



**SGP** The GEF  
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The ICCA  
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## ***Regional ICCA Knowledge Sharing & Capacity-building Event Lombok (Indonesia), August 17-22, 2015***



*ICCAs are territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities, places where communities have a close association with their territory, combined with their own governance and conservation system. ICCAs are a source of identity, culture, everyday needs and livelihood... the very life force of these peoples.*

(from: Working Group for ICCAs in Indonesia, 2014)

## **Background**

South-east Asia is a cradle of ancient cultures, home to hundreds of millions of people and one of the world's biologically mega-diverse regions. Naturally, it includes a myriad of territories and areas customarily governed, managed and conserved by its indigenous peoples and communities, which span forests and mountains, marine and coastal areas, lakes and rivers, coral reefs and peatlands, pasture and watersheds. The international terminology "ICCA" has been used to describe such territories only in the last decades, but the relevant practices are often many centuries-old and relate to an amazing variety of names and institutions.

Since the beginning of the new millennium, **ICCAs** have been "discovered" by different social actors who understood they can help them to advance many worthy goals:

- for caretaker indigenous peoples and local communities, appropriate ICCA recognition and support help to **secure collective rights and responsibility to their land, water and natural resources** and foster **respect for their traditional knowledge, practices and institutions**;
- for national and local governments, appropriate ICCA recognition and support help to consolidate **local sustainable livelihoods, cultural identity and pride**, prevent excessive urban migration and strengthen **local peace and security**;
- for civil society organisations concerned with conservation of nature, appropriate ICCA recognition and support deliver **solid and lasting patterns of conservation** that are depending much more on internal integrity and capacities than on external fluxes of expertise and funding.

In the last decades, communication among indigenous peoples and local communities within and between countries has also considerably expanded. As part of that, peoples and communities have been sharing and evolving visions of the desired future that are openly critical of those models of development that have irreversible impacts on nature, as well as of those models of conservation that have irreversible impact on people's livelihood and culture. In place of ruthless exploitation of natural resources and top-down conservation, many in the region call for strengthening local engagement in direct governance of natural resources, drawing from **customary knowledge, wisdom and institutions** and engaging in **fair negotiations** among partners. **Governance diversity, quality and vitality**—a strong echo to the results of the [2014 World Parks Congress of Sydney](#) and the [Promise of Sydney](#) in particular — are key words in a new and promising vision for the conservation of nature where ICCAs are fully recognised and supported in South East Asia as in the rest of the world.

Fully in line with this vision, the [German Ministry of the Environment \(BMUB\)](#) the [UNDP GEF SGP](#), the [ICCA Consortium](#), [IUCN](#) and [UNEP WCMC](#) currently actively collaborate to implement the [ICCA Global Support Initiative](#) (in short, **GSI**). The main goal of the initiative is to foster the appropriate **recognition** of, and **support** to, **ICCAs** and the promotion of their **effectiveness** via **enhanced capacities** in at least 26 pilot countries. In South-East Asia the pilot countries include Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia and Vietnam. The Regional ICCA Sharing Knowledge & Capacity-building Event in Lombok (Indonesia), 17-22 August 2015 is the **founding moment of GSI in the region**.

## **Objectives**

The Lombok event is designed to share **knowledge** and enhance **capacities among key regional actors** about how to promote and strengthen appropriate recognition of ICCAs and appropriate support to them to enhance their effectiveness in the region—within but also outside the framework of the GSI initiative. Such key actors from the **four participating countries** include **representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities** who govern and manage their ICCAs, relevant **government agencies, supporting civil society organizations** and **national GEF SGP**

**coordinators.** The **ICCA Working Group in Indonesia** will facilitate the event and the **ICCA Consortium** will provide technical support.

### **Expected results**

- Shared understanding of the main **ICCA types and characteristics** in South East Asia, the **conditions** (threats and opportunities) they commonly face and a range of **appropriate responses** to such conditions at different levels.
- Shared understanding of ICCAs as a form of **governance for protected as well as conserved areas** (cfr. CBD’s “other effective area-based conservation measures”-- OECM) relevant to fulfill national engagements for the Convention on Biological Diversity (e.g., Aichi Targets 11, but also 14 and 18).
- Shared understanding of the **GSI initiative** and, as part of that, of the **support** that UNDP GEF SGP, the ICCA Consortium, UNEP WCMC and IUCN are expected to provide for ICCAs to fulfill their role— including support to **national strategic backing, technical advice, and procedures for proper national validation of ICCAs and submission to the ICCA Registry** at UNEP WCMC.
- Strengthened **capacities, motivation and mutual advice** in promoting the recognition and support to ICCAs, with a focus on:
  - ICCA community self recognition, analysis, monitoring and evaluation;
  - ICCA communication via exchange visits, radio programs, social media, photostories and videos run by the ICCA communities themselves;
  - strengthening of national ICCA networks, coalitions and federations;
  - identification and advocacy of specific legal, political and other types of measures to meet ICCA needs.
- **Motivation, ideas, mutual advice and specific plans** to further appropriate ICCA recognition and support **at national level** and—as appropriate – to support regional ICCA learning and action **in South East Asia**.

### **Participants**

Participants are expected to include **“country teams” from four GSI supported countries** in South-East Asia: **Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia and Vietnam**. Separately supported participants are expected from **Taiwan and East Timor**.

The “country teams” include representatives of indigenous peoples and local communities who govern and manage their ICCAs (ideally in federations/ associations involved in promoting the recognition of ICCAs); representatives of government agencies that influence national policies and practices affecting ICCAs; and representatives of civil society organizations with experience in supporting ICCAs. GEF SGP National Coordinators are to be included in the teams.

The expected total number of participants in the event is about 50.

Partners and donors are invited to be part of a panel in the morning of day five (see agenda).

## Agenda Regional ICCA Knowledge Sharing & Capacity-building Event Lombok (Indonesia), August 17-22, 2015

Heures	Monday 17 -- DAY 0: Arrival	Tuesday 18 -- DAY 1 : ICCA situation in South East Asia	Wednesday 19 -- DAY 2 : Concepts & analysis	Thursday 20 -- DAY 3 : Field visit	Friday 21 -- DAY 4 : Plans & mutual support	Saturday 22 -- DAY 5 : Future of ICCA learning
08.30-10.00		Presentation/ discussion of the <b>ICCA situation</b> (policy, practice, conditions, prospects...) in <b>The Philippines</b>	<b>History, culture and conservation: developing a collective understanding of the ICCA concept and practice in the region—</b> interactive presentation	Field visit by <b>country teams/ small groups with specific learning objectives</b>  Each group focuses on <b>different ICCA topics and/or actors</b> , making use of a variety of participatory methods and tools	<b>Learning from the field visit—</b> group reports, discussion and advice to the Lombok ICCA communities and other relevant local & national actors	Arrival of partners and donors – Welcome and introductions. Presentations of ICCA country action plans
Coffee						
10.30-12.30		Presentation and discussion of the <b>ICCA situation in Indonesia</b>	<b>Threats &amp; opportunities for ICCAs in South-East Asia-- ICCAs as a “governance type” for IUCN &amp; CBD—</b> interactive presentation  <b>The ICCA Global Support Initiative (GSI)</b> implemented by UNDP GEF SGP, the ICCA Consortium, UNEP WCMC and IUCN			
Lunch						
14.00-15.30	Arrivals.  National teams finalise presentations	Presentation and discussion of the <b>ICCA situation in Malaysia</b>	Group work for country teams – <b>ICCA “speaking maps” and country strategies</b>	Prayer time	Departures	
Coffee						
16.00-18.30		Presentation and discussion of the <b>ICCA situation in Vietnam</b> Short reports on <b>ICCA situations in Taiwan, China and Cambodia +</b> discussion	<b>Group work reports and discussion.</b> Introduction to ICCAs to be visited & methods/ tools relevant for the visit.  Country teams/small groups plan what they wish to learn about in the field visit, & how			<b>Group work</b> to consolidate field visit information and prepare a presentation
Dinner						
Evening	<b>Introductions &amp; agenda</b>	Free time Video showing	<b>“Clinic” on ICCA Registry and WDPA</b> (by UNEP WCMC + Consortium)	<b>Cultural evening</b>	As needed- continuation of the “Clinic” on ICCA Registry & WDPA	

## References

- [A primer on governance for protected and conserved areas](#), 2014
- [ICCAs and Aichi Targets](#), ICCA Consortium Briefing Note no. 1, 2014
- [Customary territories, community traditions, nature conservation](#), ICCA Working Group in Indonesia, 2014
- [The Maalagay Doqal/Matilo of the Ayta Abellen Community in Maporac, New San Juan, Cabangan, Zambales, The Philippines](#), 2014
- [Mt. Hilong- Hilong, Mindanao, The Philippines Key Biodiversity Area Against All Odds](#), 2014
- [Idsesenggilaha of the Menvù Tribe in Mt. Kalatungan, Bukidnon, The Philippines](#), 2014
- [Governance of Protected Areas: From understanding to action](#), IUCN Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series No. 20, 2013
- [A toolkit to support conservation by indigenous peoples and local communities](#), 2013.
- [The ICCA Consortium Leaflet in English](#), 2013
- [Recognising and supporting territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities: Global overview and national case studies](#), CBD Technical Series no. 64, 2012
- [A Dayak Limbai Indigenous People's story](#), 2012
- [Seeking the Revival of Sustainability for the Island of the Tao People](#), 2012
- [Proceedings of an international Symposium exploring ICCAs in Indonesia](#), Bogor, 2011
- [Bio-cultural diversity conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities – Examples and analysis](#), 2010
- [Ecological Civilization, Indigenous Culture, and Rural Reconstruction in China](#), 2010
- [Controlling the Margins: Nature Conservation and State Power in Northeastern Cambodia](#), 2009
- ["KABATAKAN" The Ancestral Territory of the Tanabag Batak on Palawan Island, Philippines](#), 2008
- [Review of CCA Studies in SW China](#), 2007
- [Sumberklampok Community Conserved Area— a declaration of community rights](#), 2007
- [Chananaw "Ullikong" Or Chananaw CCA Chananaw, Tinglayan, Kalinga, Philippines](#), 2007
- [Van Long Nature Reserve, Vietnam](#), 2007
- [The Igmale'ng'en sacred forests of Portulin, Philippines](#), 2007

## Web sites and videos

- [www.iccaconsortium.org](http://www.iccaconsortium.org)
- [www.iccaregistry.org](http://www.iccaregistry.org)
- <https://vimeo.com/69209439>
- <https://vimeo.com/58678662>

## *Sponsors*

The Lombok event is being sponsored by the **ICCA Global Support Initiative (GSI)** financed by the German Ministry of the Environment via UNDP GEF SGP, and by the ICCA Working Group in Indonesia and the ICCA Consortium.

Funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as a flagship programme, the **GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)** is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of the GEF, and is executed by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Launched in 1992, the SGP supports activities of non-governmental and community-based organizations in developing countries towards, among others, biodiversity conservation while generating sustainable livelihoods.

The **Working Group on ICCAs in Indonesia (WGII)** was formed in 2011 to create awareness and to promote ICCAs and their role in conservation and equitable natural resource management. WGII is composed of [KIARA](#) (The People's Coalition for Fisheries Justice), [JKPP](#) (Participatory Mapping Network in Indonesia), [NTEP-EP](#) (Non-Timber Forest Products – Exchange Programme), [HuMa](#) (Association for Community and Ecology-based Law Reform), [Pusaka](#) (an Indigenous Peoples advocacy organization), [AMAN](#) (Alliance of Indigenous Peoples of Indonesia), [Sawit Watch](#) (Oil Palm Watch Indonesia), [WALHI](#) (Indonesian Environmental Forum/Friends of the Earth Indonesia), [WWF-Indonesia](#), and recently, [BRWA](#) (Ancestral Domain Registration Agency). KIARA is hosting the field visit in one of their coastal ICCA communities and WWF Indonesia is contributing to the funding support of the event.

The **ICCA Consortium** is an international association dedicated to promoting the appropriate recognition of, and support to, the territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities (ICCAs). Its current 82 members are indigenous peoples' organizations and federations, community organizations, and civil society organizations working closely with them. Its current nearly 200 honorary members are individuals with relevant expertise and commitment. Its staff of 24 work on a volunteer or semi-volunteer basis out of 20 countries. Members and staff join forces to support local ICCA-based initiatives, international and national policies and capacity building, and to carry out research and develop publications.



*“Tana Ulen Nggeng River” Kenyah community, Malinau (courtesy Andris Salu)*