



Una mirada rápida a los TICCA

...y a la experiencia del Consorcio TICCA



Dr. Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend
gbf@iccaconsortium.org
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The ICCA
Consortium











































¿Qué tienen en común todas estas imágenes?

Todas nos hablan de “TICCA”



¿Qué son los “TICCA”?

Territorios y Areas Conservadas por Pueblos Indígenas y Comunidades Locales

(en otras palabras... ” las joyas de la diversidad biocultural del mundo!)



“...ecosistemas naturales y/o modificados que contienen valores de biodiversidad, beneficios ecológicos y valores culturales significativos, conservados voluntariamente por pueblos indígenas y comunidades locales, sedentarias y móviles, a través de leyes consuetudinarias y otros medios efectivos.”

tres características

capacidad/poder *de facto* de tomar
decisiones...



pueblo indígena/comunidad



área natural/territorio

...decisiones llevan a la conservación de la
naturaleza

Los TICCA son relacionados con “*propiedades comunes*”—tierra, agua, recursos naturales gobernados y manejados de manera colectiva por comunidades

- ... al interior de las “*tierras comunales*” – que también incluyen tierras en propiedad de familias e individuos...

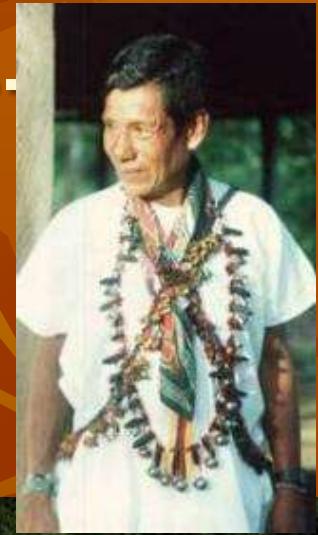
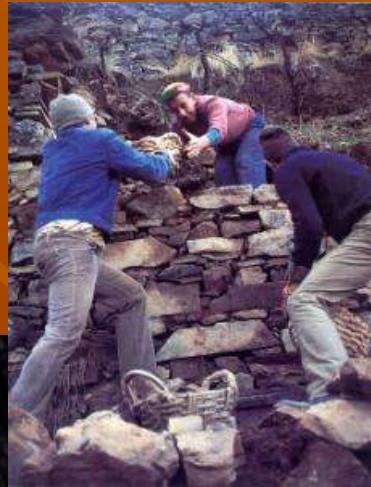


Los TICCA poseen *arreglos institucionales* eficaces (para tomar decisiones, crear reglas, desarrollar la “cultura local” de relación entre gente y naturaleza)



- “Negociabilidad” de las reglas consuetudinarias—complexidad de derechos secundarios...
- Diplomacia para buscar el reconocimiento de la leyes consuetudinarias

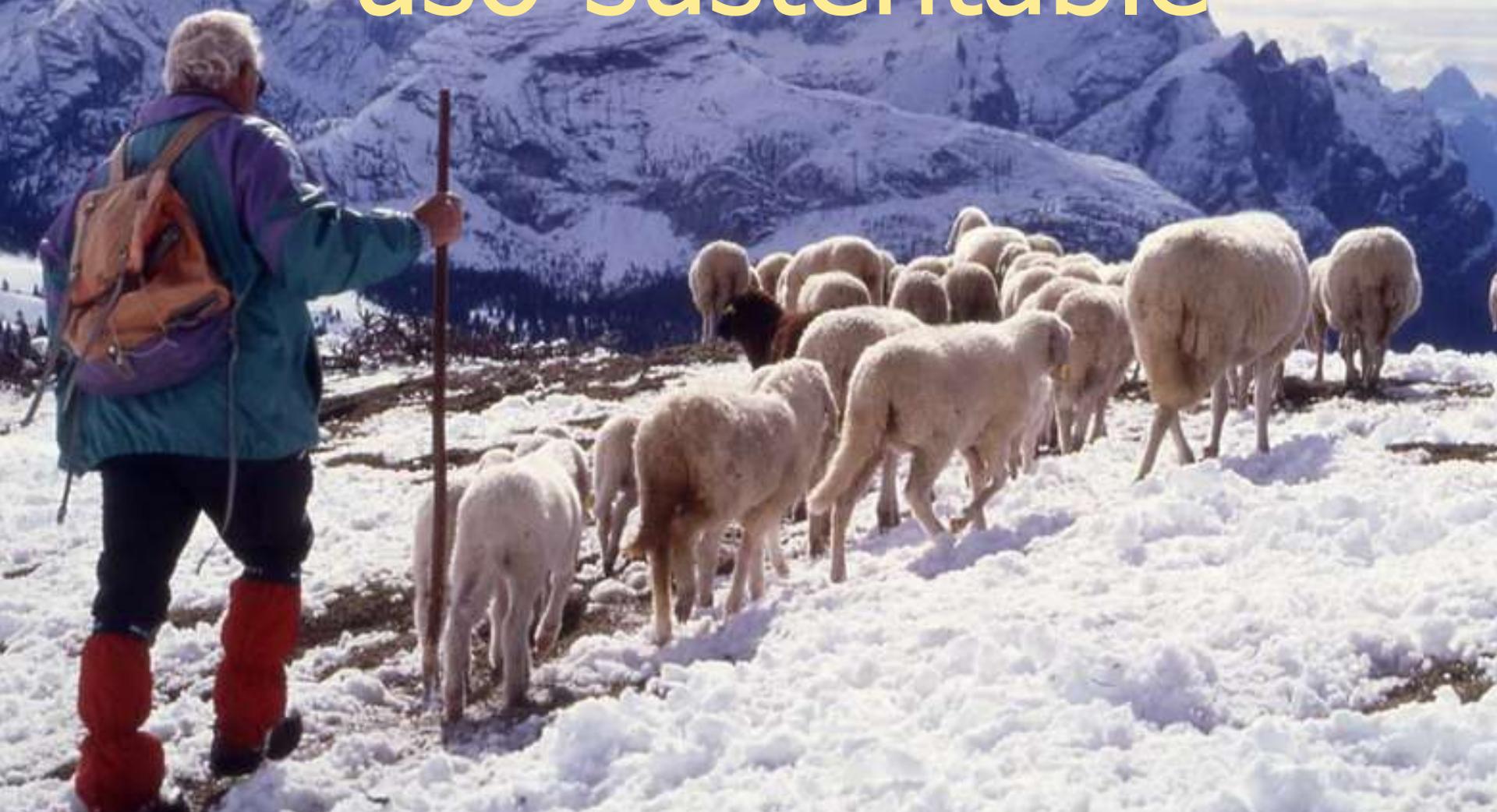
Los TICCA son ejemplos exitosos de toma colectiva de decisiones acerca de la naturaleza... La forma mas antigua de “conservación” en el planeta... profundamente ligados a la vida, la cultura y la identidad de sus comunidades humanas..



A photograph of a man with dark skin and short hair, wearing a light-colored plaid shirt. He is positioned on the right side of the frame, looking towards a dense forest of green mangrove trees. The water in the foreground is calm, reflecting the surrounding foliage. The overall scene conveys a sense of environmental conservation.

conservación
como
preservación
total

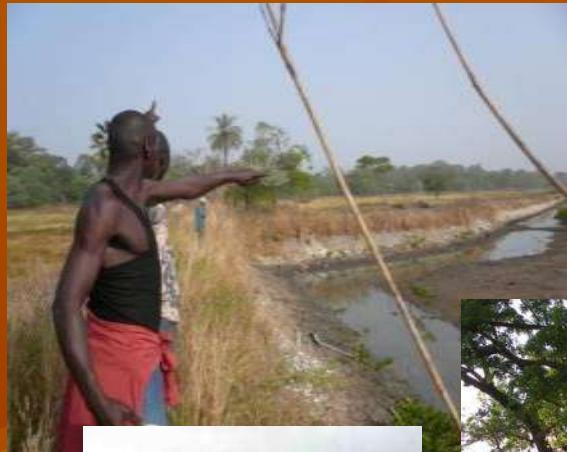
conservación como uso sustentable



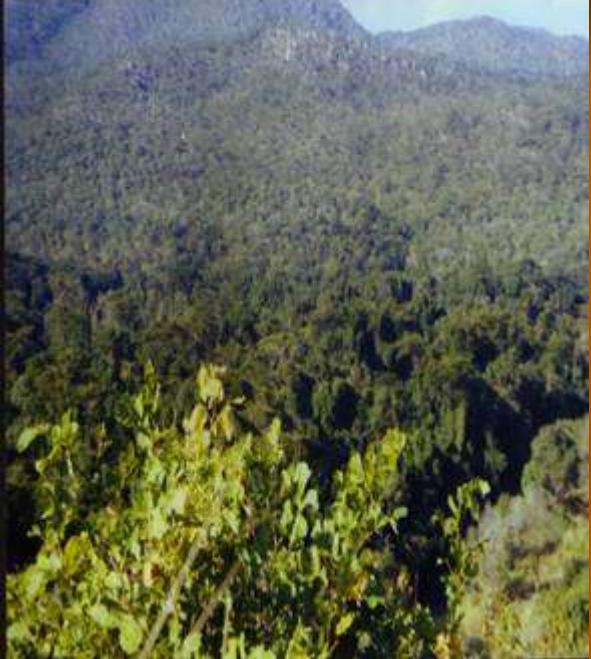
conservación como
restauración de valores
naturales



TICCA se encuentran en todo el mundo y en todo tipo de ecosistemas... poseen las mismas “tres características”... pero miles de nombres locales y son **extremadamente diversos...**



Examples of ICCAs sacred spaces & natural features...

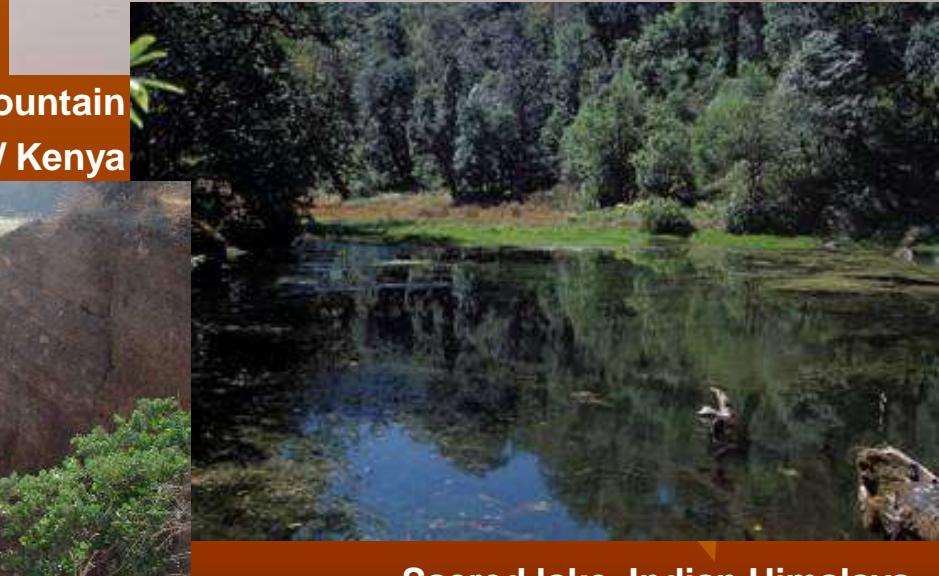
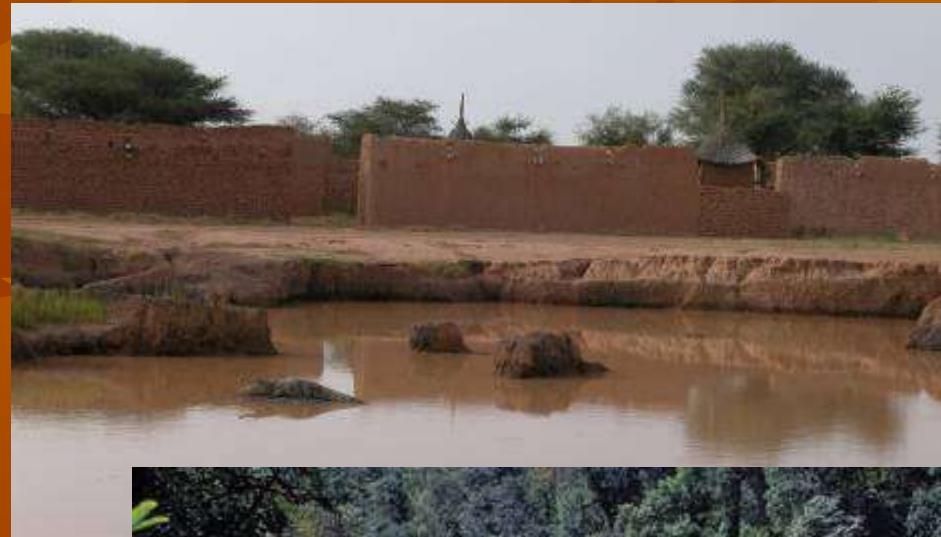


**Chizire sacred forest,
Zimbabwe**



**Khumbu of the Sherpa
People (Mount Everest
National Park) Nepal**

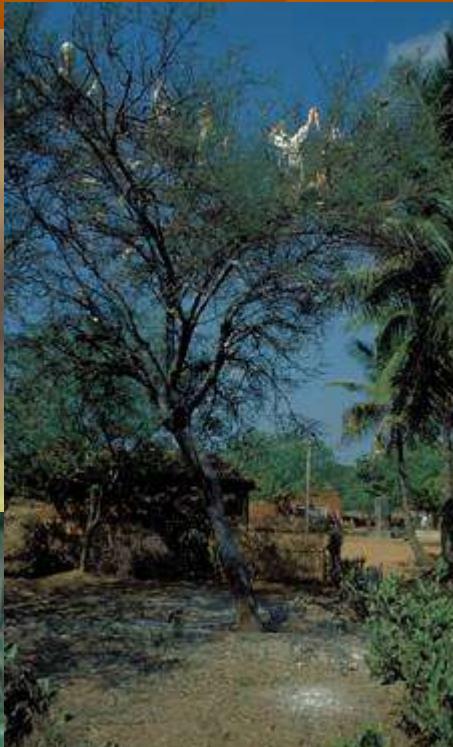
**Forole sacred mountain
Borana/ Gabbra - Ethiopia/ Kenya**



Sacred lake, Indian Himalaya

Examples of ICCAs

habitats of sacred animals...



examples
from
India



Examples of ICCAs

indigenous territories and cultural landscapes/ seascapes...

Caribou
crossing
site in Inuit
territory,
Canada



Paruku Indigenous PA, Western Australia



Traditional territory of
ASATRIZY, Yapù, Vaupès, Colombia



Examples of ICCAs

territories & migration routes of nomadic herders / mobile indigenous peoples...



Wetlands in Qashqai mobile peoples' territory, Iran



Examples of ICCAs sustainably-managed wetlands, fishing grounds and water bodies...

Maritime
extractive reserve,
Arraial do Cabo,
Brazil



Temporarily
and/ or
permanently
forbidden
sites
(manjidura),
Bijagos
biosphere reserve,
Guinea Bissau



Lubuk Larangan river, Mandailing, Sumatra



Restoration of marine ecosystem in Okinawa sato-umi, Japan

Examples of ICCAs

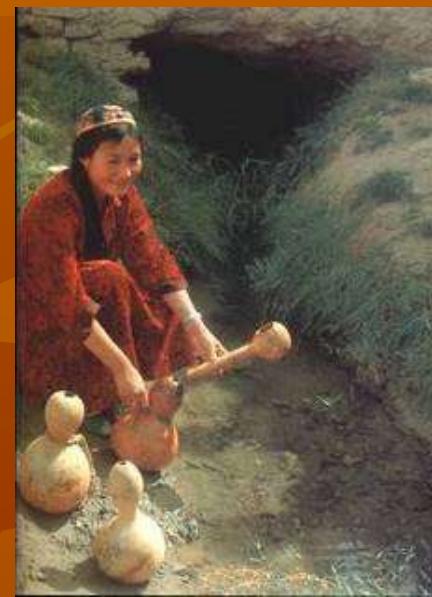
sustainably-managed
resource reserves
(water, biomass,
medicinal plants,
timber and non-timber
forest products...)



Rekawa lagoon,
Sri Lanka



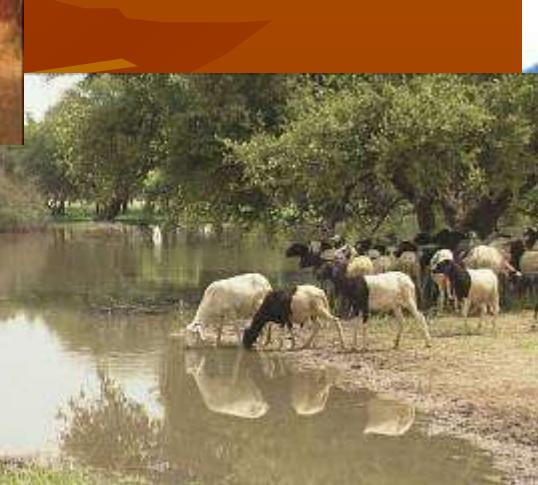
Natural Community Reserves & Pastoral Units
of Ferlo, Senegal



Qanats, Central Asia



Parc Jurassien Vaudois, Switzerland



JardhARGAON forest, Indian Himalaya

Examples of ICCAs particularly sensitive ecological settings...

“sacred” areas on the mountain and hill tops & close to the villages in all Tibetan villages, Song Pan County (China)... the local villagers managed to preserve their forest cover even from the timber cutting spree of the State Forest Enterprise...



“sacred” island next to a major town in North Madagascar—perfectly conserved as it is strictly forbidden even to set foot there...

Examples of ICCAs

community-established,
owned and managed areas in
industrialised countries...



Santiago de Covelo neighborhood
woodland, Spain



Frieze Hill
Community
Orchard,
UK

Ancestral territory of
the Regole of
Cortina d'Ampezzo,
Italy – 1000 year of
recorded history,
World Heritage Site

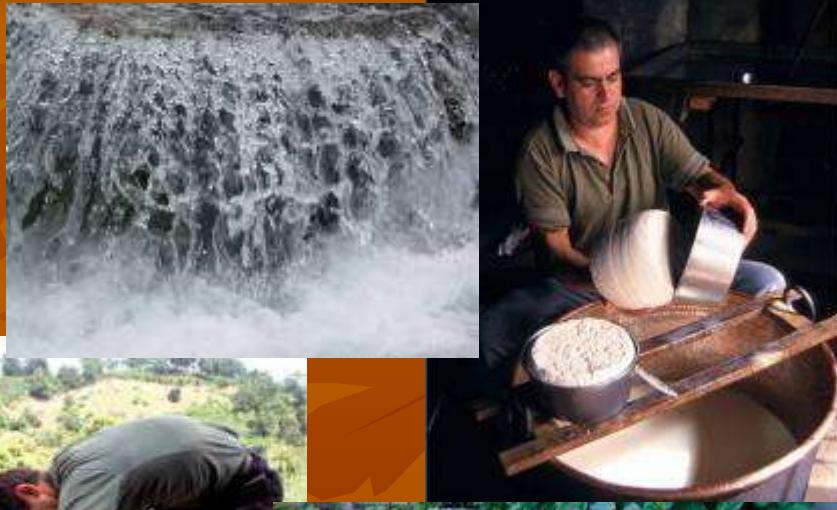


Gajna
floodplain
commons,
Croatia



TICCA conservan naturaleza pero también dan seguridad a su sustento... in maneras específica a cada contexto...

- they encompass a huge range of ecosystems, habitats , species and genetic resources, maintain ecosystem functions and provide biodiversity connectivity in the landscape/ seascape
- they secure energy, food, water, fodder and income for millions of people
- their coverage has been estimated as being comparable to the one of governments' protected areas (12% of terrestrial surface)



TICCA dan cuerpo a la capacidad de las comunidades de adaptarse en frente al cambio (resiliencia)



- they are based on rules and institutions “tailored to the context” (bio-cultural diversity), and flexible, culture-related responses
- they are built on collective ecological knowledge and capacities, including sustainable use of wild resources and maintenance of agrobiodiversity, which have stood the test of time
- they are typically designed to maintain livelihood resources for times of stress, such as during severe climate events, war & natural disasters...

TICCA proveen una ocasión de empoderamiento para pueblos indígenas y comunidades locales/rurales... y de orgullo para su juventud!

- they play a crucial role in securing the rights of IPs & local communities to their land & natural resources through local governance – *de jure* and/or *de facto*
- they are the foundation of cultural identity for countless indigenous peoples and local communities throughout the world
- they help prevent excessive urban migration

