a piped water system, ensuring a consistent water supply for domestic purposes. A comprehensive plan for the growth and sustainability of community water has been devised, incorporating strategies for restructuring the Water Committee's functions, defining usage rules and economic contributions, and conducting training activities for proper domestic water utilization. These efforts directly contribute to improving family health by granting them access to clean water.





Contour Farming and Vetiver Grass for DRR

Lead organisation: A2D Project

Partners:

Purok Pading Farmers Association (PPFA)

Location:

Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

Themes:DRR; Livelihoods;
Nature-Based SolutionsInnovation stage:GrowthTotal funding:₱500,000 (£7,000)



Pitch

The Philippines experiences at least 20 typhoons each year, with strong winds and heavy rainfall leading to flooding and landslides. The community of Purok Pading, Cebu, is situated in a mountainous and hilly area that is particularly prone to landslides. As a primarily agricultural community, farmers plant corn and other crops on the hillsides which further help prevent erosion and keep the community safe from landslides.

Led by the community, with support from the local government, Department of Agriculture, and partner NGOs, this project is introducing contour farming using vetiver grass interspersed with rocks and gravel, preventing soil erosion while adding value with vetiver grass. Besides helping with soil erosion, vetiver grass helps improve the soil, prevents runoff, and strengthens the structure of the contoured layers. It also has health benefits that can provide the community with additional means of income.

Project reach

At the end of the project, it is anticipated that at least seven households will have reduced risk from landslides. By diversifying into vetiver grass and learning how to make new products, the households will also benefit from improved livelihoods opportunities.



Culturally Relevant Emergency Health Centre

Lead organisation:	Flor del Monte	Themes:	Early Warning Systems; Emergency Response; Health; Traditional Knowledge
Partners:	Community authorities, municipal government, AGUASACH, Ministry of Health	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Palestina Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q50,430.00 (£5,000) Grant: Q97,846.46 (£9,750)

Pitch

The community of Palestina is badly affected by floods and droughts. The nearest health centre, in the municipal town, is inaccessible when floods occur. In response, the innovation group "Flor del Monte" developed a culturally relevant health centre called "Rochochiil Kawilal ree Komonil". It offers primary health care services, affordable medicines and a botanical garden with traditional medicinal plants. The centre reinforces the community's flood early warning system through a loudspeaker system, which is being used to inform the community of the severity of floods when they occur and provides first aid and shelter during emergencies.

The innovators managed the construction, and the community did the construction work. The women were trained in the use of Western medicines to treat common illnesses and in the use of ancestral medicinal plants, which is helping to preserve ancestral knowledge. Patients no longer have to travel for medical consultations or buy expensive medicines, and can access healthcare during emergencies.





DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support App

Lead organisation:	People with Disabilities Disaster Response Task Force (DIFAGANA)	Themes:	Disability & Inclusion; DRR; Emergency Response; Information Systems
Partners:	N/A	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia	Total funding:	IDR 85,000,000 (£4,400)

Pitch

DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support (DIFAGAN-DES) is an Android app that bridges the gap between older people, people with disabilities, and disaster response authorities.

DIFAGAN-DES includes three core features: (1) a local Early Warning System (EWS) ensuring timely alerts for potential disasters; (2) educational resources and information on disaster response, empowering users to prepare and act effectively; (3) real-time updates on weather conditions and eruption and earthquake warnings.

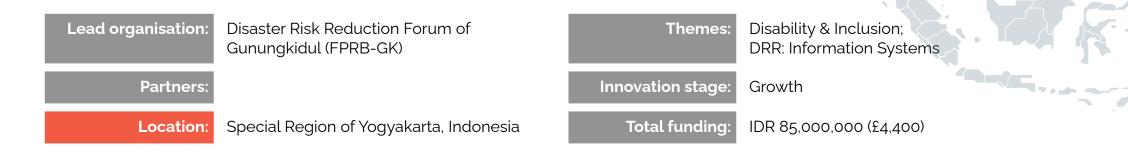
DIFAGAN-DES is designed for accessibility and throughout its development is has undergone rigorous testing by people with hearing and visual impairments and older people to ensure that it responds to their needs. It is now available to download in the Google Playstore.

Success indicator

The DIFAGANA project leader received an award at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Brisbane in 2022, and recognition by the Ministry of Social Affairs in Indonesia with invitation to a high-level intergovernmental meeting.



DRR Inclusive Digital Discussion Web



Pitch

There are very few channels for people with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency to voice their aspirations and engage in policy making processes. The Disaster Risk Reduction Inclusive Digital Discussion Web serves as a platform for gathering data on accessibility and livelihoods for people with disabilities, and for DRR education,

To date, the platform has captured 36 accessibility surveys and 52 creative economy activities by people with disabilities and their families. Based on this data, FPRB-GK are able to advocate for improved access and the role of village disability empowerment organizations.

Project reach

As of 2022, 6,998 people had visited the Discussion Web with an average daily visitor count of 114-147.



Dry Composting Latrines (Eco Toilets)

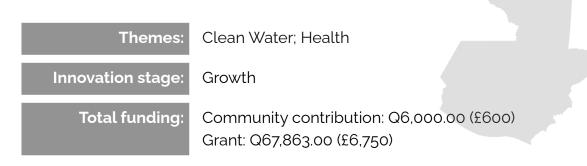
Lead organisation:

Angeles Soñadores (Dreaming Angels)

Partners: El Naranjo Community Health Programme

Location:

Poza del Macho Community, Guatemala



Pitch

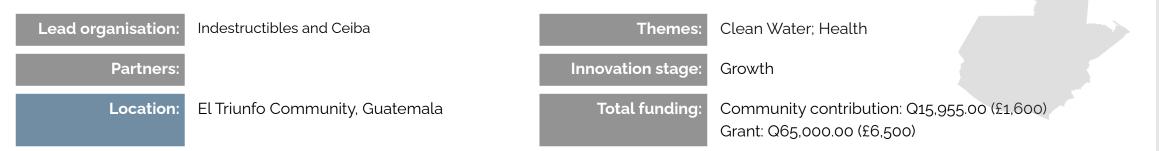
In Guatemala, more than 90% of surface water is contaminated with faeces and other waste that is harmful to health. Ingestion of contaminated water leads to a high incidence of diarrhoeal disease, which in turn has a major influence on the occurrence of nutritional problems, especially in children under 5 years of age. Many rural communities, including Poza del Macho, lack a sanitary sewerage system. Soil saturation and instability, aggravated by climate change, increases the risk of latrines and septic tanks (that have often been built without technical supervision) leading to contamination. The increased risk of flooding in the rainy season further aggravates this situation.

Angeles Soñadores are addressing this issue by innovating the dry latrine model for composting waste. Innovative components include the use of natural materials in their construction and the use of aromatic plants from the region to counteract bad odours. The toilets are reducing water pollution, improving sanitation and also providing organic compost.





Dry Composting Latrines for Community Sanitation



Pitch

In Guatemala, more than 90% of surface water is contaminated with faeces and other waste that is harmful to health. Ingestion of contaminated water has a high incidence of diarrhoeal disease, which in turn has a major influence on the occurrence of nutritional problems, especially in children under 5 years of age. Many rural communities, including Poza del Macho, lack a sanitary sewerage system. Soil saturation and instability, aggravated by climate change, increases the risk of latrines and septic tanks that have often been built without technical supervision, leading to contamination. The increased risk of flooding in the rainy season further aggravates this situation.

Indestructibles and Ceiba are addressing this issue by innovating the dry latrine model for composting waste. Innovative components include the use of natural materials in their construction and the use of aromatic plants from the region to counteract bad odours. The toilets are reducing water pollution, improving sanitation and also providing organic compost.







Ecological Agriculture and Greenhouses

Lead organisation:	Pachirax	Themes:	Climate Resilience; Food Security; Livelihoods; Water Scarcity
Partners:	ACPC, VOCES Y MANOS, local producers	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Xesiguan Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q31,455.00 (£3,150) Grant: Q47,408.50 (£4,750) Voces y Manos contribution: Q7,414.20 (£740)

Pitch

The municipality of Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, suffers from prolonged droughts and heat waves caused by climate change, severely affecting the livelihoods of farmers who depend on staple cereal and vegetable production. To solve this problem, Pachirax is introducing the use of mountain microorganisms to improve soil fertility and health for food production. Greenhouses with drip irrigation systems were created to enable controlled vegetable production and optimise the use of water and organic fertilisers. The aim is to improve food security and generate income from surplus production, supporting resilience to the effects of climate variability.

The impact of the programme includes the use of local resources for agricultural maintenance, improved soil quality for better adaptation to climate variability and the possibility of year-round vegetable production. It also promotes the replication of knowledge on organic greenhouse production in the community, resulting in safe food production, improved health and better use of water.





Ecological Park - "Itzae"

Lead organisation:	Las Estrellas (The Stars)	Themes:	Children & Youth; Recovery; Women & Girls
Partners:	COCODE Poza del macho, Municipal Government of La Libertad, Petén	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Poza del Macho Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q12,000.00 (£1,200) Grant: Q33,813.50 (£3,400)

Pitch

The lack of communal recreational space in Poza del Macho posed safety and developmental challenges for the community, particularly children. Using the road for leisure activities increased the risk of accidents, worsened by the impact of COVID-19 on young people and children. The community faced widespread contamination from improperly discarded waste, including recyclable items like car tires, bags, and bottles.

To tackle these issues, the innovative team "Las Estrellas," consisting of seven women aged 11 to 63, built an ecological park using recycled materials. The park aims to promote physical and mental well-being, community integration, and active participation. It has had positive effects on the community, providing a safe space for family recreation and strengthening the social fabric through organization and connections among community members of all ages. Women's participation and teamwork allows them to voice their opinions and take on leadership roles, resulting in increased representation in community leadership positions.





Emergency Health Centre Infrastructure

Lead organisation:	AMIDI (Association of Indigenous Women for Integral Development)	Themes:	Emergency Response; Health; Shelter
Partners:	Municipal government.	Innovation stage:	Implemented
Location:	Paraje Panicuy, Guatemala	Total funding:	Grant: Q39,990.00 (£4,000)

Pitch

AMIDI, the Association of Indigenous Women for the Integral Development of Paraje Panicuy, is working to improve the infrastructure of emergency health services, while also providing access to a safe space in case of floods, landslides, and mudslides, which are increasing due to climate change.

The facilities of the AMIDI organisation function as a shelter if necessary in times of crisis, People have been sheltered in emergencies caused by tropical storms, landslides, and mudslides. The women's association proactively prepares the condition of the shelter to prepare for possible future disasters.





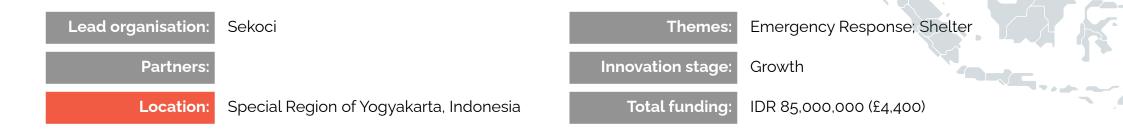








Emergency Host Network



Pitch

Sekoci have developed an emergency host network, enabling families of people with disabilities to find appropriate shelter in the event of a disaster. The innovation was developed through engagement and assessment of potential host families, capacity building, and simulation exercises. The team has also produced a handbook for all network participants. As part of the innovation, a host family association has been created and an MoU has been signed with the Local Government of Sleman Regency.

Project reach

The initial programme is supporting the families of 68 children who attend the Bakti Pertiwi Prambanan SLB school for people with special needs in Slemen Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.



Forest-Based DRRM Training

Lead organisation:

Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF)

Partners:

N/A

Location:

Bukidnon, Mindanao, Philippines



Pitch

Indigenous peoples have "the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources" under the UN Declaration of Indigenous Peoples Rights. Relatedly, the conservation and protection of the environment is a critical aspect of disaster risk reduction strategies.

PEF's Forest-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Training is a transformative approach to indigenous stewardship of the land, supporting DRRM by providing formal skills training to indigenous forest guards under the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and Local Government Unit (LGU). The initiative aims to reduce the impact of recurrent disasters, supporting conservation and ecotourism, and generating green jobs.

Success indicator

The program has been incorporated into the "Manobo Tigwahanon Ancestral Domain Conservation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan" of Barangay Magkalungay and Barangay Kibongkon, as well as the plan of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) of San Fernando, Bukidnon.



Forests for Life: Agroforestry

Lead organisation:	Obsidiana	Themes:	DRR; Food Security; Nature-Based Solutions
Partners:	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food (MAGA).	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Paraje Pachay, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q32,000.00 (£3,200) Grant: Q40,000.00 (£4,000)

Pitch

Obsidiana innovates with agro-ecological techniques, including fruit tree planting, to optimize production conditions and enhance the environment. They utilize a forest development approach, creating distinct layers of plants: tall, medium, and low species. This Agroforestry System integrates various species within the same area to facilitate food production. Obsidiana focuses on planting tall plants like lemon, orange, and avocado, which have long productive cycles. Meanwhile, they efficiently utilize available space by incorporating medium-sized species like coffee and papaya from the intermediate stratum. This system supports water and soil conservation - crucial in their steep, rainfall-saturated cultivation area - while also mitigating the risk of landslides.





Inclusive Early Warning and Evacuation System



Pitch

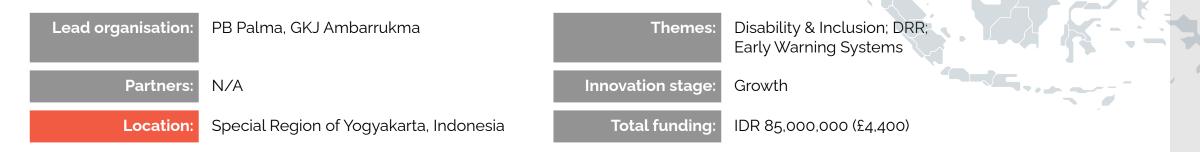
Lingkar have developed an android app that acts as an early warning system for people with hearing disabilities. The app is connected to the existing early warning system (EWS) and notifies users through vibration alerts when there is a change in Mount Merapi's alert status. It also provides information on evacuation routes, gathering points, contact numbers of the village preparedness team, and evacuation procedures.

Development of the app was participatory and inclusive, fostering engagement between people with disabilities, village staff, and the village preparedness team. Through the initiative, new opportunities have opened up to integrate disability issues within the village's Developmental Planning Mechanism.





Inclusive Flood Early Warning System



Pitch

PB Palma have constructed a flood early warning system (EWS) for the Gajah Wong River in Yogyakarta. The river's proximity to residential areas puts the community at risk of flooding. The EWS, developed through a participatory and inclusive process, aims to protect residents by providing timely alerts and facilitating evacuations.

The EWS includes instruments that detect water levels, triggering warning alerts. The system operates on solar power during the day, supplemented by electricity from the national grid at night. In case of power outages, a battery/inverter system ensures 20 hours of backup power. What sets this project apart is its inclusive approach, involving older people, people with disabilities and other marginalized groups in design of the system and development of standard operating procedures.





Inclusive Village Disaster Preparedness Program

Lead organisation:	Center for Improving Qualified Activities in Life of People with Disabilities (CIQAL)	Themes:	Disability & Inclusion; DRR
Partners:	N/A	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia	Total funding:	IDR 85,000,000 (£4,400)

Pitch

CIQAL's innovation aims to improve participation of people with disabilities in the disaster preparedness program of Kepuharjo Village. Prior to this initiative, there was no data on disability in the community, no representation of people with disabilities in decision-making processes, and a lack of awareness of disability issues within the emergency task force.

The innovation focuses on several initiatives: (1) Collection of data on people with disabilities in the village visualized through a Management Information System offering insights for effective planning and response; (2) A Standard Operating Procedure for evacuation and rescue, including accessible evacuation areas and policies and budget for better protection of people with disabilities; (3) Formation of a Village Disability Group (KOMDIK) to foster collaboration and support within the community; (4) An education programme for village leaders, people with disabilities, and other key stakeholders.





Indigenous Health and Healing Center

Lead organisation:	Mindanao Tri-people Women's Resource Center (MTWRC)	Themes:	Health; Traditional Knowledge; Women & Girls	
Partners:	Pandan Tri-People Women Organization (PTWO)	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	Maguindanao, Mindanao, Philippines	Total funding:	₱500,000 (£7,000)	

Pitch

The community in Barangay Pandan in South Upi, Maguindano province, have experienced armed conflict and recurrent natural disasters, receiving very little humanitarian support with significant impact on healthcare provision.

To address this challenge, the Mindanao Tri-people Women Resource Center (MTWRC), led by five indigenous women leaders from the Teduray and Lambangian tribes, has established the Lawi Fetinanaan Indigenous and Natural Healing Center to provide health services to the community.

With indigenous healing practices slowly disappearing in the younger generations, the Centre aims to revive the rich knowledge and practices from within the community, supplementing the services of the Barangay and municipal local government units.

Success indicator

A barangay assessment by the Department of Interior awarded the Local Government Unit (LGU) 5 additional points due to the healing centre which translates into more funding by the department.



Kuratong Early Warning System

Lead organisation:

Santo Nino de Cebu Augustinian Social Development Foundation, Inc. (SNAF)

Partners:

Hagdan Kinatarcan Langub Workers Association (HAKILAWA) Themes: Early Warning Systems; Emergency Response; Traditional Knowledge

Innovation stage: Growth

Location

Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

Total funding: ₱500,000 (£7,000)

Pitch

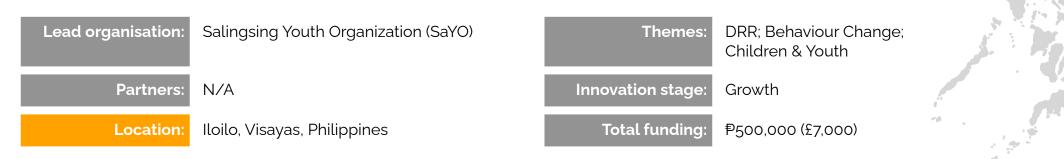
Effective Early Warning Systems save lives, infrastructure, and livelihoods, and support long-term resilience and development. On Kinatarcan Island in the province of Cebu, HAKILAWA have developed an early warning system which is based on the use of a traditional form of communication (a "kuratong"), supported with a two-way radio communication system that uses solar energy as a power source.

The Kuratong is a traditional instrument which comprises of a bamboo pole with a rectangular opening along its length which acts to amplify sound. The Kuratong are installed strategically in households in the community, 50 meters apart for optimum reach of the message, and are operated by these households to transmit pre-established codes, resulting in a rapid cascading of the message.





Let The Youth Know



Pitch

Calagnaan Island is a small island community in Iloilo Province, which is often cut-off from mainland services and information channels, which results in increased vulnerability to disasters and climate hazards. The lack of DRR information increases the risk of different hazards, especially to children and youth who are most at risk. In 2019, Typhoon Urzula devastated the community.

This youth-led project initiative, "Paandam Sang Kabataan" ("Let The Youth Know"), aims to educate and inform the community about climate risks and disaster risk reduction and response, providing relevant and timely information through social media and other online platforms. Through the creative use of social media, including TikTok and YouTube, Salingsing Youth Organization empowers young people to take action on disaster risk reduction.





Mist Irrigation System



Pitch

The Ngudi Mulya Farmers Group is addressing water scarcity and accessibility challenges faced by older farmers. They have adopted a mist irrigation technology inspired by its success in Bantul district. Previously, farmers had to buy and transport water for irrigation, posing difficulties for older people.

To demonstrate the effectiveness of the mist irrigation system, ten plots of land were designated for the prototype with water meters installed to measure usage. By implementing this technology, the Ngudi Mulya Farmers Group aims to enhance water access, improve agricultural productivity and sustainability, and mitigate challenges faced by older farmers.

Project reach

Implemented in Ngoro-oro Sub-Village, Giriasih Village, Gunung Kidul Regency, the system is benefiting 23 group members and is currently used for cultivating rice, corn, chillies, sweet potatoes, and shallots.



Mobile Community Theatre for DRR Education

Lead organisation:

Sexuality, Pride, Equality, Truth, Respect, Unity in the Municipality of San Remigio (SPEqTRUMS)

Partners: N/A

Location:

Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

Themes: Behaviour Change; Disability & Inclusion; DRR

Innovation stage: Growth

Total funding: ₱500,000 (£7,000)

Pitch

The Municipality of San Remigio is highly-prone to risks from typhoons, being located on the tip of Northern Cebu. But many people do not attend DRRM planning activities, and the area's most vulnerable groups, particularly LGBTQ+ people, are frequently overlooked during disaster relief and response.

Mobile Community Theater for Education on DRR and Gender is an innovative way of educating everyone in the community on DRR, gender equality and inclusion, using drama and entertainment as a medium for informing people about important concepts and lessons. The performances target local disaster risks and help to include and integrate the LGBTQ+ population in DRRM planning.





Naci Dike for Flood Management

Lead organisation:	Tribal Leaders Development Foundation Inc. (TLFDI)	Themes:	DRR; Nature-Based Solutions	
Partners:	Talahik Farmers	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	South Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines	Total funding:	₱500,000 (£7,000)	

Pitch

Naci Dike is a light engineering structure and low-cost technology, designed to protect or restore riverbanks, developed by TLDFI in partnership with the Surallah Local Government Unit.

Originally designed by the farmers of Barangay Naci, with support from DEPP Labs, bamboo poles are burrowed approximately 6-8 feet deep, one meter apart, and in three lines, tied with bamboo twigs to collect debris and silt, slowly forming an island where Napier grass and other vegetation is planted.

Over time, TLDFI has further tested and enhanced this technology to address challenges in different locations. Variations in the design - such as changes to the design of the poles, the distance between them and the number of lines - have been tested corresponding with different river conditions

Success indicator

The project has been endorsed by the Mayor's office and the Municipality of Surallah has integrated the innovation to their Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan.



Organic Concentrates for Livestock

Lead organisation:	Mujeres en búsqueda del desarrollo sostenible (Women in Search of Sustainable Development)	Theme:	Livelihoods; Food Security; Traditional Knowledge	
Partners:	ACPC, local producers	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	Xesiguan Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q59,500.00 (£6,000) Grant: Q60,000.00 (£6,000)	

Pitch

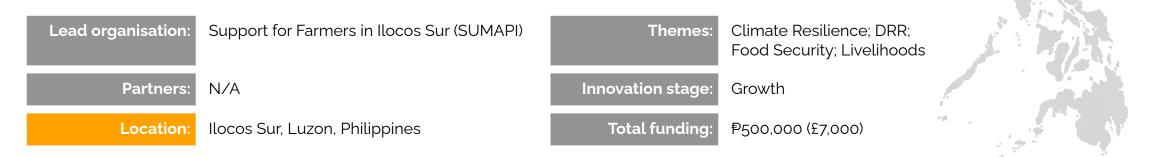
The municipality of Rabinal faces agricultural problems due to prolonged droughts and heat waves, which have an impact on the economy, health and nutrition. Mujeres en búsqueda del desarrollo sostenible proposed an agro-ecological innovation project to strengthen the local economy. They developed a model to produce organic concentrates and transform them into pellets using local raw materials. The project promotes sustainable agricultural practices, the recovery of ancestral knowledge and collaboration within the community.

The production of organic concentrates from local resources promotes safe animal consumption, resulting in improved livestock production. It produces healthy food for human consumption, benefiting families in the community. The project provides financial subsidies and economic alternatives to women, supporting their livelihoods and improving their quality of life. It fosters economic development and resilience to climate variability. Replication of this model with other women's groups promotes knowledge sharing and utilises local resources.





Organic Farming with System of Rice Intensification



Pitch

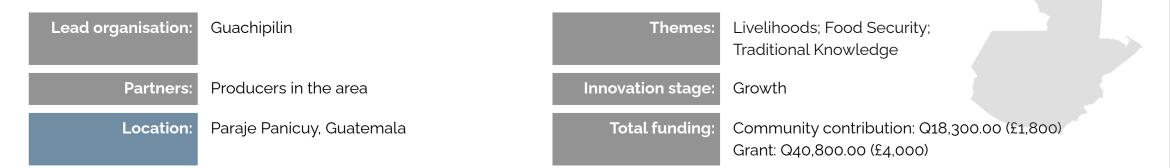
Losses from natural-hazard driven disasters, combined with the COVID-19 pandemic, have brought significant challenges to the economy and livelihoods of farmers in Ilocos Sur, who are facing escalating debts and threats to food security.

The Organic Farming with System of Rice Intensification (SRI) project aims to implement organic farming methods to increase farmers' yields and ensure food security. SRI focuses on reducing reliance on commercial inputs like fertilizers, pesticides, and hybrid seeds while incorporating traditional roots and organic farming practices. The project seeks to improve community cohesion and raise farmers' income by enhancing production.





Organic Pig Production



Pitch

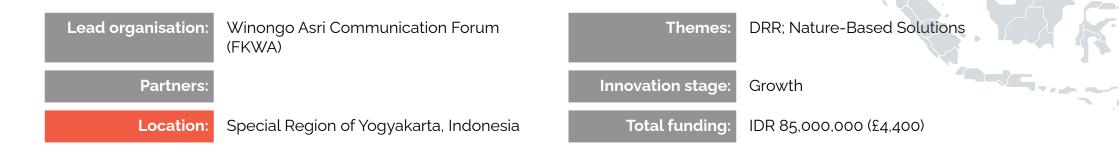
The Guachipilin group's innovation aims to reintroduce traditional livestock practices so that families can generate income, use pig manure and urine as organic fertiliser to improve the soil, and promote the use of local products and by-products.

The families involved have experienced a boost in their income due to the sale of various products such as piglets, meat, and manure. Moreover, they are actively sharing their newfound expertise in animal husbandry, acquired through this project, with other families. The pass chain methodology is implemented, wherein a piglet is donated to a family that is both eager to learn the innovative practices and in need of assistance, thereby expanding the reach and impact. In this way, families have the capacity to produce healthy food, which translates into food security and at the same time generates resources to cover other needs.





Organic Waste Management with Soldier Fly Larvae



Pitch

Two thirds of the waste that is dumped into the Piyungan Landfill of Yogyakarta and the nearby rivers is organic waste wrapped in plastic, which leads to the overfilling of the landfill, and damaging of riverbanks and riverbeds, resulting in the potential for man-made natural disasters. FKWA are cultivating Black Soldier Fly maggots that help process organic waste and reduce the amount of waste that ends up in the Piyungan Landfill. The maggot farming facility services two communities in Kricak Village.

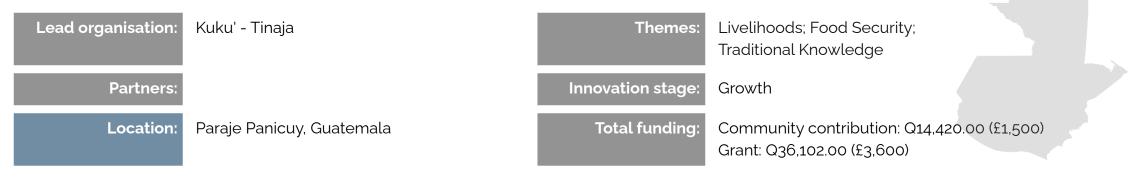
With ten biopond units, the facility can absorb 100 kg of organic waste daily from the two communities, and produce 15 kg of fresh maggots that are sold for IDR 6000/kg. They also sell dried maggots that can be used as animal or pet feed. In order to decentralize and to improve public participation, FKWA have also developed the *Maggobox*, a practical set of tools for maggot farming that can be used directly by members of the two communities. The *Maggobox* can absorb up to 3 kg of organic waste per day.

Funded by elcha CEPP VEU ADREN ADREN

Success indicator

As of 2022, six *Maggoboxes* have been sold, for IDR 350,000 per unit.

Poultry Farming and Biofertilisers



Pitch

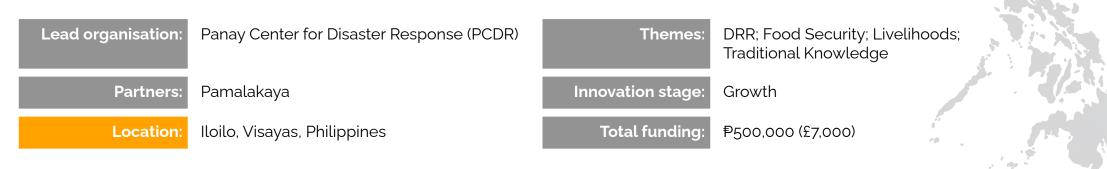
The community of Panicuy in Pachay is facing economic problems, partly caused by climate change, which is making it difficult to earn income from agriculture. This has led some families to sell timber as a source of income. This, in turn, is leading to deforestation, which exacerbates the impact of climate-related problems.

To address this, the Kuku' group is working to reintroduce ancestral poultry production practices. The Kuku' group has been working with older people, mainly women, to bring back traditional practices. They are training families to use these practices to reduce pests, and also to make products such as vitamin and mineral broths, ointments, natural vaccines and shampoos. They also help families to produce biofertiliser from poultry manure. In this way, the families increase their income and improve their nutrition. The project is now implementing a "hand-over" component whereby families who are part of the project share their knowledge about the project and the animals with more families.





Project Tambon



Pitch

Project Tambon is a disaster prevention and mitigation project for fisherfolk in Barotac Viejo, Iloilo. The project aims to address loss of livelihoods of small-scale fisherfolk from the destruction of traditional fishing gear caused by typhoons, squalls, and the southwest monsoon

The group has prototyped a fish cage (locally-called Tambon) that merged the designs of two traditional fish cages in two provinces of Western Visayas. Made of bamboo, rope, and coconut palm, the structure is erected in a shallow, relatively protected marine environment surrounded by mangroves.

The Tambon is less costly than other approaches, and is resilient during strong winds and waves caused by typhoons, squalls, and the monsoon. It is managed by the fisherfolks, and part of the income generated from the Tambon is placed in a community savings and emergency fund.





Safe Piped Water Access and Governance

Lead organisation:	El Quetzal	Themes:	Behaviour Change; Clean Water	
Partners:	Protierra Committee and Municipal Government of La Libertad, Petén	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	Poza del Macho Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q56,416.00 (£5,600) Protierra Committee: Q5,816.00 (£580) Grant: Q129,634.50 (£12,900)	

Pitch

The community of Poza del Macho has an underground water source that supplies families. However, the deficient distribution infrastructure of this resource means that not everyone has access to piped water. The innovation team 'El Quetzal' has improved this service to a large sector of the community and has improved the governance for the management of this resource, promoting awareness campaigns for the proper use of water, and developing norms that regulate and guarantee that the water resource is not wasted.





Safe Rainwater Harvesting for Consumption

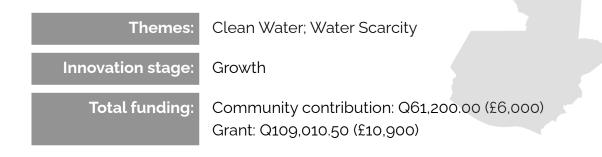
Lead organisation: Cielo (Sky)

Partners:

Malaria Department and Health Centre

Location:

Palestina Community, Guatemala



Pitch

Rainwater harvesters help families to mitigate the problems of water scarcity and take advantage of the rainy season that lasts approximately 6 months, saving water to use at other times.

With this action, the living conditions of the families are improved, specifically in the improvement of health through the consumption of safe water. The reuse (recycling) of water is promoted through a process which consists of the filtration and purification of grey water. The water coming from washing places is captured through an artisanal filter and then in barrels to be reused in the production of vegetables, thus avoiding the flow of excess water on the roads and taking advantage of the use of water for the production of foodstuffs.





Simple Siphon Water Supply System

Lead organisation:	Daton Irrigation Association / San Francisco Farmers Agriculture Cooperative (SAFFAC)	Themes:	Clean Water; Climate Resilience; DRR
Partners:	N/A	Innovation stage:	Prototype (pivoted to the Use of Ram Pumps as the original siphon design was ineffective)
Location:	Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines	Total funding:	₱500,000 (£7,000)

Pitch

Farmers in San Francisco, Surigao del Norte, often struggle during dry spells, especially during the second term of the planting season known as Pangulilang. Daton and SAFFAC's Simple Siphon Water Supply System uses simple components, including recycled plastic drums, pipes and flexible hose, without needing electric power, a water pump, or operator. Instead of requiring electrical power, the system uses siphon principles and hydraulic gravitational force.





Siphon Technology for Clean Water

Lead organisation:	Nagyubuyuban Poor Citizens Association (TIMUN)	Themes:	Clean Water; Climate Resilier DRR	nce;	
Partners:	Ilocos Center for Research, Empowerment and Development (ICRED)	Innovation stage:	Growth		
Location:	La Union, Luzon, Philippines	Total funding:	₱500,000 (£7,000)		

Pitch

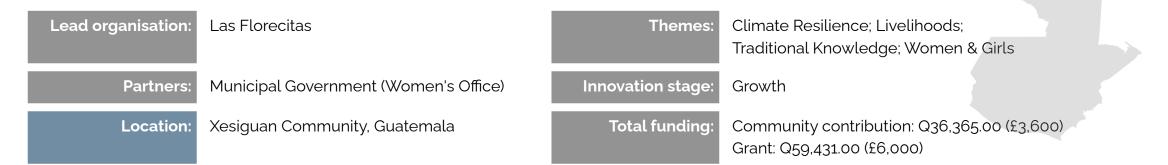
Access to water has been a problem for people living in Barangay Nagyubuyuban, La Union, for decades, increasing their vulnerability to stresses and disasters. TIMUN are harnessing traditional siphoning practices employed by local farmers to deliver clear water to the community.

The innovation aims to test and construct a gravity-based water system, eliminating the need for electricity, pumps and spare parts, and thus reducing reliance on limited resources. TIMUN aim to improve the lives of at least 250 residents, comprising 63 households. Access to clean, potable water for consumption, and for hygiene and sanitation purposes, will safeguard their well-being, while improving resilience to droughts, health-related disasters, and typhoons.





Textile Art Through the Pedal Loom



Pitch

Rabinal is located in Guatemala's "dry corridor", which suffers from prolonged droughts that have a negative impact on agriculture, which reduces income-generating opportunities, particularly for women.

Through this project, the women-led group "Las Florecitas" is improving efficiency and productivity in textile production, thereby improving women's livelihoods and economic resilience in response to climate change. The group uses textile manufacturing technologies, such as reels and warping machines, combined with traditional textile art. The project actively promotes community cooperation and recognises the invaluable contribution of women.





Visual and Sound-Based Evacuation System

Lead organisation:	Merapi Rescue Community (MRC)	Themes:	Disability & Inclusion; Emergency Response; Evacuation
Partners:	Centre of Entrepreneurship and Innovation (Centrino), Duta Wacana Christian University	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia	Total funding:	IDR 85,000,000 (£4,400)

Pitch

Based on community experience in Slemen Regency and Klaten Regency, blackouts during disasters make it very difficult to navigate and find evacuation routes, sometimes causing people to panic. In response to this challenge, MRC have created a direction guide facility that functions in the dark and emits audio signals supported by solar power and durable batteries.

To date, the team have successfully installed 40 marker posts, including guideposts, monitoring posts, and gathering point posts in three villages in Slemen and Klaten regencies. These markers not only serve as evacuation guides during emergencies but also function as road lights during normal conditions. Furthermore, in collaboration with the community, MRC have implemented a triage system by painting specific colors on houses with at-risk group members, enhancing the evacuation process.





Water Harvesting, Environmental Sanitation and Climate Change Mitigation for a Green Community

Lead organisation:	Naturaleza	Themes:	Climate Resilience; Water Scarcity	
Partners:	National Forest Institute (INAB), Municipal Women's Office.	Innovation stage:	Growth	
Location:	Paraje Pachay, Guatemala	Total funding:	: Community contribution: Q16,206.00 (£1,600) Grant: Q40,000.00 (£4,000)	

Pitch

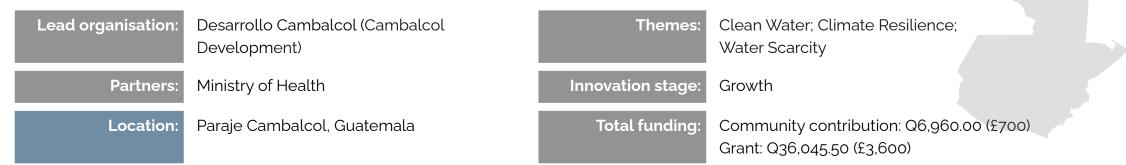
This innovation addresses the related challenges of drought and lack of access to water with both short and medium-term components. It started with installation of rainwater harvesters to satisfy the immediate need for drinking and cooking water. This is particularly important for women, who are traditionally expected to collect water, as it enables them to spend time on other important activities.

The innovation also includes medium-term actions to promote and raise awareness of the need to care for natural elements (water, forest, soil), in coordination with the education sector. They plan to involve students from the National Institute of Basic Education in the Pachay community in the reforestation of water recharge areas. The reforestation process begins with the planting of at least 5,000 plants. Through coordination and management with local entities, the team will acquire plants from the area which play an important role in buffer and infiltration zones.





Water, Source of Life: Rainwater Harvesting



Pitch

People in Cambalcol are impacted by problems of drought and water scarcity, which is aggravated by climate change. Rainwater harvesters enable families to take advantage of the rainy season that lasts approximately 6 months, saving water to use throughout the year.

This innovation is improving the living conditions of families, specifically in the improvement of health through the consumption of safe water, and enhancing agricultural production. It is also promoting the reuse (recycling) of water through a grey water filtration process. The water from sinks is captured through a traditional filter and then in barrels to be reused in the production of vegetables, thus avoiding the flow of water on the roads and utilising water for the production of foodstuffs.





Women Managed Areas

Lead organisation:

Center for Empowerment and Resource Development (CERD)

Partners:

Location:

Gata Kababayen-an Asosasyon (GKA) Surigao del Sur, Mindanao, Philippines Themes:Climate Resilience; DRR;
Livelihoods; Women & GirlsInnovation stage:GrowthTotal funding:₱500,000 (£7,000)

Pitch

Barangay Gata, San Agustin, is at high risk from coastal flooding, especially during typhoon season. Every time flooding occurs, it takes 3-7 days before the water naturally subsides, devastating people's livelihoods and leaving many families vulnerable. Mangroves and mangrove associates like nipa palms act as a physical buffer between land and sea, protecting coastal areas, infrastructures and livelihoods - but are increasingly at risk.

Women Managed Areas (WMAs) are a tool to improve the management and protection of mangroves, as well as providing livelihood opportunities for women through women's fishers organizations. In the establishment of WMAs, women play a central role in protecting mangroves, mangrove associates, and fisheries. The WMA is an inclusive space that also allows other marginalised groups, such as people with disabilities, to engage in natural resource management and income-generating activities.





Wood-Saving Stoves

Lead organisation:	Las Rosas	Themes:	Climate Resilience; Health; Women & Girls
Partners:	El Naranjo Community Health Programme	Innovation stage:	Growth
Location:	Poza del Macho Community, Guatemala	Total funding:	Community contribution: Q8,000.00 (£800) Grant: Q52,283.68 (£5,200)

Pitch

Deforestation in Poza del Macho is causing soil erosion, which exacerbates the negative impact of climate-related hazards such as flooding and drought. A contributing factor is the use of wood on open fires for cooking, which also contributes to health problems such as respiratory diseases.

"Las Rosas" has designed and constructed wood-saving stoves, adapted to the needs of women in the community. These stoves improve combustion efficiency, reducing wood consumption by 60%, and smoke emissions by 90%, providing a safer and more comfortable cooking environment. The innovation supports the health of women and their families by reducing the prevalence of respiratory diseases. It contributes to environmental improvement by reducing deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions. The innovation also reduces cooking time, improves women's cooking posture, and has been shared and promoted by women in other women's groups.



