



**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)	Namdan Plain
Country (Province)	Eghlid (Fars Province)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	20 ha
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	Yes
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Kuhi subtribe of the Qashqae Tribal community
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes
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? )	No, the Qashqae Tribe migrates between summer and winter territories annually
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?	Since 16 January 2005 as follow up to GEF/SGP project, the management of the area has been given to the concerned tribal community.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Temporarily resolved?
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood, cultural and spiritual values
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category <sup>1</sup> do you consider it would best fit (this does not imply that the management objective is consciously pursued by the concerned	TBD

<sup>1</sup> Please see [http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/wpc2003/pdfs/outputs/pascat/pascatrev\\_info3.pdf](http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/wpc2003/pdfs/outputs/pascat/pascatrev_info3.pdf)

community, but that it is actually achieved)	
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***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Wetland + Rangeland
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Wetland biodiversity
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Qashqae Turk
Broad historical context of the CCA	Qashqaees have been practicing their customary rights since centuries ago
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Elders and traditional leaders are still respected although it has been weakened
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since centuries ago
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	
Type of land use in the CCA	Rangelands management
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Customary laws and practices have been in place
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	Pesticides entering into the wetland; hunting; conversion of wetland to agriculture; drought; lack of interagency cooperation
<b><i>Main suggested actions to protect the CCA</i></b>	
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Available

***Contact individuals and organizations:*** here it is vital to have names of contacts directly related to the community governing the CCA:  
Kuhi Tribe Sustainable Livelihoods Council

***References***<sup>2</sup> : please stress references describing the conservation, cultural and socio-economic values of the CCAs.  
Please refer to the background documentation of CCA pilot project by Cenesta (GEF/SGP)

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



Fig. 1 – Kooshkezar Wetland in Fars Province has spiritual value for the Qashqaie Tribe.



Fig.2 – Qashqaie tribe on their migration between winter and summer territories



Fig.3 – One of the threats to the tribal life is the obstacles they face while carrying their livestock along the migration routes