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Poster: **How Traditional Knowledge can help in the fight against climate change?
Indigenous Peoples participation in the climate change adaptation.**

Climate change and its negative consequences represent a common problem for all the people on Earth and are likely to become one of the most serious challenges that humankind faces. The most affected by climate change are vulnerable groups, and among them Indigenous Peoples. The total population of Indigenous Peoples is estimated to be over 370 million people living in over 70 countries worldwide, such as Canada, the United States, Finland, Kenya and Peru.

Although at the international level there is no agreed definition due to the principle of self-identification, scholars point out that the term "Indigenous" refers broadly to the living descendants of pre invasion inhabitants of lands now dominated by others and that they share some crucial commonalities such as their relation to land and environment, the importance of cultural practices and traditional ways of life.

The newest international treaty on climate change, the Paris Agreement, establishes the global goal on adaptation, which should take into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and more importantly, should be based on and guided by the best available science and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, often referred to as Traditional Knowledge. The poster explains both concepts and provides some examples of the usage of Traditional Knowledge in the context of climate change.

Although Indigenous Peoples had been living in their territories since the time immemorial, adapting their ways of life to the difficult weather and environmental conditions, with the current climate change happening so rapidly, their possibilities of adaptation are

weakening. However, the current rate of climate change is not the only factor impairing the Indigenous Peoples' adaptive capacities. The poster explains what the other obstacles to the successful adaptation to climate change are and proposes some recommendations.