

## CCAs in Southern Mexico

### 1. Cerro Chango

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Cerro Chango, Monkey Mount.
Country (include State and Province)	State of Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	A total of 901 Ha , with 700 Ha of <i>ejidal</i> ecological reserve
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> Nuevo San José Río Manso, with 200 people
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Chinanteco indigenous people
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, ethnicity and economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2004)
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?	It has been officially certified as a protected area on July 28 <sup>th</sup> of 2004. Locally it is recognised as an <i>ejidal</i> ecological reserve
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
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 community, but that it is actually achieved)	Habitat/Species Management Area

#### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	High evergreen tropical forest
Description of biodiversity & resources	Tropical forests important for water capture , soil

<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)

(ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	conservation and with a great diversity of plant and animal species, including camedor palm ( <i>Chamaedorea</i> spp.), spider monkey ( <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i> ), <i>Dioon spinolosum</i> , tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ), pita palm ( <i>Aechmea magdalenae</i> ), mahogany ( <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> ) and red cedar ( <i>Cedrella odorata</i> ).
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Chinanteco indigenous group. Language spoken Chinanteco and Spanish
Broad historical context of the CCA	Community of Nuevo San José Río Manso has started a series of studies to establish a WMU to protect populations of spider monkey ( <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i> ) and <i>Dioon spinolosum</i> . It has also gone through a process of Territorial Planning (TP). They also have done reforestation activities in 46 Ha. Recently they have started soil conservation and agro-forestry activities.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	“Ejidal” authorities (i.e. community authorities) formed by a president, secretary and administrator. They take decisions through assemblies.
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the <i>ejido</i> .
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	<i>Ejidal</i> , there are 28 “ <i>ejidatarios</i> ”, representing 28 families, each one of them owning their own land. There is also a common land, to which all the <i>ejidatarios</i> have access to
Type of land use in the CCA	739 Ha of forest land, 111 Ha used for agriculture and 51 Ha of old agriculture land in recovery
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	There are internal rules that regulate land use and order access to natural resources. The community has management programmes to use several non-timber species such as : tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ), pita palm ( <i>Aechmea magdalenae</i> ) and camedor palm ( <i>Chamaedorea</i> spp.).
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant.)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation trend in the region and illegal extraction of non-timber forest products and animals.
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## 2. Área de Conservación La Tierra del Faisán

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Área de Conservación La Tierra del Faisán. The Land of the Pheasant Conservation Area.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	A total of 11,241 Ha, with 9,670 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of Santa Cruz Tepetotutla, with 644 people
Is the community considering itself as part of an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Chinanteco indigenous group.
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, ethnicity and economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	The area was officially certified as a community conserved area on November 26 <sup>th</sup> of 2004.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood and biodiversity conservation
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Pine forest, cloud forest, oak forest, high mountain tropical, "elfin forest".
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Watershed source, water capture, carbon sequestration, timber species ( <i>Pinus chiapensis</i> , <i>Quercus</i> sp. <i>Liquidambar</i> sp.), tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ), jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), puma ( <i>Puma concolor</i> ), tigrillo

	( <i>Leopardus wiedii</i> ), mazate ( <i>Mazama americana</i> ), pheasant ( <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> ), spider monkey ( <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i> ), and about 560 plant species particularly Lauraceae and Orchidaceae.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Chinanteco indigneous group. Language spoken Chinanteco and Spanish
Broad historical context of the CCA	The community is member of the Regional Committee of Natural Resources of the Chinantla (CORENCHI) founded in 2005. The community has cultivated organic coffee for 10 years. In 2000 the community started a Community Territorial Planning (CTP). Since 2001 they do reforestation activities for carbon capture purpose. In 2003 the community included the CTP in the communal rules. In 2004 they started a fishery project and a water capture project. They have a forest management plan and nurseries for the cultivation of tepejilote ( <i>Chamaedorea tepejilote</i> ). In 2004, this community, along with San Antonio del Barrio, San Pedro Tlatepusco and Santiago Tlatepusco signed a Regional Community Agreement for Natural Resources Conservation in the Perfume and Santiago rivers basins.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations and general assemblies
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land with timber and non-timber extraction, including 521 Ha for <i>Pinus chiapensis</i> management; agriculture land.
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	They have a written forest management plan. The communal regulations that include the CTP, and the rules to use and access natural resources.
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation, illegal extraction of resources
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

### 3. *Área de Conservación San Antonio del Barrio*

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Área de Conservación San Antonio del Barrio. San Anthony of the Barrio Conservation Area.
Country (include State and Province)	State of Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	A total of 2,310 Ha, with 1,500 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of San Antonio del Barrio
Is the community considering itself as part of an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Chinanteco indigenous people.
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, ethnicity and economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	The area received a certification as an official community conserved area on November 26 <sup>th</sup> of 2004.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood and biodiversity conservation
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

#### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Pine forest, high evergreen tropical forest, <i>Oreomunnea</i> forest, mountain cloud forest, mesophile lauraceae forest, oak forest, ericaceae shrubs and elfin forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Watershed source, water capture, carbon sequestration, diverse forests. In the forests there are 800 plant species with high number of endemic species. Also found jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), tigrillo

	( <i>Leopardus wiedii</i> ) , hocofaisán ( <i>Crax rubra</i> ), mazate ( <i>Mazama americana</i> ), wild boar ( <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> ), white tail deer ( <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> ), toucan ( <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> ), esmerald little toucan ( <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i> ), among other animals.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Chinanteco indigenous group. Language spoken Chinanteco and Spanish
Broad historical context of the CCA	The community is member of CORENCHI, founded in 2005. In 2004 the community carried out its CTP. In 2004, this community, along with Santa Cruz Tepetotutla, San Pedro Tlatepusco and Santiago Tlatepusco signed a Regional Community Agreement for Natural Resources Conservation in the Perfume and Santiago rivers basins.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations and general assemblies.
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community.
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest protection, timber and non-timber forest activities areas, agriculture.
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written communal regulations.
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation, illegal extraction of resources.
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

#### 4. *Área de Conservación San Pedro Tlatepusco*

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Área de Conservación San Pedro Tlatepusco. Saint Peter Tlatepusco Conservation Area.
Country (include State and Province)	State of Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	A total of 6,380 Ha, with 5,050 Ha of community certified conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of San Pedro Tlatepusco
Is the community considering itself as part of an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Chinanteco indigenous people
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, Ethnicity and economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	The area received a certification as an official community conserved area in November 26 <sup>th</sup> of 2004
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood and biodiversity conservation
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

#### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Pine forest, high evergreen tropical forest, <i>Oreomunnea</i> forest, mountain cloud forest, mesophile lauraceae forest, oak forest, ericaceae shrubs and elfin forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Watershed source, water capture, carbon sequestration, forest. In the forests there are 800 plant species with high number of endemic species.

	Also found jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), tigrillo ( <i>Leopardus wiedii</i> ), hocofaisán ( <i>Crax rubra</i> ), mazate ( <i>Mazama americana</i> ), wild boar ( <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> ), white tail deer ( <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> ), toucan ( <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> ), emerald little toucan ( <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i> ), among other animals.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Chinanteco indigenous group. Language spoken Chinanteco and Spanish
Broad historical context of the CCA	The community is member of CORENCHI, founded in 2005. In 2005 the community carried out its CTP. In 2004, this community, along with Santa Cruz Tepetotutla, San Antonio del Barrio and Santiago Tlatepusco signed a Regional Community Agreement for Natural Resources Conservation in the Perfume and Santiago rivers basins.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations and general assemblies.
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community.
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land, swidden and fallow agriculture, coffee plantations
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written communal regulations.
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation, illegal extraction of resources.
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information



## 5. Área Comunal Cerro Azul

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Área Comunal Cerro Azul. Blue Mount Community Area
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	A total of 462,000 Ha, with 1,754.5 of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Santa María and San Miguel Chimalapa municipalities with 14,000 inhabitants.
Is the community considering itself as part of an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, originally Zoque indigeneous people, but now there are mixtecos, chinantecos, migrant tzotziles and zapotecos
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	Recognised as WMU and received the certification as an official community conserved area on November 26 <sup>th</sup> of 2004.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	High evergreen tropical forest, mountain cloud forest, semi-evergreen tropical forest, conifer forest, oak forest, pine-oak forest and low deciduous forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Forests rich in plant diversity and animal species such as Jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), puma ( <i>Puma concolor</i> ), white tail deer ( <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i> ), mazate ( <i>Mazama americana</i> ), harpy eagle ( <i>Harpya</i>

	<i>harpyja</i> ), tapir ( <i>Tapirus bairdii</i> ), spider monkey ( <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i> ), saraguato ( <i>Alouatta palliata</i> ), tepezcuintle ( <i>Agouti paca</i> ), wild boar ( <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> ), iguanas ( <i>Iguana</i> sp.), quetzal ( <i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> ) and other species of birds. Also important for soil conservation and water capture.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Zoque, mixteco, chinanteco, tzotzil, zapoteco, with respective languages, and mestizo, speaking Spanish
Broad historical context of the CCA	In 1993 started the first administration arrangements to conform the campesino reserve as a way to reach recovery of territory in conflict for the community of Santa María Chimalapa. In the past years Chimalapas communities have defended their territory and natural resources, although some local producers have also initiated natural resources sustainable management processes, so they can integrate the use of the natural richness with conservation activities. They have also had some experiences in CTPs, forest protection and establishment of WMU.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decision over their resources through traditional communal regulations
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest lands, agriculture, cattle farming areas
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Oral regulations
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation, illegal and unregulated extraction of resources
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## **6. Zona de Conservación Ecológica Cerro de las Flores-Chayotepec**

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Zona de Conservación Ecológica Cerro de las Flores-Chayotepec. Chayotepec Flowers Mount Ecological Conservation Zone.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	10,967 Ha, with 4,945 Ha of community protected area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Locality of Santa María Guenagati, with 20 localities and 2,794 people
Is the community considering itself as part of an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Zapoteco indigenous people
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	Yes, it was the first area in Mexico certified by the National Commission of Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) as community conserved area on October 31 <sup>st</sup> of 2003
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### **Additional qualitative information**

Main ecosystem type	Mountain cloud forest, pine forest and mountain tropical forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Forests rich in plant species and animals such as jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), tapir ( <i>Tapirus bairdii</i> ), wild boar ( <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> ), spider monkey ( <i>Ateles</i>

	<i>geoffroyi</i> ), toucan ( <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> ), green macaw ( <i>Ara militaris</i> ), among other animals. Also important for water recharge and soil conservation.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Zapoteco indigenous group. Languages spoken Zapoteco and Spanish.
Broad historical context of the CCA	In 2000 and 2001, the community carried out a territorial planning study and some conservation, management, restoration and protection areas were defined. Santa María Guienagati was one of the first communities in Mexico to receive official recognition of its community conservation area.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land, coffee plantations, agriculture, cattle farming areas
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written regulations
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation and illegal extraction of resources
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## ***7. San Isidro Lachiguxe and Peña Blanca Lachiguxe***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	San Isidro Lachiguxe and Peña Blanca Lachiguxe
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	5,866 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of Santa María Guienagati
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Zapoteco indigenous people
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
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?	The area received a certification as an official community conserved area in June 5 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Mountain Cloud Forest and High evergreen tropical forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by	Forests rich in plant species and animals such as jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> ), tapir ( <i>Tapirus bairdii</i> ), wild

the CCA	boar ( <i>Tayassu tajacu</i> ), spider monkey ( <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i> ), toucan ( <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> ), green macaw ( <i>Ara militaris</i> ), among other animals. Also important for water recharge and soil conservation.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Zapoteco indigenous group. Languages spoken Zapoteco and Spanish.
Broad historical context of the CCA	In 2000 and 2001, the community carried out a territorial planning study and some conservation, management, restoration and protection areas were defined. Santa María Guienagati was one of the first communities in Mexico to receive official recognition of its community conservation area.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land, coffee plantations, agriculture, cattle farming areas
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written regulations
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation and illegal extraction of resources
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## ***8. La Cruz-Corral de Piedra***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	La Cruz-Corral de Piedra. The Cross-Stone corral
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México.
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	2,335 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	San Pablo Etla
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes, Zapoteco indigenous people
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
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?	The area received a certification as an official community conserved area on March 8 <sup>th</sup> of 2006.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Pine-Oak Forest and Mountain Cloud Forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Forests rich in plant and animal species. Also important for water capture and soil conservation.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Zapoteco indigenous group. Languages spoken Zapoteco and Spanish

Broad historical context of the CCA	San Pablo Etla is part of the “Front of Zapotec Communities for Oaxaca Central Valley Northern Mountain Chain Natural Resources Defence”. They have gone through some participatory rural appraisal evaluations. Currently, they have carried out territorial planning, natural resources conservation studies and they have got some financial support after the water capture and other environmental services payment. In 2004, the Front designed a conservation and development programme along with governmental and non-governmental organisations.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land and agriculture.
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written regulations in the form of a forestry management and conservation programmes
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Deforestation, environment degradation and illegal extraction of resources.
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information



## ***9. Zona de Uso Común en Río Verde del Cerro Tolistoque***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona de Uso Común en Río Verde del Cerro Tolistoque. Common use zone in Green River of Tolistoque Mount.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	724.55 Ha of certified conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> Mena Nizanda
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, following the rural trend in Mexico.
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?	Yes, it received the official certification in July 28 <sup>th</sup> of 2004.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Low deciduous tropical forest, oak forest and xerophyte shrubs.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by	Without information

the CCA	
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant.)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## *10. Zona de Uso Común en Ojo de Agua del Cerro Tolistoque*

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona de Uso Común en Ojo de Agua del Cerro Tolistoque. Common Use Zone in Water Eye of Tolistoque Mount.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México.
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	1,307 Ha of community certified conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> La Venta
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory? )	Without information
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)	Yes, following the rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, it received the official certification as a community conserved area in July 28 <sup>th</sup> of 2004
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Low deciduous tropical forest, oak forest and xerophyte shrubs.
Description of biodiversity & resources	Without information

(ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Without information
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Without information
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## *11. Área de Uso Común del Cerro del Chilar*

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Área de Uso Común del Cerro del Chilar. Common Use Area of Chilar Mount.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	762 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> El Porvenir.
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory? )	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, it was certified as a community conserved area on June 5 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Low deciduous tropical forest, oak forest and xerophyte shrubs.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## *12. Área de Uso Común del Ejido La Ventos*

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona 1 y 2 de Área de Uso Común del Ejido La Ventosa. Common Use Areas 1 and 2 of <i>Ejido La Ventosa</i> .
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México.
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	2,178 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido La Ventosa</i>
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, it was certified as a community conserved area on June 5 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Low deciduous tropical forest, oak forest and xerophyte shrubs.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by	Without information

the CCA	
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information



### ***13. Zona de Conservación Comunitaria Santo Domingo Cacalotepec***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona de Conservación Comunitaria Santo Domingo Cacalotepec. Santo Domingo Cacalotepec Conservation Zone.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	999 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of Santo Domingo Cacalotepec
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, it received a certification as an official community conservation area on August 5 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

#### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Mountain Cloud Forest and Pine-Oak Forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

### ***14. Área comunitaria protegida San Isidro***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Área comunitaria protegida San Isidro. San Isidro community protected area.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	5,308 of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of San Isidro Chacacalapa
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, it received a certification as an official community conserved area on October 28 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

#### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Low Deciduous Tropical Forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information
Description of local ethnic groups and languages	Without information

spoken	
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## *15. Zona de Uso Común Las Ánimas*

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona de Uso Común Las Ánimas. Common Use Zone The Ghosts
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	2,300 Ha of certified ejidal conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> Morro Mazatán
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official conserved area on December 15 <sup>th</sup> of 2005
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	Low Deciduous Tropical Forest, Oak Forest and Xerophyte shrub.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## ***16. Zona de Reserva Ecológica Comunal de San Juan Teponaxtla***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Zona de Reserva Ecológica Comunal de San Juan Teponaxtla. San Juan Teponaxtla's Community Ecological Reserve
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	4,000 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of San Juan Teponaxtla
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on January 12 <sup>th</sup> of 2006
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Mountain Cloud Forest and Pine-Oak Forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information



## 17. San Jacobo

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Terrenos de uso común dedicados a la Conservación en San Jacobo. Common Use Areas dedicated to Conservation in San Jacobo.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	986 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> San Jacobo
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on March 8 <sup>th</sup> of 2006.
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### *Additional qualitative information*

Main ecosystem type	High Evergreen Tropical Forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

### ***18. Ejido Luis Echeverría***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Terrenos dedicados a la Conservación del Ejido Luis Echeverría. Conservation Lands of <i>Ejido</i> Luis Echeverría.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	800 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> Luis Echeverría
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on March 8 <sup>th</sup> of 2006
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

#### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	High Evergreen Tropical Forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

### ***19. Reserva Ejidal Vistahermosa***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Reserva Ejidal Vistahermosa. Vistahermosa <i>Ejidal</i> Reserve
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	1,000 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> Soledad Vistahermosa
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on March 8 <sup>th</sup> of 2006
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

#### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	High Evergreen Tropical Forest.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information
Description of local ethnic groups and	Without information

languages spoken	
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## ***20. Cerro de la Garza***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Cerro de la Garza. The Heron's Mount.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	207.5 Ha of certified community conserved area
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	<i>Ejido</i> San Pedro Comitancillo
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, following rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on March 15 <sup>th</sup> of 2006
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Low Deciduous Tropical Forest, Oak Forest and Xerophyte shrub.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information

Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information



## ***21. San Pedro Huamelula***

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Reserva en Terrenos de Uso Común de San Pedro Huamelula. San Pedro Huamelula's Common Use Land Reserve.
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, México.
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	10,000 Ha of certified community conserved area.
GIS Coordinates (if available)	Not 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)	Community of San Pedro Huamelula
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Without information
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Without information
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)	Inferior, based on rural trend in Mexico
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?	Yes, the area received a certification as an official community conserved area on June 5 <sup>th</sup> of 2006
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Without information
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Without information
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Without information

### ***Additional qualitative information***

Main ecosystem type	Low Deciduous Tropical Forest and Mongroves.
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Without information

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Without information
Broad historical context of the CCA	Without information
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Without information
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Without information
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Without information
Type of land use in the CCA	Without information
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Without information
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Without information
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Without information

## 22. Santa María Huatulco

Site Name (in Local language and in English)	Santa María Huatulco. Saint Mary Huatulco
Country (include State and Province)	Oaxaca, Mexico
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	27,689 Ha, with 8,129 Ha in 13 community reserves
GIS Coordinates (if available)	15° 50' North and 96° 19' West
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	Yes
Marine (Y or N)	Yes
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Santa María Huatulco municipality with a total of 33,194 people
Is the community considering itself as part of 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, economically marginalised
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)	Inferior, based on Anta-Fonseca and Pérez-Delgado (2002)
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?)	No. It is locally recognised as 13 community reserves
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Not registered
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood
By definition, a CCA fulfills a management objective. To which IUCN management category 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)	Managed Resource Protected Area

### Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Dry tropical forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Forest rich in plant species such as: Mahogany ( <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> ), red cedar ( <i>Cedrella odorata</i> ), copal and mulato ( <i>Bursera</i> spp.), ceiba ( <i>Ceiba</i> sp.), pine ( <i>Pinus</i> sp), granadillo and ( <i>Platymiscium yucatanum</i> ); and different animal species. Also important for water capture and soil conservation.

Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Different groups
Broad historical context of the CCA	Member of SICOBI. The community has carried out a Land Use Planning of their communal lands and territorial ecological planning of its entire territory. They have projects of soil conservation, agroforestry, productive diversification, non-timber forest products extraction and ecotourism.
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	The community takes decisions over their resources through traditional communal regulations
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since the creation of the community
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Communal
Type of land use in the CCA	Forest land, agroforestry and agriculture lands.
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Written land use plans
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant)	Not available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Not available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Environment degradation and illegal extraction of resources
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Huatulco, Coatulco o Guatulco means “place where the wood is revered). The name comes from an old tradition of reverence to an important wood cross near Huatulco port, placed there by an enigmatic character more than 1,500 years before the Spaniards arrival.