















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

Basic data (please provide all)

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Site Name (in local language and in English)	Qazi Qanat
Country (include State and Province)	Bidgol, Kashan (Kashan Province)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	81 ha
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no) N	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	Yes (Springs + Qanats)
Marine (Y or N)N	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	54 owners from Bidgol
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	No
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	No
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)	Same or 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?	No
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	No (except for repairing the channels permission needs to be acquired from the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad (Deputy for Irrigation)
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 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

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

Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Desert
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Unique flora and fauna of desert environment
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Kashi
Broad historical context of the CCA	Qanats are one of the oldest water distribution systems in the world
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Elders and community leaders (most skilled persons)
Length of time the governance model has been in place	For centuries
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Private ownership (54 owners)
Type of land use in the CCA	Agriculture
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Customary laws and practices (some written agreements)
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	Low water tables (due to increased number of wells, etc.), drought, lack of government support to skilled workers (no insurance/welfare/old age security plan), ruralisation (overdependence of livelihoods on agriculture)
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

Mr. Massoud Attarha (Bidgol, Kashan)

References²: please stress references describing the conservation, cultural and socio-economic values of the CCAs.

Dr. Jomepoor (Alamme Tabatabaie Univ.)

+ Please refer to related literature available in Cenesta.

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



Fig. 1 - View of a Qanat from above with a view of the Salt Desert of Iran on the top right corner



Fig.2 – Old picture of Moghanees (diggers) at work

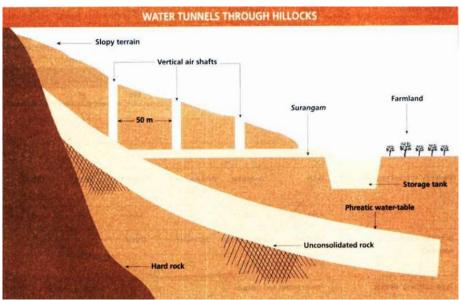


Fig. 3 – Structure of a Qanat