

# TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

## COMMUNITY-BASED TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE TO SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

- Understanding & identifying the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and traditional ecological knowledge of Tibetan communities in the Eastern Himalayan mountains.
- Developing the community-based biodiversity conservation plan, supporting the biodiversity conservation through the traditional ecological knowledge of local Tibetan communities in the context of climate change.

### Traditional Knowledge, Biodiversity, Indigenous People, Climate Change

#### Key problems

- ✓ What traditional knowledge is associated with biodiversity of Tibetan communities in the Eastern Himalayas?
- ✓ What impacts of climate change on biodiversity and traditional ecological knowledge of Tibetan communities in the Eastern Himalayas?
- ✓ How Community-based Traditional Ecological Knowledge Support Biodiversity Conservation.

#### Goals

##### Identifying the key impacts of Climate Change to:

- Agricultural bio-species and genetic resources
- Medicinal bio-species
- Biodiversity resources of alpine pastures and forest
- Diversity of ecosystem

#### Methodology

Participatory Action Research (Villagers, Local Experts & Researchers)

Community-Based biodiversity conservation plan (Individuals, Groups & Institutions)

### Eastern Himalayas

Deqin County situated in China. The red drawn boundary represents the Deqin County, on the right upper top position show an inset map of China

