

# Indigenous/Local/Experience-based Knowledge Why, What and How?

Lessons learnt from IDS

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#### Challenges of mobilising knowledge on adaptation

- ➤ Climate Change information is fragmented and can be difficult to access
- Climate Change knowledge can be difficult to understand and engage with
- Certain voices are more dominant than others
- ➤ Certain types of knowledge are more 'valued' than others
- ➤ Need to improve the understanding of learning and transmission of knowledge

So how are we engaging in this area?

### Institute of Development Studies

#### Co-production with southern intermediaries

## Climate adaptation briefing produced by ALIN: Joto Afrika



- African research and case studies
- Accessible language
- Disseminated via Maarifa Centres (Knowledge Centres), snail mail and online



#### **Lessons Learnt**

- ➤ Behavioural change of users on the ground through use of case studies For e.g. grazing practices, water harvesting and tree nurseries
- ➤ Briefings have their limits use of more interactive/engaging mediums such photo stories, videos, radio, theatre, etc.
- ➤ Want to influence policy. To do this we need to understand structures of influence, and how policy happens



# Co-production and Editorial process: BRIDGE – Gender and Climate Change cutting edge pack



#### Process of generating the cutting edge packs

- Collaborative and engaged process with a range of activities including online discussions (learning communities) and network building.
- ➤ Developed in a process that engages a diverse range of experts and stakeholders including local experiences.

## Lessons learnt: Generating innovation and change from the ground

Next cutting edge pack: Local NGOs/CBOs will write their own case studies and capture local narratives



#### Research on knowledge sharing for adaptation

- Using community radio to document climate impacts & advocate for change: The Climate Airwaves Project
- Piloting a methodology for linking community radio, action research, and bottom-up policy influence in Ghana.
- Partnership process



#### **Lessons Learnt**

- Ownership and involvement in the knowledge sharing process
- Tool for gathering testimonies from community members about their experiences.
- Understanding the connection on between global drivers of climate change and its local impacts is a major challenge
- Complexity and uncertainty of the challenge remain hurdles
- Politics of community radio





# Research on Indigenous knowledge and climate change research network

- Improving understanding of learning and transmission of indigenous knowledge
- Aim to move beyond content of indigenous knowledge. Focus on learning and processes that facilitate/impinge knowledge
- Understanding how local knowledge is itself impacted by climatic and environmental changes
- Creating spaces for exchange between different communities of indigenous knowledge-holders







#### **Key conclusions**



- Conditions for knowledge co-production
- Need to understand what forms of knowledge exchange make people understand each other better better better climate change adaptation?
- Inextricable relationship between knowledge and power
- As knowledge brokers: How can work together better on prioritising and capturing local knowledge?
- Connect better with innovators
- Share learning and support capacity exchange of knowledge brokers





exchange

Thank you!

🔌 About Community Based Adaptation: What is community based adaptation

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