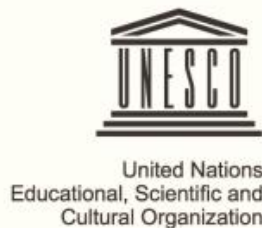




Communicating Indigenous Knowledge in Adaptation



LiNKs

Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems

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Nature Culture Summit; CBD COP14



UNFCCC Paris Agreement - Article VII.5



- ▶ Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should ... be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, **traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems**, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.



Knowledge Dialogue and Decision-making

- ▶ **Knowledge co-production** platforms help build a shared vision for both NBSAPs and NAPs
- ▶ Achieving a **shared knowledge approach** between scientists and indigenous peoples takes time and dialogue;
- ▶ We can deliver a **synthesized message** to policy-makers which is based on livelihood requirements, community consent, best possible knowledge and transdisciplinary concordance;
- ▶ **Robust institutions** → robust knowledge management;
- ▶ NAPs / NBSAPs need **an institutional platform** that facilitates knowledge exchanges, learning and responsiveness – connecting the local with the national, national with regional needs.
- ▶ NAPs need to be **intersectoral, multi-stakeholder**, with **diverse knowledge systems** including **ILK**

Indigenous observation of seasonal indicators for forecasting climate and weather

