**Case Study: Kiribati**

Read the article titled "Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in Kiribati: A Case Study of Traditional Ecological Knowledge Integration and Application in Building Resilient Communities" available at Frontiers in Built Environment.

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fbuil.2021.752599/full>

Based on the case study presented in the article:

a. Summarize the key adaptation strategies implemented in Kiribati to address the challenges posed by climate change, focusing on the integration of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) into resilience-building efforts.

b. Discuss the role and significance of Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in Kiribati's adaptive measures. Highlight how indigenous knowledge systems contribute to building climate resilience and preserving cultural heritage in the face of environmental challenges.

c. Identify the primary challenges faced by Kiribati in implementing climate change adaptation strategies, considering resource limitations and the magnitude of climate impacts. Propose feasible solutions or recommendations to overcome these challenges.

d. Evaluate the broader implications of Kiribati's adaptation strategies for other vulnerable island nations facing similar climate change threats. Discuss how lessons learned from Kiribati's experiences could be applied to enhance resilience in other regions.

Reflection and Recommendations:

Reflect on the significance of integrating indigenous knowledge systems, like TEK, into contemporary adaptation strategies. Provide recommendations on how global initiatives and partnerships could support vulnerable island nations in building climate resilience based on the insights gained from Kiribati's case study.