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| **Title of Research Presentation** (Sentence case)  Perceptions on climate change and Indigenous health – A case study from Australia and China |
| **Maximum 2500 characters (including spaces but excluding title)**  **Background/Objectives**  Climate change and extreme weather events greatly impact on Indigenous health. However, there is a clear gap in current global research and policy discussions in addressing resilience to changing climate among Indigenous communities. Our study aimed to have a better understanding of various perceptions on climate change and Indigenous health so as to develop meaningful intervention programs to promote Indigenous health in a changing climate.  **Methods**  From June to August 2018, we have conducted qualitative interviews, including in-depth individual interviews and focus groups, with a range of stakeholders in Lismore, New South Wales of Australia, and Enshi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Regions, Hubei Province of China. Interview data from the two distinct study sites were recorded. Thematic analysis will be performed through the process of coding. Ethics approval was granted by HREC at University of Sydney (2017- 485) and South-Central University for Nationalities (2017-SCUEC-MEC-008).  **Results**  We will report the key findings from the study, including perceived risks from changing climate and extreme weather events, the relationship with their health, social, cultural and economic status, available support/programs from communities, service providers and the government. We will identify both institutional and individual barriers and enablers for building community resilience, as well as potential future research directions based on identified themes.  **Discussion**  The findings will form a base to develop effective intervention programs and research projects that could meet the real needs of Indigenous communities facing climate change and more extreme weather events. We will discuss how the findings can inform local policy and decision-making in responding to climate change. We also call for regional collaborations in the field to reduce health inequity in the Asia Pacific region, the most culturally diverse and vulnerable region to changing climate.  **Keywords**  Climate change, Indigenous health, perception, community resilience |