



**REGIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE R&D CENTER
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, EXTENSION AND INNOVATION AGENDA
2022-2027**

RDEI Agenda 1: Food Security and Sovereignty

Food Security and Sovereignty focuses on enhancing climate change resilience in agriculture and fisheries production and distribution systems, and the resilience of agricultural and fishing communities from climate change. Specifically, it deals with the enhancement of site-specific knowledge on the vulnerability of agriculture and fisheries to the impacts of climate change, conduct of researches, innovations, and dissemination of climate change adaptation knowledge and technologies on agriculture and fisheries production systems, and establish knowledge management.

RDEI Agenda 2: Water Sufficiency

Water Sufficiency deals with the efficient and sustainable management of climate change impacts on water resources. It covers restructuring governance, vulnerability and risk assessment of water resources, infrastructures and communities, characterization of watersheds and river basins, conduct of water supply and demand analysis under various hydrologic conditions and scenarios, review and modifications of processes and supply and demand management of existing and new water supply systems, updating and improving water resources database and monitoring system, and development of innovative and gendered knowledge products and materials, and their dissemination.

RDEI Agenda 3: Ecosystem and Environmental Stability

Ecosystem and Environmental Stability is a key result area that deals with the development and evaluation of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies for key ecosystems, improving the management and conservation of protected areas and key biodiversity areas, and enhancement of capacity for an integrated ecosystem-based management approach in protected and key biodiversity areas.

RDEI Agenda 4: Human Security and Health

Human Security and Health is a key area that prioritizes the promotion of the adoption of climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster risk reduction practices of communities' sectors at local levels, development of responsive health and social protection delivery systems to climate change risks, and development and promotion of climate change-adaptive settlements and services. Specific focus includes assessment of local level gendered vulnerability and risk, mainstreaming gender-responsive climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction and management on local plans, development of community-based monitoring and surveillance system for climate change sensitive diseases, and intensifying gender-sensitive IEC on climate change and disaster risk reduction and population management.



RDEI Agenda 5: Climate-Smart Industries and Services

Climate-Smart Industries and Services works on the promotion and development of sustainable towns or eco-towns where ecosystems are protected and rehabilitated, climate-smart industries and services are promoted and green jobs created. Priority programs deal with review of local policies to provide a stable and unified policy environment for the development and expansion of climate-smart industries and services, vulnerability and risk assessments of vital local infrastructures, review of local land use and comprehensive development plans for delineation of risk and vulnerability management zones, and development of updated baseline information on climate-smart industries, services and green jobs.

RDEI Agenda 6: Renewable and Sustainable Energy

Renewable and Sustainable Energy is a key area that promotes energy efficiency and conservation, expansion in the development of renewable and sustainable energy, promotion of environmentally sustainable transport, and climate-proofing and rehabilitation of energy systems infrastructures.

RDEI Agenda 7: Knowledge and Capacity Development

This Key Result Area is engaged on the enhancement of knowledge and understanding on the science of climate change, enhancement of capacity for climate change adaptation, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction at the local and community levels, and the establishment of gender-sensitive climate change knowledge management that is accessible to all sectors at the national and local levels.