I. The Membership Review

Following 2016 GA and the ICCA Consortium Operational Guidelines, a Membership Committee was created, composed of Steering Committee Members and chaired by Aili Pyhälä. Emma Courtine, Program Assistant, is supporting the committee.

Honorary Members nominated individuals with remarkable experience, concerns and capacities to support ICCA. To become honorary Member, a person has to be nominated by a Member, another Honorary Member, a Steering Committee, or a member of the Secretariat. This nomination is firstly examined by the Chair of the Membership Committee and if a doubt is raised, by the Membership Committee. Following this, the Chair submit the nomination to the full Consortium membership that can raise objections and questions. If no issue is raised, an invitation letter to join the Consortium is sent 30 days after.

Organisational Members are, especially via the General Assembly, the main governance instance of the Consortium.

The ICCA Consortium Members are
- Indigenous peoples’ organisations and federations (IPOs)
- Community-based organisations and federations (CBOs)
- Civil society organisations working closely with IPLC (NGO, Research Institute, etc.)

The process of membership application was modified with the membership policy. It is detailed in the page “join the consortium”:
1) An IPLCO has to write a formal letter to the Consortium President and Chair of the Membership Committee explaining what they do for their ICCA(s) and why they would like to join the Consortium.

2) An NGO that fits the description of an acceptable member has to write a formal letter to the Consortium President and Chair of the Membership Committee explaining what they do for ICCA(s) and why they would like to join the Consortium. Plus, they have to fill a form in which they have to detail their identity and their interest. The candidacy is firstly examined by the Chair of the Membership Committee and if a doubt is raised, by the Membership Committee as well. Following this, the Chair submit the nomination to the full Consortium membership that can raise objections and questions. If no issue is raised, an invitation letter to join the Consortium is sent 30 days after.

In both case, if an issue is raised, it is the work of the Membership committee and Program Assistant to investigate and advice on the best solution to be taken. (Including refusing a candidacy or a nomination)

II. Membership Review

As part of the new Membership Policy, a Membership review was implemented on Autumn of 2017. On November 25th, 33 forms, out of 116 are received. It is an encouraging result! Following the GA, an extensive effort to contact the rest of the members will be made, with specific emails, skype calls, and the support of regional coordinators.

- This review already demonstrated interest as we learned that several organisation do not exist anymore
- In general there is an important diversity in the answers of this form: according to the scale of the organisation, the history, the relation with the Consortium Secretariat (incl. regional coordinator)

- The ICCA Consortium Membership show an important diversity on the way they contribute to uphold and support ICCAs (Question 11):
  - Strengthening local knowledge systems,
  - supporting the creation of strategy to deal with threat or livelihood maintenance or improvement,
  - offering legal support,
  - financial opportunities,
  - promoting national networking,
  - support registration in international registry.

- From the Consortium, Members enjoy (Question 12):
  - webbing up into a wider network of allies,
  - gaining knowledge on International policies,
  - legislations related to ICCAs,
  - participating in influencing International policies and legislations,
  - feel solidarity and support,
  - sharpening and exchanging skills in working with communities.

- The Consortium could help the member organisation, in the future, by (Question 14):
  - continuing its work of documenting and mapping,
- providing advice on the process of ICCAs self-strengthening,
- being active in the international policy and legal arena and sharing the outcomes with members,
- supporting the International registry registration
- providing advices on how to deal with obstacles that some IPLC organizations may encounter, and support,
- offering more space to exchange with other members,
- identify and mobilize financial resources for ICCAs

It is interesting to note that one member strongly emphasized the need for the Consortium to think about how it could better support its membership.

- the Organisations feels that they will contribute and strengthen the Consortium by:
  - continuing bringing lessons from the field,
  - doing analytic work, Information sharing and communication,
  - providing more knowledge on their fields of expertise: analysis on gender dimension (GFC), innovation related to solar energy (ALDEA),
  - bringing to the ground the Consortium vision, and representing the Consortium in the country,
  - linking with other potential members.

### III. Data on Members

On 25th of November 2017, at the beginning of the 2017 GA, the ICCA Consortium counts 116 Members, which means that since the last GA (November 2014), the ICCA Consortium welcomed 12 New Memberships. However, 4 members are in the process of living: 3 organisations because they lost contact with the Consortium, and one organisation because they are not active anymore.

**During 2017, following the recommendation of the previous GA, the membership policy changed. Therefore the procedure to become a member changed during the year:** It is any organization can apply for Consortium membership by sending a letter to the President and/or Global Coordinator. After this, the application is passed on to the other members, and if no objection is raised after a period of 60 days, the applicant is approved. Each Member, Honorary Member or Staff can suggest to new organisation of IP, LCS, federations and networks of ICCAs and NGO to become member and encourage them to apply. They can also apply for membership during the General Assembly. As the most important decision-making body of the ICCA Consortium, it has the power to accept, or refuse a formal application made by a representative of the group on the same day of the General Assembly.

The graphic here after offers a visualisation of their distribution and the evolution until the date before the 2016 GA:
The members of the ICCA Consortium come from the entire globe, as represented in the graph hereafter:

It is not possible this year to compare the result of geographic repartition with previous year as we added the category ‘international’, while before only the headquarter was taken into account.
Finally, in terms of the geographic scale of work of the members, at which they operate, the Members are distributed as it is shown in the graph here after: (Some members that use to be “Regional” felt into the International category as they were not onfranational)

In 2016, a conclusion was that mostly International organisation joined the organisation, this year the growth of local and national proportion is noticeable. It is probably encouraged by the GSI implementation which encourage national organisations to be catalytic organisations for the initiative.

IV. Data on Honorary members

Since the last GA, 38 new Honorary Members have joined the Consortium, which now counts with 277 Honorary Members. (!) On the day of the 2017 GA, 14 Honorary member end positively the examination period. They will receive their invitation letters in December, to which they should reply positively to formally become Honorary Member. (So actually we could almost say that we have 52 new Honorary members!)

The graph below shows the regional repartition of the honorary members.

- Important note for the graph: The sum of the numbers for the year 2017 is superior to the total amount of Members (277) as some Honorary Member identify themself in several areas of the world. (this is probably to be reviewed for many honorary members in 2018)
The graph below shows the percentage of Honorary member that consider themselves Indigenous person.

The graph below shows the gender repartition of the Honorary Members. It is important to note that, starting after the 2017 GA, the category “others” will also be present.