

# Where does local and indigenous knowledge fit climate risk reduction go from here? A systematic literature review



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## ABSTRACT

**Issue:**  
 Climate change  
 Climate change  
 Risk management  
 Climate risk  
 Risk transfer

## INTRODUCTION

Worldwide, climate change poses the greatest risk to the health and well-being of humanity. The impact of climate change on human health is complex, indirect and diverse. One of the most serious health outcomes of climate change is the increased incidence of extreme weather events such as drought, heat waves, flooding and storms. These events have the potential to cause significant health and economic damage. While the impact of climate change on human health is complex, indirect and diverse, it is not always clear how to best manage the risk. This paper reviews the literature on climate risk reduction and identifies the key areas for research. The paper also discusses the role of local and indigenous knowledge in climate risk reduction and identifies the key areas for research. The paper concludes that there is a need for more research on climate risk reduction and that local and indigenous knowledge can play a valuable role in this research.

## 1. Introduction

The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that climate change is the greatest health risk of the 21st century (WHO, 2014). Climate change is a global health risk because it is a complex, indirect and diverse risk. One of the most serious health outcomes of climate change is the increased incidence of extreme weather events such as drought, heat waves, flooding and storms. These events have the potential to cause significant health and economic damage. While the impact of climate change on human health is complex, indirect and diverse, it is not always clear how to best manage the risk. This paper reviews the literature on climate risk reduction and identifies the key areas for research. The paper also discusses the role of local and indigenous knowledge in climate risk reduction and identifies the key areas for research. The paper concludes that there is a need for more research on climate risk reduction and that local and indigenous knowledge can play a valuable role in this research.

The paper begins by defining 'local and indigenous knowledge' and then discusses the role of this knowledge in climate risk reduction. The paper then reviews the literature on climate risk reduction and identifies the key areas for research. The paper concludes that there is a need for more research on climate risk reduction and that local and indigenous knowledge can play a valuable role in this research.