



United Nations Climate Change
Paris Committee on Capacity-building



3rd Capacity-building Hub Adaptation and Resilience Day

**Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES),
International Center for Integrated Mountain Development –
Himalayan University Consortium (ICIMOD-HUC),
Organización Nacional de Mujeres Indígenas Andinas y
Amazónicas del Perú (ONAMIAP)**

“Learning Café on Communicating Indigenous and Ancestral Knowledge for Climate Actions in Amazonia, Andes and Hindu- Kush Himalaya”

Event Summary

Six distinguished speakers, among whom four indigenous women of all ages with outstanding experience in advocacy for indigenous rights from Peru and two men with amazing contributions in the field of communication for climate actions from Nepal, presented at this important session. Speakers presented in-person on-site, virtually on-line, and also through pre-recorded videos. About fifty participants joined on-site and through livestream.

This is perhaps among rare occasions when researchers, educators, practitioners and activists from the most ecologically fragile regions of the world – the Amazonia, the Andes and the Hindu Kush Himalayas – come together to share rich knowledge, lived experience, powerful aspirations and dear hopes, and join a call for effective climate actions. We together put forth three key take-aways:

1. Indigenous and ancestral knowledge in the Andes, the Amazon and the Himalayas must be recognized and fully incorporated into the State policies and actions in the fight against climate change. Despite a good number of successful experiences of indigenous communities in applying their ancestral knowledge, wisdom, technology and science in tackling the challenges of climate change, challenges persist at multiple levels and scales that require a whole-society and inter and trans-disciplinary approach.
2. To this end, communication plays an important role in connecting various forms of knowledge and promoting knowledge co-production as parts of effective climate actions and adaptation and resilience building. There are innovative ways whereby low-cost, readily available technology – such as community radio, individual cellular phones, or music and songs – can enable indigenous and ancestral knowledge to be documented and powerful messages communicated.





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3. The negative impacts of climate change are felt the most by marginalized communities, including indigenous communities, especially by women and children. Climate adaptation and resilience cannot be achieved without the voices of indigenous communities, women and young people. They must be heard, their knowledge and experience recognized, and rights respected and protected. This requires a whole-society approach where science, technology, business, governments, schools, and local communities come together to jointly produce knowledge and find effective solutions to safeguard biodiversity and cultural diversity, ensuring gainful and meaningful livelihoods, and pass on a sustainable home we call Mother Earth to our next generation. We cannot and must not do this alone, we must do this together, and for which, we need a strong global partnership based on mutual respect, wisdom and trust.

