

# Indigenous Peoples Resilience

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# Challenges: The Human Face of Climate Change

## Loss of Land and Resources: Food and Water Security:

changes in weather patterns disrupt traditional hunting, fishing, and farming, threatening food sources.

**Health and Well-being:** mental health impacts of losing traditional lands and cultural practices.



Now, the community's  
lifeline has completely  
**dried up**



## Resilience and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) 🌱

# Indigenous Peoples Value and World Views

**Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS)** are not just historical relics; they are dynamic, practical tools for adaptation.

- **Observation and Prediction:**
- **Sustainable Practices: Rotational Farming, Bagus (sea nomad), Hutan Adat (Indonesia), Tagal (Malaysia)**
- **Food Systems**



**“ Ta Nge Ler Per Mho Oh Di, Ta Nge Ler  
Per Pa Oh Di, Ker Taw Ne Per Kue Ah  
Klee, Ker Taw Ne Per Nwae Ah Klee,  
Mee May Pwae Ser Chee, Ta Ka Nha Kay,  
Ter Sa wee”**









# Innovations and Initiatives: Leading the Way



- **Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in Science: IK and Technology**
- **Revitalization & Documentation**
- **Capacity Building**
- **Renewable Energy**
- **Policy and Advocacy:** Role Indigenous groups in advocating for their rights and for climate action at local, national, and international levels.



# Revitalization & Documentation



## ADVOCACY & MOVEMENT and NETWORK BUILDING



Climate resilience for Indigenous Peoples is more than just surviving. It's about adapting while preserving our cultures, governance, and self-determination.





**Thank You**