

This interdisciplinary research project **Resilient Sisterhood: Indigenous Women and Climate Change Adaptation in Indonesia** is a study of complex dynamics between climate change and the everyday adaptive practices of Indigenous women, emphasising their multifaceted relationship within more-than-human ecologies. With a focus on Indonesia's East Nusa Tenggara province (NTT) in Indonesia, the project aims to develop our understanding of the expanded multispecies sisterhood in the context of rapid climate change. Specifically, it will examine how Indigenous women from coastal maritime communities in three regions of NTT (Sumba, West Timor, and Rote) navigate the challenges of climate change through the development of unique multispecies sisterhood relationships within their local environments, thereby enhancing their climate resilience.

Recognizing that Indigenous women are disproportionately vulnerable to climate change impacts, this research centres on their crucial role in climate resilience. By examining how they leverage traditional knowledge and practices within their interconnected ecological systems, the project seeks to:

1). **Exploring Extended Sisterhood: An Investigation of Indigenous Female Cosmology and its Implications for Multispecies Justice.** My purpose is to identify the worldview that frames, structures, and communicates more-than-human kinship in Indigenous female cosmology, recognizing the diverse experiences and perspectives of Indigenous women; situations in which the sisterhood is set in motion, its inclusive and exclusion strategies. I intend to define values and goals, rituals, behaviour, and interconnectedness among women and between women and non-human beings. I aim to gain deep insights into sustainable and equitable approaches to environmental stewardship and multispecies justice.

2). **Indigenous Sisterhood and Female Agency in Climate Change Adaptation.** My goal is to uncover and register the women's perception of climate change and intra-house roles in adaptation, and the effectiveness of their multispecies adaptation practices. This research will investigate how climate change exacerbates existing sociocultural vulnerabilities within Indigenous communities. Given the significant impacts of climate change and unstable socio-political conditions on food and water security, I will explore the potential of 'extended sisterhood' as a framework for mitigating the risks of marginalization, poverty, and increased vulnerability faced by Indigenous women and their communities.

3). **The Intergenerational Transmission of Indigenous Knowledge.** My research aims to verify how the vital ecosystem services that Indigenous women provide, in the light of the pressures they face in everyday life, are rooted in Indigenous knowledge, passed and developed from generation to generation. The inclusion of non-human actors as victims of climate change in the thematic perspective achieves a deeper understanding of that parallel world inherent in the knowledge. It is also important to find out how women's roles and responsibilities change in the face of climate change.

This research contributes to the growing body of literature on environmental sociology, multispecies justice, Indigenous communities, ecofeminism, and blue humanities. As an ecofeminist approach highlights the interconnectedness of environmental issues and gender inequality, it emphasizes that addressing the climate crisis requires recognizing women's unique experiences and vulnerabilities. This research aims to generate new knowledge on the strategies employed by Indigenous women in adapting to climate change and their contributions to local climate action initiatives. The project might also interconnect with the current European discussions of degrowth, sustainability and resilience.