

# Community-Led Innovation Partnership Innovation Catalogue

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# Climate-Resilient Agriculture & Food Systems



## Agro-Silvopastoral Systems

**Lead Organisation** : El Quetzal  
**Location** : EL Triunfo Community, Retalhuleu, Guatemala



### Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 5,000 (GBP 500)  
**Grant** : GTQ 20,000 (GBP 2,000)

**Challenge:** Deforestation, limited sustainable food production, water scarcity, low soil productivity and the harmful impact of sugar companies.

**Solution:** The Agro-Silvopastoral System integrates trees, crops, and livestock to improve land use and restore degraded soils. It introduces diverse food crops and fruit trees for continuous food production, drought-resistant pastures and companion planting for livestock feed, and trees that provide firewood and timber while protecting aquifers and conserving grasses.

**Impact:** Improved soil health and moisture retention, reduced deforestation, increased availability of high-quality livestock feed, and stronger food security and livelihoods for the community.



## Agroforestry for Crop Diversification

**Lead Organisation** : Cafetaleros  
**Location** : Palestina Community, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala



### Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 61,200 (GBP 6,200)  
**Grant** : GTQ 109,010 (GBP 10,900)

**Challenge:** Climate variability that has led to crop losses from floods and droughts, threatening agricultural production and family livelihoods.

**Solution:** A group of innovative coffee farmers, both men and women, introduced crop diversification through agroforestry systems combining coffee with fruit trees such as rambutan, mango, and orange, along with other edible species. The approach improves soil fertility and resilience through soil conservation practices, organic matter, and bio-inputs including mountain microorganisms, compost, and vermicompost.

**Impact:** Protects farms from excess rainfall, reduces groundwater contamination, and promotes healthier, organic food production. Also revived traditional farming practices and community values such as sharing and collective work, generated learning around sustainable agriculture, and created temporary employment opportunities for local families.



# Agroforestry Systems and the Preparation of Bio-inputs for Soil Conservation



**Lead Organisation** : Obsidiana y Transformación  
**Location** : Pachay Community, Chimaltenango, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 37,250 (GBP 3,700)

**Challenge:** Drought, heat waves, landslides, soil erosion, and declining agricultural productivity. Deforestation and unsustainable farming practices have degraded soil fertility and reduced water recharge, threatening food security and family livelihoods.

**Solution:** An agroforestry approach that reforests plots with fruit trees while integrating agroecological soil and water conservation practices. The system combines crop diversification, organic farming techniques, and the use of locally produced solid and liquid fertilisers, while involving younger generations in environmental stewardship.

**Impact:** Improved soil quality and drought resilience, strengthened household food security and nutrition, diversified livelihoods through the sale of surplus produce, and expanded sustainable farming practices to more families in the community.



# Bio-inputs Based on Mountain Microorganisms



**Lead Organisation** : El Esfuerzo  
**Location** : Xesiguan, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 21,500 (GBP 2,150)  
**Grant** : GTQ 41,114 (GBP 41,000)

**Challenge:** Drought and hurricanes weakening harvests, degrading soils, and causing malnutrition, while limited job opportunities left many young people without livelihoods.

**Solution:** A group of 14 young people, "El Esfuerzo," developed bio-inputs based on mountain microorganisms for crop fertilisation and pest and disease control. The initiative established a technified process for producing, packaging, storing, and marketing four types of bio-inputs, in collaboration with a local organisation promoting ancestral food systems and the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation.

**Impact:** Improved farming practices, revitalising ancestral agricultural knowledge, while creating livelihood opportunities for young people. After initial hesitation from farmers, the products are now gaining market traction.



# Bio-intensive Beds for Innovative and Drought-resilient Vegetable Production



**Lead Organisation** : Las Hortalizas  
**Location** : Aldea Panacal, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 82,205 (GBP 8,200)

**Challenge:** Climate variability, including prolonged heat waves, increased pests and crop diseases, and soil erosion, which reduce agricultural production and affect the income, nutrition, and health of families.

**Solution:** Bio-intensive beds as an agroecological production method based on ancestral farming practices. Using mostly local resources and low-cost inputs, this approach improves soil fertility and its physical, chemical, and biological properties, optimises water use, and supports soil and water conservation while increasing vegetable production per unit of land.

**Impact:** Improved household food security, increased vegetable production and family incomes, and strengthened crops' resilience to drought. Reduced irrigation needs have also decreased women's workloads, while the practice is being replicated by vegetable producers in other communities.



# Child-Centred Community Gardens

**Lead Organisation** : Salinlahi Alliance for Children's Concerns  
**Location** : Metro Manila, Luzon, Philippines



**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Families affected by Typhoon Ulysses and severe flooding faced food insecurity, disrupted community life, and limited safe spaces for children.

**Solution:** Salinlahi established child-centered community gardens that provide an alternative food source while creating green spaces that support physical activity, community interaction, and mental well-being. In collaboration with local organisations and government bodies, including the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) and Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management (BDRRM), the initiative also develops child-centred disaster risk reduction programmes.

**Impact:** Strengthens community recovery and resilience by improving access to food and safe spaces, and developing child-centred disaster risk reduction initiatives.



# Contour Farming and Vetiver Grass for DRR

**Lead Organisation** : Purok Pading Farmers Association (PPFA), A2D

**Location** : Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

**Total Funding** : **PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)**

**Challenge:** Frequent typhoons, heavy rainfall, and landslides due to Purok Pading's mountainous terrain. Soil erosion threatens hillside farming and increases the community's vulnerability to landslides.

**Solution:** Led by the community with support from the local government, the Department of Agriculture, and partner NGOs, the project introduces contour farming using vetiver grass interspersed with rocks and gravel. This approach stabilises slopes, reduces soil erosion and runoff, and improves soil quality while enabling the use of vetiver grass for additional products.

**Impact:** Expected to reduce landslide risk for at least seven households while creating new livelihood opportunities through vetiver-based products.



# Ecological Agriculture and Greenhouses

**Lead Organisation** : Pachirax

**Location** : Xesiguan Community, Rabinal, Guatemala

**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution** : **GTQ 31,455 (GBP 3,150)**

**Grant** : **GTQ 47,408 (GBP 4,750)**

**Voces y Manos Contribution** : **GTQ 7,414 (GBP 740)**

**Challenge:** Prolonged droughts and heat waves linked to climate change, which threaten staple cereal and vegetable production and the livelihoods that depend on them.

**Solution:** Pachirax introduced the use of mountain microorganisms to improve soil fertility and health, alongside greenhouses equipped with drip irrigation systems to enable controlled vegetable production and optimise the use of water and organic fertilisers.

**Impact:** Improves soil quality and climate resilience, enables year-round vegetable production, and strengthens food security while generating income from surplus produce. Also promotes the use of local resources and the sharing of knowledge on organic greenhouse farming within the community.



## Forests for Life: Agroforestry

**Lead Organisation** : Transformación Cambalcol  
**Location** : Pachay Community, Chimaltenango, Guatemala



### Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 32,000 (GBP 3,200)  
**Grant** : GTQ 40,000 (GBP 4,000)

**Challenge:** Farming in steep, rainfall-saturated areas creates risks of soil erosion and landslides while making it difficult to maintain productive and environmentally sustainable agriculture.

**Solution:** An agroforestry system based on agroecological principles that integrates multiple plant species within the same area. Using a layered forest development approach, the system combines tall fruit trees such as lemon, orange, and avocado with medium-sized crops like coffee and papaya to optimise space and support diversified food production.

**Impact:** Improves production conditions while strengthening soil and water conservation, helping stabilise slopes and reduce landslide risks in the community's cultivation areas.



## Floating Cages for Tilapia Production

**Lead Organisation** : La Unidad es el Éxito  
**Location** : Laguna Ixcoch, Las Cruces, Petén, Guatemala



**Total Funding** : GTQ 85,890 (GBP 8,500)

**Challenge:** Poverty, malnutrition, and increasing exposure to floods, pests, and extreme weather. Fishing and basic grain production are the main livelihoods, but fish stocks have declined due to lagoon flooding and the spread of the invasive *Hypostomus plecostomus* fish.

**Solution:** The innovation team introduced a floating cage aquaculture system in the lagoon to sustainably increase fish production. The cages adapt to changing water levels and protect tilapia and native fish species from predators and flooding, while enabling controlled fish farming suited to local environmental conditions and market

**Impact:** A controlled and sustainable method for fish production that maintains the lagoon's ecological balance. It has generated new income opportunities, particularly for women, improved access to fresh fish for local consumption and sale, strengthened community participation, and built technical and organisational capacities to sustain the project.



## Guinea Pig Rearing

**Lead Organisation** : Mijok Kotobibin

**Location** : Pamoju Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 900 (GBP 650)

**Challenge:** Pamoju Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. As such, food insecurity is a significant challenge for all, with the community particularly limited by available healthy protein sources.

**Solution:** Edible guinea pigs are a cultural staple in the community and are rich in protein. The Mijok Kotobibin innovation team has worked to improve the farming and production of guinea pigs as a much-needed source of protein for the community.

**Impact:** Guinea pig farming has provided an alternative and easily accessible source of protein for community members, as well as contributing to improved community health through the use of guinea pig products in traditional medicines.



## Integrated Catfish and Water Spinach Cultivation in Walter Gallon

**Lead Organisation** : Wanita Karya Women Farmer Group

**Location** : Giriwungu Village, Panggang Subdistrict, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 55,000,000 (GBP 2,420)

**Challenge:** Farmers face water shortages during the dry season, making it difficult to cultivate large areas of land and threatening household incomes that depend on agriculture.

**Solution:** An aquaponic system was developed that uses reused mineral water gallons and plastic cups to cultivate catfish and vegetables such as kale, pak choy, and celery. Each cultivation medium combines two gallons filled with about 20 litres of water and around ten catfish, with vegetables planted on top. Households produce these units using widely available materials, and harvested products are collected through the group to reinvest in seeds and sustain production.

**Impact:** A water-efficient way to produce food and income during drought periods. It has benefited 37 households (143 people) and produced 225 cultivation units using 450 recycled gallons. The system has generated harvests of catfish and vegetables, up to about 1 kg of catfish per gallon, supporting household food supply and livelihoods while making productive use of locally available materials.



## Integrated Goat Farming



**Lead Organisation** : Ngudi Makmur Farmers Group  
**Location** : Bolang Sub-Village, Girikarto Village, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : **IDR 110,000,000 (GBP 4,840)**

**Challenge:** Drought and soil hardening caused by excessive use of chemical fertilisers and climate change, reducing agricultural productivity and affecting local livelihoods.

**Solution:** The initiative combined goat farming with agricultural production to generate organic fertiliser. It began with ten goats raised in a shared, accessible cage equipped with a water tower and wheelchair-friendly access. Goat manure and urine are processed into granular and liquid fertilisers for use on 25 hectares of farmland. The system is managed collectively by group members, with land temporarily provided by members and livestock products sold to support group operations. Older people and persons with disabilities are involved in managing vegetable cultivation.

**Impact:** Improved soil management by replacing chemical fertilisers with organic alternatives derived from goat waste. Produced livestock and organic fertiliser outputs, including 13 goats, 150 kg of solid fertiliser, and 45 litres of liquid fertiliser, while supporting inclusive participation and benefiting 167 families, including farmers, older people, and persons with disabilities.



## Liquid and Solid Organic Fertilisers



**Lead Organisation** : Cielo  
**Location** : Aldea Panacal, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution** : **GTQ 7,800 (GBP 790)**  
**Grant** : **GTQ 60,676 (GBP 6,150)**

**Challenge:** Climate variability, including prolonged heat waves, rising pests and crop diseases, and soil erosion, which reduced agricultural production and affected family income, nutrition, and health.

**Solution:** Team Cielo introduced the production and commercialisation of liquid and solid organic compost to restore soil fertility. Drawing on local resources and the ancestral agricultural knowledge and cosmivision of elders, the initiative promotes regenerative agroecological practices that reduce dependence on chemical inputs and strengthen soil resilience to drought and climate change.

**Impact:** Lowered production costs, improved pest and disease management, increased vegetable production and family incomes, and strengthened food security while raising community awareness about sustainable farming practices.



# Local Food Resilience through Collective Garden Cultivation for Mitigating Isolation during Landslides and Earthquakes

**Lead Organisation** : PKK Village Women Group

**Location** : Bolapapu Village, Sigi Regency, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 30,000,000 (GBP 1,300)

**Challenge:** Bolapapu Village in Kulawi District is frequently affected by flash floods and landslides that damage infrastructure, cause loss of life, and make it difficult for communities to access food during disasters.

**Solution:** Women and disability groups manage "Pampa" gardens, traditional indigenous small garden plots used for short-term horticultural crops and cash crops, to strengthen local food production and preparedness for disasters.

**Impact:** The initiative improves household food security and economic opportunities for PKK group members, while empowering women and persons with disabilities to play an active role in disaster preparedness and community resilience.



# Management and Processing of Agricultural Land in the Jiwa Superior Self-Help Group

**Lead Organisation** : Unggul Jiwa Self-Help Group

**Location** : Kaligintung Village, Kulonprogo Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 50,000,000 (GBP 2,200)

**Challenge:** Strong winds, landslides, and flooding disrupt agricultural production, while people with psychosocial disabilities face stigma and limited opportunities to participate in community livelihoods.

**Solution:** The group engages people with psychosocial disabilities, their families, and local health cadres in rice and fruit cultivation as recovery therapy. Agricultural land is managed using climate- and disaster-adaptive practices such as drainage normalisation, bunds and ditches, coordinated water gate management along the Gintung River, flood-resistant rice varieties, and compost use, supported by field schools on water and soil management.

**Impact:** Improves flood preparedness and sustainable farming, while providing therapeutic and livelihood opportunities for people with psychosocial disabilities, and strengthening rice production and drainage systems.



## Mist Irrigation System

**Lead Organisation** : Ngudi Mulyo Farmer Group  
**Location** : Giriasih Village, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 224,090,000 (GBP 9,880)

**Challenge:** Water scarcity and limited access to irrigation. Older farmers in particular struggle with the physical burden of purchasing and transporting water for their crops.

**Solution:** The group introduced a mist irrigation system, inspired by a successful model in Bantul district. A prototype was tested on ten plots of land with water meters installed to monitor usage and demonstrate the system's efficiency in providing irrigation.

**Impact:** Improves water access and supports more sustainable agricultural production. It has benefited 23 group members and is used to cultivate crops such as rice, corn, chillies, sweet potatoes, and shallots.



## Nutritious Vegetable Production (Kinyiba Boma)

**Lead Organisation** : Purene ta Pure  
**Location** : Kinyiba Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 2,605 (GBP 2,035)

**Challenge:** A lack of quality, available vegetables in the Kinyiba Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children and elderly people.

**Solution:** The Purene ta Pure innovation team grows a wider variety of local vegetables, to ensure adequate supply in the market and to enhance nutrition in the community.

**Impact:** The production of local tomatoes, onions, okra, has resulted in enhanced nutrition in community households, particularly amongst children and the elderly. This innovative solution has also improved household income level as innovators have supplied local health facilities. Income generated is shared amongst Purene ta Pure group members, as a community loan solution and to continue to scale their innovation.



## Nutritious Vegetable Production (Kiri Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Bulit Kole  
**Location** : Kiri Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 2,605 (GBP 2,035)

**Challenge:** A lack of quality, available vegetables in the Kiri Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children and elderly people.

**Solution:** The Bulit Kole innovation team grows a wider variety of local vegetables, to ensure adequate supply in the market and to enhance nutrition in the community.

**Impact:** The production of local tomatoes, onions, okra, has resulted in enhanced nutrition in community households, particularly amongst children and the elderly. This innovative solution has also improved household income level as innovators have supplied local health facilities. Income generated is shared amongst group members, as a community loan solution and to continue to scale their innovation.



## Nutritious Vegetable Production (Warkou Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Mat-Rot  
**Location** : Warkou Boma, Kuac South Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 1,051 (GBP 828)

**Challenge:** A lack of quality, available vegetables in the Warkou Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children and elderly people.

**Solution:** The Mat-Rot innovation team grows a wider variety of local vegetables, to ensure adequate supply in the market and to enhance nutrition in the community.

**Impact:** The production of local tomatoes, onions, okra, has resulted in enhanced nutrition in community households, particularly amongst children and the elderly. This innovative solution has also improved household income level as innovators have supplied local health facilities. Income generated is shared amongst Mat-Rot group members, as a community loan solution and to continue to scale their innovation.



# Organic Farming with System of Rice Intensification

**Lead Organisation** : Support for Farmers in Ilocos Sur (SUMAPI)

**Location** : Ilocos Sur, Luzon, Philippines



**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Economic hardship and food insecurity due to losses from natural hazard-related disasters, and the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to rising debts and declining agricultural productivity.

**Solution:** The Organic Farming with the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) project promotes organic farming methods that increase rice yields while reducing reliance on commercial inputs such as chemical fertilisers, pesticides, and hybrid seeds. It integrates traditional farming knowledge with organic practices to strengthen sustainable production.

**Impact:** Improves food security, increases farmers' incomes through higher production, and strengthens community cohesion while promoting more sustainable farming practices.



# Organic Pesticide Production (Bori & Bamure Boma)

**Lead Organisation** : Morji ta

**Location** : Bori & Bamure Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 373 (GBP 280)

**Challenge:** Food production in the community has been hindered by cases of pests and agricultural diseases which limit the productivity of available crops.

**Solution:** The Morji ta innovation team developed an organic pesticide, made from locally available materials, to address repeat crop failures and resultant malnutrition.

**Impact:** Access to pesticides has been improved, which has increased agricultural productivity and contributed to food security in the community. The innovation has also resulted in savings for local farmers, who do not have to pay for importing pesticides from neighbouring Uganda.



## Organic Pesticide Production (Litoba Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Bulit

**Location** : Litoba Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 373 (GBP 280)

**Challenge:** Food production in the community has been hindered by cases of pests and agricultural diseases which limit the productivity of available crops.

**Solution:** The Bulit innovation team developed an organic pesticide, made from locally available materials, to address repeat crop failures and resultant malnutrition.

**Impact:** For those involved at the pilot stage, access to pesticides was improved, which increased agricultural productivity and contributed to food security in the community. This innovation was prototyped and piloted, though did not progress to the growth stage.



## Organic Pig Production



**Lead Organisation** : Guachipilín

**Location** : Panicuy Community, Chimaltenango, Guatemala

**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 18,300 (GBP 1,800)

**Grant** : GTQ 40,800 (GBP 4,000)

**Challenge:** Limited income opportunities and declining soil fertility, reducing their ability to produce food and sustain their livelihoods.

**Solution:** The Guachipilín group reintroduced traditional pig-rearing practices, enabling families to raise livestock for food and income while using pig manure and urine as organic fertiliser to improve soil health. The initiative also applies a pass chain approach, where families donate piglets to other households interested in learning and adopting the practices.

**Impact:** Increased income through the sale of piglets, meat, and manure while improving soil fertility and food production. Also strengthened knowledge sharing and expanded the innovation to other families, supporting food security and livelihoods.



## Poultry Farming and Biofertilisers

**Lead Organisation** : Kuku'  
**Location** : Pachay Community,  
 Chimaltenango, Guatemala



### Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 14,420 (GBP 1,500)  
**Grant** : GTQ 36,102 (GBP 3,600)

**Challenge:** Climate change has reduced agricultural income, pushing some families to sell timber for livelihood, which contributes to deforestation and worsens environmental risks.

**Solution:** The Kuku' group is reintroducing ancestral poultry production practices by training families, particularly older women, to raise poultry using traditional methods. The initiative also teaches families to produce natural products such as vitamin and mineral broths, ointments, vaccines, and shampoos, as well as biofertiliser from poultry manure. A "hand-over" approach encourages participating families to share animals and knowledge with others.

**Impact:** Families diversify income, nutrition improves, and pressure is reduced on forests. It also strengthens traditional knowledge and expands the innovation to more households through peer learning and knowledge sharing.



## Production of Livestock Feed from Devil Fish Meal

**Lead Organisation** : Nuevo Amanecer  
**Location** : Laguna Ixcoch, Las Cruces, Petén,  
 Guatemala



**Total Funding** : GTQ 54,300 (GBP 5,400)

**Challenge:** The invasive Devil Fish catfish (*Hypostomus plecostomus*) has spread rapidly in the Laguna Ixcoch lagoon, reducing native fish populations that communities rely on for food and income. At the same time, families in the region face recurring droughts and floods that threaten livelihoods and food security.

**Solution:** The community developed a system to selectively capture the invasive fish and process it into a nutrient-rich fishmeal concentrate for livestock feed. The initiative uses pedal-powered machines and low-impact technologies to reduce environmental damage while protecting native species.

**Impact:** Helps control the invasive species while generating income and livestock feed for families vulnerable to climate shocks. It also supports environmental conservation, protects biodiversity, and strengthens community resilience through training and knowledge sharing.



## Restoration of Local Community Seeds



**Lead Organisation** : Limi Boma Seed Bank

**Location** : Limi Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 4,605 (GBP 3,500)**

**Challenge:** Limi Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. Food insecurity is a significant challenge for all, and requires adaptation and restoration of indigenous seeds which grow well in the local environment.

**Solution:** The Limi Boma Seed Bank plants and restores local indigenous seeds to ensure a steady supply of locally produced seeds in the market and to increase community access to these seeds at a reduced cost.

**Impact:** The approach of growing and banking local seeds has boosted farming among the community using the locally produced seeds, and has reduced the usage of invasive or genetically modified crops in the community. As a result of this innovation, communities can produce enough seeds such as maize and ground nuts for home consumption, while also generating household income and banking enough seeds for planting in the next growing season.



## Saving our Indigenous Food Reserve through Policy and Planting



**Lead Organisation** : Samahan ng katutubong Agta na Ikhan, Lhaman, at Phisad-Phisad (SAKAILAP)

**Location** : Barangay Cozo, Casiguran, Luzon, Philipines

**Total Funding** : **PHP 373,550 (GBP 5,200)**

**Challenge:** The Agta community in Sitio Nikalkal Dalugan faces growing threats to their ancestral lands, forests, and coastal ecosystems, which traditionally sustain their food systems. Environmental degradation and climate-related hazards such as erosion and storm surges threaten food security and community safety.

**Solution:** SAKAILAP is leading efforts to develop community-led policies that prioritise the conservation of forests and coastal ecosystems. The initiative includes planting endangered tree species and mangroves to restore natural resources while strengthening the protection of ancestral lands.

**Impact:** Safeguards indigenous food sources while strengthening natural defences against erosion and storm surges. It also builds community knowledge on disaster resilience and food security, empowering sustainable environmental management and livelihoods.



## Smart Drip Irrigation of Purwasari Millennial Farmers



**Lead Organisation** : Purwasari Millennial Farmers  
**Location** : Purwasari Subdistrict, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : **IDR 60,500,000 (GBP 2,660)**

**Challenge:** Recurring drought, declining crop yields, and difficulty accessing irrigation water. Traditional watering methods are inefficient and physically demanding.

**Solution:** SiTempur (Smart Drip Irrigation) was developed, a drip irrigation system that pumps water from available sources and distributes it efficiently to crops. The system was installed, tested, and monitored to maximise water use while making irrigation easier and more accessible for older farmers and people with disabilities. It also supports horticultural cultivation in areas previously constrained by limited irrigation.

**Impact:** Improves water efficiency and supports continued crop production despite drought conditions, with horticultural planting implemented on about 1.5 hectares, including 1,000 m recently planted and producing around 150 kg of chilies.



## Solar Egg Incubator



**Lead Organisation** : Yupet  
**Location** : Wudu Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 700 (GBP 550)**

**Challenge:** Wudu Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. As such, food insecurity is a significant challenge for all, with the community particularly limited by available healthy protein sources.

**Solution:** Chicken and chicken eggs are a common source of protein for the community. The innovation team explored whether they could increase the production of chickens through the use of solar egg incubators, to both enhance nutrition and to generate income from sales.

**Impact:** Prototypes of the solar egg incubators were produced, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



# Women-led Food Bank for Livestock



**Lead Organisation** : Colores  
**Location** : Aldea Panacal, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 88,832 (GBP 8,700)

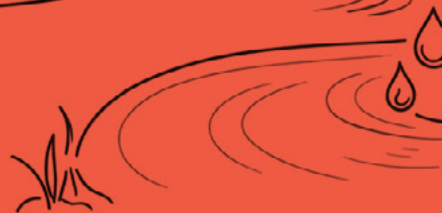
**Challenge:** Prolonged heat waves, pests, crop diseases, soil erosion, and food shortages for both people and livestock. These pressures affect family nutrition, livestock production, and household incomes, particularly during drought periods

**Solution:** Establishing a Livestock Food Bank to produce and store animal feed that can be used during times of scarcity. The initiative includes producing hydroponic green fodder in a greenhouse, preparing hay bales and silage, and manufacturing mineral salts using locally available materials. Land is also dedicated to growing cut fodder as raw material for feed production, while women are actively involved in producing and managing livestock feed.

**Impact:** Improves livestock nutrition, reduces livelihood losses during drought, and strengthens household resilience while creating opportunities for women's participation and income generation.



# Water Security & Natural Resource Management



# Community Water Management for Good Living



**Lead Organisation** : Agua Vida  
**Location** : El Triunfo, Champerico, Retalhuleu, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 122,986 (GBP 12,250)  
**Grant** : GTQ 75,000 (GBP 7,500)

**Challenge:** After an elevated water tank deteriorated, families lacked a reliable water storage and distribution system. Consistent water access was lost, affecting hygiene and nutrition and contributing to gastrointestinal diseases,

**Solution:** The Agua Vida team replaced the damaged tank with a piped water system funded through local contributions and the ASECSA innovation programme. The initiative also strengthened local governance by updating regulations, restructuring the Water Committee, establishing maintenance contributions, and training households in responsible domestic water use.

**Impact:** Provides a consistent supply of clean water for households, while also strengthening local capacity to sustainably manage and maintain the system.



# Naci Dike for Flood Management



**Lead Organisation** : Tribal Leaders Development Foundation Inc. (TLDFI)  
**Location** : South Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Riverbank erosion threatens farmland and nearby communities in Barangay Naci, increasing risks to livelihoods and local ecosystems.

**Solution:** Naci Dike, a low-cost riverbank protection structure later supported by TLDFI and the Surallah Local Government Unit. Bamboo poles are buried 6–8 feet deep in three rows and tied with bamboo twigs to trap debris and silt, gradually forming stable land where vegetation such as Napier grass can grow. The design has been further tested and adapted to suit different river conditions.

**Impact:** Stabilises riverbanks and restores land using locally available materials and simple engineering. Its effectiveness has led to its integration into the Municipality of Surallah's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan.



# Rainwater Storage for Irrigation of Vegetable Production



**Lead Organisation** : La Esperanza  
**Location** : Aldea Panacal, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 84,452 (GBP 8,110)

**Challenge:** Climate variability, including prolonged heat waves, pests, crop diseases, and soil erosion, which reduce agricultural production and affect the income, nutrition, and health of families.

**Solution:** The innovation introduces rainwater harvesting and storage reservoirs that collect runoff from rooftops and water from artesian wells, storing up to 13,500 litres for agricultural use. Combined with a drip irrigation system, this stored water supports vegetable and staple crop production during dry periods lasting 10–30 days, when rainfall is absent.

**Impact:** Continued crop production during dry seasons, improving household food security, and reducing time and resources spent on irrigation through more efficient water use. Supports diversified cropping systems, including the use of medicinal plants for natural pest control, strengthening livelihoods and resilience to drought.



# Safe Piped Water Access and Governance



**Lead Organisation** : El Quetzal  
**Location** : Poza del Macho Community, Petén, Guatemala

**Total Funding**  
**Community Contribution** : GTQ 56,416 (GBP 5,600)  
**Protierra Committee** : GTQ 5,816 (GBP 580)  
**Grant** : GTQ 129,635 (GBP 12,900)

**Challenge:** Although the community of Poza del Macho has an underground water source, weak distribution infrastructure means many families lack access to piped water.

**Solution:** The innovation team El Quetzal improved the water distribution system to expand household access. They also strengthened local governance by introducing community norms for water management and conducting awareness campaigns on responsible water use.

**Impact:** Expanded access to piped water for more families while promoting sustainable use and stronger community management of the water resource.



# Safe Rainwater Harvesting for Consumption



**Lead Organisation** : Cielo  
**Location** : Palestina Community, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 61,200 (GBP 6,000)  
**Grant** : GTQ 109,011 (GBP 10,900)

**Challenge:** Recurring water scarcity, especially outside the six-month rainy season, limiting access to safe water and affecting health and food production.

**Solution:** Installing rainwater harvesting systems that collect and store water during the rainy season for later use. It also promotes water reuse by filtering and purifying grey water from washing areas through artisanal filters and storing it in barrels for irrigating vegetable crops.

**Impact:** Improves access to safe water, supporting better health and living conditions. Also reduces water waste and supports household food production by reusing water for vegetable cultivation.



# Shallow Water Well Construction (Dong Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Chok-Rot  
**Location** : Dong Boma, Kuac South Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 1,400 (GBP 1,102)

**Challenge:** The community of Dong Boma did not have accessible and safe clean water sources, resulting in high rates of gastrointestinal diseases and malnutrition.

**Solution:** After conducting a groundwater survey, the community proposed an affordable and practical approach to accessing clean water - a shallow water well that uses a tap to discharge the water from the well.

**Impact:** The whole community can now access clean water from the well, reducing the cases of water-borne diseases, such as diarrhoea, typhoid, hepatitis. This has significantly reduced cases of such disease, and has already contributed to reduced morbidity caseloads at the health facilities.



## Shallow Water Well Construction (Logu Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Lwokita Water Committee  
**Location** : Logu Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 2,500 (GBP 1,950)

**Challenge:** The community of Logu Boma did not have accessible and safe clean water sources, resulting in high rates of gastrointestinal diseases and malnutrition.

**Solution:** The community initially considered a borehole, which is considered the normal practice by larger aid agencies. However, the high costs of development and maintaining made it unsustainable for the community. After conducting a groundwater survey, the community instead proposed a more affordable and practical alternative - a shallow water well that uses a tap to discharge the water from the well.

**Impact:** The whole community can now access clean water from the well, reducing the cases of water-borne diseases, such as diarrhoea, typhoid, hepatitis. This has significantly reduced cases of such disease, and has already contributed to reduced morbidity caseloads at the health facilities.



## Shallow Water Well Construction (Wunkiel-dit Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Kony-bai  
**Location** : Wunkiel-dit Boma, Kuac South Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 1,400 (GBP 1,102)

**Challenge:** The community of Wunkiel-dit Boma did not have accessible and safe clean water sources, resulting in high rates of gastrointestinal diseases and malnutrition.

**Solution:** After conducting a groundwater survey, the community proposed an affordable and practical approach to accessing clean water - a shallow water well that uses a tap to discharge the water from the well.

**Impact:** The whole community can now access clean water from the well, reducing the cases of water-borne diseases, such as diarrhoea, typhoid, hepatitis. This has significantly reduced cases of such disease, and has already contributed to reduced morbidity caseloads at the health facilities.



## Simple Siphon Water Supply System

**Lead Organisation** : Daton Irrigation Association / San Francisco Farmers Agriculture Cooperative (SAFFAC)

**Location** : San Francisco, Surigao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Farmers in San Francisco, Surigao del Norte face water shortages during dry spells, particularly in the second planting season known as Pangulilang, affecting crop production.

**Solution:** Simple Siphon Water Supply System that uses recycled plastic drums, pipes, and flexible hoses to move water through siphon principles and hydraulic gravitational force. The system operates without electricity, pumps, or operators.

**Impact:** Improves water access for irrigation during dry periods using a low-cost, energy-free system, helping farmers sustain crop production.



## Siphon Technology for Clean Water

**Lead Organisation** : Nagyubuyuban Poor Citizens Association (TIMUN)

**Location** : La Union, Luzon, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Residents of Barangay Nagyubuyuban, La Union have faced limited access to clean water for decades, increasing their vulnerability to drought, health risks, and other disasters.

**Solution:** TIMUN developed a gravity-based water system that builds on traditional siphoning practices used by local farmers. The system delivers clear water to households without the need for electricity, pumps, or spare parts, reducing dependence on scarce resources.

**Impact:** Improves access to clean water for drinking, hygiene, and sanitation for around 250 residents across 63 households, strengthening health, well-being, and resilience to droughts, typhoons, and other stresses.



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

**Lead Organisation** : Naturaleza  
**Location** : Pachay Community,  
 Chimaltenango, Guatemala



## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 16,206 (GBP 1,600)  
**Grant** : GTQ 40,000 (GBP 4,000)

**Challenge:** Drought and limited access to water, creating difficulties in meeting basic needs such as drinking and cooking. Women are particularly affected, as they are primarily responsible for collecting water.

**Solution:** Installation of rainwater harvesting systems to provide immediate access to water for household use. It also promotes longer-term water security by raising awareness on protecting natural resources, and engaging students from the National Institute of Basic Education in reforesting water recharge areas with at least 5,000 locally suitable plants.

**Impact:** Improves household access to water, reduces the burden of water collection on women, and strengthens long-term water security through community awareness and ecosystem restoration.



# Water, Source of Life: Rainwater Harvesting

**Lead Organisation** : Desarrollo Cambalcol  
**Location** : Cambalcol Community,  
 Chimaltenango, Guatemala



## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 6,960 (GBP 700)  
**Grant** : GTQ 36,045 (GBP 3,600)

**Challenge:** Drought and water scarcity, worsened by climate change, limiting access to safe water and affecting health and agricultural production.

**Solution:** Installation of rainwater harvesting systems to capture and store water during the six-month rainy season for use throughout the year. It also promotes greywater reuse by filtering water from sinks through traditional filters and storing it in barrels for irrigating vegetable crops.

**Impact:** Improves access to safe water, supporting better health and living conditions. Also strengthens household food production while reducing water waste by reusing greywater.



# Water System with Filtration and Solar Energy



**Lead Organisation** : Un futuro Mejor  
**Location** : Laguna Ixcoch, Las Cruces, Petén, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 62,648 (GBP 6,000)

**Challenge:** The community of Laguna Ixcoch, located far from municipal services, relies on artisanal wells and a lagoon for water. Recurring droughts and floods often lead to water shortages or contamination, increasing gastrointestinal diseases and malnutrition, particularly among women, children, and older people.

**Solution:** Access to safe drinking water was improved by detecting and drilling a well using traditional techniques, installing a solar-powered pumping system in an area without electricity, and creating a community storage point for distribution. A locally adapted purification system was also introduced, supported by strengthened community organisation to manage the resource.

**Impact:** Provides safe drinking water to 43 families, reducing water-related illnesses and improving living conditions. It also strengthens community solidarity and governance around equitable water management during droughts and floods.



# Community Health & Wellbeing



# Culturally Relevant Emergency Health Centre

**Lead Organisation** : Flor del Monte  
**Location** : Palestina Community, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala



## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 50,430 (GBP 5,000)  
**Grant** : GTQ 97,847 (GBP 9,750)

**Challenge:** Frequent floods and droughts, which often make the nearest health centre in the municipal town inaccessible, limiting access to timely healthcare and emergency support.

**Solution:** A culturally relevant community health centre was established, Rochochiil Kawilal ree Komonil, offering primary healthcare, affordable medicines, and a botanical garden with traditional medicinal plants. The centre also reinforces the community's flood early warning system through loudspeakers and provides first aid and shelter during emergencies. Women were trained to use both Western medicines and ancestral remedies.

**Impact:** Access to local, affordable healthcare even during floods, reducing the need for long travel while preserving traditional medicinal knowledge and strengthening emergency preparedness.



# Disaster Care Inclusion Theatre with Mobile Entertainment

**Lead Organisation** : Teater Inklusi Yogyakarta  
**Location** : Yogyakarta City, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 55,500,000 (GBP 2,750)

**Challenge:** After the 2006 earthquake in Yogyakarta caused deaths, injuries, and psychological trauma, communities needed more engaging and inclusive ways to learn about disaster risk and recovery.

**Solution:** In 2022, MODUS (Inclusion Theatre's Mobile Edutainment) was created as a mobile theatre initiative that uses performances to educate communities on disaster risk reduction and response. It involves people with disabilities and transgender groups in organising and performing, while integrating local culture and folklore and staging shows in community spaces.

**Impact:** MODUS performances have reached hundreds of spectators across Yogyakarta, raising awareness of flood and fire risks while promoting inclusive participation. The initiative also supports psychosocial healing for disaster survivors and offers a theatre-based education model adaptable to other issues and communities.



## Emergency Health Centre Infrastructure

**Lead Organisation** : AMIDI (Association of Indigenous Women for Integral Development)

**Location** : Panicuy Community, Chimaltenango, Guatemala



**Total Funding** : GTQ 39,990 (GBP 4,000)

**Challenge:** Floods, landslides, and mudslides linked to climate change, while access to safe emergency health services and secure shelter during disasters remains limited.

**Solution:** AMIDI strengthened the infrastructure of its community facilities to provide emergency health services and function as a safe shelter during disasters. The women's association also prepares and maintains the space to ensure it is ready to host community members during crises.

**Impact:** The AMIDI centre now serves as a safe refuge during tropical storms, landslides, and mudslides, enabling communities to access shelter and basic health support during emergencies while strengthening local preparedness for future disasters.



## Health Monitoring of People with HIV/AIDS

**Lead Organisation** : Pita Merah Jogja (The Jogja Red Ribbon)

**Location** : Yogyakarta City, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 41,000,000 (GBP 1,800)

**Challenge:** People living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH) in Yogyakarta face stigma and discrimination and often struggle to access consistent health services. During disasters, these challenges intensify, with disruptions in access to antiretroviral (ARV) medication, limited understanding of PLWH needs among responders, and confusion about where to obtain treatment.

**Solution:** Montov, an Android-based health monitoring application was developed for PLWH. It provides reminders for ARV medication and viral load checks, health education on HIV/AIDS, and a platform for communication and information on health and disaster services. It also maps PLWH data and demographics to support efficient distribution of medicines and assistance during emergencies.

**Impact:** Helps PLWH maintain treatment routines and access ARV medication more easily during emergencies, while improving coordination of support and reducing the risks of stigma and discrimination in disaster response.



## Herbal Medicine Project (Jalimo Boma)

- Lead Organisation** : Morudita
- Location** : Jalimo Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 250 (GBP 190)

**Challenge:** Rural areas of South Sudan, such as the Jalimo Boma community, have a lack of access to medical facilities, even though they face notably high cases of communicable and non-communicable diseases. A cultural stigma around certain diseases, coupled with an inability to access medical services due to high costs, limited drug availability, and long distances to healthcare centres, has meant that these diseases often go untreated.

**Solution:** The innovation team worked to research and test various traditional and indigenous medicines from locally available materials, to address diseases affecting the community.

**Impact:** Prototypes of locally-produced herbal medicines were produced, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



## Herbal Medicine Project (Leikor Boma)

- Lead Organisation** : Leikor Boma Botanical Centre
- Location** : Leikor Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 300 (GBP 234)

**Challenge:** Rural areas of South Sudan, such as the Leikor Boma community, have a lack of access to medical facilities, even though they face notably high cases of communicable and non-communicable diseases. A cultural stigma around certain diseases, coupled with an inability to access medical services due to high costs, limited drug availability, and long distances to healthcare centres, has meant that these diseases often go untreated.

**Solution:** The Botanical Centre innovation team worked to research, test and produce various traditional and indigenous medicines from locally available materials, to address diseases affecting the community.

**Impact:** The production of herbal medicine has significantly improved the health of the local community, particularly during emergencies. This innovation has also reduced the cost of importing similar, manufactured drugs from the neighbouring Uganda.



## Home Visit for Smart, Special, and Resilient to Disasters Generation



**Lead Organisation** : Mitra Sejahtera Disability Empowerment Centre (PPDMS)

**Location** : Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 76,000,000 (GBP 3,340)

**Challenge:** Children with disabilities in Gunungkidul face barriers to accessing education, including disaster risk reduction (DRR) learning, due to mobility constraints, limited accessibility of schools, and socio-economic challenges faced by their families.

**Solution:** Ilearn-Disaster, a home-visit education programme, was developed that brings interactive DRR learning directly to children with disabilities and their families. Using games, videos, and tools such as Putpat Camat (Putar Tepat Cari Selamat), the programme delivers tailored lessons designed around each child's needs and home environment.

**Impact:** Increases access to disaster education for children with disabilities and their families to better understand disaster risks and preparedness while strengthening inclusive learning opportunities.



## Inclusive Digital Forum on Disaster Risk Reduction for Disabilities



**Lead Organisation** : Disaster Risk Reduction Forum of Gunungkidul (FPRB-GK)

**Location** : Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 85,000,000 (GBP 4,400)

**Challenge:** People with disabilities in Gunungkidul Regency have limited opportunities to voice their concerns or participate in decision-making processes, particularly around disaster risk reduction (DRR), accessibility, and livelihoods. The lack of systematic data also makes it difficult to advocate for inclusive policies.

**Solution:** The Disaster Risk Reduction Inclusive Digital Discussion Web was developed as an online platform to collect data on accessibility, livelihoods, and DRR education for people with disabilities. The platform enables users to share experiences, document challenges, and contribute information that can inform advocacy and inclusive planning.

**Impact:** This data has strengthened advocacy efforts by FPRB-GK, supporting calls for improved accessibility and greater recognition of village-level disability empowerment organisations.



# Indigenous Health and Healing Centre



**Lead Organisation** : Mindanao Tri-people Women's Resource Centre (MTWRC)

**Location** : Maguindanao, Mindanao, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Barangay Pandan in South Upi, Maguindanao, faces limited healthcare access due to armed conflict, recurrent natural disasters, and the gradual loss of indigenous healing knowledge among younger generations.

**Solution:** The MTWRC, led by five indigenous women leaders from the Teduray and Lambangian tribes, established the Lawi Fetinanaan Indigenous and Natural Healing Centre to provide health services while reviving traditional healing practices. The Centre complements the healthcare services of the Barangay and municipal government units.

**Impact:** Improves healthcare access for a marginalised community, preserves indigenous healing knowledge, and strengthens culturally grounded, community-led health services in conflict- and disaster-affected areas.



# Let The Youth Know



**Lead Organisation** : Salingsing Youth Organisation (SaYO)

**Location** : Iloilo, Visayas, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Calagnaan Island in Iloilo Province is often cut off from mainland services and information, increasing vulnerability to disasters and climate hazards. These risks were starkly highlighted when Typhoon Urzula devastated the community in 2019.

**Solution:** The youth-led initiative "Paandam Sang Kabataan" (Let the Youth Know) uses social media platforms such as TikTok and YouTube to share accessible information on climate risks, disaster preparedness, and response. The project uses creative digital content to reach and educate the community.

**Impact:** Strengthens community awareness of climate risks while empowering young people to lead disaster preparedness and resilience efforts in their island community.



## Peanut Nutrition Paste



**Lead Organisation** : Lwokit  
**Location** : Bori Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam,  
Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria  
State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 1,215 (GBP 920)**

**Challenge:** Persistent food scarcity in the Bori Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children.

**Solution:** The innovation team tested the production of peanut paste to combat child malnutrition, from readily available local resources such as peanuts, milk, salt, sugar, oil and mineral additives.

**Impact:** Prototypes of the peanut paste were produced, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



## Porridge Formulation



**Lead Organisation** : Hope for the Children  
**Location** : Saregoro Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam,  
Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria  
State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 625 (GBP 470)**

**Challenge:** Persistent food scarcity in the Saregoro Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children.

**Solution:** The innovation team tested local crops (maize, sorghum, millet, bean, simsim, etc.) to identify and produce a high-calorie porridge for children, to combat malnutrition.

**Impact:** Various local crops were cultivated and tested, and porridge prototypes were produced. This innovation was prototyped and piloted, though did not progress to the growth stage.



## Reusable Sanitary Pads and Diapers (Kinyiba Boma)

**Lead Organisation** : Blessing

**Location** : Kinyiba Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 4,400 (GBP 3,300)

**Challenge:** There is a limited access to sanitary pads and menstrual hygiene management kits amongst the returnee refugee community in Kinyiba Boma, due to high costs and limited availability. The community faces similar problems with access to diapers for babies and young children. This restricts the equal participation of girls in school, and limits the ability of mothers of young children to engage in society.

**Solution:** The innovation team explored setting up a community production centre for reusable sanitary pads and reusable diapers.

**Impact:** Prototypes of reusable sanitary pads and diapers were produced and tested, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



## Reusable Sanitary Pads and Diapers (Pamoju Boma)

**Lead Organisation** : Girl's Future

**Location** : Pamoju Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 7,850 (GBP 6,133)

**Challenge:** There is a limited access to sanitary pads and menstrual hygiene management kits amongst the returnee refugee community in Pamoju Boma, due to high costs and limited availability. The community faces similar problems with access to diapers for babies and young children. This restricts the equal participation of girls in school, and limits the ability of mothers of young children to engage in society.

**Solution:** Girl's Future set up a community production centre for reusable sanitary pads and reusable diapers.

**Impact:** The locally-produced, affordable sanitary pads resulted in an increased school enrolment of girls, with more than 1,000 girls benefiting from the project to date. Secondary benefits have been seen by the innovation team, who have a new and stable source of income.



# Early Warning & Emergency Preparedness



# Accessible Transportation Mobile Service (A-TraMS) for Persons with Mobility Concerns

**Lead Organisation** : Las Piñas Persons with Disability Federation Inc. (LPPDFI)

**Location** : Metro Manila, Luzon, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** People with disabilities, particularly those with mobility impairments, face major barriers to transportation due to inaccessible infrastructure and limited accessible transport. During disasters, evacuation becomes especially difficult as response systems often fail to address their needs.

**Solution:** Development of the Accessible Transportation Mobile Service (A-TRAMS). Originally proposed as a modified tricycle, the innovation shifted to wheelchair-accessible L300 vans due to local road regulations. These modified vehicles provide safe transport for daily mobility and emergency evacuation, enabling people with disabilities to access essential services while supporting inclusive disaster response.

**Impact:** Improves mobility and evacuation support for people with disabilities and strengthens their participation in disaster risk reduction.



# Binnadang: Indigenous Emergency Nutri-Bar

**Lead Organisation** : Community Health Education, Services, and Training in the Cordillera (CHESTCORE)

**Location** : Benguet, Luzon, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Urban poor communities in Baguio City face food insecurity and limited access to affordable, nutritious emergency food options.

**Solution:** The Binnadang Nutri-Bar was developed as a locally produced emergency food using high-quality, locally sourced ingredients, building on earlier work using pulverised saba banana. CHESTCORE partnered with the Tanglag Women's Organisation (TWO), recognising the key role women play in strengthening household food security. The Nutri-Bar will also be scientifically tested and documented to support wider replication.

**Impact:** An affordable, nutritious emergency food option for urban poor families, empowering women's groups in local food production, and creating a model that can be replicated in other urban and rural communities in the Cordillera region.



# DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support App



**Lead Organisation** : People with Disabilities Disaster Response Task Force (DIFAGANA)

**Location** : Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 213,000,000 (GBP 9,390)

**Challenge:** Older people and people with disabilities often face barriers in receiving timely disaster alerts, information, and support, limiting their ability to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

**Solution:** The DIFAGANA Disaster Emergency Support (DIFAGANA-DES) Android app was developed to bridge the gap between vulnerable groups and disaster response authorities. It provides a local early warning system, real-time updates on weather, earthquakes, and eruptions, and accessible educational resources on disaster preparedness. The app was rigorously tested by older people and users with hearing and visual impairments to ensure accessibility and is available on the Google Play Store.

**Impact:** Strengthens inclusive disaster preparedness and response. The project leader also received recognition at the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (2022) and from Indonesia's Ministry of Social Affairs.



# Emergency Host Network



**Lead Organisation** : Sekoci

**Location** : Bokoharjo Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 85,000,000 (GBP 4,400)

**Challenge:** Families of people with disabilities often struggle to find safe, appropriate shelter during disasters, as evacuation centres may not meet their specific accessibility and care needs.

**Solution:** An Emergency Host Network was developed that connects families of people with disabilities with trained host families who can provide safe shelter during disasters. The initiative included identifying and assessing host families, conducting capacity building and simulation exercises, creating a handbook for participants, and establishing a host family association. An MoU was also signed with the Local Government of Sleman Regency.

**Impact:** The programme currently supports the families of 68 children from the Bakti Pertiwi Prambanan SLB school for people with special needs in Sleman Regency, strengthening inclusive disaster preparedness and community-based support systems.



# Educational Videos for Families with Disabilities and Communities to Understand Proper Evacuation Procedures

**Lead Organisation** : OPDis: Indonesian Association of Persons with Disabilities (PPDI) Central Sulawesi

**Location** : Central Sulawesi, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 34,000,000 (GBP 1,500)

**Challenge:** Many people lack awareness of different types of disabilities and do not know how to interact with people with disabilities, handle assistive devices, or support their evacuation during disasters.

**Solution:** The EDUCATION video (Ethics, Disability, Evacuation, Inclusion) was developed as a learning tool to guide families and communities on respectful interaction with people with disabilities and safe evacuation during disasters. Based on surveys conducted in Palu, Central Sulawesi, the video demonstrates practical approaches for assisting people with different types of disability barriers and managing assistive devices in emergency situations.

**Impact:** Raises awareness and improves understanding of inclusive disaster response, helping communities better support people with disabilities during emergencies while promoting accessibility and greater independence.



# Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Education Studio

**Lead Organisation** : Kebon Tirtohargo Tourism Group (BonHargo)

**Location** : Kebon Tirtohargo, Bantul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 76,630,000 (GBP 3,370)

**Challenge:** Despite having open space and tourism activity, the BonHargo tourism area in Kebon Tirtohargo lacked structured ways to educate visitors and local residents about disaster risks, inclusion and waste management.

**Solution:** An Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Educational Studio was developed within the tourism site. The initiative created learning modules, guidebooks, evacuation routes, and assembly points, and introduced educational games and outbound activities that teach DRR, inclusion, and waste management to preschool students, older residents, and visitors.

**Impact:** Increased community awareness of disaster preparedness, inclusion, and waste management, engaging at least 50 community members. Also introduced an inclusive DRR learning model that integrates disaster education into tourism and community training activities.



## Inclusive Early Warning and Evacuation System



**Lead Organisation** : Lingkar Association  
**Location** : Girikerto Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 92,000,000 (GBP 4,050)

**Challenge:** People with hearing disabilities often lack timely access to disaster warnings and evacuation information, especially in areas at risk from Mount Merapi's volcanic activity.

**Solution:** Lingkar developed an Android application that connects to the existing Early Warning System (EWS) and sends vibration alerts when there is a change in Mount Merapi's alert status. The app also provides information on evacuation routes, gathering points, evacuation procedures, and contact details for the village preparedness team. Its development followed a participatory process involving people with disabilities, village officials, and the local disaster preparedness team.

**Impact:** Enables early warning access and emergency response for people with hearing disabilities, while fostering collaboration with authorities and promoting the integration of disability inclusion into village development planning.



## Inclusive Flood Early Warning System



**Lead Organisation** : Disaster Management and Community Service Unit (PB PALMA) of the Javanese Christian Church (GKJ) Ambarukmo

**Location** : Caturtunggal Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 205,000,000 (GBP 9,050)

**Challenge:** Flood risks due to the Gajah Wong river's proximity to residential areas, putting households, especially vulnerable groups, at risk during periods of high water levels.

**Solution:** A participatory flood early warning system (EWS) that detects rising water levels and triggers alerts to support timely evacuation. The system runs on solar power during the day, grid electricity at night, and includes a battery-inverter backup providing up to 20 hours of power. Older people, people with disabilities, and other marginalised groups were involved in designing the system and its operating procedures.

**Impact:** Improves flood preparedness by enabling timely warnings and safer evacuations while ensuring disaster response planning is inclusive of vulnerable groups.



# Inclusive Shelter Management in Villages for Volcanic Eruption Threats

**Lead Organisation** : KSB Merapi Rescue Umbulharjo  
**Location** : Umbulharjo Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 66,038,700 (GBP 2,910)

**Challenge:** Communities in Umbulharjo face limited access to disaster-resilient public facilities, particularly for people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups, making evacuations and post-disaster recovery difficult.

**Solution:** Development of accessible public facilities, including toilets, kitchens, ramps, and multipurpose spaces that serve as central evacuation shelters. The project also produced a guidebook on inclusive evacuation and trained 25 community members on managing at-risk groups during Mount Merapi eruptions. Daily users include students and local residents.

**Impact:** The accessible facilities now serve 271 older people and 23 people with disabilities, improving safety, hygiene, and shelter access during disasters. Also, strengthens community preparedness, inclusive evacuation practices, and the capacity of local residents to support vulnerable groups.



# Inclusive Village Disaster Preparedness Programme

**Lead Organisation** : Centre for Improving Qualified Activities in Life of People with Disabilities (CIQAL)  
**Location** : Kepuharjo Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 234,000,000 (GBP 10,300)

**Challenge:** People with disabilities in Kepuharjo Village lacked representation in disaster preparedness programmes, with no data on their numbers, limited participation in decision-making, and low awareness of disability needs among the emergency task force.

**Solution:** CIQAL implemented a multi-pronged approach: collecting and visualising disability data through a Management Information System; developing a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for evacuation and rescue with accessible areas and budget provisions; forming a Village Disability Group (KOMDIK) to strengthen community support; and running an education programme for village leaders, people with disabilities, and key stakeholders.

**Impact:** Greater representation of people with disabilities in planning, enhances access to safe evacuation and disaster response, and fosters community awareness and collaboration for inclusive preparedness.



## Innovative Early Warning System for Floods



**Lead Organisation** : Compañeros de Batalla  
**Location** : Laguna Ixcoch, Las Cruces, Petén, Guatemala

**Total Funding** : GTQ 62,130 (GBP 6,200)

**Challenge:** Laguna Ixcoch faces recurring flash floods during the rainy season due to rising levels of the Usumacinta River, threatening families, homes, and livelihoods with potential loss of life and property.

**Solution:** A Community Monitoring and Early Warning System that combines local knowledge of river behaviour with automatic monitoring stations equipped with water-level sensors, audible and visual alarms, and SMS alerts. Powered by solar panels with battery backup, the system also includes community training, communication in the local Q'eqchi language, and coordination with neighbouring communities and authorities.

**Impact:** Enables timely alerts and evacuation, reducing flood risks for families. It strengthens preparedness, promotes community participation, and improves coordination with nearby communities and disaster response agencies.



## Kemadang Village Food Barn for Drought Anticipating



**Lead Organisation** : Artha Mandiri Gunungkidul Foodbarn  
**Location** : Kemadang Village, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 92,000,000 (GBP 4,048)

**Challenge:** Water scarcity after Depok Lake dried up limited agricultural production, leading to crop failures, livestock water shortages, and rising food prices during prolonged droughts.

**Solution:** The system stores grain as a community food reserve and runs a savings and loan mechanism where members contribute grain and can borrow rice for daily needs, celebrations, or emergencies. The food barn also buys crops such as grain, beans, corn, and soybeans from farmers at fair prices. An accessible greenhouse supports food production by older people and persons with disabilities.

**Impact:** Strengthens food security and drought preparedness by maintaining grain reserves and stabilising access to staple foods. It has stored 5,950 kg of grain (about 400 kg per month) and benefits 119 families, 357 farmers, 476 older people, 240 women, and 238 children, prioritising support for vulnerable groups.



# Kuratong Early Warning System



**Lead Organisation** : Santo Niño de Cebu Augustinian Social Development Foundation, Inc. (SNAF)

**Location** : Santa Fe, Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Communities on Kinatarcán Island in Cebu face disaster risks and need reliable early warning systems to protect lives, infrastructure, and livelihoods.

**Solution:** A community early warning system combining traditional and modern communication. It uses the kuratong, a bamboo sound instrument installed in households about 50 meters apart, which transmits coded warning signals that rapidly cascade through the community. The system is supported by solar-powered two-way radios to coordinate alerts.

**Impact:** Enables fast, community-wide dissemination of warnings, strengthening preparedness and helping protect lives, homes, and livelihoods during emergencies.



# Mobile Community Theatre for DRR Education



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

**Location** : San Remigio, Cebu, Visayas, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** San Remigio, at the northern tip of Cebu, is highly vulnerable to typhoons, yet participation in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) planning remains low, and vulnerable groups, particularly LGBTQ+ people's participation is often overlooked.

**Solution:** The Mobile Community Theatre uses drama and entertainment to educate communities about disaster risks, gender equality, and inclusion. Performances are tailored to local hazards and designed to engage residents while promoting the participation and visibility of LGBTQ+ communities in DRRM discussions.

**Impact:** Increases community engagement in disaster preparedness while raising awareness of gender inclusion, helping integrate LGBTQ+ perspectives and participation into local DRRM planning and response.



## Murtigading Mobile Kitchen



**Lead Organisation** : Disaster Risk Reduction Forum Murtigading (FPRB Murtigading)

**Location** : Murtigading Village, Bantul Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 81,975,000 (GBP 4,010)

**Challenge:** Murtigading Sub-district in Bantul Regency often hosts refugees during disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis but lacked fast, accessible public kitchen infrastructure to meet the food needs of displaced residents, particularly people with disabilities, older people, and other at-risk groups.

**Solution:** A mobile public kitchen that can be towed by a car or ambulance and rapidly deployed during emergencies. Equipped with stoves, utensils, gas, tables, and logistics, the unit was designed in consultation with people with disabilities and built with vendor support to ensure efficiency and accessibility..

**Impact:** Supports food provision for up to 50% of Murtigading's 8,425 residents during disasters. It is also used for large community activities, strengthening preparedness and ensuring rapid, inclusive access to food during crises.



## Nutritious Veggie-Bar from Community Vegetable Gardening



**Lead Organisation** : La Bugal Organisation

**Location** : Tulunan, North Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 497,250 (GBP 6,200)

**Challenge:** Frequent typhoons and landslides that delay aid and limit access to nutritious food. During disasters, families often rely on unhealthy processed foods, increasing food insecurity and health risks.

**Solution:** Nutritious Veggie-Bar initiative, which cultivates vegetables such as squash, pechay, carrots, and malunggay on ancestral lands to produce locally made veggie-bars for emergency nutrition. The initiative also engages the community in tree planting and works with local government partners to support sustainable food production and environmental protection.

**Impact:** Provides a nutritious, locally produced emergency food source during disasters, strengthens community food security, promotes environmental stewardship through reforestation, and supports healthier, more resilient Indigenous communities.



# Preparedness Inclusion Education Park



**Lead Organisation** : Luhur Jiwo Self-Help Group

**Location** : Sidoluhur Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia

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**Total Funding** : **IDR 82,500,000 (GBP 4,030)**

**Challenge:** People with psychosocial disabilities in Sidoluhur Village have limited access to inclusive disaster preparedness education and opportunities for social participation, while the community also faces recurring flood risks.

**Solution:** TAKSI KENCANA (Disaster Preparedness Inclusion Education Park) combines disaster preparedness education with outbound and gardening activities for people with psychosocial disabilities. The initiative includes flood mitigation measures such as building an upstream pond and improving drainage, alongside flower and vegetable cultivation to support recovery and productivity.

**Impact:** Improves disaster preparedness and environmental resilience while supporting the mental health, productivity, and social inclusion of people with psychosocial disabilities through accessible learning and community activities.



# Tri-people Women-led Emergency Response Team



**Lead Organisation** : Samahan ng Tatlong Tribung Kababaihan (STTK)

**Location** : Aleosan, North Cotabato, Mindanao, Philippines

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**Total Funding** : **PHP 200,895 (GBP 2,760)**

**Challenge:** Many barangays lack trained emergency responders and rely on distant municipal rescue units, which often delays response during accidents, medical emergencies, floods, or fires.

**Solution:** A women-led Emergency Response Team, training community members in Basic First Aid and Basic Life Support. The team will include Barangay Health Workers, BPAT members, SK leaders, and youth, with responders serving within their own communities to ensure culturally respectful and inclusive emergency support.

**Impact:** Strengthens local emergency readiness by empowering women with lifesaving skills, enabling faster responses to emergencies while building community participation and resilience.



# Visual and Sound-Based Evacuation System



**Lead Organisation** : Merapi Rescue Community (MRC)  
**Location** : Girikerto Village, Sleman Regency, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 85,000,000 (GBP 4,400)

**Challenge:** During disasters in Sleman and Klaten Regencies, power outages make it difficult for residents to locate evacuation routes, often causing confusion and panic.

**Solution:** MRC developed solar-powered direction guide posts that function in the dark and emit audio signals to help people navigate evacuation routes. The team installed 40 marker posts, including guideposts, monitoring posts, and gathering point markers, across three villages. The initiative also introduced a triage system by color-coding houses with at-risk group members to support targeted

**Impact:** Improves safe navigation during blackouts while also functioning as road lights in normal conditions. Together with the house-marking system, the initiative strengthens evacuation efficiency and helps responders quickly identify and assist vulnerable residents.



# Sanitation & Waste Management



# Community Waste Management



**Lead Organisation** : Nueva Esperanza  
**Location** : El Triunfo Community, Retalhuleu, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 5,000 (GBP 500)  
**Grant** : GTQ 65,000 (GBP 6,500)

**Challenge:** Unmanaged waste has led to environmental pollution and growing health issues, including stomach and skin diseases. Poor waste management also affects soil quality and agricultural productivity.

**Solution:** A community-based waste management initiative in collaboration with the local government, the Department of Agriculture, and NGOs. The project promotes waste segregation, recycling, and household vermicomposting, converting organic waste into fertilisers and biofertilisers that support backyard agriculture.

**Impact:** Reduces environmental pollution, improves soil fertility and water retention, and strengthens community health. It also creates income-generating opportunities for families through the production and sale of organic fertilisers.



# Dry Composting Latrines (Eco Toilets)



**Lead Organisation** : Ángeles Soñadores  
**Location** : Poza del Macho, La Libertad, Petén, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 6,000 (GBP 600)  
**Grant** : GTQ 67,863 (GBP 6,750)

**Challenge:** Lack of sanitation systems, leading to contamination of water sources and high rates of diarrhoeal disease and malnutrition, particularly among young children. Seasonal flooding and poorly constructed latrines further increase health and environmental risks.

**Solution:** Ecological dry composting latrines that do not require water or sewerage systems. Built using local materials, the toilets incorporate natural odour control with aromatic plants and treat excreta through composting to produce organic fertiliser. The initiative also strengthens community capacity through co-construction of latrines and a user manual for safe operation and maintenance.

**Impact:** Reduces soil and water contamination, improves sanitation, and helps prevent gastrointestinal diseases. It also produces organic compost for crops and gardens, promoting environmentally sustainable sanitation and supporting household agriculture in rural communities.



# Dry Composting Latrines for Community Sanitation



**Lead Organisation** : Indestructibles and Ceiba  
**Location** : El Triunfo Community, Retalhuleu, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 15,955 (GBP 1,600)  
**Grant** : GTQ 65,000 (GBP 6,500)

**Challenge:** More than 90% of surface water is contaminated with faeces and other waste, contributing to high rates of diarrhoeal disease and malnutrition, particularly among children under five. Rural communities lack proper sewerage systems, and poorly constructed latrines and septic tanks combined with soil instability, flooding, and climate change, further increase the risk of contamination.

**Solution:** Dry composting latrines that safely process human waste without using water. The design uses natural construction materials and incorporates locally available aromatic plants to control odours.

**Impact:** Reduces water contamination, improves sanitation, and converts waste into organic compost that can be used as fertiliser, contributing to both public health and environmental sustainability.



# Locally-Produced Soaps (Jalimo Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Ngun Ko yi  
**Location** : Jalimo Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 4,825 (GBP 3,770)

**Challenge:** Jalimo Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. As a relatively new community, access to markets is limited, resulting in either no access to soaps or facing high prices for imported soaps. This restricted access has resulted in increased rates of sickness in the community, particularly amongst children and older people.

**Solution:** Ngun Ko yi innovation team has set up a soap production workshop, using materials available locally.

**Impact:** Producing both liquid and bar soaps locally has dramatically increased the access to soaps for the whole community, at a reduced cost when compared to imported soaps. As a secondary effect, the local economy has been boosted, as the money that would have been used to import soaps is now being spent within the community.



## Locally-Produced Soaps (Warkou Boma)

**Lead Organisation** : Kony-kurot

**Location** : Warkou Boma, Kuac South Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 2,184 (GBP 1,720)

**Challenge:** Warkou Boma has limited access to markets, resulting in either no access to soaps or facing high prices for imported soaps. This restricted access has resulted in increased rates of sickness in the community, particularly amongst children and older people.

**Solution:** Kony-kurot innovation team has set up a bar soap production workshop, using materials available locally.

**Impact:** Producing bar soap locally has dramatically increased the access to soaps for the whole community, at a reduced cost when compared to buying commercial soaps. As a secondary effect, the local economy has been boosted, as the money that would have been used to import soaps from the neighbouring state capital is now being spent within the community.



## Melati Watugajah Waste Management (PAPA MEWAH)

**Lead Organisation** : Melati Women Farmers' Group

**Location** : Girijati Village, Gunungkidul Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 68,500,000 (GBP 3,014)

**Challenge:** Watugajah village faced two interconnected issues: accumulating waste and declining agricultural income during the dry season. At the same time, many older residents and vulnerable groups lacked adequate social support.

**Solution:** A community-led waste bank that engages residents in sorting and managing organic and inorganic waste. Organic waste is converted into compost using stacked buckets and maggots, while inorganic waste is collected and deposited at a waste bank with support from local youth groups. The system also integrates education on waste processing and community participation.

**Impact:** Reduces waste accumulation and flood risks while generating additional income for residents during the dry season. A portion of the proceeds also supports vulnerable community members, including older people, persons with disabilities, and underprivileged households.



## Multifunctional Waste Transport Mode (MASMUL)



**Lead Organisation** : GEMPITA Women Group  
**Location** : Suryatmajan Urban Village, Municipality of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 44,914,000 (GBP 1,976)

**Challenge:** Residents in Gemblakan Bawah, especially those living along the riverbank, struggled to transport waste to the local waste bank due to steep pathways and limited mobility access. As a result, waste was often discarded into the river, while older people and persons with disabilities also faced challenges accessing support during emergencies.

**Solution:** MASMUL (Multifunctional Waste Transport Mode), a cart designed for both waste transport and emergency response. It can navigate steep paths and is accessible to people of different ages and abilities. Beyond waste collection, it can carry water gallons, gas cylinders, disaster logistics, or serve as a stretcher during emergencies.

**Impact:** Improves access to waste bank services, increases community participation, reduces river pollution, and provides an accessible transport option for evacuation and emergency response.



## Organic Waste Management with Soldier Fly Larvae



**Lead Organisation** : Winongo Asri Communication Forum (FKWA)  
**Location** : Kricak Urban Village, Municipality of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Total Funding** : IDR 85,000,000 (GBP 4,400)

**Challenge:** Two-thirds of the waste dumped into the Piyungan Landfill and nearby rivers in Yogyakarta is organic waste wrapped in plastic, causing landfill overflows, riverbank damage, and increasing the risk of man-made environmental disasters.

**Solution:** FKWA cultivates Black Soldier Fly maggots to process organic waste, reducing the volume reaching the landfill. The facility in Kricak Village has ten biopond units that handle 100 kg of organic waste daily, producing 15 kg of maggots for sale as animal feed. FKWA also created the Maggobox, a community-friendly kit allowing households to process up to 3 kg of organic waste per day, improving public participation.

**Impact:** Reduces organic waste in landfills and rivers, promotes community engagement in waste management, and generates income from maggot sales while supporting sustainable animal feed production.



# Circular Economy & Environmental Restoration



## Earth Sewing Java Bamboo

**Lead Organisation** : Prima Gadung Youth Group  
**Location** : Nganjir Village, Gunung Kidul Regency, Indonesia



**Total Funding** : IDR 127,000,000 (GBP 5,600)

**Challenge:** Nganjir Village, Gunungkidul Regency is prone to landslides, with houses previously relocated due to unstable slopes. Heavy rainwater runoff and degraded soils threaten homes, livelihoods, and vulnerable groups such as older adults and people with disabilities.

**Solution:** Planting Java bamboo, vetiver, kapok, moringa, and local grasses across upper, middle, and lower slopes. The community was engaged in planting and maintenance, and education programmes strengthened disaster preparedness for at-risk groups.

**Impact:** Reduces landslide risk at key points, improved slope stability, enhanced community knowledge on disaster preparedness, through a sustainable, community-led approach using locally available vegetation.



## Ecological Park - 'Itzae'

**Lead Organisation** : Las Estrellas  
**Location** : Poza del Macho Community, Petén, Guatemala



**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 12,000 (GBP 1,200)

**Grant** : GTQ 33,814 (GBP 3,400)

**Challenge:** Poza del Macho lacked communal recreational spaces, forcing children to play on roads and exposing them to safety risks. COVID-19 worsened social isolation, while improperly discarded waste, including tires and bottles, created environmental hazards.

**Solution:** The seven-woman led team Las Estrellas (ages 11–63) transformed a community area into an ecological park using recycled materials. The park includes a sports court, multipurpose green area, rest spaces, exercise equipment, and community meeting areas. Community members contributed to planting, maintenance, and park activities.

**Impact:** Provides a safe space for recreation and family gatherings, improves physical and mental well-being, strengthens community cohesion, fosters women's leadership, and promotes environmentally conscious practices through recycling and reforestation.



## Forest-based DRRM Training (ALISTO)

**Lead Organisation** : Philippine Eagle Foundation (PEF)

**Location** : Bukidnon, Mindanao, Philippines



**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Recurring floods, erosion, and landslides due to heavy rainfall and environmental degradation. Protecting forests is critical for disaster risk reduction, yet Indigenous communities often lack formal training and support to strengthen their role as stewards of their ancestral lands.

**Solution:** A Forest-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) training programme that combines indigenous knowledge with formal skills training through Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) and local government partners. Under this initiative, Tigwahanon forest guards received training in forest protection, wildlife monitoring, and disaster preparedness, and were deputised by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources as Wildlife Enforcement Officers.

**Impact:** Strengthens Indigenous-led forest protection, improves monitoring of illegal logging and mining, and supports conservation of endangered species such as the Philippine Eagle, and reduces disaster risks through community-led reforestation and environmental stewardship.



## Women Managed Mangrove Areas

**Lead Organisation** : Centre for Empowerment and Resource Development (CERD)

**Location** : Surigao del Sur, Mindanao, Philippines



**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Barangay Gata in San Agustin faces frequent coastal flooding during typhoon season, with floodwaters taking 3–7 days to recede and severely disrupting livelihoods. At the same time, mangroves, which are natural buffers that protect coastlines, infrastructure, and fisheries, are increasingly threatened by degradation and poor management.

**Solution:** Women's Fishers Organisations established Women Managed Areas (WMAs) to strengthen mangrove conservation and sustainable fisheries management. Women lead the protection of mangroves and associated species such as nipa palms, while the initiative also engages marginalised groups, including people with disabilities, in conservation and livelihood activities.

**Impact:** Stronger coastal protection, improved community resilience to flooding, sustainable livelihoods, and increased leadership and participation of women and marginalised groups in natural resource management.



## Wood-saving Stoves (Guatemala)

**Lead Organisation** : Las Rosas  
**Location** : Poza del Macho Community, Petén, Guatemala



### Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 8,000 (GBP 800)  
**Grant** : GTQ 52,284 (GBP 5,200)

**Challenge:** In Poza del Macho, widespread use of open-fire cooking leads to high firewood consumption, contributing to deforestation, soil erosion, and increased vulnerability to floods and droughts. Smoke from traditional stoves also causes respiratory illnesses and other health problems, particularly affecting women who spend long hours cooking.

**Solution:** The women's group designed and built wood-saving stoves adapted to local cooking needs. The improved stoves enhance combustion efficiency, reducing firewood use by 50–60% and smoke emissions by up to 90%. The design improves safety, cooking posture, and flexibility in placement, while promoting a community-led approach to sustainable cooking practices.

**Impact:** Improves health and safety for women and their families, reduces pressure on forests and greenhouse gas emissions, shorter cooking times, and the spread of the innovation to other women's groups in the community.



## Wood-saving Stoves (South Sudan)

**Lead Organisation** : Parara  
**Location** : Leikor Boma, Kangapo 1 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan



**Total Funding** : USD 900 (GBP 680)

**Challenge:** Leikor Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. As such, there is a keen awareness within the community of the need to protect the local environment and reduce the cutting of wood for charcoal and firewood as much as possible. In addition to this, the regular collection

**Solution:** This innovation looked at the local production of energy saving stoves to use less charcoal and firewood.

**Impact:** Prototypes of an energy saving stove were produced, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



# Livelihoods & Local Economic Development



## Community Bread Kitchen (Luk-luk Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Leecku-WFC

**Location** : Luk-luk Boma, Kuac North Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 2,105 (GBP 1,657)

**Challenge:** A lack of quality, available breads in the Luk-luk Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children and elderly people. The community also faced a lack of livelihood opportunities for both men and women.

**Solution:** The Leecku-WFC innovation team established a community bread kitchen, to mass-produce various types of bread, for sale and consumption in the community.

**Impact:** Prior to this innovation, breads would be brought to the community from the neighbouring State capital in Wau. Now, the Community Bread Kitchen has increased access to essential varieties of bread needed by the community. This community driven approach also enhances local economic empowerment, as innovation groups are able to earn both from the sale of breads, and by training others to make their own breads.



## Community Bread Kitchen (Wudu Boma)



**Lead Organisation** : Kune Kak ni

**Location** : Wudu Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : USD 519 (GBP 390)

**Challenge:** A lack of quality, available breads in the Wudu Boma community posed nutritional challenges, resulting in malnutrition particularly amongst children and elderly people. The community also faced a lack of livelihood opportunities for both men and women.

**Solution:** The Kune Kak ni innovation team established a community bread kitchen, to mass-produce various types of bread, for sale and consumption in the community.

**Impact:** Prior to this innovation, breads would be brought to the community from the neighbouring Uganda. Now, the Community Bread Kitchen has increased access to essential varieties of bread needed by the community. This community driven approach also enhances local economic empowerment, as innovation groups are able to earn both from the sale of breads, and by training others to make their own breads.



## Handicraft Initiative

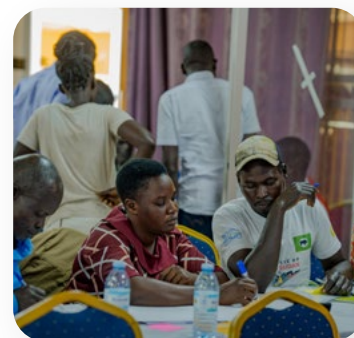
**Lead Organisation** : Kita Ko Keni Women  
**Location** : Wudu Boma, Kangapo 2 Payam, Kajo-keji County, Central Equatoria State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 458 (GBP 350)**

**Challenge:** Wudu Boma community is primarily formed of individuals and families who have returned to South Sudan from refugee camps in Uganda. As such, there is a pressing need for livelihoods and income generation to support individuals and the community. In addition to this need, there is also a keen interest in reviving traditional skills and cultural practices.

**Solution:** The innovation team explored the production of culturally-rooted accessories and products, both as a way to revive cultural practices and establish income-generating activities for community members.

**Impact:** Prototypes of possible handicrafts were produced and tested, though this innovation did not progress to the growth stage.



## Lingkuranan sa Kagawasan (Chair of Freedom)

**Lead Organisation** : Barangay San Isidro Persons with Disability Association (BSIPWDA)  
**Location** : Davao City, Mindanao, Philippines

**Total Funding** : **PHP 244,500 (GBP 3,100)**

**Challenge:** Children with disabilities in Barangay San Isidro often lack access to affordable mobility devices, limiting their participation in school, community life, and safe evacuation during disasters. Imported wheelchairs are costly and inaccessible for many families.

**Solution:** Lingkuranan sa Kagawasan, a community-led initiative to design child-friendly wheelchairs made from locally available bamboo and rattan. Designed by persons with disabilities for children with disabilities, the wheelchairs are tailored for both independent users and those requiring assistance.

**Impact:** Affordable mobility devices, three times cheaper than imported alternatives, enable children with disabilities to move safely, participate in education and community activities, and access safer evacuation during emergencies while promoting dignity, inclusion, and locally driven innovation.



# Organic Concentrates for Livestock



**Lead Organisation** : Mujeres en búsqueda del desarrollo sostenible (Women in Search of Sustainable Development)

**Location** : Xesiguan, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala

## Total Funding

**Community Contribution** : GTQ 59,500 (GBP 6,000)

**Grant** : GTQ 60,000 (GBP 6,000)

**Challenge:** Rabinal, in Guatemala's dry corridor, faces prolonged droughts and heat waves that reduce agricultural productivity and threaten the livelihoods, health, and nutrition of rural families, particularly women.

**Solution:** An agroecological model to produce organic livestock feed using locally available raw materials. The feed is processed into pellets to improve storage and commercialisation, while integrating ancestral knowledge, local tools, and community collaboration.

**Impact:** Improves livestock production and household nutrition, new income opportunities for women through the sale of organic concentrates, and strengthened economic resilience to climate variability while promoting the use of local resources and knowledge sharing with other women's groups.



# Project Tambon



**Lead Organisation** : Panay Centre for Disaster Response (PCDR)

**Location** : Iloilo, Visayas, Philippines

**Total Funding** : PHP 500,000 (GBP 7,000)

**Challenge:** Small-scale fisherfolk in Barotac Viejo, Iloilo frequently lose their livelihoods when typhoons, squalls, and the southwest monsoon destroy traditional fishing gear.

**Solution:** A resilient fish cage that combines traditional designs from Western Visayas. Built from bamboo, rope, and coconut palm, the cage is installed in shallow, mangrove-protected waters, making it more durable during strong winds and waves. The Tambon is community-managed and built using affordable local materials.

**Impact:** Reduced loss of fishing assets during extreme weather, strengthened livelihood security for fisherfolk, and created a community savings and emergency fund from the income generated by the Tambon.



# Seaweed Production, Processing, and Application Towards Sustainable And Economic Resilience Among Selected Fisherfolk Women

**Lead Organisation** : Tapon Women Association for Development (TAWAD)  
**Location** : Kolambugan, Lanao del Norte, Mindanao, Philippines



**Total Funding** : PHP 434,550 (GBP 5,600)

**Challenge:** Floods and typhoons frequently disrupt fishing livelihoods, leaving many coastal families, especially women fisherfolk, struggling to earn income and secure food for their households.

**Solution:** A community-based initiative to cultivate seaweed and process it into bio-liquid fertiliser. Women are trained to farm, process, and market the fertiliser, transforming seaweed into a value-added product that can be used for household vegetable gardening and agricultural production.

**Impact:** Creates a new income source for women fisherfolk, improves household food security through home gardening, enhances soil health with organic fertiliser, and strengthens community resilience by turning a local resource into a sustainable livelihood.



# Textile Art Through the Pedal Loom

**Lead Organisation** : Las Florecitas  
**Location** : Xesiguan, Rabinal, Baja Verapaz, Guatemala



**Total Funding**

**Community Contribution Grant** : GTQ 36,365 (GBP 3,600)  
**Grant** : GTQ 59,431 (GBP 6,000)

**Challenge:** Rabinal, in Guatemala's dry corridor, experiences prolonged droughts and heat waves that reduce agricultural production and income opportunities, particularly affecting women's livelihoods.

**Solution:** A textile innovation initiative to strengthen women weavers' skills and productivity. Using pedal looms alongside traditional backstrap weaving, they incorporated tools such as yarn winders and warping machines to improve the efficiency and quality of textile production. The project supports the creation of traditional garments and textiles for commercialisation while fostering collaboration and skills development among women in the community.

**Impact:** Creates new income opportunities through textile sales, strengthens women's economic resilience to climate impacts on agriculture, preserves traditional weaving knowledge, and empowers rural women while improving household livelihoods.



# Tricycle for Disability Mobility



**Lead Organisation** : Thaikek  
**Location** : Angui Boma, Kuac North Payam, Gogrial West County, Warrap State, South Sudan

**Total Funding** : **USD 1,110 (GBP 874)**

**Challenge:** The rural nature of Angui Boma community makes mobility for people with disabilities particularly challenging, resulting in a lack of access and exclusion from society, healthcare, education and livelihood opportunities.

**Solution:** Thaikek innovation team has produced a tricycle using locally available materials to enable people with mobility disabilities to access key services in their community.

**Impact:** The production of these tricycles has enabled easy access to local healthcare, social and economic opportunities, and has enhanced equal participation in the community for people with disabilities. The innovation also serves as a source of income generation for innovators, as they are able to commercially produce these tricycles for sale.

