



Format for the preliminary database of CCA sites in I.R. Iran

Basic data (please provide all)

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Galazani in Havareh Khol Village*
Country (Province)	Baneh, Kurdistan Province (Iran)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	340 ha
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	No
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Inhabitants of Havareh Khol Village (Number?)
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes (Kurds)
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory?)	Yes
Is the community local per capita income inferior, basically the same or superior to national value? (please note how confident you are about the information)	Less
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?) If yes, legal document? Establishment date?	See below.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Since nationalization of the land (1964) conflicts have been over use of forest resources and traditional/local foresters were fined.
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Extracting fodder for livestock, wood, fruits, hunting. Main livelihood is livestock breeding. The forest has also spiritual and cultural values.

By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category ¹ do you consider it would best fit (this does not imply that the management objective is consciously pursued by the concerned community, but that it is actually achieved)	TBD
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Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Oak Forest (northern Zagros)
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Zagros forests are a unique ecosystem and oak is a globally important species
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Inhabitants of Havreh Khol village are Kurds
Broad historical context of the CCA	Galazani has been practiced since long time ago in this area. Since 1964 (Nationalization of the Lands in Iran) it had been mandatory to get permission from the Natural Resources Office. With increasing population and loss of sense of ownership human pressure on forest and its resources has been accelerated. In 2004 a UNDP/SGP funded project helped bring back the attention of Nat. Res. Office to the importance of community forestry.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Management was based on decisions made by local traditional leaders. Now decisions are made by a local group who have the knowledge and skills (on a voluntary basis).
Length of time the governance model has been in place	At least 100 years?
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Land is officially owned by government but the villagers exercise their customary rights on them.
Type of land use in the CCA	Forestry
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Just recently a community forestry plan was approved and is being officially implemented.
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Available.
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Available.
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	If government stops supporting community-

¹ Please see http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/wpc2003/pdfs/outputs/pascat/pascatrev_info3.pdf

	forestry, forest degradation will continue due to population pressure and loss of sense of ownership. Conversion of forests to agricultural lands.
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Available. See article published by Hedayat Ghazanfari + PhD thesis.

Contact individuals and organizations: here it is vital to have names of contacts directly related to the community governing the CCA
Kamal Rostampoor (Havareh Khol Village, Baneh)

References² : please stress references describing the conservation, cultural and socio-economic values of the CCAs. Please check all related literature produced by Damoon NGO + UNDP/SGP files + PhD thesis report of Hedayat Ghazanfari.

*Note: Galazani is being practiced in all the villages around Baneh township area.

² Please use the same format of the references in:
<http://www.iucn.org/themes/ceesp/Publications/TILCEPA/guidelinesindigenouspeople.pdf>



Fig.1 – Galazani is a traditional method of harassing trees which has been proved to help protect valuable Oak species in the Zagros mountain region.



Fig. 2 – View of the Zagros Mountain forest



Fig.3 –Oak species