



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)	Moghan Plain, Anghout and Sabalan
Country (Province)	Ardebil/East Azerbaijan Provinces
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	1163000 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)	Shahsavans Tribal community (approx 100000 persons)
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 Shahsavans migrate 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?	Natural Resource Office of MoAJ has jurisdiction over land that used to be customarily managed by Shahsavans
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Yes (after Nationalization Law in 1963)
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood 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

Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Rangeland
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Bear – gazelle – wild pig – birds of prey – fish – etc.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Azeri (Turk)
Broad historical context of the CCA	Shahsavans have been practicing their customary practices since centuries ago
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions,	Elders and traditional

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

how?)	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	Mainly governmental (used to be Shahsavan territory)
Type of land use in the CCA	Rangeland 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	Migration to cities, loss of sense of ownership, drought, lack of support from government, lack of interagency cooperation
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:

Haj Saheb Issazadeh – Representative of Shahsavan Tribe

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

Please refer to documentation by Cenesta.

² Please use the same format of the references in:

<http://www.iucn.org/themes/ceesp/Publications/TILCEPA/guidelinesindigenouspeople.pdf>



Fig. 1 – Summer territories of Shahsavan Tribes



Fig. 2 – A typical tent of Shahsavan tribe



Fig.3 – Building tents is a collective task where women get also involved