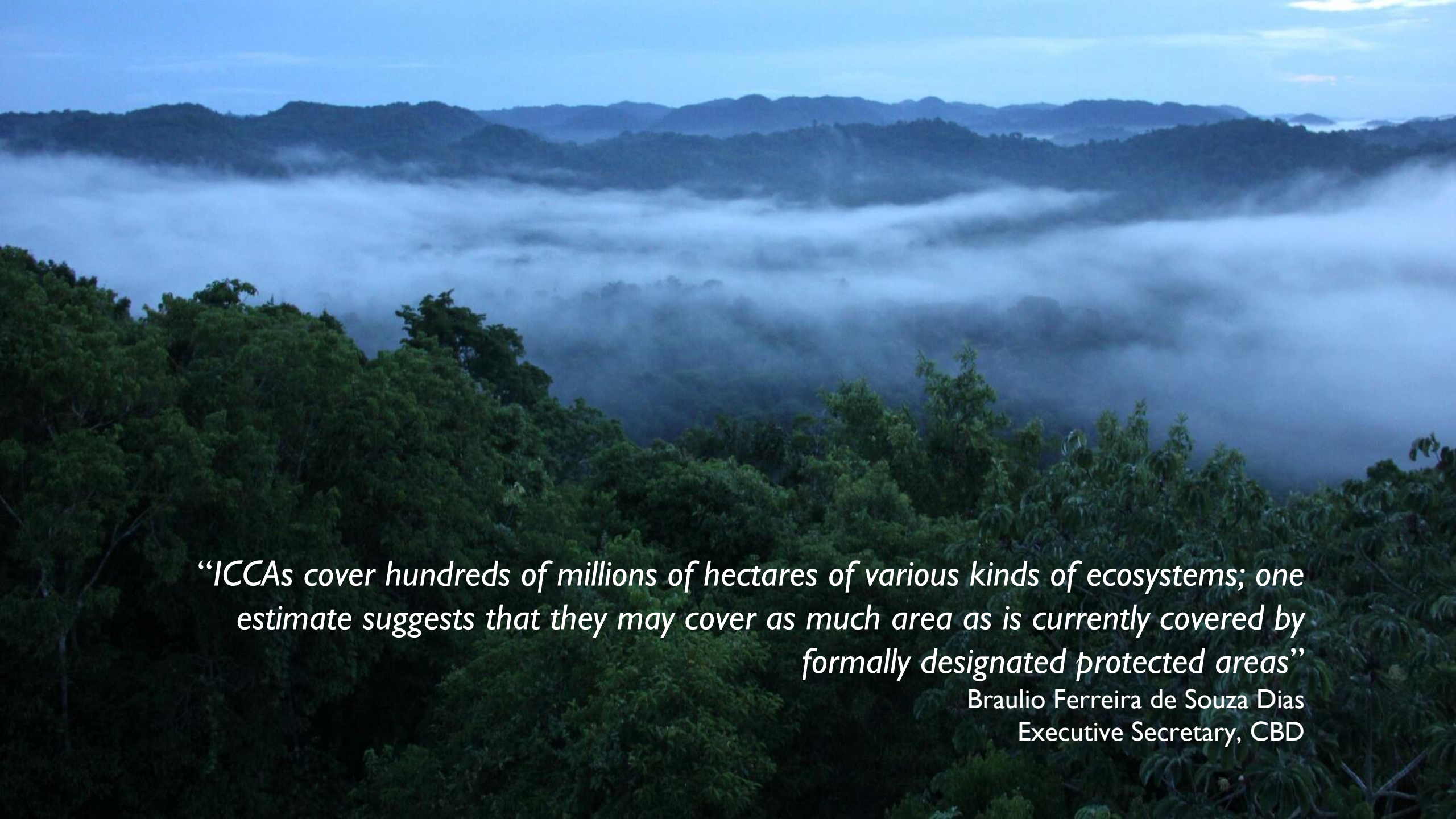




ICCA Global Support Initiative

SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



“ICCA cover hundreds of millions of hectares of various kinds of ecosystems; one estimate suggests that they may cover as much area as is currently covered by formally designated protected areas”

Braulio Ferreira de Souza Dias
Executive Secretary, CBD



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

United Nations Development Programme

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

THE FUTURE WE WANT
BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS—
DRIVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS GLOBAL FRAMEWORK 2012-2020

SGP The GEF Small Grants Programme



COMPACT

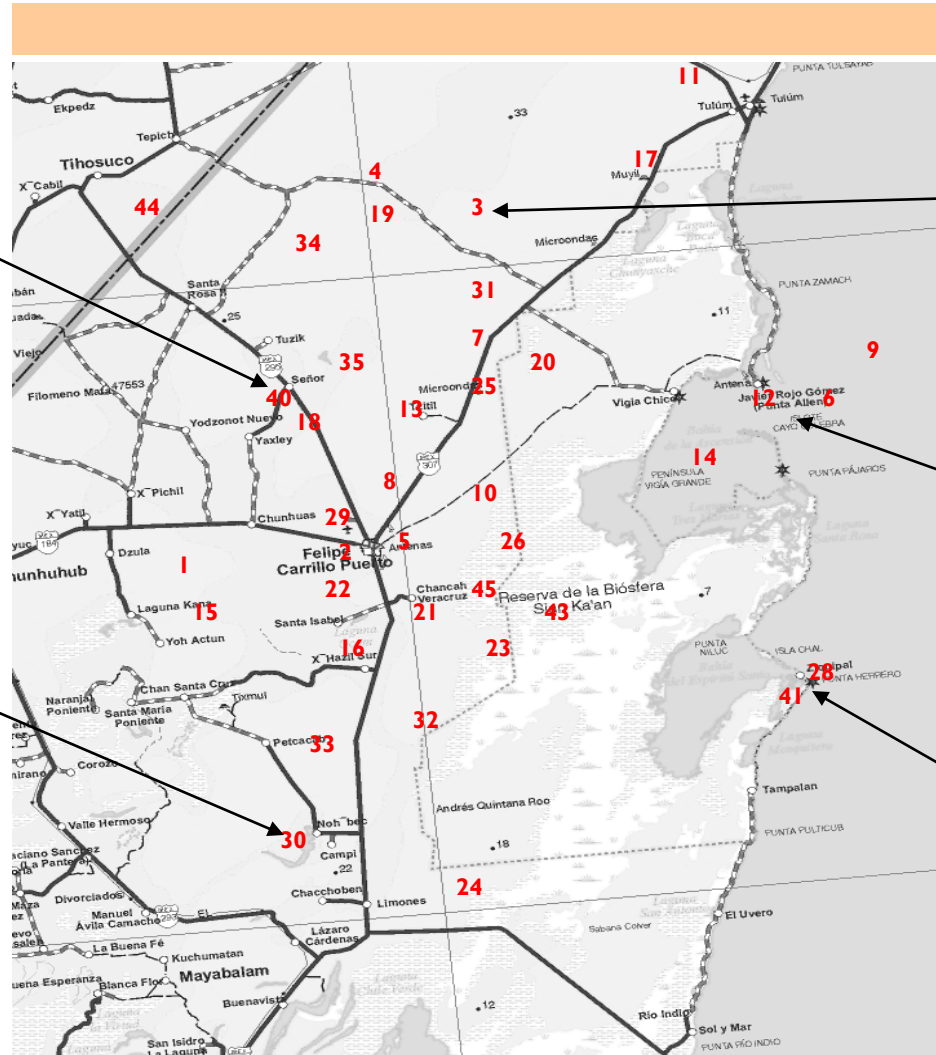
Engaging Local Communities in
Stewardship of World Heritage



UNITED NATIONS
FOUNDATION

Small Grants at the Landscape level

whole = greater than sum of parts





- ### COOPERATIVAS PRODUCTIVAS DE ZONA MAYA
- COOPERATIVAS PRODUCTIVAS DE ZONA MAYA**
DESCRIPCION: SERVICIOS TURISTICOS Y PRODUCTOS DE LA ZONA MAYA
- VIGIA CHE:**
Antes de salir:
Sombras langostas, juncos.
- COZUMEL:**
Antes de salir:
Sombras langostas, juncos.
- JOSÉ MARÍA AZCORRA:**
Antes de salir:
Sombras langostas muy limitadas, REDES.
- SITIOS CON COOPERATIVAS DE ECOTURISMO Y TALLERES AK KUXTAL SIAN KA'AN**
- COOPERATIVAS DE ECOTURISMO**
- 1. BEJ KAX HA KANTEMO S.C. DE R.L.**
Descripción: Observación de aves, sendero interpretativo, visita a la cueva de las serpientes colgantes.
Ubicación: José María Morelos.
E-mail: bejkaxha@yahoo.com.mx, logartur@yahoo.com.mx
Web: www.kantemo.com
Teléfonos: Cel. 045 (997) 977 44 87, 9831 126388
Contacto: Baltazar Florentino Borges Cob.
 - 2. XYAAT SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA PRESTADORA DE SERVICIOS ECOTURISTICOS S.C. DE R.L. DE C.V.**
Descripción: Senderos interpretativos, canotaje en laguna azul, medicina tradicional, gastronomía típica, artesanías.
Ubicación: Señor.
E-mail: xyaat@yahoo.com, xyaat_cante@yahoo.com, xyaat_cante@hotmail.com
Web: www.xyaat.com
Teléfonos: Cel. 01(983) 106 76 24 y 01 (983) 109 73 01
Contacto: Marcos Cante Canul.
 - 3. UYO OCHEL MAYA, S.C. DE R.L. SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA DE SERVICIOS TURISTICOS**
Descripción: Zona arqueológica, senderos interpretativos, recorrido en lancha.
Ubicación: Muyil, F. Carrillo Puerto.
E-mail: caamaltours@hotmail.com, uyoochel_mayatours@hotmail.com
Web: www.muyil.com
Teléfonos: 01 (984) 806 08 60 y 01(984) 128 81 71, Cel. 983 189 02 85
Contacto: Candido Caamal Uitzil.
 - 4. U BELILEK KAXIK KUXTAL SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA DE R.L.**
Descripción: Recorrido histórico, Museo de la Guerra de Castas, visita a la iglesia y al cenote, música y danza autóctona, medicina tradicional.
Ubicación: Tihosuco.
E-mail: ubak_ki@hotmail.com
Teléfonos: 01 (983) 208 92 03 y Cel. (983) 135 84 99
Contacto: Carlos Chan Espinoza.
 - 5. LOS ALUJES S.C. SOCIEDAD COOPERATIVA DE SERVICIOS TURISTICOS COMMUNITY TOURS SIAN KA'AN**
Descripción: Ecoaventura en Punta Allen, pesca deportiva, recorrido en el sitio arqueológico de Muyil, observación de aves, senderos interpretativos, Museo de aves, artesanías.
Ubicación: Muyil, F. Carrillo Puerto.
E-mail: info@siankaantours.org
Web: www.siankaantours.org
Teléfonos: 01 (984) 871 22 02 y 01 (984) 114 0750
Contacto: Santos Laureano Caamal.
 - 6. COOPERATIVA DE SERVICIOS "LANCHEROS DE LA BAHIA" S.C. DE R.L.**
Descripción: Playas vírgenes y campismo.
Ubicación: Punta Herrer, Felipe Carrillo Puerto.
E-mail: rabihorcadopuntaherero.com.mx
Web: www.puntaherero.com
Teléfonos: 01 (983) 833 58 23
Contacto: Saul Loya Montijo.
 - 7. ALIANZA TURISTICA PUNTA ALLEN**
Descripción: Paseos ecoturísticos en el mar, pesca deportiva y gastronomía.
Ubicación: Punta Allen, Tulum.
E-mail: info@puntallianza.com
Web: www.puntallianza.com
Teléfonos: 01 (984) 9081212
 - TALLERES ARTESANALES**
Contacto de ventas: akkuxtal@gmail.com
 - 8. ARTESANIAS FAMILIA KUMUL**
Descripción: Artesanías de madera dura.
Comunidad: Buena Vista, a 90m de F. Carrillo Puerto.
Integrantes: Celio Kumul Caamal, Maria Asunción Canche Koyoc y cuatro jóvenes de la comunidad.
 - 9. ARTESANIAS TRES REYES**
Descripción: Artesanías de madera suave.
Comunidad: Buena Vista.
Integrantes: Empresa familiar integrada por Ausomano Cen Noh, Sara Tun May, Julio César Cen Tun y Cumbela Leticia Cen Tun.
 - 10. ARTESANIAS JITH AAK**
Descripción: Artesanías de bejuco.
Comunidad: Felipe Carrillo Puerto.
Integrantes: Empresa familiar integrada por: Adelaida Che, Lizbeth Pool Uc, Lucia Caamal Can, Angelica Noemi May May, Sofia Dzul Moo, Leirene A. Gonzalez y Elisabet del Socorro Che Che.
 - 11. MELITZAAK S.C. DE R.L.**
Descripción: Labores de miel apis y melipona, miel y derivados.
Comunidad: Felipe Carrillo Puerto.
Integrantes: Empresa de mujeres integrada por: Adelaida Che, Lizbeth Pool Uc, Lucia Caamal Can, Angelica Noemi May May, Sofia Dzul Moo, Leirene A. Gonzalez y Elisabet del Socorro Che Che.
 - 12. HECHO POR MANOS MAYAS**
Descripción: Textiles.
Comunidad: Tihosuco.
Integrantes: Empresa de mujeres integrada por ocho socias representadas por Doimilita Uicab.
 - 13. ESPACIO JOVEN**
Descripción: Colares y pulseras con semillas de la región.
Comunidad: Chumpon.
Integrantes: Empresa de 20 jóvenes representadas por Carlos Kan Can Estela.
 - 14. FLOR DE MAYO**
Descripción: Mermeladas de pitahaya, piña y papaya.
Comunidad: Chumpon.
Integrantes: Empresa de mujeres integrada por ocho socias representadas por Horrobora Borges.
 - 15. ULU'NIL BEH S.C.**
Descripción: Mermeladas de pitahaya, piña y papaya.
Comunidad: Chumpon.
Integrantes: Empresa de mujeres integrada por ocho socias representadas por Horrobora Borges.
 - 16. ARTESANIAS MAYAIR**
Descripción: Artesanías de semillas.
Comunidad: Noh-Bec.
Integrantes: Dos familias representadas por Concepción Chel.
 - 17. DONA GRACIANA UICAB**
Descripción: Medicina tradicional.
Comunidad: Tihosuco.
Integrantes: Graciana Uicab.



Chapter 11 Looking ahead: potential new opportunities for COMPACT to support the World Heritage Convention

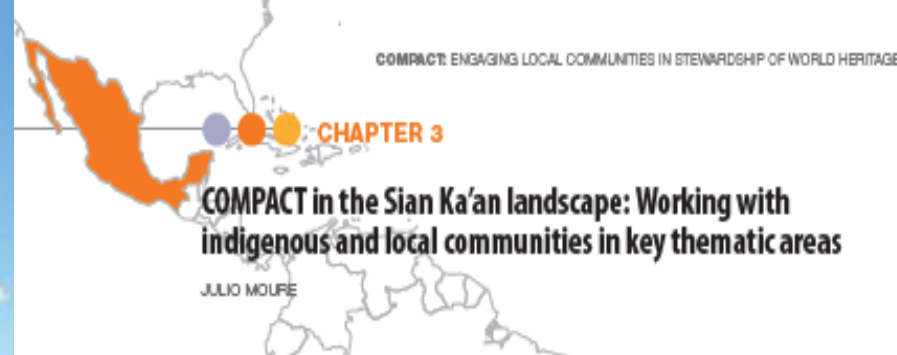


FIGURE 13. GROWTH OF THE MT. KENYA GRANTEES NETWORK SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 2007

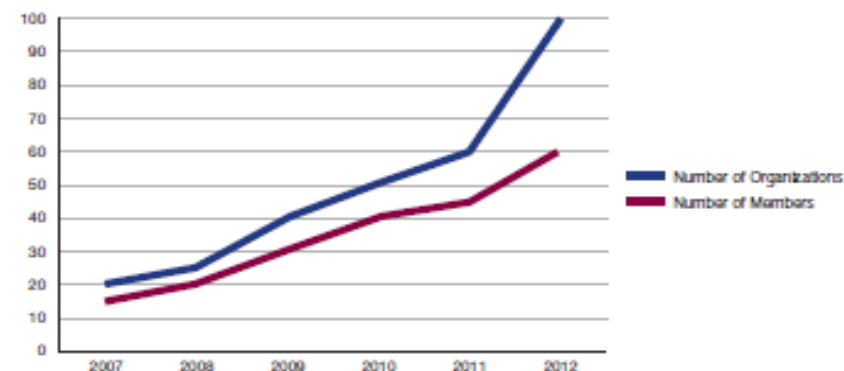


FIGURE 17. COMPACT COMMUNITY CONSERVATION INITIATIVES IN THE BELOMOTSE PLATEAU



World Heritage

papers 40



Engaging Local Communities in Stewardship of World Heritage

A methodology based
on the COMPACT experience



COMPACT replication with UNESCO, IUCN *inter alia* in Maloti Drakensberg (Lesotho/South Africa); TNS (Cameroon, Congo Brazza, CAR); Bwindi (Uganda); Ngorongoro (Tanzania); Lake Bogoria (Kenya OP6); Kaeng Krachan (Thailand); East Rennell (Solomon Islands)



International workshop '**World Heritage and Sustainable Development - From Policy to Action**' at the International Academy for Nature Conservation", 14-16 Nov 2016, Isle of Vilm, Germany



Governance of Protected Areas

From understanding to action

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Nigel Dudley, Tilman Jaeger,
Barbara Lassen, Neema Pathak, Adrian Phillips and Trevor Sandwith



Developing capacity for a protected planet

Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series No.20



any other logos?

need some text on the GIZ logo

Secretariat of the
Convention on
Biological Diversity

CBD Technical Series No. 64



64

RECOGNISING AND SUPPORTING TERRITORIES AND AREAS CONSERVED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Global overview and
national case studies



IUCN Matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (IUCN Guidelines, 2008)

Governance type Category (manag. objective)	A. Governance by Government			B. Shared Governance			C. Private Governance			D. Governance by Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities	
	Federal or national ministry or agency	Local/municipal ministry or agency in charge	Government-delegated management (e.g. to an NGO)	Trans-boundary management	Collaborative management (various forms of pluralist influence)	Joint management (pluralist management board)	Declared and run by individual land-owner	...by non-profit organisations (e.g. NGOs, univ. etc.)	...by for profit organisations (e.g. corporate land-owners)	Indigenous bio-cultural areas & Territories-declared and run by Indigenous Peoples	Community Conserved Areas - declared and run by traditional peoples and local communities
I - Strict Nature Reserve/ Wilderness Area											
II – National Park (ecosystem protection; protection of cultural values)											
III – Natural Monument											
IV – Habitat/ Species Management											
V – Protected Landscape/ Seascape											
VI – Managed Resource											



Global ICCA Support Initiative

Improved recognition, support, and overall effectiveness for biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods and resilience to climate change, of territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs) and contribute to achieving 2020 Aichi Targets:





ICCA GSI strategic interventions (2014-2019)

1. Legal, policy and other forms of support for ICCA recognition and conservation (including governance assessments of protected areas and landscapes)

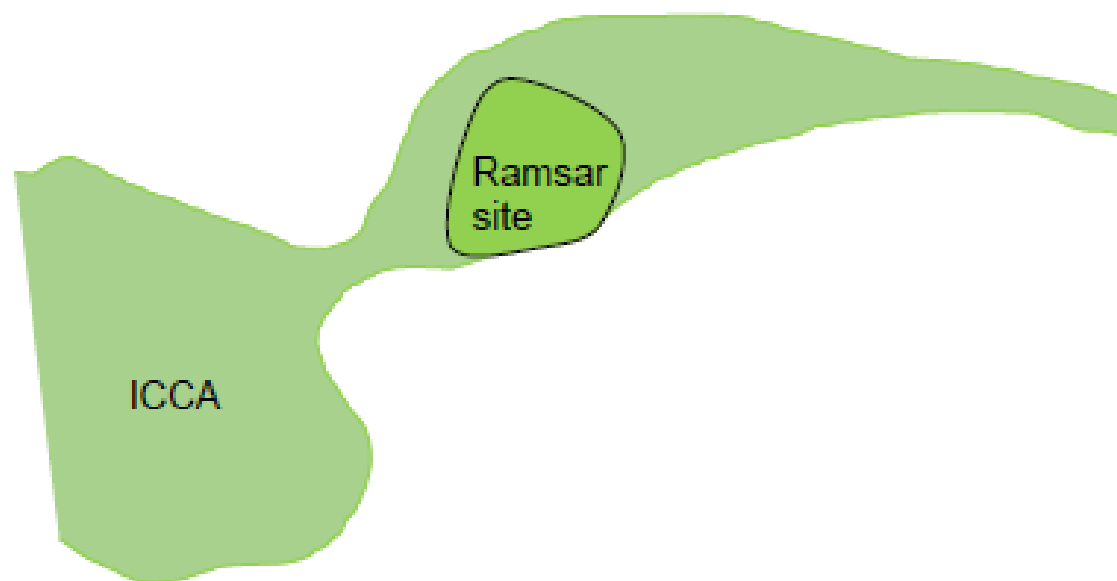
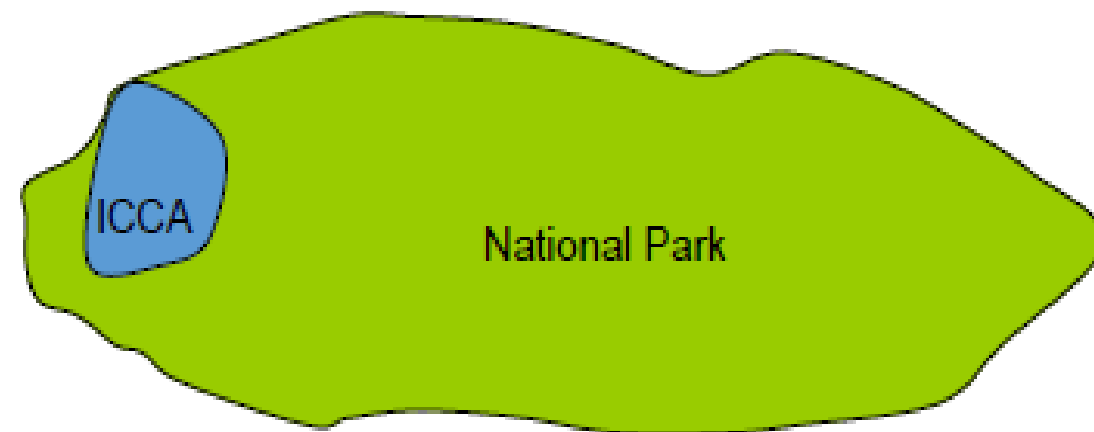
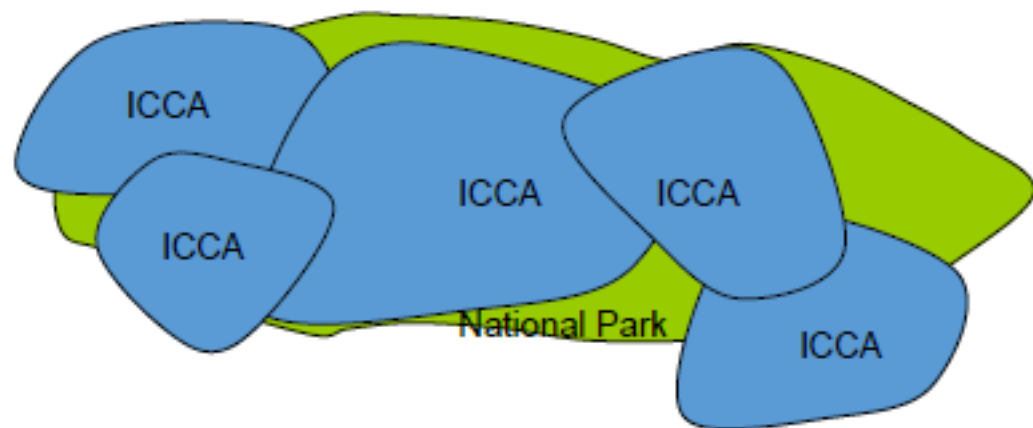
2. Networking, knowledge production and exchange between national CSO initiatives at regional and global levels

3. Implementing over 200 emblematic ICCA projects on the ground in 20 countries



The table below shows the diversity of cultures and languages that influence the terminology of ICCAs.

Country	Local Name	National Description	Global Name
Australia	Brewarrina Ngemba Billabong	Indigenous Protected Area	ICCA
Belize	Bermudian Landing Community Baboon Sanctuary	Private Reserve	ICCA
Brazil	Rio Branquinho	Indigenous Area	ICCA
Cook Islands	Pouara	Ra'ui	LMMA/ICCA
Democratic Republic of Congo	Forêt Kabamba Iwama – Province de Maniema	Aboriginal Area and Territory and Community Heritage	ICCA
Guyana	Konashen	Community Owned Conservation Area	ICCA
India	Gursikaran forest	Community Forest	ICCA
Indonesia	Wilayah Adat	Traditionally managed land	ICCA
Fiji	Oi Mada Wara	Wildlife Management Area	ICCA
Kenya	Kaya Kinondo	Kaya	SNS/ICCA
Mexico	Area de Conservacion y Proteccion San Jacobo	Voluntary Conserved Area	ICCA
Philippines	Bilang-bilangan	Marine Sanctuary	ICCA
Tanzania	Mzungui Village	Village Forest Reserve	ICCA
The Gambia	Bolongfenyo Nature Reserve	National Protected Area	ICCA
USA	Monument Valley Navajo	Tribal Park	ICCA
Vietnam	Thanh Phu	Nature Reserve	ICCA





PROJECT
PROGRESS

I. PA Governance Assessments

IUCN has started governance assessments protected and conserved areas : Iran, Georgia, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines and Tanzania





PROJECT
PROGRESS

2. Capacity building, education and networking on ICCAs:

knowledge sharing workshops on ICCAs for over 350 representatives from government, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs and CSOs of 26 countries.

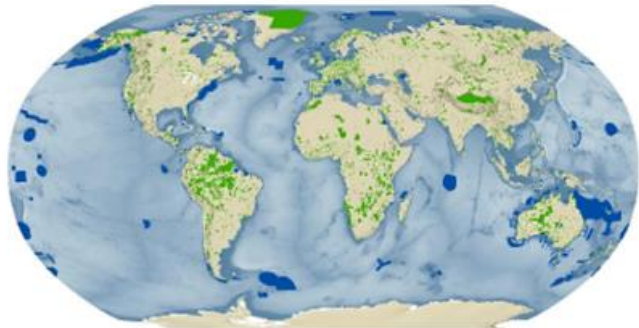




PROJECT
PROGRESS

3. Creating enabling environment for registering and recognition of ICCAs

Global Databases to Support ICCAs: a Manual for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities



Version 1.0, August 2016



ICCA Registry

English

About Explore Participate Contact us Search

Welcome to the global ICCA Registry



Learn about ICCAs (Indigenous peoples' and community conserved territories and areas).

Learn



Participate by registering your own ICCA or submitting a case study.

Participate



Explore the world of ICCAs through the interactive map and case studies.

Explore

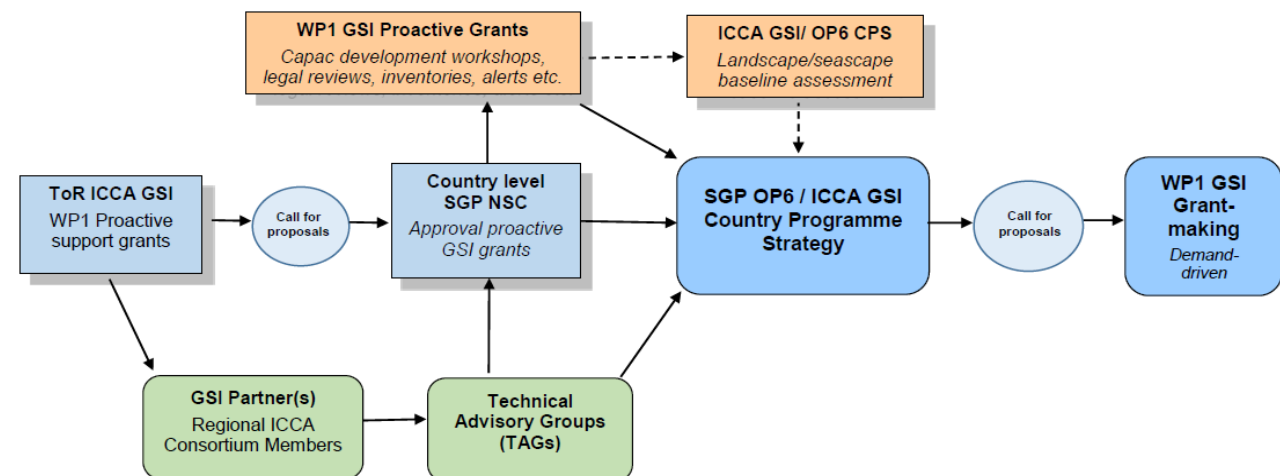
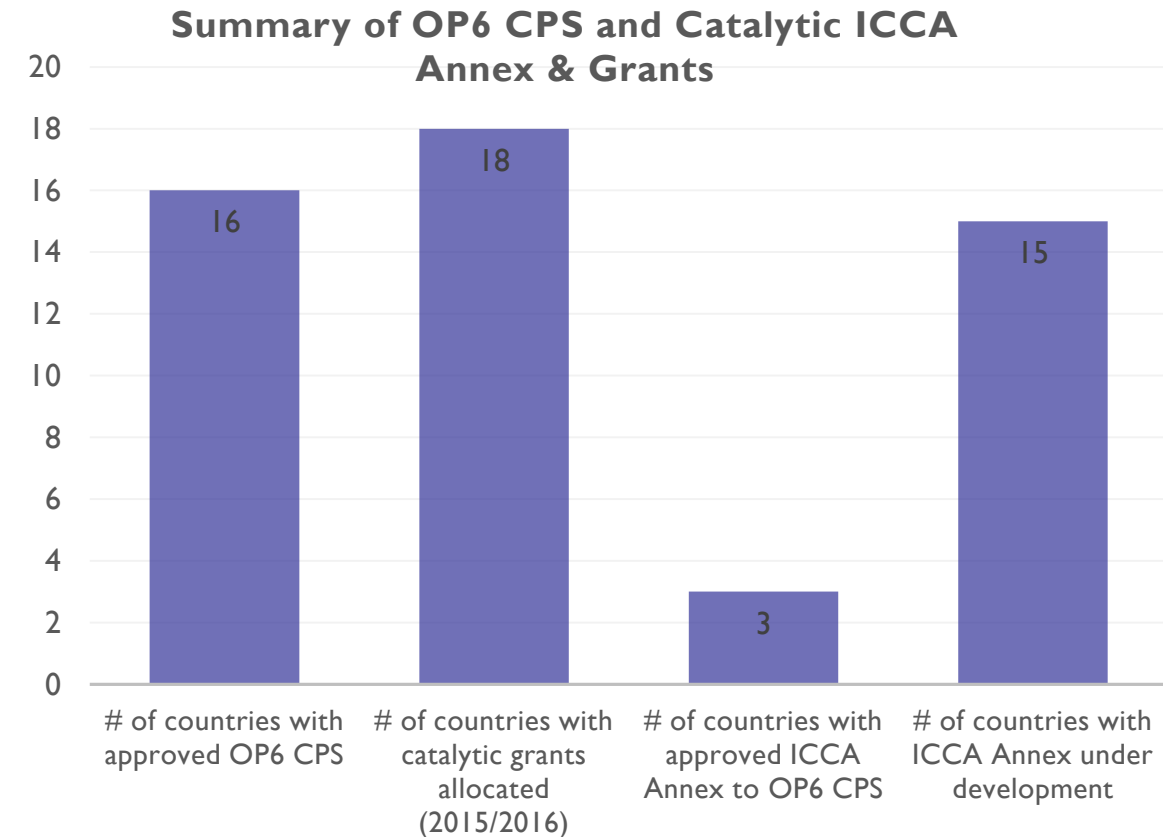
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

About the ICCA Registry

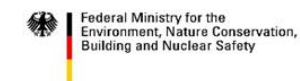


The ICCA Registry website is an online information platform for Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas, where communities themselves provide data, case studies, maps, photos and stories which result in useful

4. ICCA catalytic grants implemented in 24 countries



Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

SGP The GEF
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ICCA GSI typology of support

three target categories of ICCAs

1. Defined ICCAs: improve recognition, foster respect, address emerging issues (i.e. adaptation to climate change)
2. Disrupted ICCAs: revival of traditional knowledge (TK), healing processes, community defense mechanisms, support for next generation/youth
3. Desired ICCAs: organize communities, mapping of boundaries, develop and utilize new laws



ICCA GSI security index

Indicator framework

- ❑ Commitment to BMUB to pilot application of ICCA Security Index
- ❑ Score (out of 150) to be used as part of GSI project monitoring
- ❑ Group dynamics to follow guidance
- ❑ Regular review of feedback from WPI projects in the field to Project Manager + TAP

Table 1. The “ICCA Resilience and Security Tool”		Assessment					POWER FLAG
		Strong	Fairly strong/	Medium	Fairly weak/	Weak	
Internal factors							
Connection between the indigenous people/ local community and the ICCA							
1	ICCA’s cultural, spiritual and other non material values appreciated by the community as evidenced by the ICCA being part of their worldview and identity and/or being culturally or religiously important (<u>strong</u> if ICCA-related values are virtually universally known and appreciated; <u>medium</u> if held by about half of the people in the community; <u>weak</u> if basically lost)	5	4	3	2	1	PF
2	ICCA’s values for the conservation of biological diversity appreciated by the community, as evidenced by endemic species & ecosystem functions being well known & appreciated/ protected (<u>strong</u> if most people in the community are knowledgeable and active in conservation; <u>medium</u> if about half of the people are concerned and active; <u>weak</u> if most local people appear insensitive to current or potential ecological change)	5	4	3	2	1	PF
3	ICCA’s subsistence & economic values appreciated by the community as evidenced by it being a well known and utilised source of food, water, income or providing protection from environmental disasters (<u>strong</u> if basically everyone benefits from the ICCA; <u>medium</u> if by about half of people benefit from the ICCA; <u>weak</u> if most members of the community receive no direct benefit from it)	5	4	3	2	1	PF

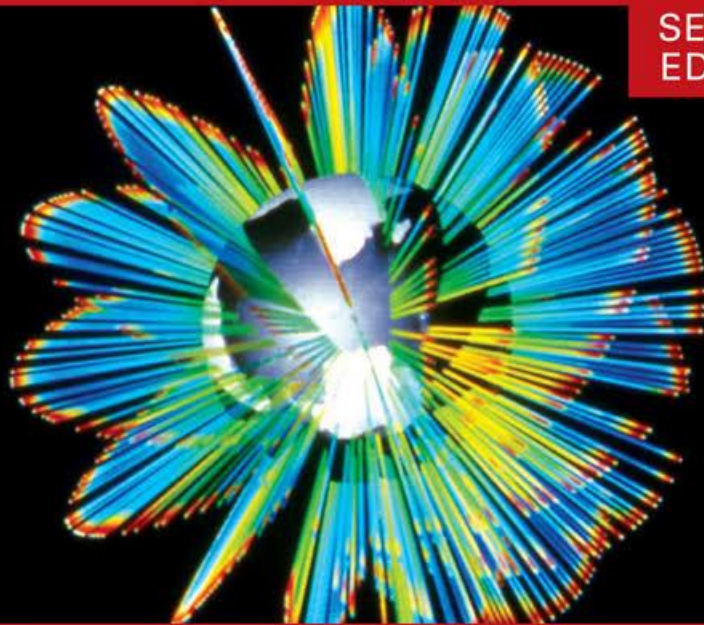
Landscape/seascape governance *quality, diversity and vitality*

- New measures of governance “vitality”
- New tracking tool under development for ICCAs, governance effectiveness



THE INFORMATION AGE:
ECONOMY, SOCIETY, AND CULTURE
VOLUME I

THE RISE OF THE NETWORK SOCIETY



SECOND
EDITION

WITH A NEW PREFACE

Manuel Castells

 WILEY-BLACKWELL

ENCHANTED NETWORKS

Institutional Linkages and Sacred Sites: from
UNESCO to Nepal

Terence Hay-Edie

Submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the
Doctor of Philosophy degree

Darwin College

University of Cambridge

October 2000

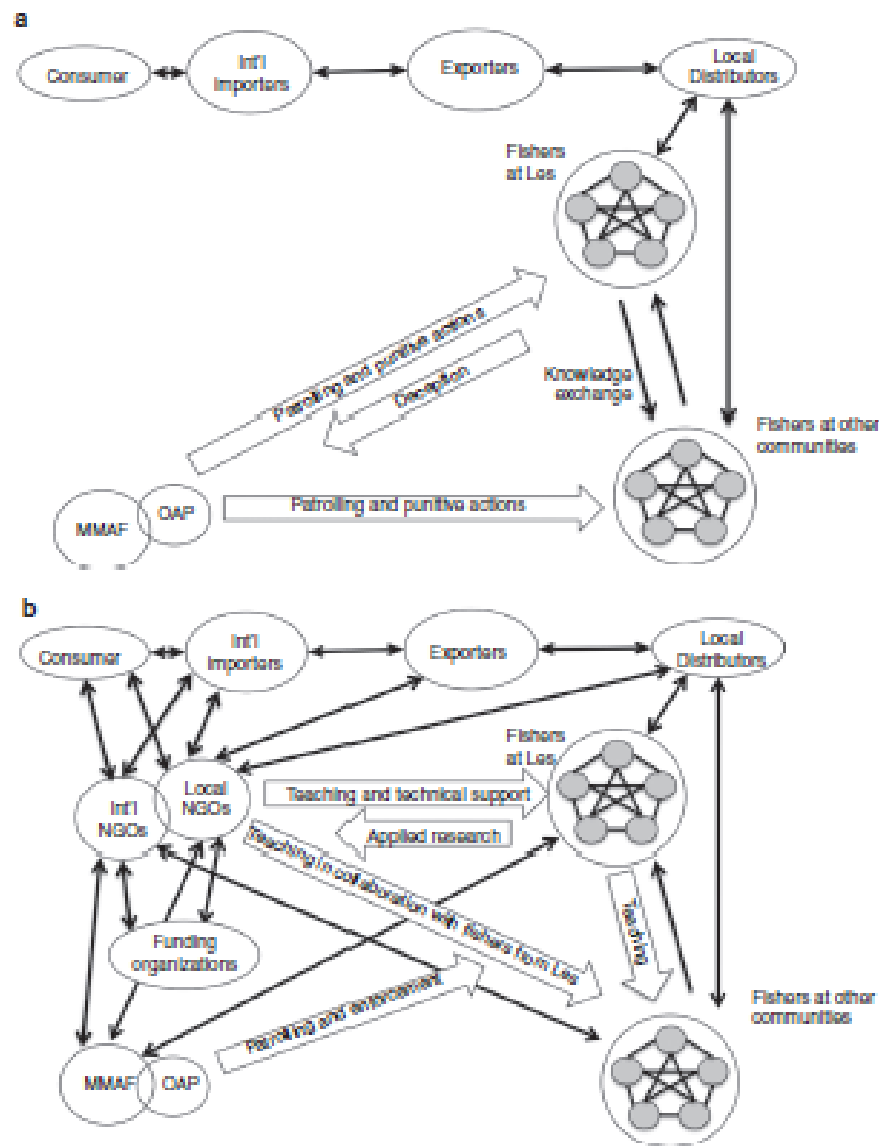


Figure 3: Comparison of networks at Lex, Buleleng. (a) before the arrival of NGOs; and (b) after. Black, two-headed arrows represent linkages with exchange of information in two directions. White arrows indicate important sources of information and other inputs. The diagrams shown here are based on diagrams developed during a focus group with ornamental fishers and NGO personnel (and is not based on a questionnaire).

From Partnerships to Networks: New Approaches for Measuring U.S. National Heritage Area Effectiveness

Daniel N. Laven¹, Daniel H. Krymkowski²,
Curtis L. Ventriss³, Robert E. Manning³, and
Nora J. Mitchell¹

Abstract

National Heritage Areas (NHAs) are an alternative and increasingly popular form of protected area management in the United States. NHAs seek to integrate environmental objectives with community and economic objectives at regional or landscape scales. NHA designations have increased rapidly in the last 20 years, generating a substantial need for evaluative information about (a) how NHAs work; (b) outcomes associated with the NHA process; and (c) the costs and benefits of investing public moneys into the NHA approach. Qualitative evaluation studies recently conducted at

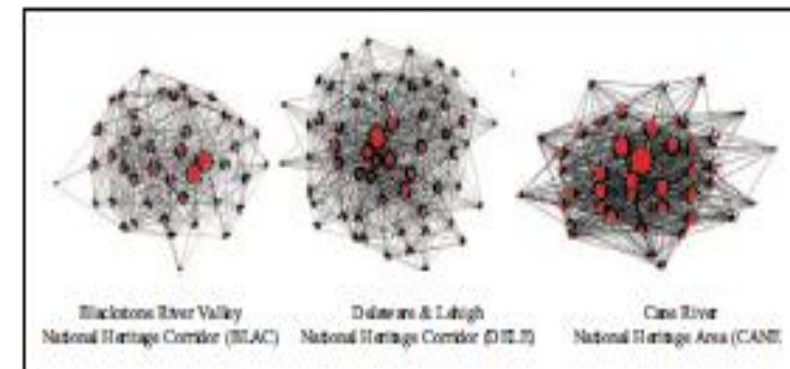


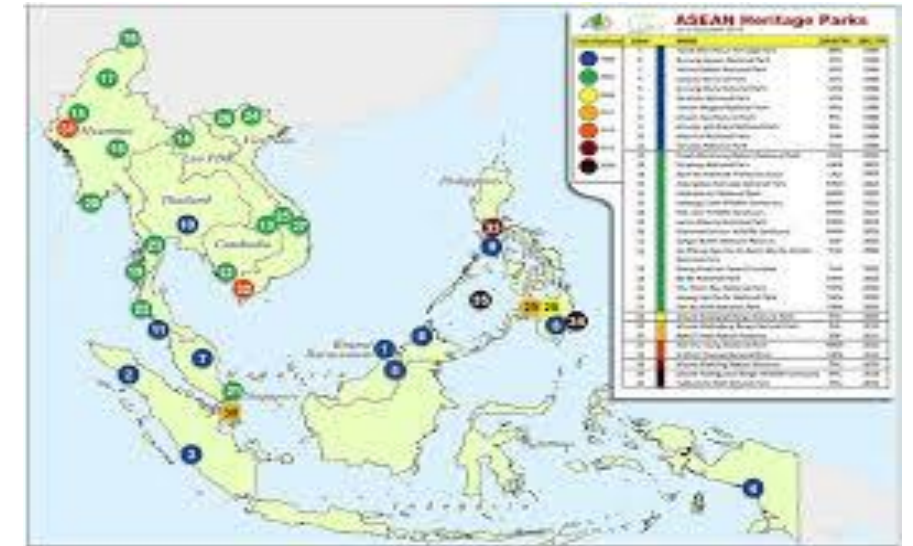
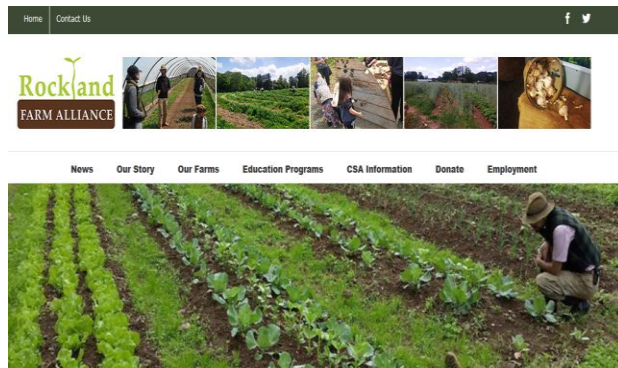
Figure 4. Network diagrams using spring embedding algorithm.

Models of “networked governance” of the landscape

US NHAs, ASEAN Heritage Parks

“National Heritage Areas (NHA) expand on traditional approaches to resource stewardship by supporting large-scale, *community driven initiatives that connect local citizens to the preservation and planning process.*”

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/national-heritage-areas-faqs.htm>



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASEAN_Heritage_Parks

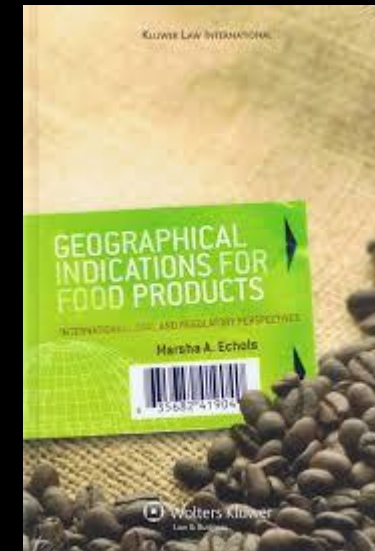
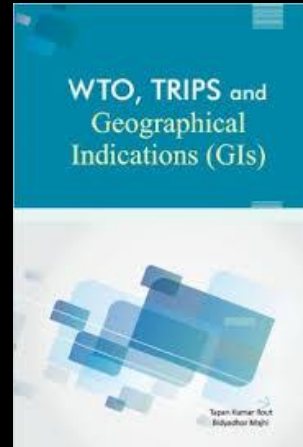
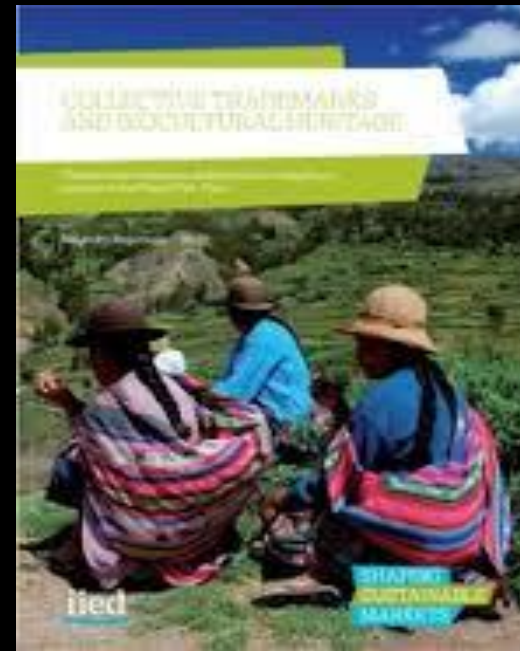
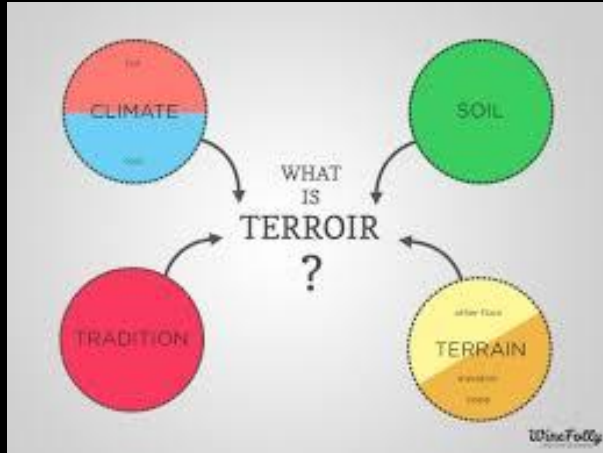
“National Heritage Areas are places where historic, cultural, and natural resources combine to form cohesive, nationally important landscapes. Unlike national parks, National Heritage Areas are *large lived-in landscapes.* Consequently, National Heritage Areas entities collaborate with communities to determine how to make heritage relevant to local interests and needs.”



SGP OP6 Landscape and Seascape approach

SGP will identify important ecosystems and use a landscape and seascape approach for their protection and sustainable use, implementing a multi-focal approach involving communities in buffer zones and corridors thus providing connectivity for complex landscape mosaics.





SGP OP6 Indigenous Peoples Fellowship

four global fellows for CC and BD



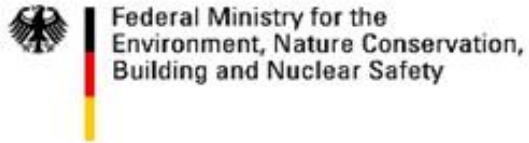
Pathway on Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and Traditional Knowledge

COP13
CANCUN, MEXICO 2016
MAINSTREAMING BIODIVERSITY FOR WELL-BEING



Thank You!

Supported by:



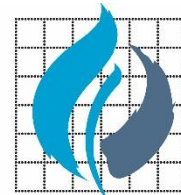
based on a decision of the German Bundestag



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*



UNEP



WCMC

The ICCA
Consortium

