

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CLIMATE CHANGE WATCH P.O.Box 42 - 70105, Masalani

ORGANIZATION PROFILE

| 1. NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION: | INDIGENEOUS PEOPLES CLIMATE CHANGE WATCH (IPsCCWatch) |
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| 2. CONTACT PERSON: | MOHAMED YUSSUF DIRECTOR 0113393053/0103830765 / 0723071576 |
| | ABDIRASHID MOHAMED ICT COORDINATOR/LIVELIHOOD TEL: 0726138353 |
| 3. YEAR ESTABLISHED: | 2021 |
| 4. SOURCE OF FUNDING: | External support from donors/international NGOs, local business group and local support |
| 5. HEAD OFFICE: | GARISSA/MASALANI |
| 6. EMAIL ADDRESS: | ipsccwatch@gmail.com |
| 7. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: | community based organization |
| 8. VISION/MISSION/GOAL | |
| VISION: | To make difference in the lives of indigenous communities especially the women and youth. |
| MISSION: | To improve the livelihood of the people and promote indigenous knowledge. |
| GOAL: | The main goal of IPSCC WATCH is to improve participation of indigenous peoples/communities in the Governance and sustainable utilization of natural resources in Garissa County. |

| ΜΟΤΤΟ: | Spirit of Empowerment. |
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| CORE VALUES: | Equality, transparency, commitment, inclusivity. |
| 9. COVERAGE: | Currently IPsCC WATCH operates in Hulugho, Ijara, Masalani, Sangailu, Bothai and Garissa township Sub-Counties in Garissa County. |
| 10. SOURCE OF FUNDING | : external support from donors/international NGOs, local business group and members contribution |
| 11. VALUE PREPOSITION: | sustainable, progressive growth through cost effective and collaborative implementation of |
| 12. STRATEGIC FOCUS/SECTOR: | Land and Natural Resource Governance Peace, Governance and conflict management. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) Research and Documentation of Indigenous traditional knowledge Food security and sustainable livelihood development. Advocacy on policy and other legislative frameworks. Mitigation, adaptation and transfer of indigenous/ traditional knowledge. Disaster risk management (DRM) and climate change adaptation Improve forest cover and landscape |
| 13. TARGETED COMMUNITIES | Hunters & Gatherers. (Awares/Bonis) Nomadic Pastoralists. Minority and marginalized |
| 14. PAST ACTIVITIES | IPSCCWATCH started its work as an advocacy organization and community capacity building The organization had instrumental on improving environmental sanitation and hygiene through construction of public toilets in both masalani and ijara. The group had also conducted garbage collection programme and created awareness on the proliferation of plastic bags IPSCC WATCH had been actively involve in conflict management and had organized the annually community dialogue gathering among the warring |

community ie abdalla and pokom, abulthak and abdalla

- IPSCC WATCH had disseminated information on peace building and was making information on peace building and making follow up in different community group training and formation of village based committees.
- The organization had been involved also on income generating activities by promoting and sensitizing communities on apiculture/beekeeping as means of earning livelihood.

15. MAIN AREAS OF FOCUS: IPsCC Watch is giving priority and focusing its programs by working with poor people and exploring innovative ways of providing social services to the indigenous and vulnerable communities.

16. TARGETED COMMUNITIES: - Hunters & Gatherers. (Awares/Bonis)

- Nomadic Pastoralists.
- Minority and marginalized

17. RELATIONSHIPS: IPsCC Watch is having good relationship with stake holders such as: indigenous communities, county government, national government, United Nations, Non-Governmental Organizations, Faith based organizations, Community based organizations, youth groups, women groups, private sector agencies, research organizations, academic institutions, societies & trusts, media agencies and international organizations working in Kenya.

18. OVER VIEW OF MAJOR TRENDS IN THE AREA OF COVERAGE

- Increase number of indigenous communities adopting alternative livelihood.
- > Increasing importance of education.
- Decrease in importance of livestock and farming.
- > Decrease in water and pasture.
- Decrease in pastoral and hunters & gatherers land.
- Increase poverty level for the indigenous communities.

- More indigenous community women become income earners.
- Increasing asset accumulation for indigenous communities with alternative livelihood.
- Increasing number of destitute and vulnerable indigenous children.
- Changes of climate pattern/prolonged drought and famine.
- Decrease in traditional governance structure.

29. OBJECTIVES:

Our key objectives among other include:

• To improve the indigenous peoples/communities capacity in early warning systems and disaster preparedness with regard to climate change related disaster impacts.

• To strengthen the National Climate Change Response Strategy and National Climate Change Action in development processes.

• To increase the adoption/uptake of the appropriate climate adaption and mitigation, strategic innovation and technologies.

• To enhance the role of indigenous

peoples/communities in natural resource management and especially in climate change and strengthening the linkages between IPSCCWATCH and the County Government.

• Improve the capacity of indigenous peoples/communities to manage environment and natural resources management. Page | 4

• Participate in policy and legislation making process for sustainable natural resources management at National & County level.

• To enhance resilience of indigenous communities on impacts of climate change in the ASALs by helping them adopt innovation and tested livelihood practices and techniques.

• To support children from indigenous/marginalized communities who are need of particular attention affected by disasters, wars and other conflicts.

• Collection of data and disaggregated on the situation of the indigenous peoples/communities.

• To participate in lobby groups/forum advocating positive policies that benefit indigenous peoples and marginalized communities.

• Developments of the indigenous people are identified

through effective monitoring, reporting, response, safety and safeguard solution. • The most vulnerable indigenous peoples facing protection risks and threats are provided with timely protection, response and preventive services. • To foster peaceful co-existence of indigenous communities and their active participation in local governance • To strengthen the resilience of indigenous communities to disaster and climate change challenges. • To improve health and nutrition status of target indigenous communities To enhance the institutional capacity of the organization for sustainability **20. STRATEGIES:** - IPsCC Watch will work in collaboration with government agencies, the communities and other stakeholders. - The activities will be participatory and therefore the communities will be in the identification, design and implementation of the IPsCC Watch programs in line with PRSP and other Government policies. - Community participation will also involve formation of village management committee and provision of voluntary services. - IPsCC Watch will network its services with CBOs, FBOs, NGOs far experience sharing

and to avoid duplication services and resources.

21. RESOURCE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The economical resources of the organization:

- The fees of the members.
- Contribution from donors.
- The properties invested by the organization.

22. IPsCC PARTNERS:

- UN

- GRACE AFRICA
- WORLD VISION
- KALRO
- CBOs

| | - GOVERNMENT LINE MINISTRIES |
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| 23. BENEFICIARIES: | Indigenous women Indigenous youth Persons with Disabilities Peoples living with HIV/AIDS Indigenous elderly women & men |
| 24. CHALLENGES: | High illiteracy levels among the communicates we work with Lack of funds to implement the activities Lack of logistic support Poverty among the community Poor among the community Poor infrastructure Lack of capacity building Frequent and prolonged droughts. Poor marketing system Inaccessibility to credit facilities |
| 25. GOOD PRACTICES: | Sharing of information and experiences. Application of FPIC. Consultation and participation of communities in decision making processes. Community dialogue. Application of traditional calendar of events. Timely intervention during risks and threats. Provision of responsive services to save lives and alleviate suffering. Documentation of all events. Networking & collaboration. Timely reporting. Respect and recognition of indigenous peoples/communities. |
| 26. THE WAY FORWARD: | Increased literacy by sensitizing the community to go for literacy classes. Seek funding from donor agencies Networking and collaboration with other agencies. |