

Catalysing Local Adaptation Innovations: Linking Indigenous Knowledge with National Commitments through Strong Partnerships



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(with inputs from partners/collaborators)

How to catalyse local adaptation innovations by addressing capacity gaps at the local level?

Locally Led Adaptation

8 Principles for Locally Led Adaptation (LLA)

Devolving decision making to the lowest appropriate level

Providing patient and predictable funding that can be accessed more easily

Building a robust understanding of climate risk and uncertainty

Ensuring transparency and accountability

Addressing structural inequalities faced by women, youth, children, disabled and displaced people, Indigenous Peoples and marginalised ethnic groups

Investing in local capabilities to leave an institutional legacy

Flexible programming and learning

Collaborative action and investment



Application of Traditional/Indigenous and local knowledge systems

DEVELOP READILY UPSCALEABLE MODEL TO ACCELERATE LOCAL ADAPTAITON INNOVATION

- Investable local adaptation ideas
- Strengthen bottom-up adaptation communication
- Facilitate channeling of climate funds to the local level



Led by partners



- Co-development of solutions
- Cross-fertilization of ideas for rapid upscaling
- Learning by doing

Youth Engagement

Regional cross-learning





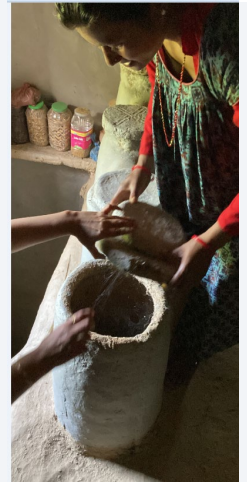
Rolpa and Dang Districts in Western Nepal

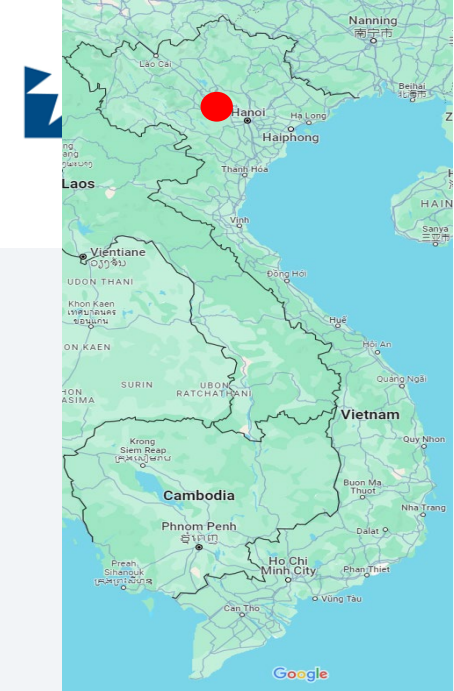
- **Climate risks:** changes in rainfall pattern, droughts and floods; heat waves, forest fire, negative impacts on farming and livestock
- **Challenges:** Over reliance on costly modern farming, loss of local cultivars and tradition, youth migration
- **Opportunities:** Adaptation is happening at small scale - we want to scale this up; Regenerative farming that reduces reliance on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Integrated pest; management; Water management technologies
- **Additional opportunities:** Climate information services, climate field schools; flood adaptive vegetable nurseries, preservation of local cultivars



Solution:
Revitalizing Traditional/Indigenous and Local Knowledge

- Climate smart agriculture
- Promotion of local cultivars
- Integration of modern and traditional farming





Son La Province, Northwest Vietnam

- **Climate risks:** Changing rainfall patterns, drought, heat
- **Challenges:** Structural inequalities faced by vulnerable groups; Understanding of climate risk and uncertainty is low; Institutional and technical capacity limited at the local level; Lack of investment in local capacities to manage funds and adaptation practices
- **Opportunities:** Private sector engagement, climate-friendly enterprises promote NbS practices, heritage farming.



Solution: Eco-tourism build on agri-heritage and resource-circulating lifestyle

- Introduction of traditional cultivars and food forests under agri-heritage.
- Eco-tourism initiatives include education on agri-heritage and homestays for income generation.



Tikina Malomalo, Fiji

- **Climate risks:** heavy rains and strong winds in tropical cyclones; SLR, poor infrastructure - easily washed out; food/ water security
- **Challenges:** lack of wage employment; global heating and SLR will force changes to geographies and livelihoods
- **Opportunities:** Income-generation such as ecotourism; Optimising community resilience; Climate proofing livelihoods; Relocating vulnerable settlements; Reconfiguring water and food security



Selling mud crabs (Vusama)

Salt making revives Fijian traditional knowledge



Malomalo community setting their native tree forest nursery

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Financial literacy training with Malomalo community

Solution:
Livelihood diversification for community resilience

- Eco-tourism, handicrafts, salt making
- Financial literacy
- Conservation/Promotion of native forests

Key Messages

- **Promote Locally Led Adaptation Innovation:** Putting locally led adaptation in practice is constrained by huge capacity gaps that hamper capitalizing uses of in-built knowledge systems for adaptation, including but not limited to, poor understanding of climate risks, ad-hoc adaptation/coping interventions, and weak decision making power on prioritizing, designing, financing and implementing solutions.
- **Uses of Indigenous/traditional and local knowledge system together with modern scientific innovations:** Full recognition of local potentials, minimal external supports, local opportunities to prevent youth migration, minimize loss and damages
- **A seed for advancing transformative adaptation:** Upscale and rapid deployment of successful practices across geographies
- **Partnership:** Critical for quicker cross-learning, foster regional collaboration, effective uses of resources and finances, field-based education, learning, and implementation



Thank you for your attention