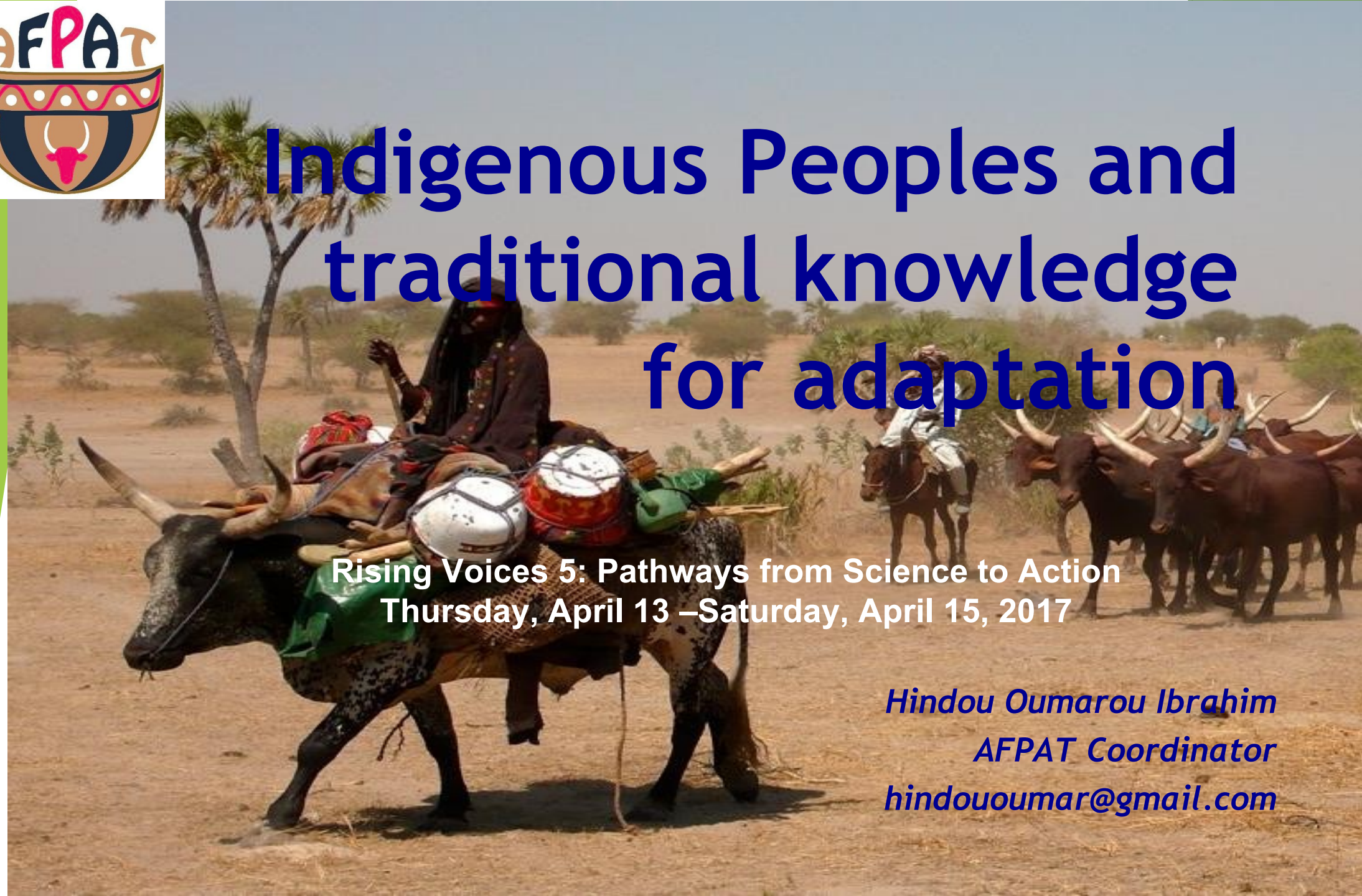




Indigenous Peoples and traditional knowledge for adaptation

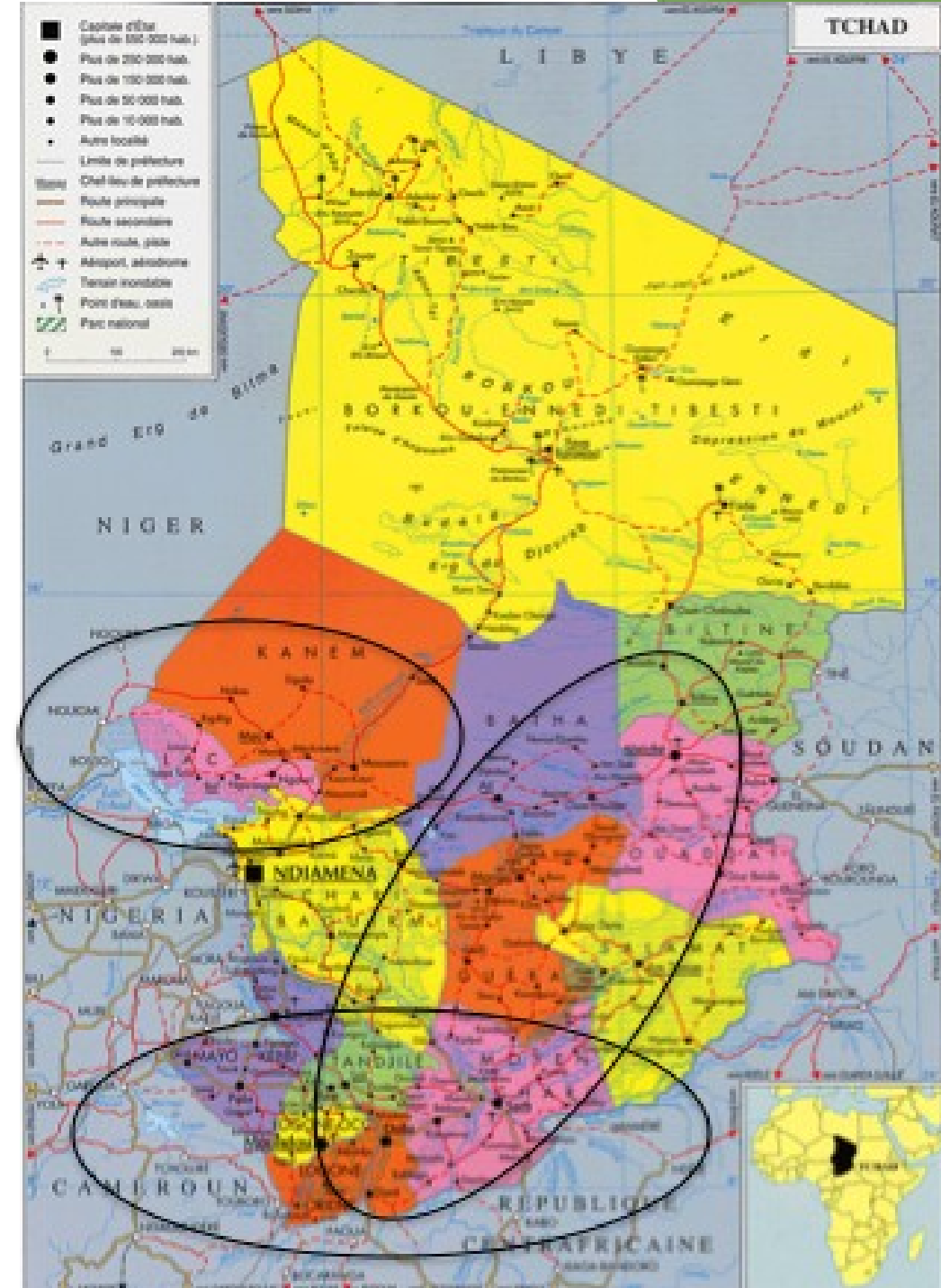
Rising Voices 5: Pathways from Science to Action
Thursday, April 13 –Saturday, April 15, 2017

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim
AFPAT Coordinator
hindououmar@gmail.com



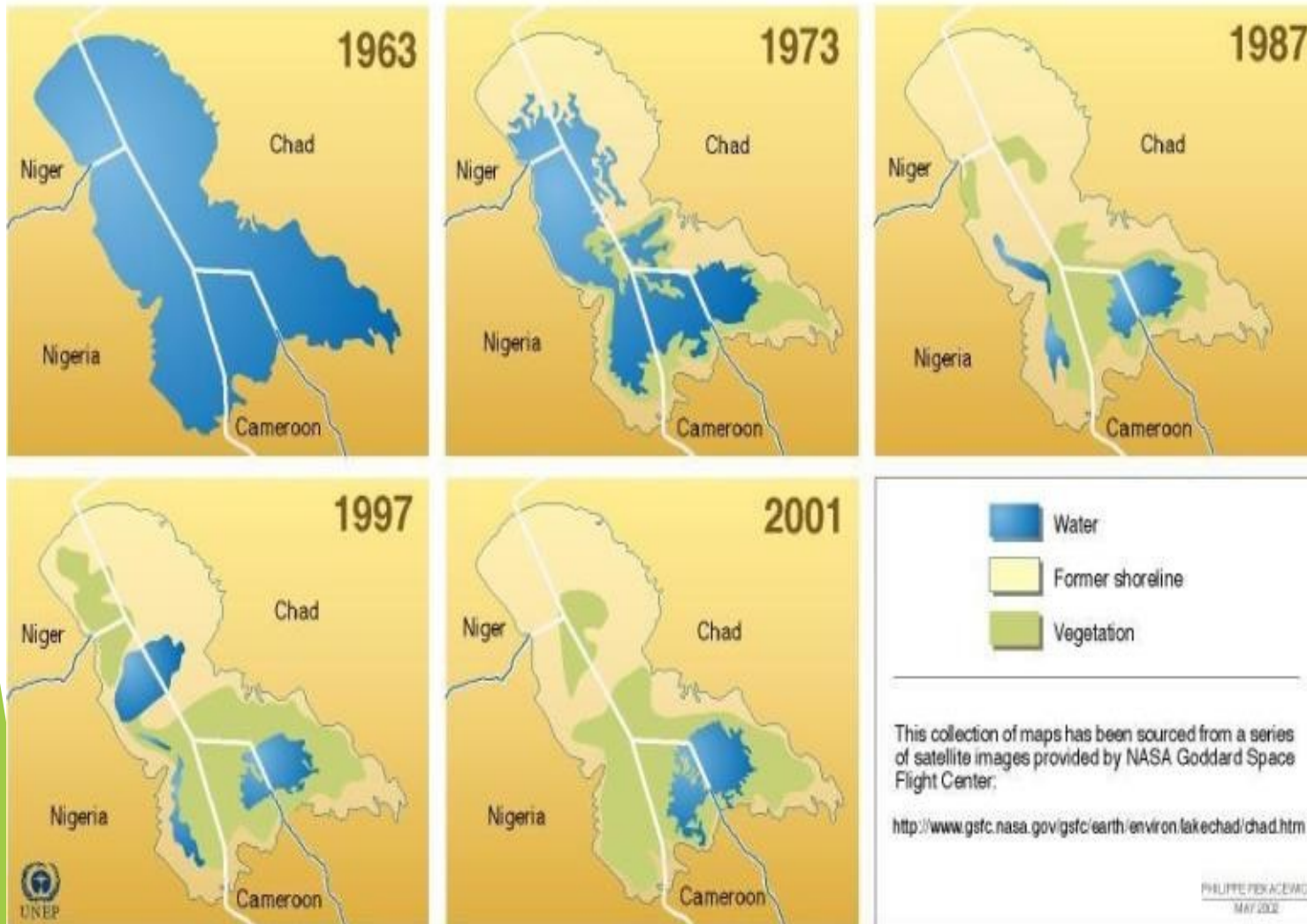
Basic facts about Chad

- ▶ Area : 495,800 sq. miles
 - ▶ (3x the size of Germany)
- ▶ Population : 12-16 million people
- ▶ Agriculture : 75% of GDP
- ▶ CO2 Pollution : 1/20 000th of US
- ▶ Ratified Paris Agreement



Climate change impact in Chad

A Chronology of Change
Natural and Anthropogenic Factors Affecting Lake Chad



- Season changes
- Drought/reduction in water
- Desertification
- Loss of biodiversity
- Reduced number of livestock



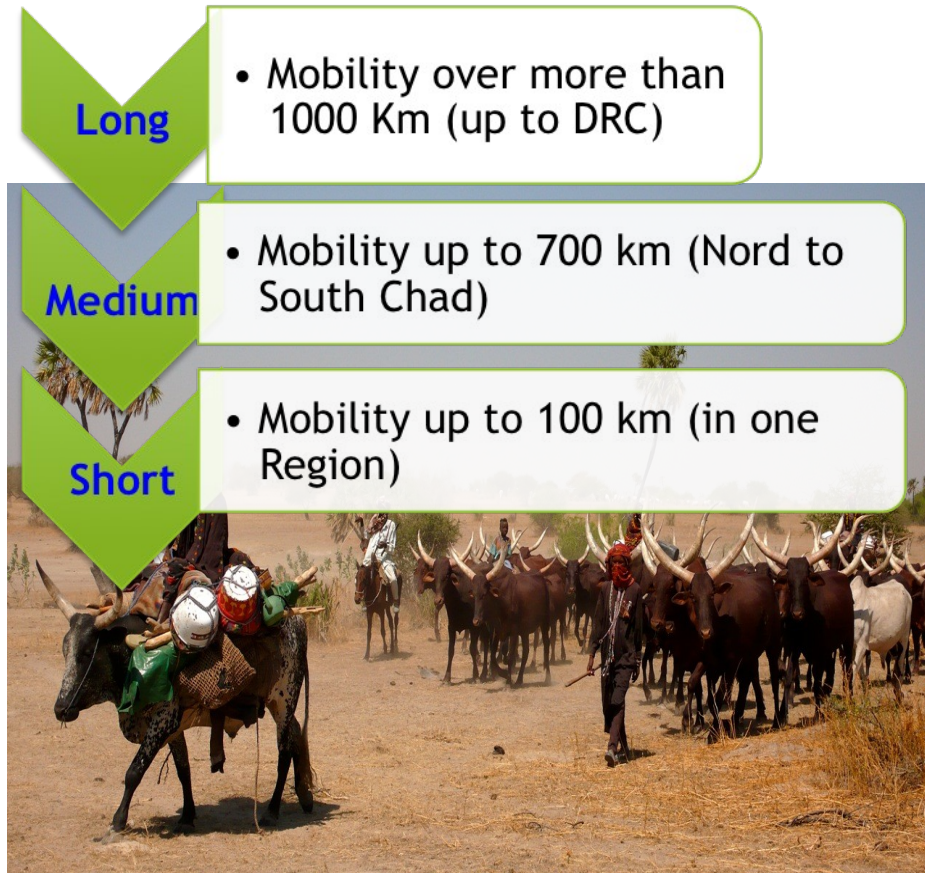
The Case of the Mbororo People

- ▶ Nomadic and semi-nomadic herders
- ▶ living in Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Niger and Nigeria
- ▶ This community developed a large array of indigenous traditional practices based on their interactions in their living environment and their empirical experiments in their attempts to improve the quality of their lives.
- ▶ building on traditional knowledge systems to cope with seasonal weather patterns and sustainably manage meagre resources



Challenges for M'bororo people facing climate change

Seasonal migration challenges



Where the Mbororo Peoples and Official Science Meet

- ▶ Climate science uses modern monitoring and forecasting systems to generate and provide a wide range of information on past, present and future
- ▶ Local decision making: information & *other factors* e.g. social networks, local loyalties, cultural values, intuition, beliefs and age-old trust in traditional predictive systems.
- ▶ Ordinary people experience great difficulties in making their voice heard by scientists.
- ▶ Communications challenges are found along a continuum

Mbororo Knowledge to predict weather

- ▶ The size and the shape of fruits produced by a certain palm tree may indicate whether or not the coming year will be good
- ▶ Abundant offspring of a certain type of lizard is a predictor of a good season
- ▶ Changes in the direction of the wind from East to West are an indicator of rain that will last for days
- ▶ Although the sky may be clear, the occurrence of a particular insect species indicates that it is about to rain
- ▶ Using 3D Participatory mapping and supper tracker to better manage our natural resources

To better manage our natural resources, link science and ITK

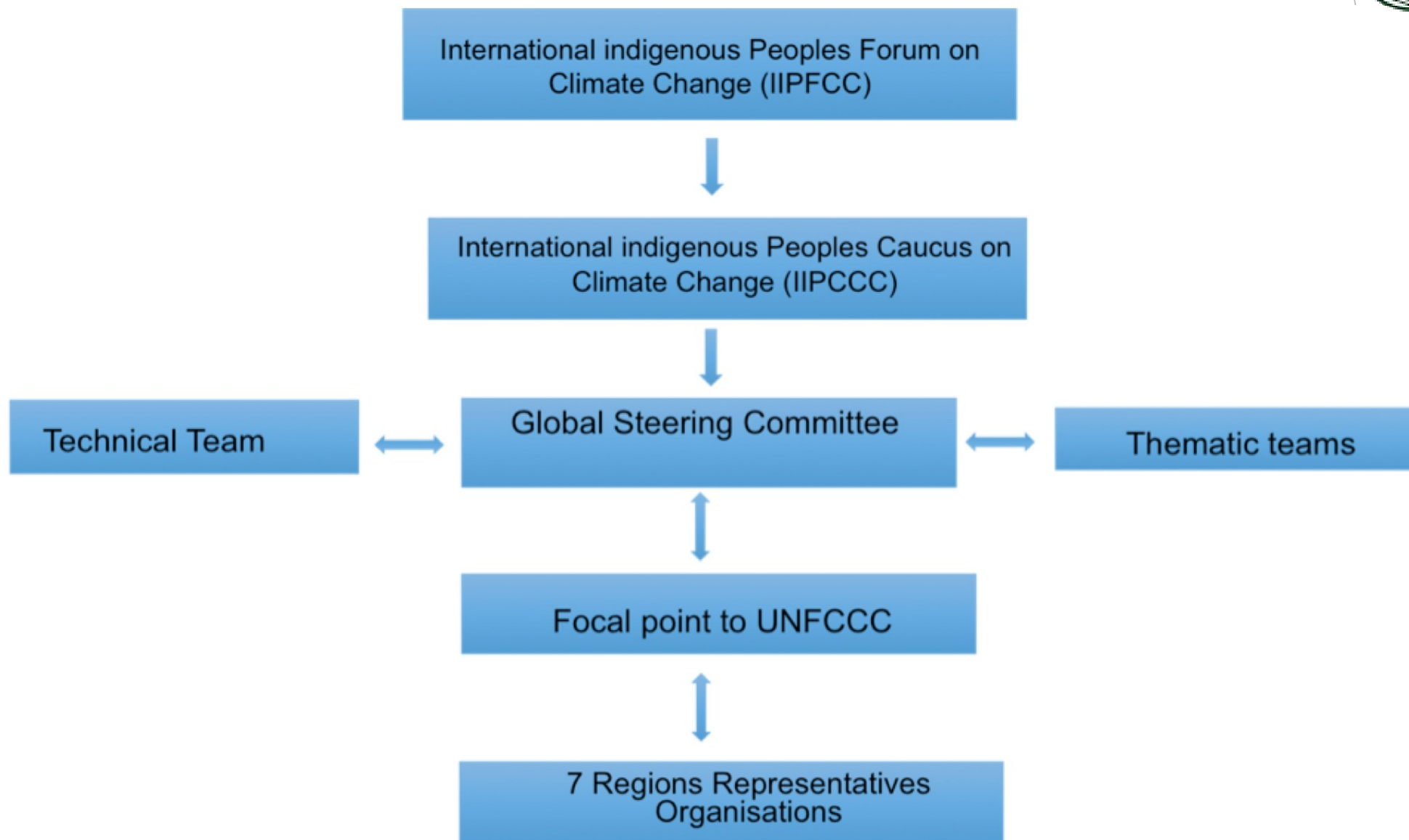
- Using 3D Participatory mapping
- supper tracker to better manage our natural resources





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The informal structure of Global Indigenous Peoples Coordination under the UNFCCC



Outcome of the Paris Agreement for indigenous peoples

The results of Indigenous Peoples' representatives' participation to the UNFCCC process are the following, five references in total in the Paris Agreement and the decision :

- ▶ In Paris Agreement :
 - ▶ The preamble to the -> recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples
 - ▶ Article 7.5 Recognition of the importance of indigenous peoples traditional knowledge for adaptation
- ▶ In decision 1 / CP21
 - ▶ - Preamble: recognition of the importance of indigenous peoples in implementing of the Paris Agreement and rights of Indigenous Peoples
 - ▶ Para 135 -> creation of Indigenous Peoples traditional knowledge sharing platform



Meeting with President Hollande during COP21

Focus on the indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge platform at the COP22 in Morocco



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- ▶ • *To adopt an incremental approach to developing the local communities and indigenous peoples platform, referred to in decision 1/CP.21 paragraph 135, with a view to ensuring its effective operationalization;*
- ▶ • *To request the Chair of the SBSTA to initiate the process to develop the local communities and indigenous peoples' platform, which will include convening an open multi-stakeholder dialogue at SBSTA 46 on the operationalization of the platform to be co-moderated by the Chair of the SBSTA and a representative of indigenous peoples organizations;*
- ▶ • *To invite Parties and other stakeholders to submit, by 31 March 2017, their views on the purpose, content and structure of the platform in order to inform the multi-stakeholder dialogue;*
- ▶ • *To request the secretariat to prepare a report on the multi-stakeholder dialogue, which should also draw on the submissions;*
- ▶ • *To also request the SBSTA to consider the report at SBSTA 47 under a new agenda item "local communities and indigenous peoples platform" and conclude its consideration at SBSTA 47 by forwarding recommendations for operationalization of the platform to COP23*

May Bonn negotiation (8th to 18th May 2017 & COP23 6th to 17th November 2017

- ▶ Submission on the purpose, content and structure by 31st May
- ▶ Appointment of Indigenous Peoples' Co-Moderator for the Indigenous Peoples' traditional knowledge platform : Ms. Grace Balawag from Kankanaey-Igorot indigenous peoples from Philippines
- ▶ Two days of consultation as official part of the negotiation
 - ▶ 16th May from 10AM to 13PM
 - ▶ 17th May from 13PM to 18PM
- ▶ Report of the consultation to the COP 23 and official agenda item under SBSTA 47 for the COP23

THANK YOU !!!

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