

3. The particular impact of climate change on the economic, political and social conditions of the people in an archipelagic country such as the Philippines – which is backward, agricultural [developing or underdeveloped], and disaster-prone– are analyzed and scientific approaches, projects and programs are developed to address this.
4. Community-based initiatives for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction are developed and promoted.
5. The strategies and responses of governments, agencies, institutions, organizations, and communities to climate change are comprehensive, scientific, and people-based.

#### STRATEGIES:

##### 1. Advocacy, Campaign, Networking and Linkaging

- a) Promotion of comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, scientific and people-based mitigation and climate change adaptation strategies.
- b) Engaging with local, national, regional and international governments, agencies, institutions and organizations on experiences, policies and issues related to mitigation and climate change adaptation.

##### 2. Education and Capacity Building

Developing and conducting education and trainings on the scientific and societal causes of climate change and people's vulnerabilities; and building the capacities of peasants, indigenous peoples, workers and women and children in planning and implementing necessary mechanisms and measures for mitigation and climate change adaption on the impact of climate change.

##### 3. Research Development, Demonstration and Data Resource Management

Conducting studies on the impact of climate change and developing science-based approaches, projects and programs on mitigation and climate change adaptation; setting up a resource center on technologies, studies, community-based initiatives, innovative and best practices; and showcasing these for replication in other communities.

##### 4. Self-Reliance Development

Generating resources for the development and management of community-based mitigation and climate change adaptation strategies and programs such as community-based social enterprise development and management, building eco-villages and other practices that build resilient people and communities.

### Convening Organizations

CCNCI is composed mainly of national networks that are engaged in people-oriented development programs from varying disciplines and expertise.



**Philippine Network of Food Security Programmes Inc.**



**Citizen's Disaster Response Center**



**Center for Environmental Concerns - Philippines**



**Advocates for Community Health Inc.**

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**CLIMATE CHANGE  
NETWORK FOR  
COMMUNITY-BASED  
INITIATIVES  
(CCNCI)**

The Philippines is composed of 7,100 islands, an archipelagic nation lying in the Pacific and sits on the Pacific ring of fire. Due to this geographic and climatology features, the country is the third country in the world most vulnerable to the impact of Climate Change.

The country's vulnerability is compounded with the basic crisis of having a population of more than 100 million and more than 75 % of whom are considered poor, landless and powerless.

Impacts of climate change are increasingly devastating and affect agriculture, ecosystems, livelihood and human health. More than 20 typhoons visit the country every year. Typhoon Haiyan, locally named Yolanda, struck the Visayas Region in November 8, 2013 and affected an estimated 14.1 million people across nine regions particularly Samar, Leyte, and Iloilo and killing 15,000-19,000 people (IBON).

Several months after, four million one hundred thousand (4.1 million) people are still displaced. The Yolanda experience was a wake up call to development organizations, even those not concerned with Disaster Risk Reduction. The challenge of responding to the magnitude of the task, gave rise to the establishment of the Climate Change Network for Community Initiatives, Inc. (CCNCI).

In January of 2014, various organizations from multi-disciplinary fields of expertise agreed that the response to typhoons with a strength like Typhoon Yolanda and other impacts of climate change need a more comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, scientific and community-based approach. After several consultations and

national conferences with different organizations and sectors, the CCNCI was formally launched and was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in March 2015.

## Our vision

CCNCI envisions a prosperous, equitable, and disaster resilient society built on the foundation of eco-based communities where the people have access to resources, enjoy their rights and the fruits of their labor, and are able to continuously develop their economic, political, and socio-cultural life without being hampered by natural calamities.



### CCNCI believes that this could be achieved only if:

- The main causes of the people's vulnerabilities – poverty, social inequities, landlessness, joblessness, lack of social services such as safe and affordable housing, health, education, and essential services – are effectively being addressed.
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies are an integral part of the development agenda.
- Peoples and communities are able to develop strategies, plans and measures to address the impact of climate change.



- Peoples and communities are able to develop strategies, plans and measures to address the impact of climate change.
- The people are able to hold governments, corporations, agencies and other institutions – local, national and international – to account for their contributions to the problem of climate change.

## Our mission and goals

With strong cooperative efforts with communities and people's organizations, CCNCI aims to contribute to efforts in mainstreaming climate change education and responses and support comprehensive, scientific, people-based strategies and approaches that address the impact of climate change in the country.

Toward this end, the CCNCI will work for the following:

1. Comprehensive, multi-disciplinary adaptation strategies and disaster risk reduction programs are integrated in the development agenda and efforts of organizations, peoples, and communities.
2. Innovative approaches, projects, and social enterprises that enhance the preparedness and adaptation of peoples and communities are developed and promoted.