

# Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

Key points from the 1<sup>st</sup> annual gathering of knowledge holders at COP 26



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## **Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform**

facilitates the exchange of experiences and good practices toward  
building a climate-resilient world for all.



# LCIPP Annual Gathering of Knowledge Holders (Glasgow, 2021)



# 1<sup>st</sup> Annual gathering of knowledge holders at COP 26

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Part I: A day-long program of roundtables with expert indigenous knowledge holders on key areas related to indigenous knowledge and climate change. These areas included:

- The impacts of climate change on indigenous knowledge and livelihoods;
- Indigenous food systems and healing practices in the context of climate change;
- Indigenous biodiversity stewardship as related to climate mitigation and adaptation;
- Perspectives from indigenous youth on the continuation of their knowledge systems despite significant climate impacts.





# Part II. Dialogue with Parties, constituted bodies, and knowledge holders





# Meet the knowledge holders from the 1<sup>st</sup> annual gathering in 2021



# Meet the knowledge holders from the 1<sup>st</sup> annual gathering in 2021

<b>Vyacheslav (Slava) Shadrin</b>	Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia	Yukagir, Sakha Yakutia Republic
<b>Olga Kostrova</b>	Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia	Chulym, Tomsk region
<b>Dilbara Sharipova</b>	Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia	Udege, Primorsky region
<b>Gennady Schukin</b>	Eastern Europe, Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia	Dolgan community
<b>Christopher Honahnie</b>	North America	Dine / Hopi (USA)
<b>Mandee McDonald</b>	North America	Ponca Nation (Canada)
<b>Quinn Meawasige</b>	North America	Serpent River First Nation (Canada)



# Meet the knowledge holders from the 1<sup>st</sup> annual gathering in 2021

<b>Piita Taqtu Irniq</b>	Arctic	Inuit (Canada)
<b>Dr. Victoria Qutuuq Buschman (PhD)</b>	Arctic	Iñupiaq-Alaska
<b>Áslat Holmberg</b>	Arctic	Sami (Finland)
<b>Anders Oskal</b>	Arctic	Sami (Norway)
<b>Rosalina Tuyuc</b>	Central and South America and the Caribbean	Mayan Cakchiquel (Guatemala)
<b>Jhanira Dorisa Sensus</b>	Central and South America and the Caribbean	Shuar (Ecuador)
<b>Onel Inanadinia Masardule</b>	Central and South America and the Caribbean	Kuna (Panama)
<b>Benito Calixto Guzman</b>	Central and South America and the Caribbean	(Quechua, Perú)





## Meet the knowledge holders from the 1<sup>st</sup> annual gathering in 2021

<b>Virginia Marshall</b>	<b>Pacific</b>	<b>Wiradjuri Nyemba (Australia)</b>
<b>Petero Qaloibau</b>	Pacific	(Fiji)
<b>Erity Teave</b>	Pacific	Rapanui (Easter Island, Chile)
<b>Raja Devasish Roy</b>	Asia	Chakma, Chittagong Hill Tracts, (Bangladesh)
<b>Nima Lama</b>	Asia	(Nepal)
<b>Ronaldo Ambangan</b>	Asia	(Phillippines)
<b>Nailejileji Tipap</b>	Africa	Massai (Tanzania)
<b>Gakemotho Satau</b>	Africa	Koi San (Botswana)
<b>Aissatou Dicko</b>	Africa	Pullo (Burkina Faso)



# Knowledge of indigenous peoples

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The knowledge of indigenous peoples is characterized by indigenous values, practices, and world views. Knowledge holders highlighted characteristics of their knowledge:

- Collective
- Intergenerational
- Based on respect
- Listening
- Based on the understanding that a community's health and survival are inextricably linked to the health and wellbeing of the ecosystems they inhabit
- Reciprocal responsibilities
- Time-tested, ensuring the survival of indigenous communities in the face of many challenges over the millennia.
- Restoring and protecting nature is vital for the wellbeing of both current and future generations.



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**Transmission of indigenous knowledge upholds the  
principles of free, prior, and informed consent**



# Impact of climate change

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- **Indigenous knowledge:** shifts in seasonable changes and patterns of rainfalls affect indigenous knowledge.
- **Livelihoods** of indigenous peoples: Indigenous livelihoods depend on healthy ecosystems
- **Indigenous food systems**, which are essential for the continuation of indigenous language, culture, trade, safety, and stewardship of nature
- **Healing practices**, climate change threatens the growth of medicinal herbs, access to fish and wildlife to provide medicinal ingredients, and also increases the rate of diseases entering indigenous lands through invasive species





# Practices to mitigate and adapt to climate change

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- **Indigenous transnationalism** and knowledge sharing are vital to supporting indigenous communities in adapting to climate change. As species migrate North, new knowledge systems are needed to inform sustainable interactions with new species
- **Regenerative and reciprocal approach to nature**, recognizing humans as part of the ecosystem and not separate from it.
- To continue to steward nature sustainably, indigenous peoples need the opportunity to participate in land and resource management
- Introduce legislative measures that are consistent with UNDRIP
- Promote **education systems** that help revive and transmit the knowledge of indigenous peoples, including intergenerational transmission of knowledge
- Engage indigenous youth and women in climate policymaking processes at all levels



## We have an opportunity to help transform the global and collective effort to address climate change

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- Bring together diverse knowledge systems to elevate and transform the global and collective effort to address climate change
- Restore our role within nature along with all forms of life
- Contribute towards the process to formulate and implement climate policies and actions at all levels (e.g. national adaptation plans, national communications related to climate change)
- Promote and strengthen the knowledge of indigenous peoples and local communities, through exchanging experiences and fostering collaborations
- Provide input to the global stocktake process



**Thank You!**



# Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform

Outcomes from Africa and Asia bi-regional gathering of the LCIPP





# REGIONAL GATHERINGS

## ACTIVITY 2

- At least 2 regional/biregional gatherings per year in 2022 and 2023
- Organized for and in a different United Nations indigenous sociocultural region or United Nations region
- Focusing on identifying and addressing the impacts of climate change and bringing together strategies and techniques to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build climate resilience, in a manner that respects and promotes human rights, consistently with rights-based international safeguards and indigenous peoples' cultural protocols



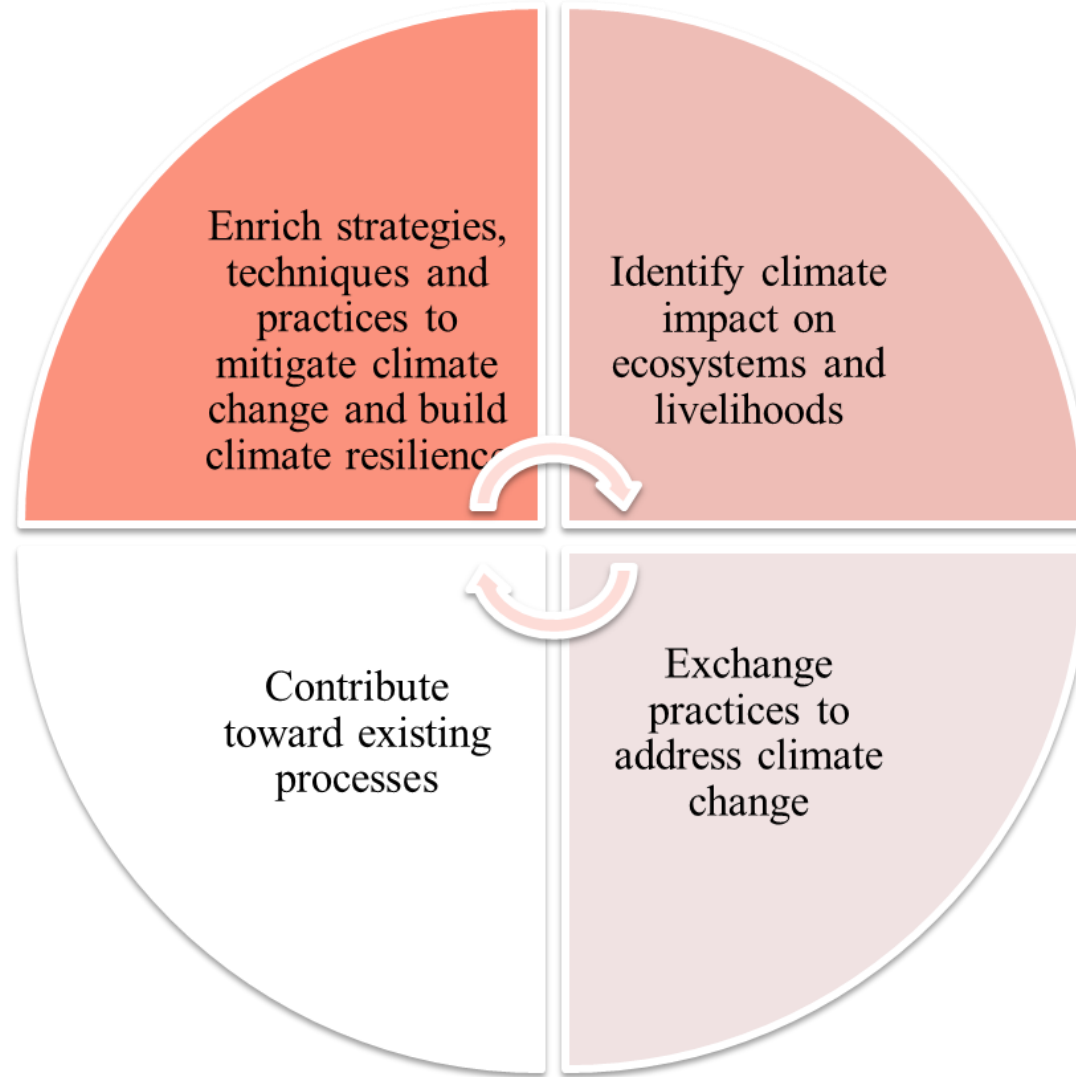
## LCIPP biregional gathering in Chad (13 – 16 October 2022)

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# Approach

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# Nature is part of our identity

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- Indigenous peoples approach to nature as part of one's identity
- Loss and damage to the health of nature adversely affect who we are as peoples



(Source: AIPP, 2022)





## Source of nutrition



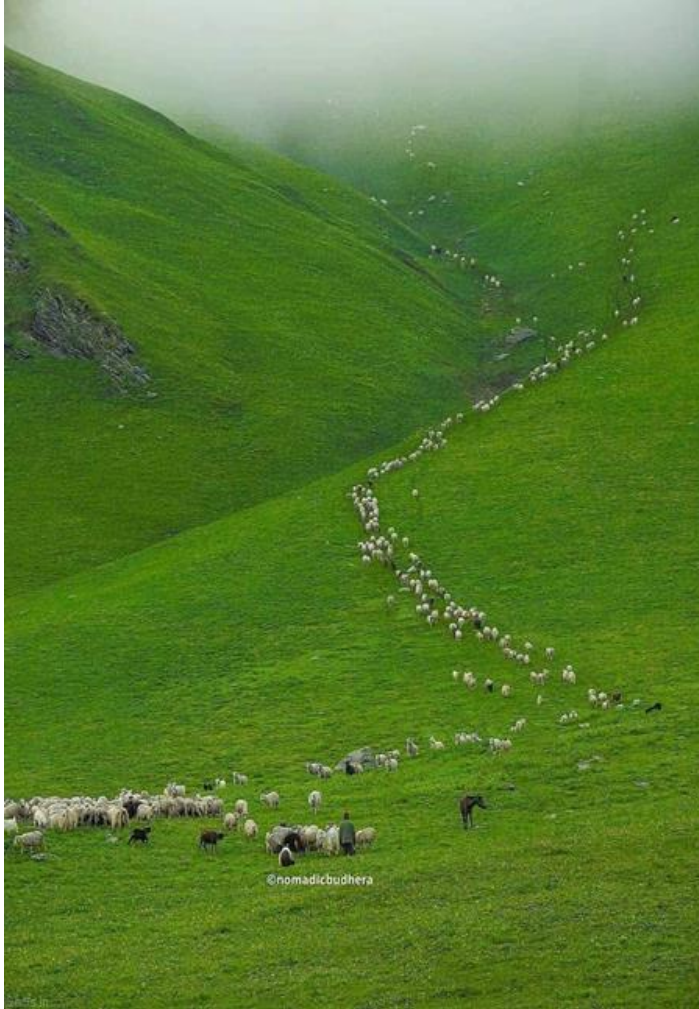
(Source: AIPP, 2022)

## Climate impact on our health

Climate adversely affects the availability and access to food sources and disrupts our way of life as a community

# Nature is our community

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(Source: Lama, 2022)

- Too much rainfall in a short span of time or too little rainfall over an extended period of time displaces communities, disrupts our way of life, and destroys our livelihoods



**We are adapting, as we have for generations**



# Adapting to the changing climate

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- Diversifying food sources that are highly drought-tolerant
- Introducing new livestock
- Developing land use plan to mitigate conflicts between indigenous peoples and other land users
- Adopting new practices such as bee-keeping and eco-tourism





Let's share our stories and guide the global approach to addressing climate change

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## Sharing stories via songs



(Source: Adivaasi Drishyam, 2022)

## Amplify our collective voice



(Source: PINGO's Forum, 2022)



## Let's guide the global approach to addressing climate change and stewarding nature

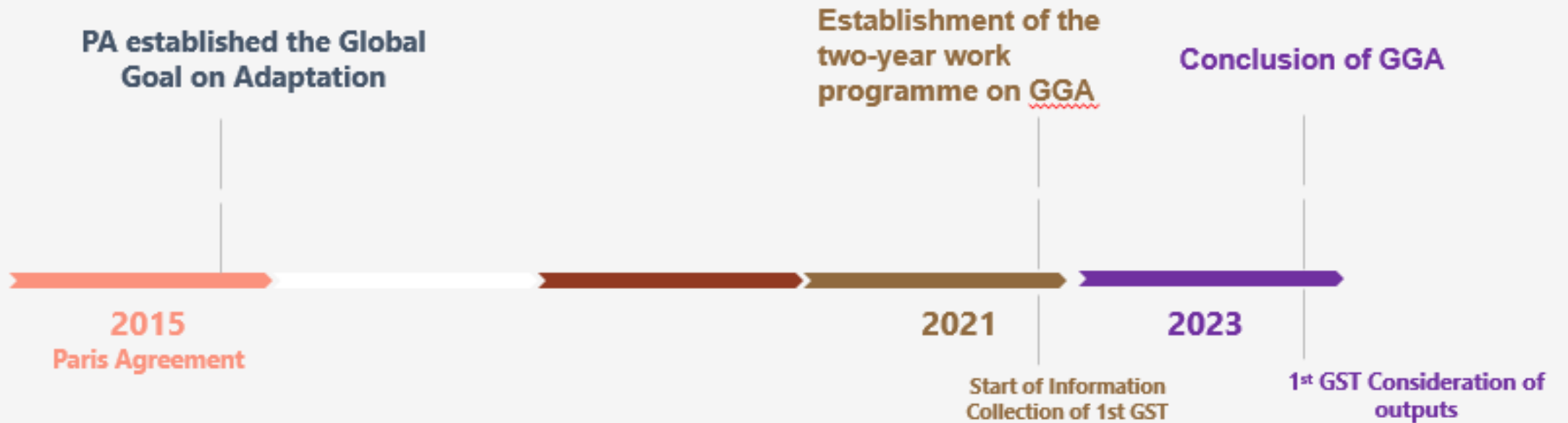
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- Imagine climate policies that are guided by not only today's needs but also the integrity of Mother Nature, which makes life possible
- Imagine a world where all peoples see nature as our kin, and as part of ourselves
- We have an opportunity to inform the existing process to formulate and implement climate policies and actions with our practices, values, and worldviews.

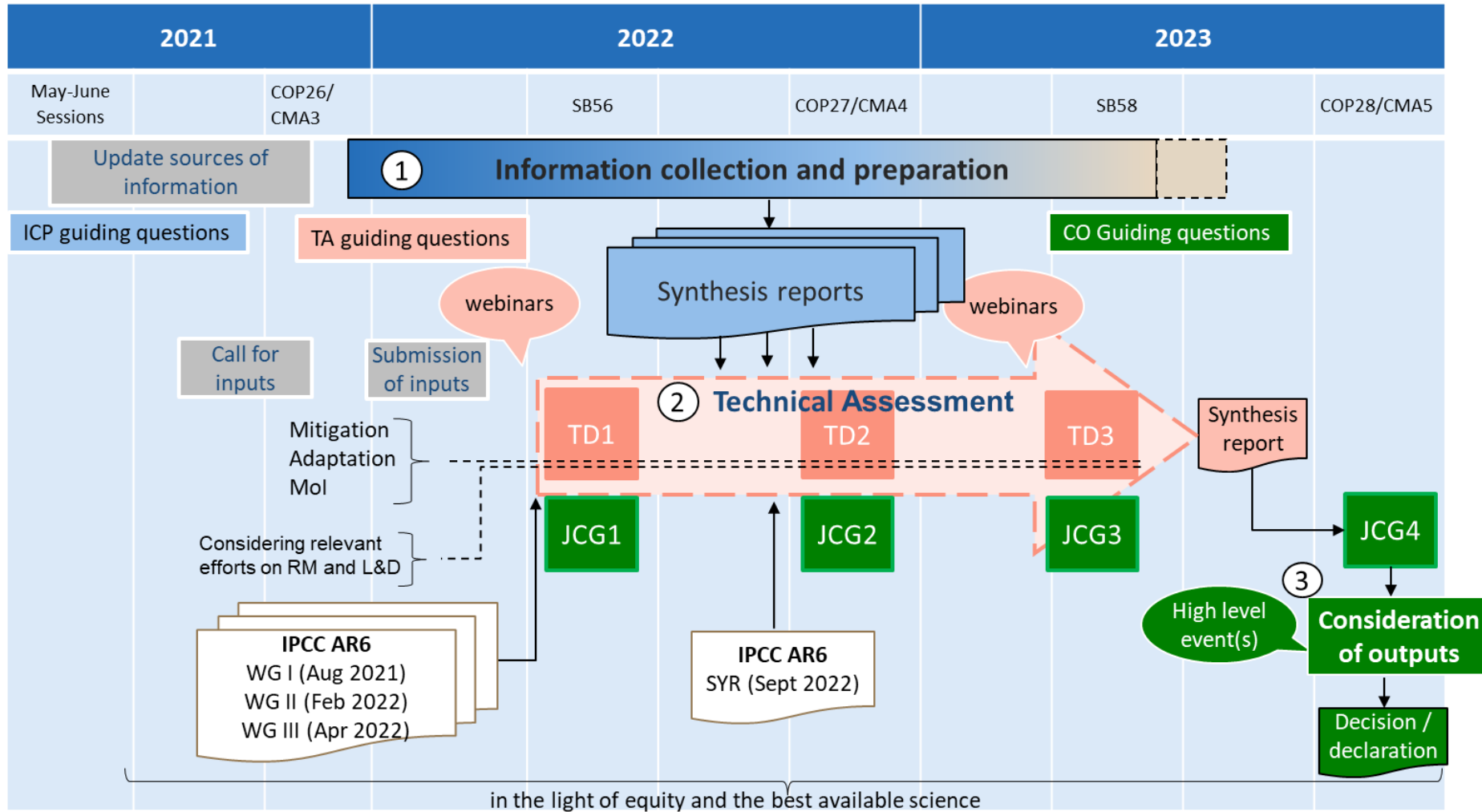


# Global Goal on Adaptation

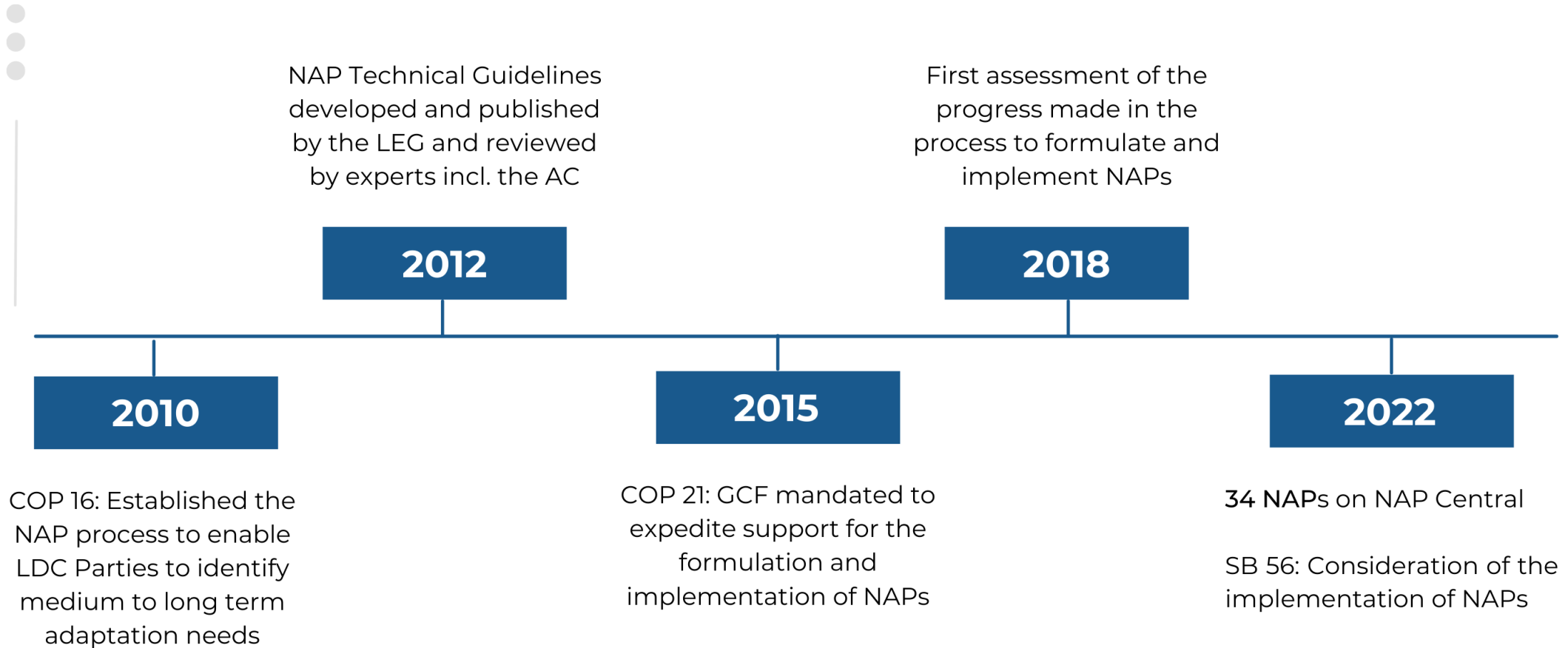
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# Global Stocktake



# National Adaptation Plans



The annual gathering of knowledge holders presents a timely opportunity to bring together our diverse knowledge systems and help transform the discussions at the most important international climate conference.





**Thank you!**

