

Please read this document carefully before you start! Your homework submission should be at least 250 words total, addressing the questions at the bottom of the page.

Scientist Spotlight: Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim

Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim is an environmental activist and geographer from Chad. She is member of the Mbororo pastoralist community which is an indigenous community in Cameroon, Central African Republic and Chad. As a member of this indigenous community, she has been a strong advocate for environmental justice as the effect of climate change impacts the location and migration of these communities. She founded the Association for Indigenous Woman and Peoples of Chat when she was only 16 years old, which aims to introduce way for women to make money through 3D participatory mapping which can be used to manage sustainable ecosystem resources. Her goal is to increase support for both traditional knowledge and science to improve resilience to climate change especially for rural communities.

She has a variety of awards, including being recognized as top 100 woman by the [BBC](#), and by [TIME's](#) Women Leaders in Climate Change. In addition to all of this, a fun fact that she likes to share is that she is highly passionate about scuba diving, despite living in a land-locked African country.

Learn more about Hindou Ibrahim in the resources below:

- 1) Listen to this Ted talk about the intersection between indigenous science and climate change: [Hindou Oumarou Ibrahim: Indigenous knowledge meets science to take on climate change | TED Talk](#)
- 2) Learn more about her organization here: [AFPAT – Association of Indigenous Fulani Women of Chad](#)

Instructions for Written Assignment:

After reviewing these resources, write a 250 word or more reflection with your responses TO BE SUBMITTED TO Blackboard, which addresses ideas related to the following questions:

1) What was most interesting to you in reviewing these resources?

What was most interesting to me was how she talked about the learning from your environment and how indigenous people learned from it in its so indigenous and people still use thousands of methods of learning from thor environment in there everyday life and if we put more attention we would all learn things.

2) *What did you learn from these resources about indigenous knowledge and climate change?*

The indigenous people rely on their environment to survive and with climate changes and water resources becoming limited because of the climate it has made it harder for people to support their families. For the indigenous people the land their environment is so much more its "nature supermarket, school, and Pharmacy. It's everything they have and need and it would benefit the world to learn from them.

3) *What do these resources tell you about the types of people that do science?*

If scientists are very educated in their field, learning from others and gathering information from a more diverse group helps their research and understanding be accurate. With that as Hindou says science is only about 200 years developed and technology even newer only about 100 years but indigenous knowledge is thousands of years old going back to our ancestors. Going back and learning from our past helps us, in this case from the indigenous people and their connection from the land and knowledge from it passed through generations.

4) *What new questions about indigenous knowledge do you have after reviewing these resources?*

After reviewing this resource my question is. Why is there not a push from the science area to connect with the indigenous knowledge? Also what is stopping the work of science, tech and indigenous knowledge to connect work together to bring knowledge to the public and what things they can work together to help fight the climate change that affects all of us.