

## Vth General Assembly of the ICCA Consortium

21 October 2012 – 10:00–18:00 h.

Deccan Development Society, Pastapur, Andhra Pradesh, India



### Minutes (draft for final comments 22.11.12)

Ceremonial opening of lighting *Arti* lamp by Sangham women from Deccan Development Society

#### 1. President Report

M. Taghi Farvar welcomed attendees and read the agenda (see Annex 1), which was adopted without change. He then gave an overview of the international recognition of the value of ICCAs for conservation, not last during CBD COP 11, and stressed that ICCAs should now be fully incorporated in the new wave of National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans. The National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) are an integral requirement of CBD for all the Parties to the Convention and the time has come to strengthen them with an appropriate integration of governance issues and more effective recognition of the conservation capacities and rights of indigenous peoples and local and traditional communities. Taghi also noted with great satisfaction that ICCA Federations and Coalitions are emerging in several countries, from Madagascar to Nepal, from Iran to the Philippines, and that the membership of the Consortium is expanding significantly.

## 2. Global Coordinator's Report

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend began with a broad description of the ICCA Consortium for the new Members present at the GA, stressing its structure, organs, mission and objectives. She then presented on the Consortium's areas of operation in the past ten months, based on the Vision 2020 and Consortium Work Plan developed in Shirakawa of October 2010. She noted:

- the expanded **membership** (Members and Honorary members more than doubled in number in the past year);
- the expanded **staff** (now sixteen people working on a semi-volunteer basis, most of them part-time and some at the beginning of their professional career; appointments begun late in 2011 and the most recent ones include a Programme Assistant, a Global Policy Assistant and Coordinators for South-East Asia and Southern and Eastern Africa);
- the fact that the Consortium works *with and through* its Members and Honorary Members with the *impulse* of Coordinators, and that activities are developed at three levels: local, national and international.

She then reviewed the "2012 Programme in a nutshell" (see Annex 2) and gave examples of Consortium's work at various levels:

- At the local level she mentioned initiatives in and for Indonesia, Niger, the Philippines, Iran, Nepal, Bolivia, Chile, Senegal, Canada, a number of European countries and South Asia in general, which included support to communities to develop projects to strengthen their ICCAs (e.g. though capacity building, area restoration, public demonstrations against threats), and/or to analyse and document them through the Resilience and Security Tool and Photo stories. Other initiatives also aimed at engaging civil society organisations to work in support of ICCAs.
- At the **international level** she stressed the value of the active presence of Consortium Members and Honorary members at the Congress of the International Society on Ethnobiology in Montpellier (where the Consortium focused on demonstrating community capacities for research, monitoring and advocacy for conservation), at Rio+20 (where it supported the Peoples' Sustainability Treaties), at the Vth IUCN World Conservation Congress in South Korea (where an ICCA Resolution was developed and approved with key Consortium's contributions) and at CBD COP 11 in Hyderabad (where it was present with a variety of workshops, panels and even a special Symposium on ICCAs co-organised with the CBD Secretariat). In those as well as in other events of a more regional nature (e.g. in East Europe and North Africa), the Consortium enhanced its visibility and actively furthered the analysis of ICCA-related issues. On-going dialogue and collaboration were entertained with GEF SGP, the Equator Initiative, the IUCN Protected Areas Programme and the Sacred Natural Sites initiative of WCPA. The Consortium is also providing technical support for the ICCA Registry of UNEP WCMC and several entries in the registry have been facilitated thought the year. The collaboration, however, still has room to evolve and the Consortium is eager to provide the governance support it was called to offer.
- At **national level**, the Consortium has partnered with some State government institutions towards more appropriate legislation and policy for ICCAs through the work of its Members. A specific case in point is the Philippines National Conference on ICCAs, which initiated a major revision of the conservation policy in the country, now posed to incorporate ICCAs as part of its

protected areas system. That conference was organised by the members KASAPI and PAFID, while the Consortium staff provided technical advice and support. In general, ICCA-related Federations and Coalitions are the “phenomenon of the year” and actually signal the maturity of the indigenous peoples and local community movements to take a role in their national arena. (Colleagues from Nepal and Madagascar confirmed this, and stressed how national network are also developed in their countries.) The role of national Federations and Coalitions, however, still has much room to evolve before they become – as they should – unavoidable partners in national conservation strategies.

- The crowning of **publications** for the year was the ICCA Recognition and Support study—now [Volume 64 in the CBD Technical Series](#) (TS64 for short) produced in collaboration with Kalpavriksh under the leadership of Ashish Kothari. With that, a [Legal Review on ICCAs](#) was also produced for CBD COP 11 in collaboration with Natural Justice. TS64, the Legal Review, and the [Bio-cultural diversity](#) booklets just reproduced in English and [French](#) also for COP 11, are truly **collective products of Consortium’s Members and Honorary members**.
- Among the **milestones of 2012** are the two international awards—PRCM and Equator Prize--received by Kawawana (the pioneer ICCA directly supported by the Consortium in Senegal).

Grazia closed the report by outlining the successful applications and management of more than eight new small and topical grants and requests for support successfully applied for and managed by the Consortium from January to September 2012.

Ashish Kothari recommended that, in future GAs, more time is dedicated to the description and discussion of past work.

### **3. Statements by Members and Honorary members in attendance<sup>1</sup>**

All attendees introduced themselves and described the work and objectives of their organisations. Most outlined in some detail their ICCA-related projects and areas of work. Many asked questions and commented on the reports just heard, inspiring intermittent discussion. Ashish Kothari described the CBD Recognition Guidelines (TS64) and the complementing Legal Review of ICCAs. He asked the question: how shall we now use these studies? He also briefly described the [People’s Sustainability Treaties](#) (particularly the one on Radical Ecological Democracy) and The [Great Transition Initiative](#) (meant to gather organisations and individuals around the world to address current issues in a common way). He suggested that the Consortium could be a study and action group within it. Jagdeesh Rao (Foundation for Ecological Security) described the ‘Prof. Elinor Ostrom International Fellowship on Practice and Policy on Commons’, recently announced by the Foundation for Ecological Security and the International Association for the Study on the Commons to promote sound policies for the governance and management of commons in different parts of the world.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Apologies as part of the minutes during this section of the GA got lost and the reports by some Members are not summarised here.

<sup>2</sup> Applications should be sent to [linostromfellowships@fes.org.in](mailto:linostromfellowships@fes.org.in)

Sutej Hugu and Syaman Vongayan of Tao Foundation introduced their work against the nuclear waste repository forced upon their island as a “temporary measure” about thirty years ago. Others even wanted to impose a National Park upon their Lanyu Island (Taiwan). The Tao Foundation is considering declaring Lanyu Island as an ICCA but their first priority remains getting rid of the nuclear waste repository and this is where they will focus in the months to come.

Sudeep Jana mentioned the Asia Parks Congress and Land and Sea Congress in Darwin, for which he can collaborate with Chrissy Grant and serve as focal point for the Consortium, as needed. Other Consortium Members should take part in that Congress sharing ICCA examples. Sudeep is also keen to work on an ICCA youth group, and Vanessa would like to help. Vanessa mentioned that she will also work with Colleen on an ICCA toolkit over November and December 2012.

Giovanni Reyes announced that Kasapi was designated to set up a National ICCA Consortium in the Philippines. He and Dave de Vera described the National ICCA Conference in the Philippines and their momentous consequences for the role of indigenous peoples in conservation and the respect they now enjoy from environmental authorities.

Satheesh Periyapatna described how DDS and the women Sangham of Pastapur have been involved for a long time trying to obtain that Pastapur (their ICCA) is declared a Biodiversity Heritage Site, but to no avail. The GA decided that a letter should be prepared right away to show international support for the idea, and that the letter should be signed and sent before the closing of the GA.

#### **4. Treasurer Report and Report of the Auditor of the Accounts**

As both the Treasurer Stan Stevens and the Auditor of Accounts Maurizio Farhan Ferrari could not attend the GA, Ashish Kothari introduced their reports, which had been sent via e-mail to the Steering Committee. Maurizio expressed his satisfaction with the preliminary Treasurer’s report, while noting that, with the increased complexity of the ICCA Consortium’s accounts, the Steering Committee should consider engaging a professional accountant or auditor to carry out the auditing of accounts (see Annex 3). Grazia mentioned that this would be useful, but would presumably need a considerable investment of financial resources (a few hours of a professional accountant may cost as much as a couple of months of a Regional Coordinator). Neema Pathak of Kalpavriksh suggested she could investigate finding an Accountant within Kalpavriksh. This may or may not be useful, as the Bank accounts and most of receipts are kept in Switzerland and the Treasurer is in the USA. Grazia will explore the possibility of having an inexpensive accountant in Switzerland and will seek an auditing firm willing to assist non-profit organisations for free. **The reports of Treasurer and Auditor of Accounts were noted and approved.**

#### **6. Statutes**

No modification of the Statutes was formally submitted to the attention of the GA. The Chair of the Statutes Committee, Harry Jonas, had collected and circulated, however, a number of comments to an earlier proposal to set the objectives of the Consortium (Article 3 of the Statutes) within a larger context of shared goals. This would allow the Consortium to be perceived as an organisation with a broader purpose than “formal recognition of ICCAs”. For instance, in case the Consortium would like to become a member of the IUCN, it would need to demonstrate that its mission refers directly to the conservation of nature, which may not be immediately easy if the Statutes are not modified.

Harry Jonas was kindly asked to circulate a composite version of the broader purpose statement for further analysis and eventual approval and inclusion in a new version of the Statutes at the next GA.

## 7. Membership

Aurelie Neumann—Consortium’s Programme Assistant— delivered a brief statistical analysis regarding the Consortium’s membership. The Consortium currently has 44 Members<sup>3</sup> – including organisations representing indigenous peoples (IPOs), organisations representing local communities (CBOs), and NGOs working with them. Among them, almost one third are from South and East Asia (16) and one fifth from Latin America (9). By number we then have Africa (6), Europe (5), West Asia (4) and North America (3). Russia – so large that it is difficult to classify either in Europe or Asia – is present with one organization. Australia and the Pacific are not represented with any Member yet. More than 50% of the Members are NGOs (26), while 30% are IPOs (14), and a minority are CBOs (4). Some participants noted, however, that the distinction between IPOs, CBOs and NGOs is not always clear cut or easy to make. Also, a people or a community may wish to apply “as such” and not as an “organisation representing it”. Aurelie thus proposed to identify 5 categories in the future: IP/IPO; LC/LCO; Federation/Network of IPs/LCs; NGO working with IPs/LCs; other (e.g. a University department working closely with IPs and LCs). Among the individual Honorary members out of the total of 89 invited up to GA, two third are male (62) and one third female (27). South and East Asia, Europe and Latin America are more or less equally represented (22, 20, 18 respectively). Then come Africa (11), North America (7), Australia and the Pacific (7) and West Asia (4). These data are shown in graphic forms in Annex 4.

The GA welcomed many new Members who went successfully through the procedures described in the Operational Guidelines in the very last months, several of whom were present in Pastapur. These included KASAPI (Philippines), the Foundation for Ecological Security (India), UniCamel and UniNomad (Iran), Vasundhara (India) and SAVIA (Bolivia), which was participating via Skype. Other welcomed new Members that unfortunately could not attend the GA neither in person nor via Skype are AnthroWatch (Philippines), Brod Ecological Society (Croatia), Kereimbass (Bolivia) and REPALEF (Democratic republic of Congo). Three new Honorary members were also welcomed: Corinne Arnould, Charles Besancon and Jeff Campbell.

The GA discussed that it would be preferable for the Consortium to solicit the membership of federations and coalitions rather than of individual organisations as Members... but some noted that the membership of federations may be problematic, in the sense that the applications may need to be signed by all members of the federation before being valid. Grazia explained that this is the reason why AIPP, who was a founding member of the Consortium in its “informal years”, has not yet managed to become a Member now.

The issues surrounding a request for membership from the Associazione Mediterranea Falchi (AMF) were discussed in depth and the opinions voiced by Members and Honorary members via e-mail were recalled. It was noted that the Consortium would never support “outsiders”, even when best intentioned, to impose conservation ideas onto local people. It was explained, however, that AMF is open to international membership but it is indeed a local organisation, founded and run by people born and resident in Calabria, where their conservation work is taking place. From local roots, AMF is

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<sup>3</sup> After the approval of AMF and DDS during the GA, the total number of organisational Members is now 46.

re-inventing communities, re-inventing their “commons” and achieving conservation in a socially-devastated environment where unscrupulous politicians and mafia tend to dominate. Several Members stressed that there should be no problem to accept an organisation as a Member if it demonstrates to support the mission of the Consortium in its own practical work. The GA concluded that **the Consortium welcomes AMF as a Member.**

The GA—being the supreme organ of the Consortium – also took the liberty of accepting a new Member with a much shortened procedure. The **Deccan Development Society** – wonderful host of the Vth General Assembly, who demonstrated how well-organised communities of *Dalit* women could nurture unique agro-biodiversity while enhancing their own livelihoods and wealth— was thus **accepted as a Member by acclamation** (motion proposed by PAFID, seconded by KASAPI and Cenesta, and everyone else present).

## **8. The Consortium communication system**

Vanessa Reid outlined the components of the Consortium’s communications system introducing a number of questions for the consideration of all GA participants. Key outcomes of the ensuing discussion include:

- **A blog<sup>4</sup> will be created** to disseminate news/updates on Consortium events and ICCA-related news;
- Two types of information are to be collected in the Newsletters: some to describe the work of the Consortium Members, Honorary members and staff; and others linked to ICCA recognition and developments in international and national policy, academia, etc. In this way we would be able to cater to the “internal audience” of Members and staff but also have some appeal to an “external audience” broadly concerned about ICCAs.
- As needed, the Consortium will continue to send letters of concern to relevant governments/authorities as part of its ICCA Alerts;
- The Consortium will continue to utilise Twitter and Facebook for disseminating news, particularly regarding ICCA Alerts;
- The Consortium will continue to support the development of Photo-stories. This will be done though the broader methodology of ICCA Threats and Responses analyses that has been used for a while, but we shall take stock of the “results so far” before the end of the year: the process seems to take more time and resources than envisaged and non-trivial technical skills are required to develop the story with the computer programme that needs to be used.
- **A logo competition** will need to take place as soon as the “new name” of the Consortium will be agreed upon: Vanessa will promote that competition in the listserves.

## **9. On the Future of the Consortium**

Grazia introduced a power point presentation with a number of issues and suggestions for the future work of the Consortium. Inputs from the discussion were incorporated on-screen.

The first point was about **terminology to be agreed upon.**

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<sup>4</sup> See now: <http://iccaconsortium.wordpress.com/>

- The definition of “local community” and its distinguishing points from “indigenous peoples” is becoming an issue in CBD, and the Consortium can make here an important contribution. A small discussion group was asked to take this on and consider involving other people and organizations. The following did volunteer: Neema, Vololona, Jailab, Grazia, Dominique and Taghi. Among those, a “Convener” is still to emerge.
- The full spelling out of the ICCA abbreviation still needs to be formally agreed upon. The two preferred formulations were “Indigenous peoples’ and community conserved territories and areas” and “Indigenous peoples’ and community conservation territories and areas”. The membership at large is still to pronounce itself.
- A long discussion ensued regarding a possible change of name for the ICCA Consortium. The GA considered a variety of suggestions that were made via e-mail mostly among the coordinators and identified some clear problems with the current name “ICCA Consortium”. In most languages of Latin origin, a “consortium” is a group that gets together for some sort of economic purpose, e.g. when a group of consulting firms prepare a project proposal together for the European Union. The name thus evokes the opposite of what our “Consortium” is all about. A possible solution was proposed with the idea of adding the adjective “global” to render: **Global Consortium for ICCAs**. For speakers of Latin-origin languages, however, this was still not satisfactory. Their preferred solution was **Global Alliance for ICCAs**. This term, however, displeased the Anglo-Saxon language speakers, who saw it as something recalling a political party. Another option was **Global Coalition for ICCAs**, but this was discarded as it is too similar to the existing CBD Coalition. Not being able to find a consensus on the name, the GA agreed that the discussion should be continued on-line with all the Members and that two persons: Andrey for the group who dislike “Alliance” and Grazia for the group who dislikes “Consortium” should introduce the discussion together and further seek a consensus on a name among the membership at large.
- It was also noted that, whatever name will be chosen, a descriptive leaflet should be prepared and developed in three languages.

The second point was about needs for in depth analysis.

- The GA discussed the need to deepen the understanding of the relationship between collective natural resource tenure and ICCAs with an exploration of modalities and—in particular— types of local governing institutions. The Foundation for Ecological Security volunteered to lead this area of inquiry. Members interested to contribute please contact Jagdeesh Rao at [jagdeesh@fes.org.in](mailto:jagdeesh@fes.org.in)
- Similarly, the analysis should deepen in terms of the relationship between ICCAs and land tenure reforms, land tenure security, land grabbing and biodiversity. The Foundation for Ecological security volunteered again to be involved in this area of inquiry. PAFID has also carried out work on a regional basis for a global study of the International Land Coalition (ILC). It is clear that the valuable studies that so far have examined land grabbing in Africa have not placed enough emphasis on ICCAs and, in general, on the consequences of land grabbing for biodiversity and ecosystem functions, besides their socio-economic and cultural impacts. Dave, Jagdeesh, Lalji, Taghi and Sam broadly agreed to take responsibility for this area of analysis and to identify focal

points in Africa and America. Grazia will provide general support. Dave will start negotiating on a 'Land Matrix Portals' during an upcoming ILC meeting in Rome in December 2012. He noted that a number of Members of the Consortium, e.g. Forest Peoples Programme, PAFID and MARAG, are members of ILC, and PAFID is willing to bridge the gap between the ICCA Consortium and ILC to start a productive dialogue. A lead person is still to be identified, and it will be so after Dave meeting in Rome in December 2012.

- It was discussed that an examination of the “values of natures” should be carried out vis-à-vis ICCAs. This should shed light on the fact that nature – and especially so in ICCAs -- is much beyond a commodity and that the current efforts at “valuing” it in economic/ monetary terms carry the very real danger of *transform it* into a commodity for the concerned people. It was mentioned that a small group should be convened to develop and analyze these points and formulate recommendations also building upon the results of the TS64 publication for CBD. The name of Simone Lovera was mentioned as a possible group leader and Grazia will discuss this with her and others.
- A further topic mentioned for in-depth analysis is the one of alternative finances and financial support to ICCAs. Taghi, DJ and the women Sangham of DDS (via Satheesh Periyapatna) are keen to contribute the discussion. Vololona noted that there is currently much interest on this in Africa and an important meeting will take place in December 2013 (African Foundation for Environment?). Fenosoa Andriamahanina—a Consortium Honorary member from Madagascar – is engaged in this and Taghi offered to participate on behalf of the Consortium. The discussion developed on the possibility of national Foundations disbursing resources to deserving communities in support to their ICCAs, including questions on types of conditional agreements should be there?
- The extent of ICCAs coverage around the world is now a question much in the eyes of conservationists, also because of CBD Aichi Target 11. A proposal to develop an ICCA Atlas has also been made by Fred Nelson – a Honorary member. Ashish is keen to contribute and has been asked to lead this topic, with the support of Kail, Dave and Fred Nelson
- A topic of great concern for many IPs and LCs is the one of ICCAs incorporated within state-governed protected areas without the free, prior and informed consent of the relevant custodians. The topic has been a standing concern but needs to make concrete advances and proposals. Stan Steven has been in charge and the following volunteered to support a substantial advance in understanding and recommendation for action, possibly based on a number of case studies: Sudeep, Neema, Jailab, Grazia, Ashish, Dave, Sam and Giovanni.
- A long standing issue in ICCA work has been the need to “demonstrate” that ICCAs do conserve biodiversity. Can/should it be done? Why? How? What kind of methodologies, processes, tools and indicators are appropriate for that? It was agreed that all Consortium Regional Coordinators should take this topic at heart and identify and document ICCA cases that are clearly positive examples for biodiversity conservation. It seems particularly important to do so with regard to restoration processes, as many relative “new” cases of ICCAs are likely to need to restore their environment before anything else. Could GEF SGP be interested in a special financial line for this?

- The following areas also appear in need of some analysis and systematisation of information, possibly through the development of **dedicated Briefing Notes** (this was mentioned as an idea also for the other topics noted above).
  - Fighting threats to ICCAs (How to do that as effectively as possible? What can the Consortium do? Anything more than alerts...?)
  - It is clear that strong and viable ICCAs depend on strong communities, capable of demonstrating integrity and internal solidarity. How can communities be supported to develop such qualities?
  - Many territories of Indigenous peoples still need to be “decolonised” within their own countries. As part of that there is a need to better understand and support customary laws. How can this be done? Any lessons learned to be shared and built upon?
  - How can youth engage with ICCAs and with the elders who often hold the key for their understanding, governance, management and appreciation? What experiences do exist?

The final point was about **forthcoming “milestones”**.

Grazia mentioned the national ICCA workshop in to take place in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) on 5-9 November 2012 under the coordination of one of the Consortium more recent Members (REPALEF -- national network of DRC’s indigenous peoples and local communities). The Consortium Coordinators will provide facilitation and technical support.

Forthcoming meeting in the preparatory stages include: an ICCA workshop in British Columbia (expected April 2013, partial funding obtained); a follow up meeting to Gerace 2011 in Europe (Community Conservation in Europe Part II, expected in Iceland, July 2013, no funding yet) and the 2013 Consortium General Assembly to possibly take place in Switzerland in late August coupled with a specific workshop in preparation for the World Parks Congress of 2012 and, possibly, a full ICCA training event (no funding yet).

A further milestone to discuss is the Wild Congress in Spain (Sept. 2013) where the Consortium could take a role, so far only very briefly discussed with the people in charge of the WILD Foundation.

## **9. Final matters and closing**

The President had proposed to prepare an official letter to support the creation of a *Biodiversity Heritage Site* in Pastapur. The letter was by now prepared and was signed by all those present;

The President thanked all participants and closed the meeting at 18.00 h. local time.

### **In attendance**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
1. Andrey Laletin	Global Forest Coalition (GFC) -- Member
2. Ang Bahadur Lama	ICCA Network Nepal-- Member
3. Ashish Kothari	Kalpavriksh -- Member and Steering Committee Member
4. Aurélie Neumann	ICCA Consortium Programme Assistant
5. Carmen Miranda	SAVIA – Member (via Skype) and ICCA Consortium

	Regional Coordinator for the Amazon
6. Chih-Liang Chao	Affiliated with Tao Foundation—Member
7. Dau-Jye Lu	Honorary Member, also affiliated with Tao Foundation -- Member
8. Dave De Vera	PAFID – Member -- also representing Kail Zingapan, Steering Committee Member
9. Dominique Bikaba	Strong Roots -- Observer
10. Jagdeesh Rao	Foundation For Ecological Security -- Member
11. Francois Depey	Wet'suwet'en Treaty Office – Member (via Skype)
12. Giovanni Reyes	Honorary Member and KASAPI-- Member
13. Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend	ICCA Consortium Global Coordinator, also representing Ecozoica – Member (proxy)
14. Heva-Anne Brunelle	WAMIP—Member
15. Isis Alvarez	Global Forest Coalition -- Member
16. Jailab Rai	Forest Action Nepal-- Member
17. Lalji Satya	WAMIP -- Member
18. Laurette Randrianarivelo	Tafo Mihaavo -- Observer
19. Mei-Chih Yeh	Affiliated with Tao Foundation -- Member
20. Monique Andriamananoro	Tany Meva – Observer
21. Neema Pathak Broome	ICCA Consortium Regional Coordinator for India and China and Kalpavriksh -- Member
22. Persis Taraporevala	Kalpavriksh -- Member
23. Sam Pedragosa	ICCA Consortium Regional Coordinator for South East Asia and PAFID -- Member
24. Satheesh Periyapatna	Deccan Development Society -- Member
25. Sudeep Jana Thing	Honorary Member and Forest Action Nepal – Member
26. Sumana Narayanan	International Collective in Support of Fishworkers -- Member
27. Sutej Hugu	Tao Foundation—Member
28. Syaman Vongayan	Tao Foundation—Member
29. Taghi Farvar	ICCA Consortium President and Cenesta, UNINOMAD and UNICAMEL – Members
30. Vanessa Reid	ICCA Consortium Communication Officer
31. Vololona Rasoarimanana	Honorary Member and Global Environment Facility – Small Grants Programme (GEF-SGP) -- Partner
32. Yashmita Ulman	Vasundhara -- Member

Minutes prepared by Grazia BF on notes from Vanessa R. and Aurelie N.

## Vth General Assembly of the ICCA Consortium

Sunday 21 October 2012 -- 09:00 – 18:00

Deccan Development Society – Pastapur (India)

### Agenda – version 19 Oct.

- 09:00 Welcome by the President, reading and adoption of Agenda
- 09:05 **President's report** since General Assembly of Oct 2011
- 09:15 **Global coordinator's report** since GA of Oct 2011
- 09:30 **Round call of Members and Honorary members**— Members and Honorary members (including those joining by Skype) offer highlights of their ICCA work and comments to the reports (2 - 5 min each).  
Discussion and **noting of the reports**
- 10:30 Coffee break**
- 11:00 Reading of **Treasurer's report** since General Assembly of Oct 2011 (provisory report for 2012; preliminary budget for 2013; report from GEF NGO Network and strategic outline for Consortium's support in the years to come)  
Reading of **message from the Auditor of the Accounts**  
Discussion and **noting of the report for 2012 and approval of preliminary budget for 2013**
- 11:30 Reading of **Report by Chair of the Statutes Committee**
- 11:35 Discussion and **eventual decisions on Statutes and Procedural guidelines**
- 11:50 **Programme Assistant:** report and analysis of basic data on membership
- 12:00 **President:** welcome to new Members and Honorary members, and discussion of specific cases (Ass. Mediterranea Falchi; SNS Initiative); recall of composition of the Steering Committee (SC) and noting of proposed Members for the next renewal time— discussion and **eventual decisions**
- 12:20 **Communication officer:** outline of global information and communication system, including logo, social networking tools, picture stories, alert mechanism, etc.
- 12:30 Discussion and **eventual decisions**
- 13:00 Lunch**
- 14:30 **Global and regional coordinators and Programme Assistant:** description of key initiatives in the planning stage for 2013  
Discussion by Members and **eventual decisions on 2013 priorities and main lines of activities**
- 16:30 Coffee break
- 17:00 **President:** A new name for the ICCA Consortium? Discussion and **eventual decision on alternative name(s) to be proposed to the membership at large.**
- 17:30 Any other matter
- 18:00 President closes the meeting

Members, Honorary members,  
Partners and observers/  
friends welcome in person or  
via Skype

(please inform: Aurelie  
Neumann  
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Vanessa Reid  
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## Annex 2. The ICCA Consortium 2012 work plan in a nutshell

Area of impact	What?	How?	Who?
Field-based ICCAs	Better ICCA self-awareness, strength, security, resilience	<p>Facilitate community self awareness of ICCAs and related issues through grassroots workshops, collective use of the ICCA Resilience and Security Tool, development of self-monitoring capacities, etc.</p> <p>Helping communities to design and successfully pursue their own initiatives to strengthen and restore their specific ICCAs and to report about their experience in “ICCA threats and responses” stories</p> <p>Helping communities to apply for GEF SGP funding to support their ICCAs</p> <p>Helping communities to develop their national ICCA networks and federations</p> <p>Helping communities to list their ICCAs in the international UNEP WCMC Registry</p> <p>Organising exchange visits among ICCAs, local workshops, national and regional exchanges</p>	Consortium staff, SC, Members, Honorary members
Civil society organisations directly concerned with ICCAs	ICCA leaders engaged with national processes towards appropriate ICCA recognition and support	<p>Supporting civil society organisations to develop and implement initiatives to strengthen and restore ICCAs in particular on the basis of “ICCA threats and responses” studies and reports</p> <p>Recruiting new Consortium Members, with an emphasis on ICCA networks and federations</p> <p>Collaborating with civil society organisations at relevant national, regional and international events (e.g., ISE, WCC, Rio+20)</p>	Consortium staff, SC, Members, Honorary members
State governments, national legislation and policy	Concrete steps towards more appropriate legislation and policy for ICCAs discussed, planned, developed, approved and	<p>Carrying out national ICCA recognition and support and legal review studies and compiling their results with an emphasis on consequent action</p> <p>Identifying and engaging leverage areas and people relevant for ICCAs in various countries</p> <p>Helping Members and Partners to develop ICCA initiatives at national level (e.g. national workshops)</p>	Consortium SC, staff, Members, Honorary members

	<p>implemented in specific countries</p> <p>National ICCA champions identified</p>	<p>Influencing national policy via active presence in regional CBD workshops and follow-up national workshops, in particular capacity building events</p> <p>Influencing national policy by having an active presence at national and international events (e.g., WCC; Rio +20, SBSTTA, CBD COP 11)</p>	
International organizations and policies	<p>ICCAs affirmed as feasible, effective and equitable ways towards compliance with <b>CBD Aichi Target 11, sustainable livelihoods, disaster prevention and fulfilment of IP and LC rights</b></p>	<p>Compiling and diffusing examples and ideas in key documents (e.g., CBD Resource kit on governance of protected areas; CBD technical volume on recognition and support to ICCAs; ICCA Legal review)</p> <p>Maintaining an active presence and developing side events, information distribution and lobbying at main policy events in the year – (GEF events, UNPFII, Rio +20, EMRIP, SBSTTA, CBD COP 11, WCC, UNFCCC, key regional events, etc.)</p>	<p>Consortium SC, staff, Members, Honorary members</p>
Knowledge and consciousness of individuals and groups about ICCAs	<p>Getting closer to the knowledge and consciousness vision expressed in our <a href="#">Shirakawa Vision</a></p>	<p>Appropriately diffusing information, in particular picture stories, video clips and searchable informative papers</p> <p>Maintaining an updated, well functioning and informative web site linked as much as possible with the sites of the Consortium Members and Partners</p> <p>Engaging in well researched and followed ICCA alerts (no more than 1-3 in 2012)</p>	<p>Consortium communication officer and other staff, SC, Members, Honorary members</p>
The ICCA Consortium itself	<p>Expanded membership, in particular of ICCA networks and federations</p> <p>Positive experience of Members</p> <p>Active partnerships with relevant organisations</p> <p>Steps towards successful fundraising for 2014 and beyond</p>	<p>Developing and running initiatives jointly between Consortium and Members</p> <p>Maintaining well functioning means of internal communication (e.g. googlegroups, facebook)</p> <p>Engaging in focused recruitment of new Members</p> <p>Cultivating links with FAO, IFAD, Via Campesina, relevant regional bodies</p> <p>Developing and obtaining small funding support for punctual activities throughout the year</p> <p>Advancing towards a GEF middle-size grant for the ICCA Consortium for 2014 and following years</p>	<p>Consortium SC and staff, Members, Honorary members</p>

Annex 3 :

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October 19, 2012

**Auditor of Accounts' Report**  
**General Assembly, India -- October 2012**

Having analysed the status of the Consortium's accounts produced by the Treasurer, I would like to declare that I am satisfied with the accounts as I find everything to be in order. I concur with the Treasurer's report. However, I would like to take this opportunity to suggest that, with the increased complexity of the ICCA Consortium's accounts, the Steering Committee may want to consider engaging a professional accountant or auditor to carry out the auditing of accounts.

I would also like to take this opportunity to say that I am greatly impressed by the progress that has been achieved by the Consortium during the past 12 months as demonstrated by the large amount of publications produced during the past months and of side events organised during COP11. I hope that COP11 decisions reflect input by Consortium members. I would like to commend all the Consortium members that have contributed to the diverse array of activities carried out during the past year. Needless to say, I am very sorry not to be with you at this General Assembly and I hope to join you at the next one.

Very best wishes for a fruitful meeting.

Sincerely,



Maurizio Farhan Ferrari

Auditor of Accounts

