

THE ICCA CONSORTIUM NEWSLETTER

Issue # 2
September 2012

ON-GOING ICCA WORK AND EVENTS

The ICCA Consortium at Rio + 20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio de Janeiro, June 2012

Rio+20 was an opportunity for the Consortium to organize events, meet colleagues, discuss issues, attend gatherings/protest marches and collectively discuss and plan ahead for future initiatives. For more about Consortium events and ICCA-related successes at Rio+20...

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"Manila Declaration on ICCAs" approved and delivered at "The First National Conference on ICCAs in the Philippines", University of the Philippines, Manila, March 2012

"This declaration is an important step forward for the recognition, promotion, and protection of the rights and freedoms of Indigenous Peoples to govern their traditional territories and community conserved areas."

(Manila Declaration)



Hosted by the National College of Public Administration and Governance of the University of The Philippines (UP), co-organised by [NewCAPP](#) (New Conservation Areas in the Philippines Project), [KASAPI](#) (Coalition of Indigenous Peoples Organizations) and [PAFID](#) (Philippine Association for Intercultural Development) this Conference was truly the first of its kind!

It not only brought together Indigenous People leaders from myriad Ancestral Domains but also Government Representatives, local and international NGOs, UN agencies, and cooperation agencies from across the globe. Consortium Staff and Member representatives were present to provide input on ICCAs from the local and global context, as well as advice and support to their Filipino ICCA brothers and sisters.

The Declaration was written, signed and approved at the Conference boldly asserting demands for achieving appropriate recognition and support to ICCAs in the Philippines. It asks the government to "support the Indigenous Peoples' capability to manage their ICCAs [and] to not invent new systems or processes from somewhere else that will undermine them." The Declaration requests NGOs to "simplify things" and "respect spiritual relationships of the Indigenous peoples."



Accompanied by the mesmeric drone of the *kalaleng* (a traditional bamboo nose flute) played by two Indigenous Elders from the Cordillera region of Northern Philippines, each Indigenous delegate at the Conference signed the Declaration in the afternoon of 30 March, 2012. The Declaration also states plans for a **National ICCA Network**, the establishment of an **ICCA National Council**, a **National ICCA Registry**, and a **national School of Living Traditions** as well as preparing an **ICCA Capacity Building Development Plan**.

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The Anja Declaration, Madagascar, May 2012



Another example of that interesting step further for ICCAs – which are no longer isolated cases but are moving towards coalition at the national level through the creation of federations and networks – is the Anja declaration in Madagascar. During national workshops organized in 2011 and 2012 by a group of CSOs and LCOs to capitalize on experiences regarding governance and sustainable management of natural resources, participants decided to create a network of local communities managing natural resources, in order to empower them and give them appropriate recognition. Therefore, during the General Assembly of the *Fokonolona* (natural resources managers) Network in Anja, Ambalavao district, in May 2012, TAFO MIHAAVO (*na Tambazotran'ny Fokonolona Miharo nyHarena Voajanahary*) – the National Network of Local Communities Managing Natural Resources – was officially created. Gathering 482 communities from 17 Malagasy Regions, it adopted an official declaration, the Anja declaration.

➤ For more info and to read the declaration (in Malagasy, French or English), please visit the [Tany Meva Foundation](#) website.

Growing recognition for Kawawana and the APCRM – Association des Pêcheurs de la Communauté rurale de Mangagoulack



In November 2011, Kawawana, an ICCA (in French APAC, *Aire du Patrimoine Communautaire*) in the Rural Community of Mangagoulack, Casamance region, Senegal became a full member of the RAMPAO – the Network of Protected Marine Areas in West Africa – during its 4th General Assembly in Dakar.

In February 2012, this inspiring ICCA, the first officially 'approved' by the Regional Council of Casamance and its Governor in the region, was granted the biennial prize of the Regional Forum of the PRCM – Regional Programme for the Conservation of the Coastal and Marine Zone of West Africa, held this time in Banjul, Gambia. Salatou Sambou, the President of APCRM, the (Consortium member) CSO that actively protects

that ICCA, went to receive the prize in person for the work he and his community have done. On receiving the prize, he stressed that this recognition of the ICCA would encourage many coastal communities to assert their own rights and responsibilities for the conservation of their environments, lifestyle and their natural resources. Later in 2012, he travelled to the Rio+20 summit in June to receive an [Equator Prize](#) – consisting of a certificate of achievement and a 5000 US\$ grant.

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The 13th Congress of the International Society of Ethnobiology (ISE), May, 2012

• Workshop for Emerging Ethnobiologists (pre ISE workshop)

From 17-20 May, Holly Shrumm and Harry Jonas (Natural Justice) attended the Second Workshop for Emerging Ethnobiologists in Gites-de-Briandes, France, which took place ahead of the ISE Congress. As part of the 3-day workshop, they presented on a number of **legal** and **policy frameworks** relevant to Ethnobiology and facilitated a group role-play that explored the **relationships** and **dynamics** between **communities** and **researchers**. In the discussion, participants largely agreed that there is a lack of knowledge among researchers about the laws and voluntary codes that regulate research, as well as about appropriate ways to engage communities according to their values, customary laws, and priorities. After the role-play, it was felt that **Community Protocols** may be one useful method to improve the dialogue and help ensure that research is conducted and used in fair and equitable ways.



For more information, see: www.community-protocols.org.

• Participatory Action Research, Dissemination and Advocacy about community governance and management of natural resources: what have we learned? (Pre-ISE workshop)



In collaboration with [BEDE \(Biodiversité: Echange et Diffusion d'Expériences\)](#) and [GDF \(The Global Diversity Foundation\)](#), the ICCA Consortium proposed a contribution on Indigenous and Community conservation, at the ISE Congress. The idea was to share experiences, take stock of advances and identify recommendations regarding three complementary aspects of the peoples' and communities' fight for their rights, namely:

- 1) **Participatory action research** (how do IPs & LCs document their practices and build knowledge)
- 2) **Dissemination** (how do IPs & LCs spread information and share knowledge)
- 3) **Advocacy** (how do IPs & LCs seek to affect local, national, regional and international policy to secure their territories, natural resources, and cultural identity).

Representatives of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and local communities (LCs) were engaged in a three-step process:

- 1) **Pre-congress workshop** mixing field visits and working sessions
- 2) **Presentation and discussion** of the results at the Indigenous Forum
- 3) **Consolidated presentations** at the Congress scientific program



The participants in this 'collective intelligence' process are committed to take action on the basis of their rich discussions. A report of the workshop will soon be available within the Consortium website.

- **Remembering Darrell Posey: Traditional Resource Rights Today**



At the Congress, Holly Shrumm and Harry Jonas of Natural Justice hosted a session entitled “*Remembering Darrell Posey: Traditional Resource Rights Today*”. In 1992, Posey helped organize the World Conference of Indigenous Peoples on Territory, Environment and Development in parallel to the UN Conference on Environment and Development, making the 20th anniversary of that meeting an opportune moment to reconsider the issues. Posey then went on to develop Traditional Resource Rights, which he described as an “*integrated rights concept*” that recognizes the “*inextricable link between cultural and biological diversity and sees no contradiction between the human rights of Indigenous and local communities, including the right to development and environmental conservation*”.

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- **Workshop on BCPs, UNDRIP and MEAs**



On 24 May, during the Congress, Holly Shrumm and Harry Jonas contributed to a full-day workshop on BCPs (Biocultural Community Protocols), UNDRIP (United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples), and MEAs (Multilateral Environmental Agreements).

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Indigenous knowledge, Traditional knowledge, Science and connecting diverse knowledge systems' workshop, April 2012, Usdub, Guna Yala, Panama

SwedBio, the Swedish International Biodiversity Programme at the Stockholm Resilience Centre of University of Stockholm and the Swedish NAPTEK Centre for Biodiversity, organized this workshop from 11 to 13 April 2012 in Usdub, Guna Yala, Panama. Its purpose was to discuss and prepare recommendations for the second plenary session of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), an interface between the ability of science and policy makers that has been driven by the United Nations since 2007. This session was then held in Panama City from 16-21 April 2012 to determine the form and the institutional arrangements of this Platform.

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WORK OF CONSORTIUM REGIONAL COORDINATORS

A GEF SGP project proposal in Niger to support *Houroums* (ICCAs)

Taghi Farvar (Consortium President) and Christian Chatelain (Consortium Coordinator for Southern Europe and West & Central Africa) visited Safouratou Moussa Kané (Consortium coordinator for the Sahel region) in April 2012 to take one step further towards the recognition of ICCAs in the area, known as *Houroums* in Peul, the local language. The objective of this 4-day field mission was to follow-up with Safouratou from the previous mission of November 2011, when the ICCA concept was thoroughly explored with her and her organization Réseau Billital Maroobé. During this mission, Taghi and Christian were able to provide Safouratou with overall support in her work; conduct a three-day workshop with two local communities for training on how to build a project proposal in partnership with AREN (Association for revitalizing cattle raising in Niger) and to also present a draft project to the GEF SGP in Niamey.

Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Eastern European Governance project, Brasov, Romania, February, 2012

Finally, governance of protected areas is becoming a subject of inquiry even in Europe!

A comparative study of 'case examples of different governance types for protected areas', also known as the "*Eastern European Governance Project*" (EEGP) has been commissioned by Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN) from Germany to [ProPark](#), a Romanian NGO. The study started in earnest with a meeting of its Technical Advisory Committee, which helped ProPark to define the approach and methodology of the overall inquiry, agree on the final list of countries to be assessed and establish criteria for selecting protected areas for case studies. Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend and Iris Beneš attended the meeting as Consortium representatives to advise on ICCAs as a governance type recognised by IUCN and CBD. Participants included Trevor Sandwith (Head of Global Protected Areas Programme at IUCN,) and Andrej Sovinc (Vice Chair of the World Commission on Protected Areas for Europe). The discussion was extremely rich and included the need to clarify similarities and differences among concepts such as:

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A Global Environment Fund (GEF) Extended Constituency Workshop, Albania, March, 2012



On the 27 - 29 March, 2012 in Tirana, Albania GEF Secretariat organized an Extended Constituency Workshop (ECW) for the constituency of the following countries: Albania, Bulgaria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, and Ukraine. GEF ECW's aimed to keep the GEF national focal points, convention focal points and other key stakeholders, including civil society, abreast of GEF strategies, policies and procedures and to encourage coordination. Iris Beneš

was present as a representative of both Croatia's Civil Society Organizations and the Consortium, and learned about GEF investment programming and future partnership for actions.

The Kalahan Community “Photo-Story” and “Resilience and Security Tool” pilot-study, North Luzon, The Philippines, March 2012: A Consortium and PAFID collaborative project



In March this year, a small team consisting of Dave De Vera and Sam Pedragosa of [PAFID](#) and Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend and Vanessa Reid from the Consortium visited the Kalahan Indigenous, local community in Northern Luzon, the Philippines, to help them create a Photo-Story of their ICCA. The Kalahan have an ICCA known locally as *Kuyanmi* of which international mining companies intend to mine (predominantly gold and copper) at the heart of it. The community is strong however, and united in their fight to protect their *Kuyanmi*. PAFID, over the past decade, has facilitated many participatory community mapping training sessions and helped the community prepare 2D and 3D

topographical maps. PAFID has also facilitated the community with training to carry-out biodiversity inventories.

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“Large-scale oil palm plantations and Indigenous Peoples’ rights” workshop at the Aliansi Maskarakat Adat Nusantari (AMAN) VI Congress, Maluku, Indonesia, April 2012



Across the Indonesian archipelago, land is being cleared for large-scale oil palm plantation at an alarming rate. This highly complex phenomenon has led to myriad social and environmental impacts, particularly within the past thirty years and particularly for Indonesia's Indigenous peoples, or *Masyarakat Adat*. This workshop, presented by members from Sawit Watch, AMAN, Greenpeace Indonesia, and the ICCA Consortium outlined the ways in which Indigenous Peoples are being impacted by such ‘development’. The Consortium, represented by Vanessa Reid, presented “*ICCAs: tools of protection for local, indigenous communities against large-scale palm oil plantations*”. A history of ICCAs and the status they current

hold within international human rights and environmental policy arena was outlined. She also described plans for a National ICCA Indonesian documentation series currently being developed (described below) and elicited advice and suggestions from workshop participants, for what the series needs.

For details, contact Vanessa Reid at vanessa@iccaconsortium.org

A Gathering for Indigenous People from Canada and USA in September 2012

Two studies, one on Legal Review and one on Recognition and Support, for ICCA in Canada have been completed. They confirm that in this part of the world, ICCAs are essentially Areas and Territories conserved by **indigenous groups**. Since October 2011, when the ICCA Consortium started to work with regional coordinators, the focus for



North America was more particularly set on Canada and specifically the Province of British Columbia. It is in British Columbia where the largest number of First Nations is located. It is also where the only North American ICCA Consortium Indigenous organization member is. At this point, the North America region 'only' encompasses Canada and the USA, but should expand later to Mexico.

Another organization, based in the USA, seems to have similar objectives as the ICCA Consortium. **The Native Lands and Wilderness Council (NLWC)** was formally created as recently as the ICCA Consortium. The two co-directors are members of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribe. Their territory (reservation) is the home of the Mission Mountains Tribal Wilderness in Montana that was founded 30 years ago. This anniversary celebration was a good opportunity to gather their members and other friends from the USA and Canada. The ICCA Consortium was invited to participate in this gathering that

took place in Pablo, Montana. Some participants did not hesitate to drive more than 2000 km to make it there from the Deh Cho First Nation Territory, Canada or Taos Pueblo in New Mexico, USA.

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WORK OF CONSORTIUM MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

Training workshop on participatory mapping by [MELCA](#) (Movement for Ecological Learning and Community Action) - Reflections from Million Belay, MELCA Director

MELCA, based in Ethiopia, is engaged in a '**cultural biodiversity project**'. As Million says, "*this involves taking a group of youths to a Protected Area and allowing them to connect with nature in the forest, with the culture (especially with community Elders), and with themselves*". The youths then go back to their schools and tell stories of their experiences within the forest. This process often involves the building of traditional huts for storing the children to store their collection of farmer's seed varieties, medicinal plants, artefacts, and any artwork. They then prepare for a 'cultural-biodiversity celebration'. It is through this process of preparing for the celebration that the children are able to learn a great deal about the culture and the biodiversity in their community.

It also led MELCA to ask:

- Are schools participating sufficiently enough in solving the problems in their community?
- Are students learning about their traditional ecological knowledge or are schools contributing to its erosion?
- What methodology shall we use to bring youth and their community so that they learn together and plan to address their problems?

MELCA has plans for students from 13 other schools to carry out this participatory mapping process in order to:

1. Learn traditional ecological knowledge of their communities and explore how they can integrate it in to their schools system;
2. Identify ecological challenges in their community and plan how to address them;
3. Communicate what they learnt both locally and beyond so their experiences can be shared elsewhere.

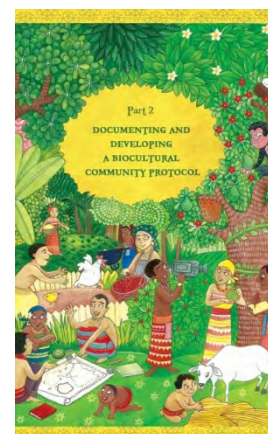
MELCA is excited about this and I hope to get back to you with stories of learning and change.

For more information, contact Million Belay at millionbelay@yahoo.com

“Biocultural Community Protocols Toolkit for Community Facilitators”, by Natural Justice

Natural Justice has just released the first version of "***Biocultural Community Protocols: A Toolkit for Community Facilitators***". Developed through the Regional Initiatives on Biocultural Community Protocols and with guidance and input from other key partners around the world, the Toolkit is comprised of four parts:

- Part I: Understanding and Using the Toolkit
- Part II: Documenting and Developing a Biocultural Community Protocol
- Part III: Using a Biocultural Community Protocol
- Part IV: Reflecting, Reporting, and Revising



It is intended primarily for use by Indigenous peoples and local communities with support from long-standing and trusted organizations, where appropriate. The Toolkit is available for download in one document or in smaller components on the dedicated community protocols website, along with a number of additional resources such as e-learning modules on key legal frameworks, publications, and films.

We welcome feedback and suggestions regarding any of the materials ahead of developing a second version of the Toolkit later in 2012. Please contact Holly Shrumm at holly@naturaljustice.org with any questions or inputs. For the protocol, [click here](#).

“Opening Pandora’s Box: The New Wave of Land Grabbing by the Extractive Industries and the Devastating Impact on Earth” - The Gaia Foundation UK (Consortium Member)



Due to increasing alerts from partners and communities affected by mining activities around the world, The Gaia Foundation commissioned a report to investigate the global trends of the extractive industries. "***Opening Pandora’s Box: The New Wave of Land Grabbing by the Extractive Industries and the Devastating Impact on Earth***" signals a wake-up call to the fact that, today, the scale, expansion and acceleration of these industries are far greater than most of us realise.

➤ [Read more](#)

Release of “*Seeds of Freedom*”: a film co-produced by The Gaia Foundation, the African Biodiversity Network in collaboration with GRAIN, Navdanya International and MELCA Ethiopia

Seeds of Freedom charts the story of seed from its roots at the heart of traditional, diversity rich farming systems across the world, to being transformed into a powerful commodity, used to monopolise the global food system. The film highlights the extent to which the industrial agricultural system, and genetically modified (GM) seeds in particular, has impacted on the enormous agro -biodiversity evolved by farmers and communities around the world, since the beginning of agriculture.



➤ [Read more](#)

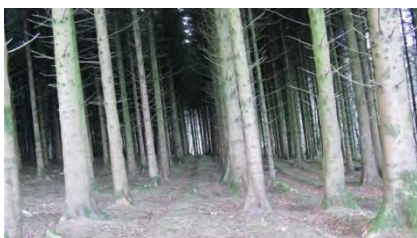
“*The Do's and Don'ts of Supporting Forest Conservation and Restoration Initiatives by local communities and Indigenous Peoples*”: a report launched at the CBD SBSTTA, Montreal, May, 2012



This report is the result of a joint initiative by the REDD and Communities Task Force of the Theme on Governance, Equity and Rights of the IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP), the ICCA Consortium and the Global Forest Coalition to analyze appropriate incentive systems for ICCAs and other community initiatives to conserve and restore forests. This report provides insights into the kind of incentive schemes and other forms of support that are needed to promote ICCAs and other inspiring examples of forest conservation and restoration on the ground.

For the report [click here](#). For the report in Spanish, [click here](#).

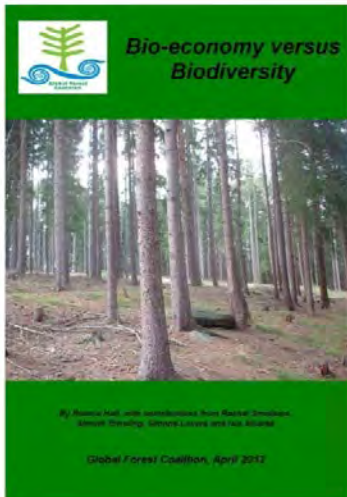
Global Forest Coalition Side Event: “*Contradictions in the Bioeconomy: REDD+, Bioenergy and alternative Biocultural approaches*”, Ministry of Environment, parallel to the climate talks in Bonn, Germany, May, 2012



This event presented an analysis of the perceived contradictions in the Bioeconomy and other ‘green economy’ policies currently being promoted within the Rio+20 process. It also presented alternative Biocultural approaches including Indigenous ICCAs, and Biocultural Protocols.

For a detailed PowerPoint of the key presentation at the event, [click here](#).

Global Forest Coalition report: “*Bioeconomy versus Biodiversity*”, April 2012



As part of the 'green economy' approach scheduled for negotiation at the 2012 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, there is now a proposal to develop a 'post-fossil fuel' Bioeconomy, championed by the European Union, the U.S. and Brazil in particular. This Bioeconomy approach is heavily based on the use of biomass, both as a fuel and as a raw material from which to manufacture a wide range of products, including plastics and chemicals. This will be made possible courtesy of a range of technologies including genetic manipulation, nanotechnology and synthetic biology. While the idea of using renewable resources instead of fossil fuels is a good idea in theory, the way in which the bio-economy approach proposes to achieve this goal is at best deeply flawed and inequitable, and at worst downright dangerous.

The planet's capacity to produce biomass is limited, and increasing demand for land is already leading to the destruction of forests and biodiversity, escalating hunger, and conflict over land. Without reducing consumption and demand for energy and products, the sheer scale on which biomass would have to be produced. This report outlines in depth the intricacies relating to the Bioeconomy discussion.

For the full report, [click here](#). For the Global Forest Coalition newsletter, [click here](#).

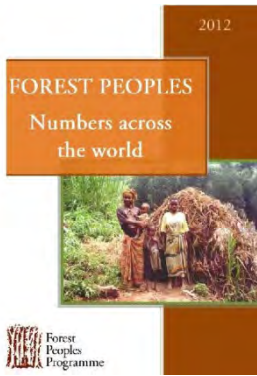
The formalization of the establishment of the Intercultural Council of Co-management within the Nahuel Huapi National Park, Argentina, led by Jorge Nahuel's advocacy team of the Confederación Mapuche de Neuquén



This political decision of the Mapuche authorities and the Chair of National Parks broke with decades of imposition in the use of resources and management of these territories, violating Mapuche rights of long customary recognition. This act represents a clear paradigm shift that puts in the hands of our people the fate of important extensions of territory and resources. It also represents for the Mapuche people the opportunity to apply the rules and principles led by our Mapuche world vision and to share our knowledge and ancient practices as we believe they are the best guarantee for the conservation and development of this territory. It is also helping us to move towards our own governance of conserved areas, which is today affirmed as new conservation standard in international policy. In September of this year we will be able to assess the progress that the state has made in relation to the promotion / application of governance policies in Indigenous territories. This is important and exciting work for all of us! Mariciweu!

For more information, contact Jorge Nahuel at jnahuel@hotmail.com

Forest Peoples Programme Publication - "Forest Peoples: Numbers across the World"



By providing estimated figures for Indigenous and forest peoples' populations in countries and regions across the globe, this new Forest Peoples Programme report seeks to raise awareness of the existence of peoples who primarily depend on forests for their livelihoods, and to enhance their visibility as key actors and rights-holders in the management and use of forests and forest resources. These figures may serve as a useful reference in advocacy for the recognition of forest peoples' legal and human rights.

To read the full report, [click here](#).

ON-GOING ICCA INITIATIVES

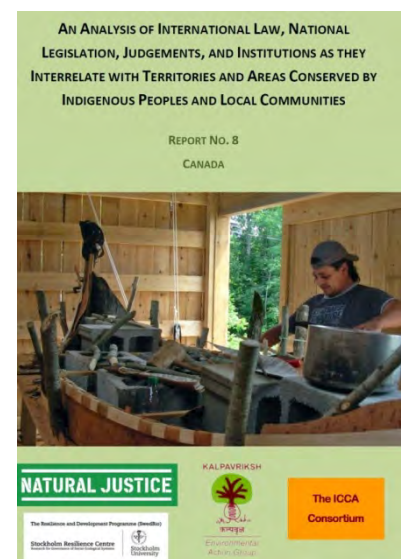
ICCA Legal Review

The ICCA Consortium is currently undertaking an **international legal review** of "laws that support or hinder conservation efforts by Indigenous peoples and local communities". The final report includes:

1. A main report containing all the findings and setting out **clear recommendations**;
2. A **review** of relevant **international laws** and cases;
3. **Regional reports** from the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Pacific; and
4. **Country reports** from Canada, Suriname, Bolivia, Chile, Panama, Namibia, Kenya, Senegal, India, The Philippines, Iran, Malaysia (Sabah), Taiwan, Australia, and Fiji.

The reports is launched at the **World Conservation Congress** (Jeju, Korea) and the 11th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (Hyderabad, India), **CBD COP11**.

For more information, contact Harry Jonas at harry@naturaljustice.org



Technical guidelines: "Recognising and Supporting Territories and Areas Conserved By Indigenous Peoples And Local Communities: Global Overview and National Case Studies"

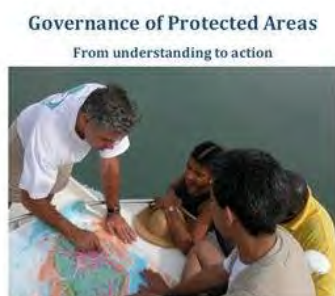


Along with members Kalpavriksh and Natural Justice, the Consortium has been finalizing a publication on the **recognition and support to ICCAs**, published by the CBD Secretariat as part of its "Technical Series". The guidelines include 19 country-level case studies and a global overview of the various ways in which ICCAs are being given (or denied) legal and policy recognition, social recognition, and administrative, technical, financial, advocacy and networking support. Such recognition could be by government agencies, by civil society organizations, by donors, private parties, and others.

The report will be published and distributed at the CBD COP11 in October. One side event will be organised at the COP to release and discuss the report.

For further information, contact: Ashish Kothari at ashishkothari@vsnl.com

“Governance of Protected Areas: from Understanding to Action” - a joint publication of the CBD Secretariat, the IUCN, GIZ and the ICCA Consortium



Biodiversity in the world is getting rarer and increasingly precious. Thus protected areas—the jewel boxes where societies strive to conserve ecosystems, species and genetic diversity and their varied associated values—are bound to become a focus of increasing interests and concerns, delight and conflict. Understandably, attention to governance of protected areas, a nearly unknown concept until a decade ago, has become an unavoidable topic in the field. Some early and innovative ways of making sense of the phenomenon emerged in the eve of the 5th World Parks Congress in Durban (2003).

Since then, those ways and concepts have evolved and consolidated into a young field of enquiry that still has much room to expand and develop. Grounded on the mentioned early developments, this volume offers a perspective on governance of protected areas that is relatively simple and yet—as the reader will find out—neither simplistic nor deprived of major consequences. This publication is in final stages of completion and will be made available electronically at COP11 prior to

publication in the Protected Areas Best Practice Guidelines of the IUCN

For more information, contact Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend gbf@iccaconsortium.org; Neema Pathak Broome neema.pb@gmail.com; Barbara Lassen barbara.lassen@giz.de; and Trevor Sandwith Trevor.sandwith@iucn.org

IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC) Motion on ICCAs

“Protected Landscapes and Wild Biodiversity” - Edited by Nigel Dudley and Sue Stolton, IUCN 2012

This publication is the third in a series on the *Values of Protected Landscapes*, which explores and documents the environmental, economic, social and cultural values that Category V protected areas provide. The first volume focused on Agrobiodiversity Values, and the second on Cultural and Spiritual Values, of Protected Landscapes.

Protected Landscapes are a strong option for biodiversity conservation in human influenced landscapes and seascapes. They often contain threatened or endemic species, and are critical areas for cultural sustenance. Recognized as Category V in IUCN’s protected area categorization system, their existence is based on the interactions of people and nature over time. Many communities have long protected their own landscapes, including through ICCAs. The first officially designated protected landscapes were created to preserve culture and

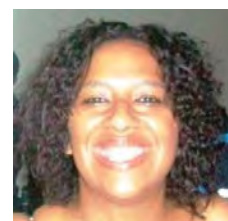
documentation style such as photo-stories and documentary-making and will feed into the Consortium's general communications and outreach system.



As of June 2012, **Aurélie Neumann** is Programme Assistant for the Consortium, based at the Kalpavriksh office in Pune, India from June to October 2012. As her first assignment, she is assisting the Kalpavriksh team to finalize the ICCA Recognition Guidelines and to organise ICCA-related events at the CBD COP11 in Hyderabad, October 2012. Her main activities will be to assist the Global Coordinator, to help coordinate the Consortium's work with the Regional Coordinators, Members and Honorary Members of the Consortium.



The Consortium welcomes **Sam Pedragosa** as Regional Coordinator for South-East Asia and **Lesle Jansen** as Regional Coordinator for South and East Africa. Sam currently works for PAFID (Consortium Member) and is based in Manila, The Philippines. Lesle is based in South Africa and currently works for Natural Justice in the Southern Africa region on Indigenous and traditional community bio-cultural rights, with a particular focus on bio cultural community protocols.



Authors in this newsletter (in order of articles): Vanessa Reid, Aurelie Neumann, Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Holly Shrumm, Juan Carlos Riascos, Iris Benes, Million Belay, Francois Depey, Stan Stevens, Fiona Wilton, Simone Lovera, Jorge Nahuel, Lorena Arce, Harry Jonas and Ashish Kothari.

Photographs courtesy of: Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Vanessa Reid, Iris Benes, Christian Chatelain, Holly Shrumm, Harry Jonas and François Depey.

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**The ICCA
Consortium**

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