PERCEPTION OF THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON **BIODIVERSITY IN THE NATIVE COMMUNITY OF PAOYHAN** Student: Merllory Ramirez Castro (UNIA) INTERCULTURAL DE LA AMAZONÍA Advised by Francis van Oordt, PhD (Canada) and DRA. Nadia Masaya Panduro Tenazoa (UNIA)



SUMMARY

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The research explores the perceptions of the native community of Paoyhan, part of the Shipibo-Conibo nation in Ucayali, Peru, regarding the impact of climate change on biodiversity. It focuses on local knowledge about land loss due to environmental changes, as well as the diseases increase in and the of medicinal disappearance plants. Additionally, the unusual rise in temperatures has caused the population to migrate to cooler areas. This analysis seeks to provide a comprehensive view of local effects in the context of global climate change.



INTRODUCTION

The work analyzes the perceptions of the native community of Paoyhan, of the Shipibo people in Peru, regarding the effects of climate change on local biodiversity, considering that this phenomenon represents a significant threat to global biodiversity and affects various ecosystems. The Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization has expressed concern about the impacts in the region, such as changes in river levels, and precipitation. Methodological approaches such as the MASAL project and the UN Sustainable Development Goals are suggested to investigate

these perceptions and contribute to the development of more inclusive conservation strategies adapted to local realities.

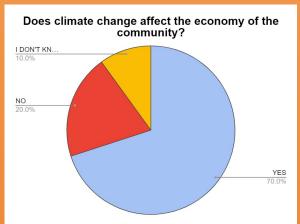




METHODOLOGY

Ten semi-structured interviews were conducted as a preliminary assessment with members of different age groups and roles within the community to capture a variety of perspectives on the impact of climate change.

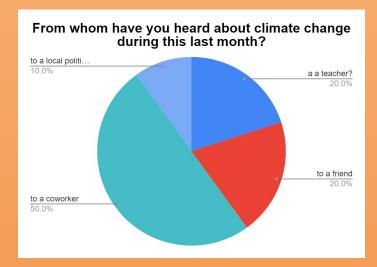
A qualitative approach will be used to analyze the perceptions and experiences of the participants, identifying patterns and recurring themes related to the impact of climate change.



RESULTS

The results of the surveys indicate that 100% of the residents claim to know the meaning of the term climate change. Also, 70% of respondents recognized that climate change affects the economy in their community, while 10% are unaware of it, and 20% simply believe that there are no effects from climate change to the local economy.

> However, 60% of interviewed residents consider that flora is the most affected in the community, while 40% of respondents considered fauna as the most affected group. A large group also attributed climate change to their belief system



DISCUSSION

The results of my research on the knowledge of Climate Change indicates that although many residents are informed about it, there is no solid knowledge of the possible future effects or the more subtle effects that are currently occurring in their community. This highlights the need for education so that the population understands how these changes will affect their environment and livelihoods. With greater awareness, the community will be able to defend their territories and use the land sustainably, thus contributing to mitigating climate change, especially in the Amazon region. Furthermore, the importance of caring for flora is emphasized, as its deterioration negatively impacts quality of life and climate change mitigation.

What are the causes of climate change in your community?

