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Title: *Role of traditional knowledge navigating for local sustainability in a world with change in climate and biodiversity*

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Reindeer herding peoples of northern Eurasia, more than 20 peoples, have accumulated a unique knowledge about the social - ecological system of the environment in which they live. Specialized language and accumulated resilience strategies have evolved to help herders cope with ecological variability and to minimize risks. Today, reindeer herding communities across the Arctic and Sub-Arctic are facing profound changes in their societies, climate change loss of biodiversity and socio-economic change are already impacting reindeer herding cultures. Regional scenarios predict dramatic changes in temperature, precipitation, and snow conditions for key reindeer herding areas. To rebuild resilience in to the reindeer to avoid effects of potential future thresholds, herders traditional knowledge, social organisation and linguistics rights must be central for their planning the governance of their social -ecological environment. Furthermore, resilience thinking should used to build adaptive capacity through learning and education.