

The ICCA Consortium 2018 Annual Report



30 May 2019

Executive summary

The year 2018 will be remembered for the Consortium as the year of the sudden and untimely passing of our beloved first President, Dr Mohammad Taghi Farvar. Taghi was a most experienced, fearless and wise guide for our association, a guarantor of its vision, a living embodiment of its heart and soul, a reminder of its roots and history in indigenous and community cultures throughout the world. Many of us in the Consortium have not yet come to terms with his loss – personally and for the institution. We are still in process. But we all know we are stronger for having shared part of the journey with him and determined to continue our common work.

Soon after the demise of Taghi, in July 2018, our Elder Dave de Vera stepped-in to act as interim President until the General Assembly in November. The Strategic Plan of the Consortium had already foreseen the need for a Leadership Transition Plan and commissioned a Search Committee, which worked throughout the summer of 2018 to finalise the ToR for the President, get out an open call and identify and interview candidate(s). We were successful in that and [Teodoro Brawner Baguilat](#)—an indigenous Igorot leader, member of Parliament and first signatory of the ICCA Bill for the Philippines—was finally elected as **second President of the ICCA Consortium** at our General Assembly in Bishoftu (November 2018).

Throughout 2018, the Consortium continued to provide **support to ICCAs-territories of life at local, national, regional and international levels** by advancing both the **ICCA Global Support Initiative (GSI)** and a few other companion projects. As part of that, it **highlighted “emblematic ICCAs-territories of life” at local level**, providing support to more than 40 countries (not all GSI priority countries), **facilitated regional capacity exchanges in Africa, Asia and Latin America** and continued to **follow closely relevant international policies**. For the latter, it **contributed to technical advances of the Convention on Biological Diversity before, during, and after CBD COP 14 in Sharm-el-Sheik** (December 2018). A most positive outcome of COP14 was the **decision on protected and conserved areas**, which includes **the most progressive text to date on governance and equity**, as well as the first-ever definition of “other effective area-based conservation measures” and guidance on identifying those. These decisions have been nurtured by the Consortium through years of work, including direct advocacy with the Parties to the CBD and its Secretariat. They represent major gains in international biodiversity law, and the ICCA Consortium is proud to have participated in the process to develop the definitions and guidance that led to them.

UNDP GEF SGP dedicated grants were disbursed in most of the pilot countries identified. As part of that, national catalytic organisations have been selected and contracted by GEF SGP national offices in nearly all GSI priority countries. In some such countries, however, this key step was still pending by end of 2018, when the normal period of unfolding of the project should have been over. This is part of the reasons why we requested and obtained a no-cost extension of the GSI grant to the end of 2019.

Overall, **the GSI stimulus has demonstrated a major positive form of support for ICCAs-territories of life** and proven extremely effective when the GEF SGP offices work closely and well with the Consortium and its Members in the relevant country. In other cases, when the relevant GEF SGP Coordinator and National Committee are not particularly understanding, caring or sympathetic towards ICCAs—territories of life, when they appear uneasy about dealing with governance issues and/or when the personal relationship with the Consortium personnel is wanting... the project initiatives are neither timely nor as successful as they might otherwise be.

In 2018, our **technical advice** was **delivered to partners in more than 40 countries** (again, not all GSI priority countries, see an annotated list in this report). **Exchange, planning and capacity building events** took place **at national level** in GSI priority countries (e.g., Colombia, Ecuador, Madagascar, Tanzania

and Peru), but also in non-GSI priority countries (e.g., Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Finland, Italy, Mexico, The Netherlands, Spain and Sweden). As an example, a **national workshop** we organised in **Peru** in association with IUCN in October 2018 – independently from GEF SGP in the country -- offered a rare occasion for IP representatives from all over the Peruvian Amazon to get together and exchange with the national PA organisation (SERNANP). While the exchange with SERNANP proved of limited depth and value, the IPs took great advantage of the occasion to develop the powerful **Declaration of Pachacamac**, whereby they committed themselves to “...maintaining and strengthening their



conservation work and sharing experiences on various forms of territorial governance”. As part of the Declaration, the IPs reconfirmed their Peruvian nationality but also demanded that “the Peruvian government recognizes and guarantees their right to govern their integral territories and be recognised as effective custodians for the conservation of nature and biological diversity”.

One of the on-going strategic directions of the Consortium has been the encouragement and support to national ICCA networks. Such **ICCA networks exist today in more than 30 countries** (not all very active or effective, but some being quite visible and powerful-- see the list later in the report), calling attention towards emblematic ICCAs-territories of life, engaging in peer-support and peer review, advocating for supportive policies and more. At regional level, we co-organised experience sharing and **capacity development initiatives in Asia, Latin America and Africa**, in conjunction with our first three Regional Assemblies in those regions.

In 2018, the Consortium maintained and nourished partnerships with the **IUCN Global Protected Areas Programme** – with whom we collaborated on governance of protected and conserved areas including by jointly organising **national workshops for sharing experiences and joint planning and learning in Tanzania and Peru**, and with **UN Environment WCMC**, with whom we continued to collaborate about the **ICCA Registry** and **WDPA**, including for an understanding of ICCAs-territories of life and OECMs.

Pursuing our international policy objectives, we actively participated in the **CBD OECM workshop** (Montreal, February), in the **UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues** (New York, April), in **CBD SBSTTA** (Montreal, July), in the **ILC General Assembly** (Bogor, September), the **Small-scale Fishery Congress** (Chiang Mai, October) & **CBD COP 14** (Sharm-el-Sheik, November). We offered side events and workshops, provided technical submissions and organised meetings and support for our Members and partners. We also contributed recommendations regarding **post-2020 CBD objectives**.

Relationships were maintained with a number of UN Rapporteurs. After numerous exchanges, the Consortium entered into a **partnership with the CBD Secretariat and others towards reaching Aichi Target 11 by 2020...** while expressing some important caveats. We believe, for instance, that our Members need to decide whether to disclose ICCA data based on the context, and the relevant governments need to offer specific benefits for the strengthening of IPLC governance and overall security of the conserved territory or area.

The Consortium continued to **implement its Strategic Plan**, in particular by **strengthening internal governance, improving communications and moving forwards in securing a wider base for fundraising and other partnerships**. The Consortium Policy on [Defending Territories of Life and their](#)

[Defenders](#) was adopted at the General Assembly in November 2019, held in Bishoftu, Ethiopia. The [Policy on Gender](#) was also adopted there for implementation within the Consortium (while work continues on refining the policy for eventual adoption by our Members).

The Membership Committee consolidated a revised Membership Policy (included in the 2018 version of the [Operational Guidelines](#)) and started implementing it in earnest. As part of that, the Consortium shed some Members while steadily acquiring others. At the end of 2018, we had 147 Members (organisations) and 317 Honorary members (individuals).

As part of our **unfolding regionalisation process**, consultations were held widely in 2018 and our **first three Regional Assemblies** were organised and held, beginning with **South-East Asia** and moving to **Latin America** and **Africa**. Interestingly, we were able to organise these events with the collaboration of our Members (e.g., CICADA, CIMI, NTFP-EP, PACOS, Guassa Council) and Partners (e.g. WWF International). A pre-regional assembly meeting for West & Central Asia was also held in Kyrgyzstan with the collaboration of our Members CENESTA and Plateau Perspectives. Each Regional Assembly considered proposals to establish regional governance and secretariat structures (a Member to be selected as “regional hub”), areas of interest for future work plans, fundraising priorities and membership issues. Regional Assemblies for Europe, North America, South Asia, West & Central Asia, China and East Austronesia are planned to take place in 2019.

Fundraising work stepped up considerably in 2018, with visits, meetings and offering of presentations to a number of **old and new donors and partners**, including TCF, TIKVA, SwedBio, National Geographic, WRI, RRI, Nia Tero, Tenure Facility (visit aborted because of *force majeure*), CICADA, WWF International, Oak Foundation and an Anonymous Foundation. These exchanges resulted in a few small grants for the Consortium and its Members in 2018, but also several concrete steps towards larger grants and initiatives expected to come to fruition in 2019.



The organisation, running and reporting of our Annual General Assembly is always a major enterprise. In 2018, we preceded the event by several days of meetings specifically focusing on Africa and culminating, as mentioned, in our first pan-African Regional Assembly. This was followed by our [13th General Assembly in Bishoftu \(Ethiopia\)](#), whose Minutes are available [here](#), and in-person meetings of



the **Secretariat** and the **Council** of the ICCA Consortium. Following on from the successful first Round Table held in 2017, we also held a **second Round Table of Partners and Friends of the ICCA Consortium**, which was again extremely useful to consult, reflect and plan. After the events in Bishoftu, a small group of Members and Secretariat took part in a field visit to the emblematic ICCA-territory of life of Guassa Menz, in the Ethiopian highlands.

During the Regional Assembly in Colombia, the General Assembly in Ethiopia and the field visit to Guassa, we were most pleased to assist **LifeMosaic** to carry out interviews and original shootings to produce the **first original videos on ICCAs-territories of life and the ICCA Consortium**—which we have

planned for and thoroughly assisted to concretise throughout 2018 (final products in three languages are being distributed in 2019).

In 2018 the Consortium proceeded with its series of **webinars in three languages**—dealing with ICCAs—territories of life, their self-strengthening processes—including mapping, ICCA-territory of life supportive policies, etc. [The Newsflash](#) (published **nine times in 2018**) has proven to be a popular and effective way of sharing news about Consortium activities, the activities of partner organisations, publications and events.

[Policy Brief no. 5 \(Whose ‘inclusive conservation’?\)](#) was produced and published in both [English version](#) and [Spanish version](#). This brief – which re-defines inclusive conservation from the perspective of IPLC custodians of territories of life -- has proven timely to influence the work of WWF International, and will hopefully be taken into account also by GEF. The important magazine **Mongabay** published a series of articles on indigenous peoples & conservation that featured [a 3-part story on Kawawana](#), facilitated and informed by the Consortium. We commissioned, received and commented upon a **national analysis on ICCAs in Romania**, with extremely positive, surprising results, to be made available in final version in 2019. A paper entitled: [“Will ‘other effective area-based conservation measures’ increase recognition and support for ICCAs”](#) was published in *Parks* magazine. Work began, or continued, on a number of other publications expected to be released in 2019, including a revised version of our ICCA Self-strengthening guidance and a main defining document on Vitality of Governance. The [Consortium web site](#) was maintained and enriched. Work began on interactive pages available on hand-held devices.



Only one [new major Alert](#) was launched in 2018, to call attention to the fact that the GEF-supported **Ridge to Reef initiative in Burma/Myanmar** was bypassing ICCAs – territories of life and the rights of Karen indigenous peoples. The Alert was successful insofar as the initiative was stopped and is now under re-negotiation. The Alert coincided with the [declaration of a main ICCA—territory of life of the Karen people of Burma as the Salween Peace Park](#).

Background

Legally established in July 2010 but informally active since 2008 and rooted in the movements that promoted equity in conservation in the decades around the turn of the millennium, 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—territories of life for short) in the national, regional and global arenas. The Consortium is directly linked to the grassroots through its Members (which include both indigenous peoples (IP) and local community (LC) organisations and civil society groups working with IPs/LCs) and Honorary members (individuals with relevant concerns and expertise).

As a global institution, the Consortium has developed partnerships with the IUCN Global Protected Areas Programme of the IUCN, the CBD Secretariat, UNDP GEF SGP, UNEP WCMC and various UN Rapporteurs and mechanisms promoting human and indigenous peoples’ rights. With the IUCN, for instance, it is spearheading innovative work on governance of protected and conserved areas. With

UNDP GEF SGP, it is currently implementing an ICCA Global Support Initiative involving 26 pilot countries. In such countries and in others, the Consortium supports and highlights field-based ICCAs—territories of life while nourishing a critical mass of understanding, concern and action for ICCAs—territories of life at national level, mostly via dedicated working groups, coalitions and federations. So far, the Consortium and its Members have fostered opportunities for mutual exchanges and learning on ICCA-territory of life related issues through a variety of media and outreach mechanisms, such as publications in three languages, an extremely rich website, social media, and the organisation and running of local, national and global events throughout the world.

The Strategy of the Consortium (available in [English](#), [Spanish](#) and [French](#)) provides a concise account of what the Consortium is about, where it comes from and where it wishes to have an impact at the international, national and local level.

The Consortium has no full time or regular personnel. In place of that, it entertains consultancy contracts and/or full volunteer relationships of collaboration with about twenty-two people who provide time as Regional Coordinators, Programme Manager, IT Manager, Programme and Communication Officer, International Policy Coordinator, Strategy Advisor, Senior Accountant, etc. The volunteers and semi-volunteers work for compensation well below the market-value of their time. Only on the occasion of international events do some members of the Council and Secretariat have a chance to meet and physically work together. These opportunities are rare, but most valuable.

We list in this report only activities and accomplishments where the Secretariat and members of the Council of the Consortium have directly taken part. It should be noted, however, that **a large part of the value of the Consortium is the fact that it is an Association. The work of the Consortium is thus augmented by the work of each one of its Member organisations and individual Honorary members**, who are encouraged, inspired and provided with advice and support to the best of the Consortium's ability.

Consortium accomplishments January-December 2018

The work of the Consortium develops following a Work Plan and Budget modelled closely around the ICCA Global Support Initiative (GSI) with funding from UNOPS, The Christensen Fund and a number of smaller grants. Below we summarise main activities carried out in 2018 and their key results.

A. Providing ICCA-territory of life support at local and national level

The core of the support the Consortium provides at national level remains oriented towards **promoting and strengthening national networks** dedicated to the appropriate recognition of, and support for, ICCAs—territories of life. Besides providing **mutual recognition and support** among the custodians of ICCAs—territories of life, and **visibility to inspiring emblematic ICCAs**, these networks are meant to advance **policy analysis and advocacy**. In 2018, the Consortium has continued, as possible and appropriate in each context, to promote, maintain or develop dedicated ICCA networks in **as many countries as possible**. While in some cases such networks are active, formal and assertive, in others they remain relatively weak and depend on the goodwill and initiative of a few individuals or organisations. The table below makes a point of the situation at the time of writing this report... keeping in mind that a constant element of the networks is their dynamic and evolving nature.

Table 1: National ICCA Networks associated with the Consortium (updated May 2019)

Underlined blue are the organisations already Members of the Consortium

Region & country	Name and brief description of the Network	Type of Network	Is the Network a Member of the Consortium?
1. Africa— Burkina Faso	National ICCA Association (ASAPAC-BF) A formal network among local communities, custodians of ICCAs—territories of life. Was created under the stimulus of <u>NATUDEV</u> , a Member of the Consortium that worked as National Catalytic organisation. Currently is it engaged in establishing an ICCA-territory of life national database and supporting ICCA self-strengthening process in specific communities.	Federation. <u>Registered?</u>	Not yet
2. Africa- Benin	National ICCA Association (Consortium APAC du Bénin) Composed of representatives of local communities; seeks ICCA recognition in national law and documentation of all ICCAs-territories of life in the country; created under the stimulus of <u>GRABE</u> , a Member of the Consortium that worked as National Catalytic Organisation	Federation. <u>Registered?</u>	Not yet
3. Africa – Democratic Republic of Congo	Alliance Nationale d’Appui et de promotion des Aires du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire en République Démocratique du Congo – <u>ANAPAC-RDC</u>	Federation. Registered.	Yes
4. Africa – Guinea	Consortium APAC Guinée created under the stimulus of <u>REGUIZOH</u> , a Member of the Consortium that worked as National Catalytic Organisation.	Association formalised in April 2019	Not yet
5. Africa- Kenya	Kenya ICCA Network. Active for some years, has suffered from the collapse of the work of the National Catalytic Organisation ERMIS (not a Member of the Consortium!)	Informal, not working well at the moment...	No
6. Africa – Madagascar	Two networks: <u>Tafo Mihaavo</u> and <u>MIHARI</u> , now connecting more regularly	Two federations. Both Registered	Yes, both

7. Africa – Senegal	Informal relations kept by KABEKA among various ICCAs-territories of life in country...	Informal connections, occasional meetings...	No
8. Africa -- Zambia	A National Support ICCA Network is expected to bring together like-minded organisations, community groupings, chiefdoms.	Informal, unclear how active...	No
9. Asia – The Philippines	Bukluran ng mga Pamayanang Nangangalaga sa Kalikasan – Bukluran Inc. It is developing the national ICCA Registry	Federation. Registered.	Yes
10. Asia – Indonesia	Working Group on ICCAs in Indonesia – WGII – the members include: the alliance of Indigenous Peoples of Indonesia (AMAN), BRWA, HuMa, JKPP, KIARA, NTEP-EP , PUSAKA, Sawit Watch, WHALI and WWF Indonesia. Very active with meetings, publications and promoting mapping and policies. Key support from WWF Indonesia.	Formal Working Group. Registered?	Yes
11. Asia – Malaysia	My ICCA (Malaysia ICCA network) ... still in the process of forming, and its member (PACOS) is expected to take on the secretariat...	Working group	Not yet
12. Asia – Myanmar	Myanmar ICCA Working Group – including one Member of the Consortium (KESAN)	Informal network	Not yet
13. Asia – Cambodia	Cambodia ICCA Network (among IPs) created in February 2019 under the impulse of our Regional Coordinator and Member PAFID . The name in Khmer translates to “Indigenous working group on conservation and development of customary territories” (still looking for a short English name).	Alliance of IPOs and communities (an alliance within an alliance)	No
14. Asia – Vietnam	National Learning Group of ICCAs in Vietnam —members include: People and Nature Reconciliation, member of the Consortium (Pan Nature); Department of Nature Conservation (DONC); Viet Nam Forest Administration (VNFOREST), Fauna and Flora International (FFI), Centre for Sustainable Development in Mountainous Areas (CSDM), Research Centre for Forests and Wetlands (FORWET)	Working group (they say even the term “working group” is too advanced for them, they prefer “learning group”)	No
15. Asia – Taiwan (province of China)	Taiwan Indigenous Action Group Associates (TIAGA) Includes TICTU , an ICCA Federation Member of the Consortium. It is dedicated to implement transitional justice for indigenous peoples through 1. Recognised sovereignty and rights; 2. Return of the land and marine traditional territories; 3. Reparation of destruction and persecution; 4. Collaboration on recovery and restoration processes	TICTU is formally registered as a Federation. TIAGA is not, it is a “strategic” association.	Not yet

16.Asia – China	China ICCA Working Group -- comprises seven ICCA Consortium Honorary members in China, along with representatives from three Members: Shan shui Conservation Center ; Guangxi Biodiversity Research and Conservation Association (BRC) ; and Lijiang Institute of Health and Environment (LIHE) . It promotes mutual exchanges and learning and has developed procedures for peer-review to register ICCAs-territories of life and get them recognised by local governments as small community-based protected areas. It is strongly supported by GEF SGP China.	Working group	Not yet
17.Asia – Nepal	ICCA Network Nepal	Association (informal), not currently very active	Yes
18.Asia – Iran	Two networks: UNINOMAD and UNICAMEL and their supporting secretariat in Cenesta are deeply engaged in ICCA-territory of life demarcation and mapping, national policy development (e.g. NBSAP II), communications capacity building, and documentation of traditional knowledge. The three Member of organisations are in close solidarity and mutual support despite the active boycott by an individual in GEF SGP.	Two Federations and one NGO. All registered.	Yes, for both and for their secretariat in Cenesta
19.Circumpolar North (Arctic and Boreal)	A cross regional ICCA network was discussed in the biannual "Festival of Northern Fishing Traditions." held in Finland in 2018... the network may be consolidated in months to come under the impulse of our Member Snowchange	In process...	No
20.Europe – Spain	Iniciativa Comunes. Association of 50 members including communities governing common forests, grasslands, watering systems, coastal areas, etc., as well as other actors supporting them. Several thousand of commoners represented in the association. Very active in assisting the development of a national ICCA Registry with detailed procedures for peer review and support for joining the Registry.	Formal association. Registered	Yes
21.Mesoamerica – Guatemala	Consortio TICCA Guatemala comprising representatives of several Territorios Autónomos Comunitarios of Guatemala. Supported by the Consortium Member Oxlajuj Ajpop . Meets regularly. The relationship with GEF SGP Guatemala became difficult in 2018.	Federation. Registered.	Not yet
22.Mesoamerica-Mexico	Red de territorios autónomos comunitarios , facilitated by the Consortium Member U Yich Lu'um . Rather informal network, active in exchanges and attempting fundraising,	Working Group	Not yet

	including with SGP Mexico. Besides U Yich Lu'um, the Red includes: Nuiwari , which gathers ICCAs--- territories of life in the Nayarit region, Ka Kuxtal Much'Meyaj (active about food sovereignty), Ejido San Crisanto (registered in the ICCA Registry of UN Environment WCMC), REPSEAM (an organisation of 36 communities with large experience in local governance) + others being approached...		
23.North America— Canada	An IPCA Alliance in Canada (including Indigenous peoples, NGOs, universities and other partnerships) exists but is not affiliated or directly connecting with the Consortium...	In process...	No
24.Oceania	East Austronesia Working Group ... includes members from independent island states, Free Associated States, French Polynesia, and the USA Pacific territories... have meetings via Skype...	Informal discussion group	No
25.South America -- Argentina	Red Indígena de Areas Protegidas established in 2006 to confront Protected Areas that overlapped with indigenous communities. Became very active during the II Latin American Congress of PA in Bariloche, and there is now an interesting opportunity to support it again. Is related to our member Confederacion Mapuche de Neuquen	Coalition.	Not yet
26.South America – Bolivia	Consorcio TICCA Bolivia. Was established in 2017, has developed a map of violations of community land rights in Bolivia and is providing on the ground support to emblematic ICCAs-territories of life. Some of its members are Members of the Consortium (e.g. SAVIA)	Working group	Not yet
27.South America – Brazil	Strategic Inter-Institutional Nucleus TICCA Brazil created in 2018 at a meeting.	Working Group	Not yet

28.South America—Chile	Two networks: Coordinadora Willi Lafken Wichan (meaning “williche-mapuche communities in defence of the sea”)—including organisations united to defend their coastal and marine conserved areas. It meets to carry out punctual analyses of legislation and develop policy advocacy. It related to our Member Costa Humboldt . Consorcio TICCA Chile established in 2017 with the members of the ICCA Consortium in Chile. Both benefit from the support of our Member Observatorio Ciudadano .	Coalition Working Group	Not yet
29.South America – Colombia	Red TICCA Colombia . It comprises 17 communities and had its first meeting in April 2019 to discuss options of formalisation and financing/ work plan. Strongly supported by our Member CEMI , who also acted as National Catalytic Organisation for GSI.	In process of formalising	Not yet
30.South America – Ecuador	RED TICCA Ecuador Is active under the coordination of the Consortium Member ALDEA	Working group	Not yet
31.South America -- Peru	First meeting among IPs custodians of Territories of Life held in oct 2018; Declaration of Pachacamac facilitated by our Member Nacion Wampis ; further meetings expected to help in preparation of the Latin America Parks Congress.	Informal network	Not yet

In 2018, the Consortium Secretariat and Council continued to facilitate regular exchanges and carried out missions to provide information and support to ICCAs-territories of life in many countries, with a (non-exclusive) focus on those communicated to us as GSI priority. The countries to which we dedicated new or particularly demanding efforts include Argentina, Burma, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia, DRC, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Peru, Senegal, Spain and Tanzania.

Meetings were held, talks and presentations were offered, and documents were compiled and presented. The national work also prompted processes of facilitated self-strengthening of individual ICCAs-territories of life, towards enhanced awareness, documentation, delineation and mapping, communication and development and implementation of specific initiatives.

The ICCA Consortium counts on the GSI and UNDP GEF SGP Country Offices to be able to provide small grants and other forms of support for the appropriate recognition and protection of ICCAs-territories of life. If the relationship is reluctant or bureaucratically heavy, our work is naturally constrained and much less effective than it could otherwise be. For a status update of ICCA GSI initiatives at the end of 2018, see the following Barometer of ICCA GSI Initiatives.

Table 2: BAROMETER OF ICCA GSI INITIATIVES

(updated April 2019 – this report includes both priority and non-priority countries)

Light or strong green mean relatively GOOD situations, yellow means relatively poor situation, highlighting green or yellow adds emphasis to the same positive or negative assessment, pink is reserved for serious problems/ disasters)

GSI Partner Country	GEF SGP & national strategic organisation participated in regional exchange/ capacity building?	Catalytic grant allocated in country?	Name of national catalytic organisation (NCO) (underlined blue if Consortium Member)	Support provided by the Consortium to allocation process and catalytic work?	Status update/ remarks (underlined yellow signifies some challenges/ issues to solve)
1. Argentina	Participation in regional event in August 2017	YES...	Patagonia Natural Foundation (FPN)	Supposedly yes, but our advice was disregarded	NCO finished its work on mid-2018. Timid improvement of relations after that. Database with 12 emblematic ICCAs-territories of life identified, but no substantial advances have been made, while the relations between the NC of GEF-SGP and the Members and HM of the Consortium have not evolved to a collaborative track. Support to the Legal Reviews (WP2-GSI) was provided together with the Observatorio Ciudadano and Natural Justice. In Nov 2018 Lorena Arce participated in a meeting in Buenos Aires with GEF-SGP, the National Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Group of GSI project, to discuss advances and next stages. There is an interesting opportunity to support an ICCA National Network, however some difficulties are still to be solved.

2. Bangladesh	no	no	...	Yes, some support from the Consortium to our Honorary member there	Photo story of Pangkhya community of Rangamati Hill Districts of Bangladesh. Mapped/ developed a database of more than 200 ICCAs-territories of life in Chittagong Hill Tracts and still more than 100 to go. Strong concern about protection of the ICCAs-territories of life, as government wants to expand tourism and tea garden in Chittagong Hill Tracts, which ultimately impacts on conservation and protection of ICCAs-territories of life.
3. Belize	Yes, for GEF SGP Coordinator, but no for the NCO	YES	Belize Enterprise for Sustainable Technology	No support requested Poor communication since the 2016 regional event	The GSI strategy was introduced in a workshop, some projects were made and finished, and there is some "intention" of international registration of a couple of TICCA... Overall, the assessment is not positive, but we should NOT have chosen this country, there is already too much money there and they did not pay sufficient attention to "Territories of life"
4. Benin	YES	YES	Research and Action Group for Well-Being in Benin (GRABE-BENIN)	YES... We also support Natural Justice, which is in touch with the CSO in country	The national network is there (Consortium APAC du Bénin) and several NGOs are engaged in supporting ICCAs-territories of life. A national workshop took place in 2018. GRABE Benin and CREDI ONG Benin are now Members of the ICCA Consortium. GRABE Benin is the National Focal Point for Benin. The willingness to work is high.
5. Bolivia	YES	NO	SAVIA	YES Self-strengthening process in Mancomunidad Bala Chepete, including for representative to attend UNPFII in New York and meet with UN Rapporteur.	Support to the Legal Reviews) An observatory for permanent monitoring of rights violations established.
6. Brazil	YES, but only for GEF SGP Coordinator	not yet (to our knowledge)	NA	NA	Limited communication since the 2015 regional event... but 2018 just started with a national event – the first TICCA Planning Meeting with emphasis on Pantanal and Cerrado (Feb, 2018) with participation of more than 30 representatives of indigenous peoples, fishermen, traditional communities: Quilombolas, people from the states of Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso, Pernambuco and Federal District, and also from Bolivia and

					<p>Argentina. Two new Brazilian Members of the Consortium. Our Focal point is keen to work, but the country's situation is plagued by the new president.</p> <p>Strategic Inter-Institutional Nucleus TICCA Brazil created for the formulation of National and Regional Strategies.</p>
7. Burkina Faso	NOT GSI but working well with ICCAs!	NO GSI	NATUDEV	<p>A member of the Consortium and his Coordinator have played the catalytic role even in absence of a national call (they proposed a project for that, and that project was agreed...).</p>	<p>A list of ICCAs-territories of life has been established in part of the country. National network flourishing: Work was completed on the establishment of ASAPAC-BF, including documentation on around one hundred ICCAs-territories of life and mediatisation of the concept of ICCAs-territories of life.</p> <p>A strike was led by local farmers and succeeded in cancelling plans to prospect for gold in a sacred forest b</p>
8. Burma/ Myanmar	NOT GSI but working well with ICCAs!	NO GSI	KESAN	YES!	<p>The Salween Peace Park was declared officially at end of 2018.</p> <p>2 Karen partners from Myanmar had an immersion in an ICCA-territory of life community in the Philippines to learn about documentation and resource management.</p> <p>Dave went to Myanmar to assist with their ICCA workshop to explain to government officials and other NGOs what ICCAs-territories of life are and how initiatives have evolved in the Philippines.</p>
9. Canada	YES	No		yes	<p>The Indigenous Circle of Experts for the Pathway to Canada Target 11 (co-chaired by the Consortium Regional Coordinator for North America) published their report on how Aichi Target 11 could be achieved in the spirit and practice of reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.</p>
10. Cambodia	No	No	No	Yes	<p>Visit by Tanya to determine potential for ICCA-territory of life initiatives. ICCAs-territories of life themselves need restoring first as governance mechanisms are weak and in other instances there is no strong conservation component. For some of these sites, other interventions were recommended or referred.... Some representatives participated in South-East Asia Regional Assembly.</p>
11. Colombia	YES	YES, from OP6	Centro de Estudios Médicos	Extensive Support offered to GEF SGP	<p>Excellent cooperation and results, continuing and being extended through a second grant to the NCO</p>

			Interculturales (CEMI)	coordinator and 32 initiatives selected (all have been visited and received technical support. Workshop to advance systematization of the auto-documentation of the five building blocks of an effective ICCA-territory of life.	Also, supported the Legal Reviews (WP2-GSI) together with the Observatorio Ciudadano and Natural Justice. Meeting with Ministerio de Medio Ambiente to review the draft of a decree intended to regulate OECMs in Colombia. Adaptation and application with 6 communities of the Resilience and Security Tool for ICCAs-territories of life from the Self-strengthening ICCAs guide and feedback on the tool. Dedicated web page for the GSI projects has been prepared in CEMI's web site: Two newsletters released. Colombian ICCA Network conformed with 15 members from Indigenous Peoples, peasant and afro-descendant communities and organisations. Currently waiting for new grants to allocate to the national network.
12. Chile	NOT GSI but yes others...	No GSI	Observatorio Ciudadano +++	Extensive	4 workshops, new Members, gatherings... Legal Reviews (WP2-GSI) collaboration between Observatorio Ciudadano and Natural Justice. Discussion continued of the new Biodiversity law, including a Forum in the Parliament on January 8. A meeting of the Mapuche-williche network in the south, with new successful proposal for Cultural Survival. White paper produced on "Conservation and Indigenous People in Chilean Patagonia".
13. China	yes	yes	???	Extensive collaboration Current works in Guangxi, Sichuan, and Yunnan are concrete with proactive CIWG colleagues. There are good	ICCA identification & peer-to-peer validation process in China started with the case of Nuomadi (Liguang village) ICCA Registry. It is true, however, that the ICCA Registry has no-binding status and ICCAs-territories of life s are not in a great shape overall. Workshops held in the second half of 2018 on Community Conservation Capacity-building in Qinghai (Tibetan area); Guangxi CCA Consortium General Assembly at Guangxi; and a Conference on CCA & Endogenous Development of local Communities in Yunnan, which LIHE has a report in Chinese. Some small Natural Protected Areas are potentially welcomed as members of the Chinese network.

				people in the Working Group that could be appointed as voluntary focal points.	<p>Contact has started with the seven communities that entered the ICCA registry without peer-review process. Since there is no clear policy from WCMC ICCA Registry on those registered communities that have not go through the peer validation procedure, GEF SGP China would not like to provide support on redoing it in the same sites. However, they are well linked to the CCA learning network activities.</p> <p>The China ICCA Working Group are the current focal point in China with effective joint planning and collaboration. Considering the huge space and bio-cultural diversity of China, we are trying to identify provincial focal points starting from the South-West areas.</p>
14. Democratic Republic of Congo	NOT GSI but working relatively well with ICCAs-territories of life!	NO GSI	ANAPAC is playing the role of national catalytic organisation without the resources!	ANAPAC is trying its best... It actively participated in events, including the International Conference on Conservation and Biodiversity held in July, organised by IPBES, GIZ and Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.	<p>Unclear whether GEF SGP can still support... but many donors are concerned and will be able to support.</p> <p>A mission was undertaken to Yalombe, near the Lomami Park, and local meetings were held with communities-- potential custodians of bonobo habitats as a territory of life. Publication of 2 editions of the Information Bulletin of ANAPAC. Creation of ANAPAC blog page. Local capacity-building workshops. Meetings with several concerned potential partners</p>
15. Ecuador	YES	YES	Fundación Oficina de Investigaciones Sociales y del Desarrollo –OFIS	YES, better correspondence	<p>Results beyond our initial expectations and interest enhancing... The concepts seem to have matured in the understanding of the country GEF SGP personnel and collaborators.</p> <p>OFIS became an ICCA Consortium Member. The national network exists and is active and our Member ALDEA is coordinating it very effectively.</p>
16. The Gambia	NO	NO	--	YES	Two support missions took place to awaken/ support the country's interest on ICCAs-territories of life, which is positive (they requested the missions).

17. Georgia	YES, for the GEF SGP Coordinator in June 2017	YES	Center for Strategic Researches and Development of Georgia (CSR DG)	Several ICCAs-territories of life identified by the Consortium The IUCN managed to get one of our Honorary members in the EAGLE of the Green List	We recommended waiting for grant allocation and inviting several promising organisations to the June 2017 event. The grant was allocated but the NCO was not present at the capacity building event. Later the government stalled the process with some spurious problems about “indigenous peoples” not existing in the country (which is an ILO signatory!). It seems likely that the lack of goodwill and support by the GEF SGP national coordinator are the origin of failure, despite the great opportunities here... With the help of IUCN, we are trying to revitalise the ICCA-territory of life process in the country, but the unhelpful National Coordinator is worrisome.
18. Guatemala	YES, but not the new GEF SGP Coordinator	YES	OXLAJÚ AJPOP applied but another organisation got the grant...	YES	Cooperation with the new GEF SGP Coordinator was initially excellent and then became uncertain. Communication with Felipe is also difficult. There seem to be conflicts and diversity of opinions regarding grants and roles...The Consortium needs to support the Red TICCA Guatemala, as this is inexplicably not done by GSI!!!
19. Guinea	NOT GSI but working well with ICCAs-territories of life!	NO GSI	REGUIZOG took on the role as national catalytic organisation even in absence of a call	YES	Initiatives proceedings and the NCO is quite active and willing to go ahead!
20. India	NOT GSI but working well with ICCAs-territories of life!	NO GSI	Kalpavriksh	yes	Various visits, meetings and publications developed throughout 2018. An interactive map of CCAs has been created with up to 160 ICCA sites (to be launched http://kvorg.satvix.com/cca-map/)
21. Indonesia	YES	Catalytic grant handled by BRWA as the NTFP-EP bank account	Working Group on ICCAs in Indonesia (WGII)	Yes, also through various Members and Honorary members in the country	Delays in grant allocation after the selection of the strategic organisation. Currently the national catalytic initiative is proceeding but communication with the Consortium has never been overwhelming. In February 2017, there was a national workshop where they launched a registry for ICCAs-territories of life. Training was held in May. In Oct and Nov 2017, the working group and the ministry of forestry held meetings. Second GEF SGP grant handled by JKPP and 3rd forthcoming to be held directly by WGII. Each WGII member facilitates & supports autonomously

		name was too long for UNOPS!).			<p>in diverse sites. The second grant was mostly about policy advocacy, particularly: a. National registry – national advocacy specifically for ICCAs-territories of life as areas of conservation under the law; b. Documentation of ICCA sites particularly resource management and getting conservation plans recognized by government; also, documentation for international registry.</p> <p>In 2018 NTFP-EP Indonesia initiated interventions in a new area in Sintang, Kalimantan Barat, but this turned out not to be an emblematic ICCA. WGII joined in JKPP's booth at the Global Land Forum in Bandung to showcase ICCAs.</p>
22. Iran	YES	YES	Unclear and muddled by personal interferences	YES, to various communities, even before allocation	<p>GEF SGP sent out the NCO call in July 2017. This was followed by delays, and unfair allocation of grant to an organisation without capacity and clearly pursuing a work plan that has little to do with advancing territories of life in Iran...</p> <p>Unfair opposition to Cenesta. UNINOMAD is badly in need of support and the grant designed to provide them with that support is wasted with a meaningless organisation to "report" about what was already known...</p> <p>Some computers and phones have been bought "for UNINOMAD" and it is unclear based on what requests and how they will be shared. This may even cause some problems!!! Part of grant possibly still not allocated. The situation is a mess and we are worried that this grant allocation may be overall negative for ICCAs in Iran. Without the support of GEF SGP, our Members are continuing to support territories of life. In April 2018, a workshop was arranged in the wintering grounds of the Shahsevan Tribal Confederacy for the "Consultation Among the Customary Stakeholders of the Khoda Afarin Dam", resulting on two declarations (one compiled by the men and the other compiled by the women). Work continued on agricultural heritage of ICCAs in Iran. Eight cases documented in four different sub-climatic conditions. In August 2018, with participation of Chodari cameleers, Abolhassani elders and Cenesta, a small camel caravan walked the path between Chodari nomadic tribe's territory and Abolhassani territory (three-day journey). The aim was identification of tourism attractions and establishing a tourism path between these two nomadic territories. Documentary and report</p>

					were prepared. Several meetings held towards legal support for the ICCAs-territories of life in Iran. Project proposals prepared.
23. Jordan	YES, in June 2017 but the chosen catalytic organisation was not present	YES	Royal Scientific Society (RSS)	NO	Our regional coordination is supporting the NCO with the activities they defined (they agree to designate some budget for experts to help them, but never asked for that support). There have been Skype calls with SGP coordinator (Anas Khasawneh), a trip to Jordan including discussion about himas, a meeting with Nedal Al Ouran from RSS in Jordan (most of their work is on water issue but they promised to work more on Hima). Our Member (Dana and Qadesiyeh Local Community Association , via Khalid Khawalde) is working on ICCAs-territories of life with support from ILC. Our regional coordination connected Khalid and Nedal and they had a short meeting together. No information about the Self-Strengthening Process. Is something meaningful is going on...?
24. Kenya	YES	YES	ERMIS	One-day workshop attended by the NCO	In the absence of an NCO, resources invested and activities ongoing for quite some time... including special events and meetings... then, after the grant was assigned, we suffered from scarce communication for some time... and then we found out that the national catalytic organisation had run away with the money! A promising process is seemingly stalled, despite mounting interest in the country...
25. Kyrgyzstan	YES, in June 2017	Yes, but then recalled.. . so NO	Not really...	Yes... but it may change!	Waiting for confirmed grant allocation... There was a plan for a pastoral exchange programme in Central Asia. But then the GEF SGP National coordinator was dismissed and not substituted. A regional meeting of the ICCA Consortium was held in Bishkek in October 2018, and an action plan of the region was compiled, with a 'concept note' to reach out to potential partners and donors. Work on that, however, stalled badly as the Central Asia University has now dropped all work on biodiversity and dedicates to mining.... so, all our Honorary members are fleeing... Only Aibek remains and he should be strongly supported!!
26. Madagascar	YES	YES	RAVINTSARA (strongly associated with Tafo Mihaavo and others)	YES, also at a distance	The Consortium Treasurer and the Co-coordinator for Africa carried out visits and passed on extensive advice. Our Members Tafo Mihaavo and MIHARI are active and have started coordinating among themselves...
27. Malaysia	YES	YES	Partners of Community Organizations in	YES, also via support visit and	An informal working group is in operation with PACOS as coordinator. Specific events and meeting held with PACOS and ongoing strong advice provided by the Consortium in country. Six ICCA sites being mapped and

			Sabah PACOS Trust	meetings in place	documented by PACOS Trust. In 2018 a national awareness event on ICCAs-territories of life for CSOs carried out by PACOS in Kuching.
28. Maldives	NO	NOT YET	Under process	NOT YET	Still need to discuss specifically. GEF SGP Coordinator has been unwell for years... (has re-surfaced in 2019 and we should have a mission there before end of year)
29. Mexico	YES	NO	No, but the work is being carried out by the Consortium (U Yich Lu'um) anyhow...	Financial and technical support provided by the Consortium	Presentations and visits by the Consortium to interested communities. One meeting of the Territorios Autonomos Comunitario network realised and a field visit to Nayarit. Currently fundraising... Contacts with GEF SGP have started...
30. Morocco	YES	YES	ADEPE (Association for Sustainable Dev., Ecology & Cons. of the Env.)	YES -- more specific support possible in 2018	Scarce communication since the beginning of the Initiative, but information from other members and Honorary members seem to be positive...
31. Namibia	YES	Yes	NACSO -- our key Member IRDNC lost the main motivating person ...	Very poor communication	MoA supposedly finalised and signed in 2017 Unclear what the NCO has actually done at all ... and it seems that the programme went on with the most tenuous connection with ICCAs-territories of life...
32. Paraguay	Regional initiative held in August 2017	YES	A hired consultant is supporting the catalytic process. This is done as no one possibly ended up applying?	Yes, to GEF SGP Coord.	Positive relationship between Consortium and GEF SGP Coordinator. FAPI - a member of the Consortium -- is also member of the National Committee of GEF SGP. Following up the GSI workshop in Paraguay, however, implementation has been slow as it was difficult to find a "strategic organization" to support GSI implementation.
33. Peru	Peruvian team planned work, but without the new GEF SGP Coordinator	Expected to start in March 2017, after a delay of 2 years	We worry about the final NCO decision that may be taken by the GEF SGP Coordinator	We had numerous visits and calls to the GEF SGP office, but the new GEF SGP Coordinator is uninterested	Several new Members and Honorary members identified. October 14 to 19, 2016, in Lima-Peru, the National Workshop was held. It examined TICCAs - territories of life in the Peruvian Amazon region and their role in the national conservation system and in the support to maintain sustainable livelihoods. The workshop provided spaces for the indigenous custodians of TICCAs in Peru to explore how they want their

		because the coordinat or was ineffectiv e; Call was finally sent out in April/Ma y 2019!		and ineffective for GSI. In October 2018, the GEF SGP office made us waste plenty of time, provided no help and ultimately did not participate in the meeting we organised	<p>role to be recognized and supported. This event initiated the organization of the TICCA Network in Peru.</p> <p>The Consortium and IUCN organised a special meeting in Peru on "Strengthening the governance of the conserved territories in the Peruvian Amazon" (October 2018)</p> <p>We are very worried, however, because of the serious uncertainties & delays throughout 2017 and 2018! The national office is unresponsive and unable to provide justification for the lack of progress.</p> <p>We'll see who will receive the Catalytic grant...</p>
34. Philippines	YES	NA	NA	Many ICCAs in the country receive support from Consortium Members (CALG, PAFID, Bukluran, NTFP-EP) and major GEF projects have determined an atmosphere of acceptance and value for them.	<p>CALG is actively supporting the Batak territory of life in Palawan. Mapping of ICCAs-territories of life within ancestral lands and mapping of resources (resin trees) done in Brooke's Point, Palawan by NTFP-EP.</p> <p>In Quezon Province, a federation of IPOs from five municipalities was formed in March to declare their common ICCA, Mt. Irid. All major GEF project sites have finished mapping and are in the process of validation and writing up of reports for the national and global ICCA Registry.</p> <p>The ICCA Bill has been finalized and is now being lobbied at the senate level but stalled by President Duterte-related problems. In the meantime, however, the ENIPAS Bill has been approved and enacted. This law contains many provisions relevant for ICCAs-territories of life, including for indigenous peoples' rights in Protected Areas overlapping with ancestral domains. Bukluran and its partners have been involved in the drafting of the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the ENIPAS and have had several consultations and workshop with government to ensure provisions on governance are defined accordingly.</p>
35. Senegal	YES	YES	Kamaloor BE Kafankante (KABEKA)-- 'partenaire de confiance' du PME/FEM	Extensive support provided in 2017 and 2018	<p>An exchange for capacity-building and knowledge exchange in West Africa – Benin, Senegal, Burkina Faso took place in March.</p> <p>KABEKA concluded its project but work is continuing. A national network to be constituted in 2019... Discussion on new supportive policies ongoing...</p> <p>4 radio transmissions took place in Casamance with Consortium's support</p> <p>New major 3-part article for Mongabay produced.</p>

36. Suriname	YES, to GEF SGP, but unclear to CSO	YES	Foundation of Indigenous Village Leaders in Suriname (VIDS)	Limited support (only regional training)	Poor communication and lack of interest on ICCAs-territories of life by key influential person in country.
37. Taiwan (Province of China)	NO GEF SGP	NO	TICTU	Extensive support provided in 2017 and 2018	TICTU Secretariat has visited and assisted 8 self-declared tribal communities (Knkreyan, Taromak, Katratripulr, Kalarulan, Atolan, Makrahay, Varangaw, and Sepaiyuwan) on their restoration program and the self-strengthening processes following the framework of Rights-Institution, Knowledge-Ethic, Livelihood-Wellbeing integrated approach. The Taiwan Indigenous Sovereignty Confederacy Alliance (TISCA) is emerging. After nearly a year of radical campaign and tough negotiation, the Katratripulr tribal community council has made the consensus and solidarity to stop a 200 million USD development project for solar power (650 thousands USD compensation refused by the Tribal Community Council and are implementing a community-habitat restoration scheme with traditional ritual of returning and writing rules on rotational farming, seasonal hunting and gathering, and house-building. TICTU has been continuing on four frontiers of IP movement in Taiwan: Katratripulr (mega solar power farm project), Kakawasan (air force base), Mangacun (traditional territories conflict), and Iraraley (nuclear waste dumps compensation). The TICTU 2nd general Assembly took place in September 2018 with creation also of Taiwan Indigenous Action Group Associates (TIAGA) and TISCA...
38. Tanzania	YES	Selection and agreement in April 2018!	TNRF	Extensive support provided... National workshop on governance of protected and conserved areas and on ICCAs	Very serious delays, but ToRs launched, grant assigned in 2018. Unfortunately, head of TNRF left and not much moved in terms of field activities... In March 2019 a workshop is being organised also to “identify” the emblematic ICCAs-territories of life to be selected for further strengthening... UNRT and PWC are active and keen to expand work on CCROs in Tanzania

				carried out in March 2017.... Another workshop in Arusha carried out with IUCN in April 2018 to help out TNRF...	
39. Vietnam	YES	YES	Centre for People and Nature Reconciliation (PanNature)	Not much communication ... but they have engaged in capacity building support and fundraising	The Vietnam ICCA Learning Group is active in the country...but aware of its limitations...Focuses on policy work, and documenting and mapping ICCAs-territories of life as their next step and include these under the biodiversity law. They plan to come up with a policy brief and have good stories of sacred forests as a lobbying point. So far, partners have successfully advocated for some forms of ICCA in the forestry law. ICCA-related country initiatives and mapping were presented at the CSO Forum for the ASEAN Working Group on Social Forestry (AWG-SF) in Vietnam. It is unclear how much is planning and how much actual work...
40. Zambia	YES	YES	The Zambia Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) Forum	YES, extensive and specific workshops and visits in 2017 Collaboration with Natural Justice on Self-strengthening of ICCAs-territories of life.	Need to revise the strategic project proposal. Specific assistance provided in 2017. Finally, the CBNRM Coordinator was changed at end of year. We hoped for enhanced activities in 2018... Formation of a National Support ICCAs Network that is expected to bring together like-minded organisations, community groupings, chiefdoms. 5 ICCAs-territories of life have undergone a self-strengthening process. ToR for ICCA network developed Report provided by GEF SGP Coordinator in 2019.

The Consortium has been **collaborating with the IUCN Global Programme on Protected Areas (GPAP) towards the completion of six national governance assessments** for protected areas and “other effective area-based conservation measures” (OECMs or conserved areas). Besides ongoing interaction and mutual advice exchanged regularly with IUCN GPAP, specific intensive technical support was provided to IUCN and its country-based counterparts for the pursuit of initiatives in **Tanzania** (March 2018) and **Peru** (October 2018). The former—held in Arusha-- provided needed stimulus to GEF SGP and the identified national catalytic organisation to finally plan its work in a participatory way. The latter offered a rare occasion for IP representatives from all over the Peruvian Amazon to get together and exchange among themselves and strategize regarding how they wish their territories of life to be recognised and supported. It also provided an occasion to meet with the national protected area organisation (SERNANP). While the exchange with SERNANP proved of limited depth and value, the IPs from the Peruvian Amazon took great advantage of the occasion to develop the powerful **Declaration of Pachacamac**, whereby they committed themselves to “...*maintaining and strengthening their conservation work and sharing experiences on various forms of territorial governance*”. As part of the Declaration, the IPs also demanded that “*the Peruvian government recognizes and guarantees their right to govern their integral territories and be recognised as effective custodians for the conservation of nature and biological diversity*”.

A rapid assessment tool for assessing the strength and resilience of site-based ICCAs-territories of life – an integral part of a self-strengthening process -- is **available in three languages from the Consortium website**. A very short version is also available in Spanish from the CEMI website. The rapid assessment is included as a step among enhanced awareness, mapping and documentation, planning and action, communication and registering, networking and joint advocacy. The guidance has been used in GSI priority countries and non-priority countries.

The Consortium believes it would be **important to develop a national level “tracking tool” for a country capacity to support ICCAs-territories of life**. Time and resources allowing, it will apply itself to this in 2019.

It can be argued that all work of the Consortium focuses on governance of conserved territories of life by IPs and LCs and thus is – by itself – a response to the Promise of Sydney. Our work programme on “Documenting territories of life”, “Supporting territories of life” and “Defending territories of life” articulates much that was discussed and agreed in Sydney , although not all key [recommendations produced by the governance stream](#) are being addressed. Work has been proceeding well on developing standards for **governance vitality**, on supporting collective rights and responsibilities in territories of life in a number of countries and on gathering information on them for the UN Environment WCMC databases.

We also continued discussions to proactively identify and communicate research priorities to build the evidence base for ICCAs-territories of life and to better mobilise Honorary members with academic affiliations to address these priorities, including at various conferences and gatherings (e.g., [Community Conservation Research Network conference](#) in Halifax, Siemenpuu dialogue in Finland, Ostrom workshop in USA, [Space for Nature](#) symposium (London, February 2018). See also our list of publications to review distilled lessons related to the advances of Sydney. Work has also started on a Policy Brief on territories of life and food sovereignty.

Upon request, technical support has been provided to the Global Protected Areas Programme of IUCN and the co-chairs of the IUCN WCPA Specialist Group on Governance.

B. Promoting capacity building for ICCAs-territories of life at regional level

Regional knowledge sharing and capacity building events on ICCAs-territories of life were held as part of the **first three Regional Assemblies of the Consortium**, which took place in South-East Asia (Bandung, Indonesia, August 2018), Latin America (Fugasugà, **Colombia**, October 2018) and Africa (Bishoftu, **Ethiopia**, November 2018). Members and partners -- including organisations and peoples from about fifty countries -- shared experiences and outlined future joint work. Interestingly, we were able to organise these events with the collaboration of our Members (e.g., CICADA, CIMI, NTFP-EP, PACOS, Guassa Council) and Partners (e.g. WWF International). A pre- regional assembly meeting for West & Central Asia was also held in **Kyrgyzstan** with the collaboration of our Members CENESTA and



Plateau Perspectives. Each Regional Assembly considered proposals to establish regional governance and secretariat structures (a Member to be selected as “regional hub”), areas of interest for future work plans, fundraising priorities and membership issues. Regional Assemblies for Europe, North America, South Asia, West & Central Asia, China and East Austronesia are planned to take place in 2019.

C. Promoting policy development at international level

The ICCA Consortium has nurtured a long-term effective collaboration with the IUCN and the CBD Secretariat, which was sustained throughout 2018 with the active engagement of indigenous and community leaders. Indigenous youth and indigenous elders together have provided a meaningful combination of capacities to deliver lessons learned and obtain a forceful policy impact for the confirmation and strengthening of ICCAs-territories of life in CBD policy decisions. The Consortium has supported all this by promoting and coordinating their participation in relevant events, reviewing meeting documents, drafting oral statements, preparing and carrying out advocacy work with government delegations during negotiations, etc. The key meetings attended during the year include the CBD SBSTTA and SBI intersessional negotiations in July (Montreal) and COP14 in November (Sharm El-Sheikh).



Besides involvement in actual negotiations, we organised, co-organised or participated in side events along with our Members and partners from the UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme, CBD Secretariat and IIFB (e.g., numerous side events and sessions, workshops—such as a workshop on the proposed IUCN Best Practice Guidelines on ICCAs-

territories of life and overlapping protected areas, the Nature and Culture Summit, panel sessions, presence in the Rio Pavilion, publication launches, a silent demonstration to honour environmental

defenders, etc.). At the end of the year, the Consortium also contributed with a written submission on the process for developing the post-2020 biodiversity framework for CBD.

In terms of international human rights processes, the Consortium very actively participated in the 2018 UNPFII meeting in New York – which also offered occasions for numerous side meetings and events--maintained contacts with John Knox (past Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment, who is now an Honorary member of the Consortium), David Boyd (current



Rapporteur on Human Rights and the Environment), Michel Forst (UN Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders), Vicky Tauli-Corpuz (UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples), and Global Witness. It organised the participation of a delegation to the UNPFII in April/May 2018 (New York City), including drafting of oral statements on several agenda items, preparation of side events, setting up bilateral meetings with Special Rapporteurs and PFI members, etc.

Our Members were encouraged to support negotiations towards the UN Declaration on the Rights of Peasants, which was eventually adopted by the UNGA in December 2018, participate in GEF and GEF CSO network meetings, the International Land Coalition's Global Land Forum and Members' Assembly in September (Bandung) and provided ad hoc support in other meetings and consultations (e.g., World Bank conference on land and poverty, HLPF, regional and thematic SDG meetings, IDB consultation on access to information policy, Borneo Rainforest Law Conference, Small-scale Fishery Congress in Chiang Mai, etc.).

D. Recording ICCAs-territories of life in WDPA and international ICCA Registry

Work continued on ICCA Registry peer-review processes around the world. Active **peer-review processes** for registration in the ICCA Registry are now underway in Spain, Iran, the Philippines, China, Ecuador and emerging in other countries. The Consortium

Secretariat has continued to work with WCMC to develop documents and procedures as general guidelines to take advantage of the ICCA Registry. It has collaborated on specific issues in various countries and participated in meetings and webinars to coordinate activities for the ICCA Registry and more, including to respond to CBD policy developments on OECMs. Inputs were provided to WCMC on key people to promote the ICCA Registry in diverse regions and share documentation produced by UNEP-WCMC.



In March 2018, a **capacity-building meeting on the ICCA Registry, the WDPA and the peer-review process** was organised by the Consortium in Valsain, Spain. Participants included 43 people from 9 countries in Europe and West & Central Asia. The meeting highlighted the need for capacity building on registration of ICCAs—territories of life, which is strongly felt in many countries.

E. Carrying out research and compiling and diffusing ICCA-territory of life information

In 2018, the Consortium hosted a series of webinars in three languages to provide information and a forum for discussion on the following topics. The webinars remain available online:

- [Introduction to ICCAs](#)
- [Self-strengthening ICCAs](#)
- [ICCA in International Policy](#)
- [Mapping ICCAs](#)
- [OECMs and ICCAs](#)

The Consortium also continued its work producing and diffusing ICCA-territory of life publications, including as part of the ICCA Consortium Policy Brief series:

- ***Whose ‘Inclusive Conservation’?*** – the **ICCA Consortium Policy Brief no. 5** was published in November 2018 and offers a definition of ‘inclusive conservation’ from the grassroots, besides specific recommendations for legislators, policy makers and other conservation actors willing to pursue it. It is published in English and Spanish and was widely distributed at the GA in Ethiopia and at CBD COP 14 in Egypt.
- The ICCA Consortium ***Self-Strengthening ICCAs*** guidance was used and revised and work began on a web-based tool to support communities engaging with a self-strengthening process for custodian indigenous peoples and local communities.
- Specific publications for conservation journals by members of the Consortium Council and Secretariat include: ***a 3-part story on Kawawana***, facilitated and informed by the Consortium in **Mongabay**; and the articles ***“Will ‘other effective area-based conservation measures’ increase recognition and support for ICCAs”*** published by **Parks** magazine; ***“The essential role of other effective area-based conservation measures in achieving big bold conservation targets”*** – published in *Global Ecology and Conservation*; and ***“Global agreement on ‘conserved areas’ marks new era of conservation”*** published by *Mongabay*.
- Policy Brief no 6 (on ICCAs-territories of life and Food Sovereignty) was started and should be completed in the first half of 2019.
- In parallel with the Policy Brief series, the Consortium supported **a study of ICCAs-territories of life in Romania**, that was received and commented upon and offers surprising new information. The final report will be published in 2019.
- A study of ICCAs-territories of life in Portugal was also commissioned and the report should be finalised in 2019.
- ICCA Consortium Newsflashes – nos. 5 – 13 ([available here](#))

In 2018 the Consortium supported work towards a document describing “governance vitality” and offering suggestions for monitoring indicators. Much of this work comprised further in depth-interviews-- held, transcribed and analysed. A draft document entitled ***“Nurturing Governance Vitality in Conservation”*** was produced in draft zero format after a few days of a dedicated meeting in Switzerland. It is currently being refined and commented upon, and it will be finalised in 2019. The document is expected to provide the first major description of the concept after its introduction during the Sydney World Parks Congress. The Consortium also continued to engage with developments about

a meaningful collective understanding of “other effective area-based conservation measures” —also in many ways a progeny of Sydney. Specific advice on that was offered to the CBD Secretariat.

Ongoing support was provided to the IUCN GPAP to properly include governance and ICCAs-territories of life issues in the IUCN WCPA website.

Using funding received from various sources, the Consortium commissioned two **videos on ICCAs-territories of life and the ICCA Consortium**. Existing footage was combined with new filming undertaken in Colombia and Ethiopia to explain the concept of ICCAs-territories of life and introduce the work of the ICCA Consortium to a wide range of audiences. The videos will be made available in mid-2019.

F. Running the ICCA-territory of life International Alert Mechanism & promoting SAFE

The Consortium joined the Defending the Defenders Coalition in January 2018 and participated in regular conference calls throughout the year and the first planning meeting in October (Mexico City). It established and/or continued communications with various organisations involved with defenders (Front Line Defenders, Global Witness, Environmental Defender Law Centre, etc.), developed a policy on [Defending Territories of Life and their Defenders](#) which was adopted by consensus at the GA in November 2018 (Bishoftu) and supported relevant communications and alerts.

The collaboration with Friends of the Earth International for the SAFE Initiative is no longer moving forwards due to a lack of capacity in both organisations and a decision to focus efforts in other areas, such as the Defending the Defenders Coalition.

Only one [new major Alert](#) was launched in 2018, to call attention to the fact that the GEF-supported **Ridge to Reef initiative in Burma/Myanmar** was bypassing ICCAs – territories of life and the rights of Karen indigenous peoples. The Alert was successful insofar as the initiative was stopped and is now under negotiation. The Alert coincided with the [declaration of a main ICCA—territory of life of the Karen people of Burma as the Salween Peace Park](#).

G. Implementing the Consortium Strategy

The first Regional Assemblies of the Consortium were held in 2018, in South-East Asia, Latin America and West & Central Asia. The Assemblies highlighted the need for greater regional representation in the Consortium Council. As a result, at the GA and Council meeting held in November, in Ethiopia, it was decided to increase the maximum number of Council members to thirty. The responsibilities of individual Council members will also be changed to increase the focus on the regions of the Consortium and also the three new themes of work: Documenting ICCAs-territories of life, Defending ICCAs-territories of life and Sustaining ICCAs-territories of life.



The Council of Elders was expanded from two members to four members with the unanimous decision by Council to elect [Juan Chavez](#) and [Thomas Moore](#), both based in Peru. Please see the website for more information on the Governance and Secretariat personnel of the Consortium.

Work continued in the three main Council sub-committees:

1. **Membership Committee**– continued the review of the membership policy and implemented plans to cancel the membership of Members who have been inactive for a sustained period of time. Work also started on an online membership platform.

2. **Policy and Programme Committee**– focussed on the Policy on Defending ICCAs-territories of life and their Defenders, and the Policy on Gender.

3. **Executive Committee** –focussed on the leadership transition process and overseeing and directing all the major decisions of the Consortium Council.

The Communication Strategy focused on the production of regular **Newsflashes** – very much appreciated by the Members and more agile than the earlier Newsletters (“too rich and exhaustive”) and the commissioning and filming of two videos on ICCAs-territories of life and the work of the ICCA Consortium.

Fundraising plans took longer than had been anticipated because of the need to slowly build up relationships with partner organisations that can endure for many years to come. Major effort went in to connecting with and meeting important potential donors who are very interested in supporting the work of the Consortium. Several large proposals are being drawn up to seek funding for specific large projects and also provide core support for running and developing the Consortium as a mature international organisation capable of responding to the challenges of the future.

Managing the operations of the ICCA Consortium

Managing the operations of the ICCA Consortium involves planning, fundraising, implementing activities, reporting and maintaining active collaborations with our supporters and partners (technical advisory group meetings, budgeting, solving problems, etc.). As we are a membership Association, we need to maintain Member databases and mailing lists, recruit new Members, communicate about appointments, report, reply to requests, seek payment of fees, and provide support to participate in various events (fundraising, visas, event registration, logistics for travel, accommodation, etc.). A considerable amount of effort is necessary to organise and hold **meetings of the Council** via Skype, usually held in three languages, with rolling minutes. In parallel, our **Secretariat** (23 people) needs to be **contracted and supervised**, with particular emphasis on communication and maintenance of warm and convivial relations among people working as volunteers or on a semi-volunteer basis. Consultants also need to be identified and contracted and provided with technical and financial support.

Alongside Consortium participation in the CBD SBSTTA meetings in Montreal in June/July, The Consortium held an [Extraordinary General Assembly](#). This was necessary because the Consortium is expanding rapidly, and many issues needed to be discussed and decided upon. These included: the Defending the Defenders Policy, a new work theme on Sustaining ICCAs-territories of life, collaboration with WWF International on ‘inclusive conservation’, Policy on Gender, regionalisation, the Leadership

Transition Committee and amendments to the membership policy. The Consortium also stood in solidarity with the Sarayaku People of Ecuador on the publication of their Declaration on the Living Forest.

The 2018 [XIIIth General Assembly](#) (Bishoftu, Ethiopia, 12-13 November 2018) saw the participation of 73 representatives of Members, Honorary members and Secretariat from around 30 countries. The GA was truly rich in content and participants benefitted fully from one another and made precious contacts for future work.

Substantial work goes into our **financial management and reporting** in two currencies (US\$ and CHF), with attention to idiosyncratic donor requirements but also a variety of requirements in Switzerland, including detailed reporting to registration and fiscal authorities, which is necessary each year despite our recognised tax-free status.

Please visit: www.iccaconsortium.org

