

Technology, Indigenous Knowledge & Adaptation



**Indigenous Peoples of Africa
Coordinating Committee**

www.ipacc.org.za

Africa has a long adaptation history

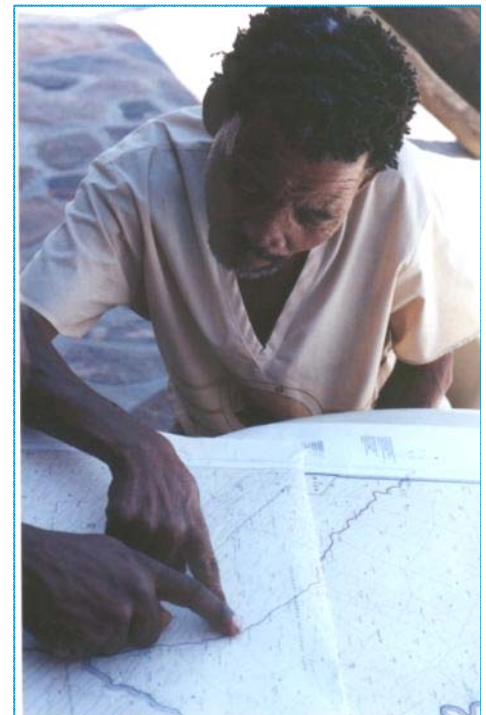


- n Most indigenous peoples in Africa are nomadic / mobile;
- n Mobility was required to lighten the human impact on fragile ecosystems;
- n Sedenterisation is preferred by governments but undermines ecosystems

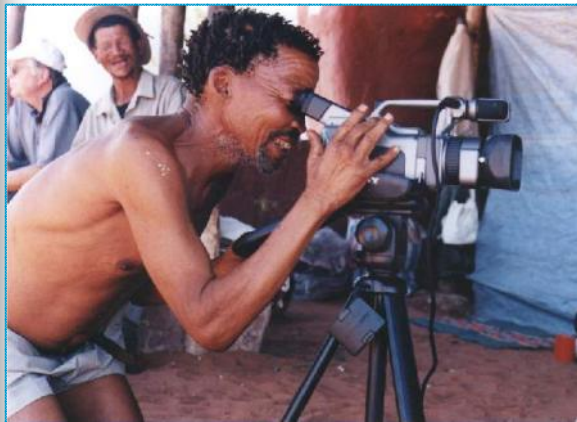
How to make oral indigenous knowledge feature in national policy making?

Geospatial information technology (GIT)

- Participatory mapping & GIS
- Participatory 3 Dimensional modelling
- Cybertracker and related GPS data-base technology
- Google Earth mapping



GIT / ICT help indigenous peoples express traditional ecological knowledge



2008 Windhoek Conference on ICTs, TEK & environmental advocacy

**60 delegates reviewed case studies on
participatory mapping & GIT in Africa;**


Youtube video available on www.ipacc.org.za



**Draft report available on
the IPACC website
under Featured
Resources:**

**[http://ipacc.org.za/eng/
resources_featuredreport](http://ipacc.org.za/eng/resources_featuredreport)**

Participatory 3 Dimensional Modelling



ERMIS Africa with support from CTA (NL) & IPACC has conducted 3 P3DMs with indigenous forest peoples in Kenya;

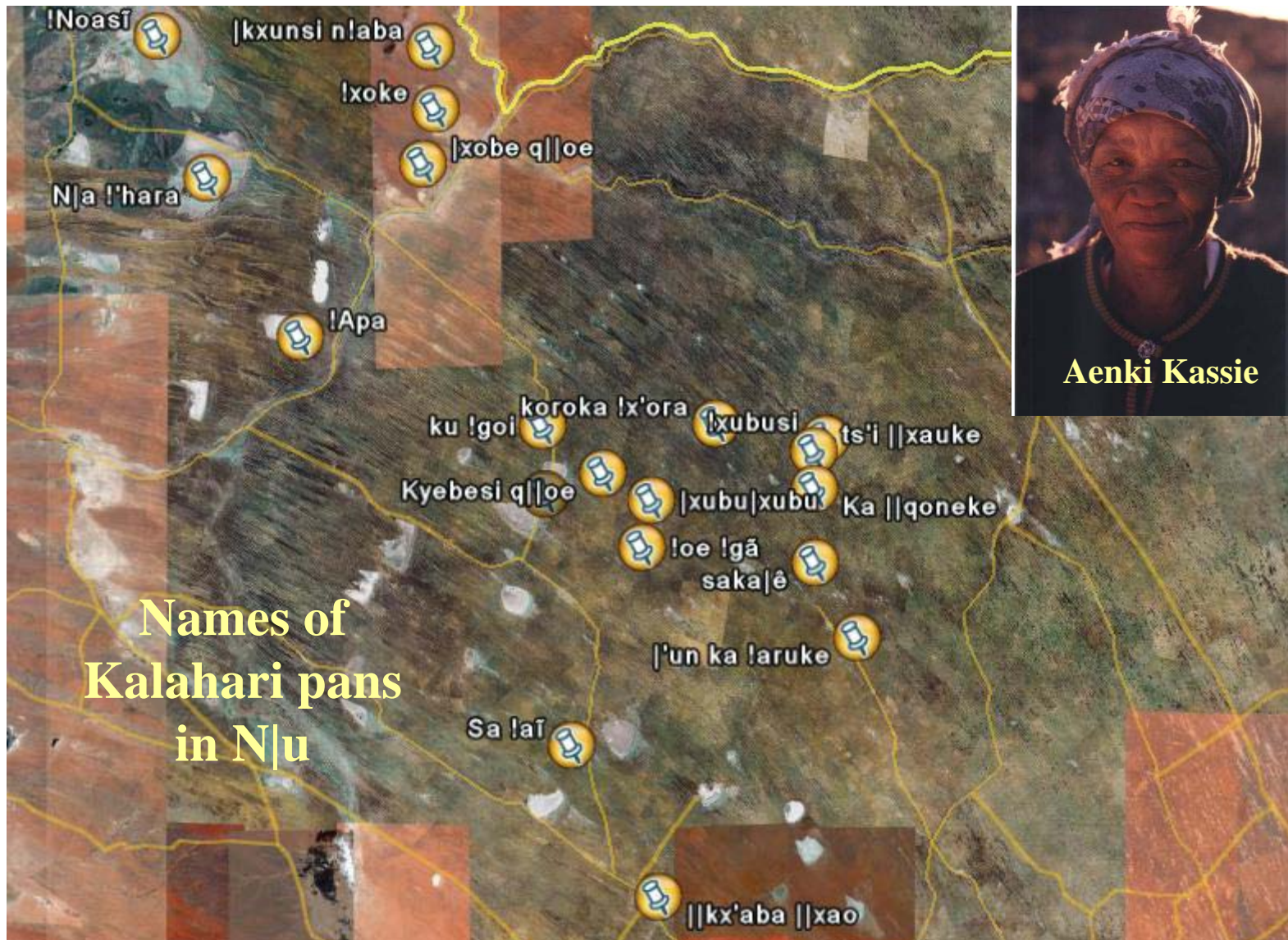
Mapping showed cultural & natural landscapes;

Mapping can help resolve conflicts;

Tacit indigenous knowledge was revitalised within communities;

New projects targeted for Niger, Gabon and DR Congo

GoogleEarth Maps of Place Names





NAPAs & Adaptation planning

- Participatory mapping is an excellent tool for showing how local communities are already coping with climate instability;
- Mapping can make traditional knowledge and practices visible to local communities and educate civil servants and ecosystem specifics;
- Indigenous peoples use different territories and altitudes to adapt to uneven rainfalls;
- Mapping teaches young people about important customs, values and practices which have been degrading over the years;
- Grassroots can improve national policy



Windhoek conference Recommendations 1

- Use P3DM maps to develop adaptation plans and strategies;
- P3DM style mapping methodology for pastoralists and large transhumance zones;
- More mapping and more shared learning are valuable;
- More training and support on the use of Cybertracker technology;



Windhoek Recommendations 2

- More coaching on advocacy and how to link local needs with national and multilateral policy and instruments;
- More training needed on main UN instruments: CBD, FCCC, CCD;
- More contact with Conservation NGOs;
- More attention to women's presence in technology training & advocacy
- Web2 training helps building African rural networks;

Thank you – Merci – Asante - Tanimirt

