



ENHANCING THE USE OF INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE ON CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION IN NIGERIA

By

Anthony Johnson Akpan

President

Pan African Vision for the Environment (PAVE), LAGOS, NIGERIA.

Tel: +234-7068329371

Email: ajakpan@yahoo.com

4th International Climate Change Adaptation Conference
Rotterdam the Netherlands 10-13 may 2016

10th May 2016

1



Presentation Outline

Background
Aim & Objectives of the Research
Methodology
Results/Expected Impacts

2



Background

- ▶ Indigenous people from all regions of the world have an identity and culture that depends upon the natural environment.
- ▶ Their rich and detailed traditional knowledge reflects and embodies a cultural and spiritual relationship with the land, ocean and wildlife.
- ▶ However, as human activity is changing the world's climate, it is altering the natural environment to which Indigenous Peoples are so closely attached and on which they so heavily rely
- ▶ Through their culture of intergenerational transmission of knowledge over thousands of years, Indigenous Peoples are unique repositories of learning and knowledge on successfully coping with local-level climate change and effectively responding to major environmental changes such as natural disasters.

3



- ▶ In recent years, however, collaborative research bringing together indigenous peoples and natural and social scientists has led to a growing volume of published materials in the scientific literature. Documentation in grey literature and non-written media has also grown, although these sources have traditionally remained outside the scope of IPCC assessments.
- ▶ All of these efforts have contributed to an increasing realization that the observations and assessments of indigenous peoples and local communities offer valuable in situ information, provide for local verification of global scientific models and satellite data sets, and ensure that adaptation measures align with local needs and priorities.

4



Aim and objectives of the Research

Aim:

- ▶ To identify, document and use the indigenous knowledge on climate change in Nigeria.

Objectives:

- ▶ Building bridges between formal research areas and priorities in terms of knowledge gaps in adaptation and mitigation policy for local communities and to have empirical evidence for local, state and national advocacy work,
- ▶ Employ research findings to strategically engage decision-makers at the National and State Houses of Assembly via knowledge sharing workshops on the need to use indigenous knowledge on climate change in policy planning and formulation,

5



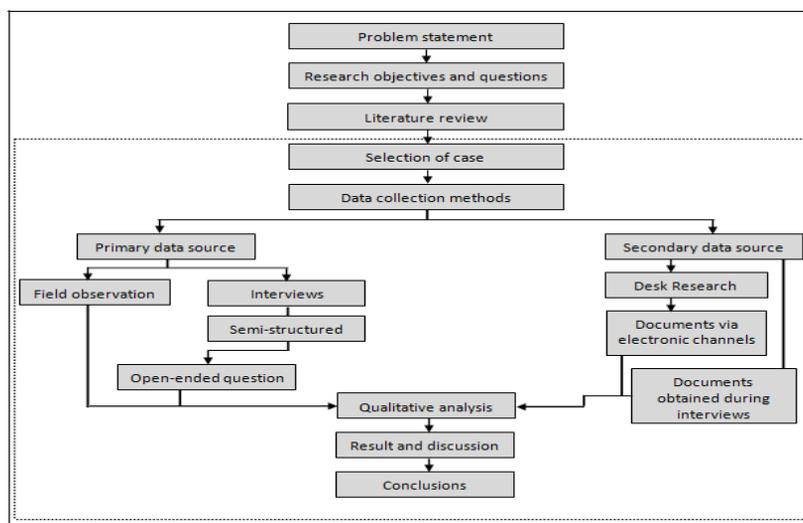
Assessment of social and economic vulnerability needs to help strengthen the processes for identifying adaptation priorities, which could serve National and State Emergency Responses and Mitigation Agencies,

Gathering information on assessment on the use of Indigenous knowledge on climate change for policy makers and relevant stakeholders and ,

To harness information which will be used to later build adaptive capacity of relevant stakeholders

6

Methodology



7

Results/Expected Impacts



Generate case studies that identify and conserve biodiversity; implement land, water and soil management practices that are based on traditional Indigenous knowledge;

Help increase the resilience of Indigenous Peoples to climate threats;

Innovative adaptation plans and communication strategies based on Indigenous systems are designed to accelerate learning and knowledge sharing on climate change adaptation,

8



- ▶ **Identify operational pathways through which indigenous knowledge can contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation policy goals, highlighting which methods of engagement have proved effective and equitable, and describing some of the common pitfalls of engagement.**

Make the experiences of many people available to their brother and sister communities in the hope that the lessons learned by one community can be shared with many, and work to benefit all.



9



**Thank
You!!!**



10