ICCA Consortium Regionalisation Process: background & ideas from the global secretariat

Summer 2019

The ICCA

Consortium

From our Strategic Plan:

- ICCA Consortium (and its work) has grown current structure needs to evolve
- Key shift: regional decentralisation to strengthen planning, fundraising, management, implementation and membership and partnership development at regional level
- Process to be led by Regional Coordinators working with Members and HMs (including national focal points)
- Intended to give Members / Honorary Members greater ownership over the Consortium's work and ensure it is responsive to local and national needs and contexts
- Envisage multi-year process to design new structures and implementation processes

From our Strategic Plan:

(Proposed) roles and functions of four key levels of the Consortium's operating structure:

Role	Key Functions	
Members	ork with National Focal Points to develop strategies and obilise resources at national level. Participate in national etworks and regional and international activities, including mmunications, advocacy and policy engagement.	
National Focal Points	Lead facilitation of national networks, fundraising and national action plans. Assist national Members with transnational advocacy efforts. Contribute to communications and international advocacy and policy engagement.	

From our Strategic Plan:

(Proposed) roles and functions of four key levels of the Consortium's operating structure:

Role	Key Functions
Regional Coordinators/ Hubs	Lead on support and facilitation of national networks and supporting national focal points . Develop and manage implementation of regional strategies and work plans , based on national action plans. Assist regional Members with transnational advocacy . Contribute to communications and international advocacy and policy engagement . Fundraise for regional and transnational work.
Global Secretariat	Lead on global policy engagement, communications and coordination, including synthesising and distilling work across all regions and identifying opportunities for learning, exchange, strategic partnerships and advocacy. Oversee overall strategy and management of the Consortium, including fundraising and human resources.

Process steps:

- 2017 General Assembly: Each region to develop a proposal on how to regionalise, proposals to be synthesised and passed to the Council and Members for review before going to General Assembly 2018 for approval. To this end, a series of regional meetings envisaged in 2018/9.
- Regionalisation Committee established within the Consortium Council with support from the Secretariat.
- January 2018: Global Secretariat sent a questionnaire to Regional Coordinators to use to think through the various elements of regionalisation.

Process steps:

- End of June 2018: Regional Coordinators, Members, Honorary members and Council members responded with proposals from most of the regions
- June 2018: Regionalisation Committee meeting + Council meeting + EGA in Montreal > discussed all the proposals made and identified key issues to be decided on
- August 2018: First Regional Asssembly in South-East Asia
- October 2018: First Regional Assembly in Latin America
- October 2018: First Regional Assembly in West & Central Asia and the Caucasus

Process steps:

- November 2018: First Regional Assembly in Africa
- November 2018: the General Assembly approved further process steps and implementation of regionalisation in a testing mode
- March 2019: First Regional Asssembly in Europe
- June 2019: First Regional Assembly in North America
- June 2019: Second Regional Assembly in West & Central Asia and the Caucasus
- October/November 2019: Second Regional Assembly in Latin America and First Regional Asssembly in South Asia

Key Issues to be discussed in the Regional Assemblies:

- Functions of Region (national, regional and global levels)
- Structure and governance of Region
- 3. Funding of Region
- Criteria to define Region and Subregions

1. Functions of Region

- Reviewing global policies and strategies (communications, fundraising, gender, defenders of ICCAs-territories of life, etc.) to ensure they respond to regional needs and context
- Fundraising and resource mobilisation for regional requirements
- Capacity building
- Research / generating and exchanging knowledge
- Supporting / recruiting Membership

1. Functions of Region (cont'd)

- Building / strengthening networks
- Advocacy / supporting Members
- Developing and maintaining database on ICCAs-territories of life
- Identifying regional priorities/plans
- Active engagement in policy definition and implementation
- Facilitating communications at all levels

2. Structure & Governance

- Members: are the heart of the Consortium and the voice of ICCAs-territories of life at the local level.
- National Networks: to take action for the Consortium at the national level.
- National Focal Points: role to be voluntarily taken on by a
 Member in each country confirmed by the national networks.

2. Structure & Governance

- Regional Hub: a Member organisation which is selected by the Regional Assembly with the support of the global Secretariat
- Regional representatives in the global Council: 1 to 5 in proportion to active regional membership; bring the experience of the region at the global level; proposed by the Regional Assembly
- Regional Assemblies: carried out once a year, set priorities, approve regional work plans; every three years they elect Regional Hubs and propose regional representatives in the global Council

3. Funding

- Membership fees
- Fundraising
- Budgets to support work plans
- Compensation for regional coordination

4. Criteria to Define Regions and Sub-regions

- Membership
- Culture/language/history
 Operational context
- Ecosystems
- Political context

- Proximity
- Financial situation

Key considerations to uphold:

- It is fundamental to respect the complexity and diversity of ICCAs-territories of life
- Regionalisation should not be divisive or create invisible borders - it should make our work more efficient and connect us more
- Regionalisation should encourage inter-regional exchange, collaboration and joint work, and support the creative adaptation and innovation happening among Members and partners around the world
- Definition of the regions should be porous and open and allow useful overlapping

Key considerations to uphold:

 Regional structures may be defined by each region, but there should be a clear way to connect with the global Council, Secretariat and Assemblies and should not contradict the Statutes and guidelines of the global Consortium

 Regionalisation is a dynamic process that depends on the active input of the Members of the Consortium and may take longer in some regions

Southeast Asia + West Austronesia

- Regional Council is not yet established
- Regional Learning Network: composed of the Regional Assembly including non-members
- Regional Hub selected
- National focal points are being identified and are organisation based
- Strategic plans and roles of the Regional Assembly have been discussed

Latin America

- 5 member Regional Council has been elected
- Regional Secretariat structure agreed based on Members in 3 subregions
- National Focal Points identified
- Priorities for work in 2019 identified
- Second Regional Assembly planned for October 2019

Africa

- Identified 5 sub regions
- A regional Council with 5 councilors will be elected
- One Regional Hub per subregion and focal points in each country
- One technical secretariat role for the region
- Identification of key areas of work cultural continuity, sustainable livelihoods, legal frameworks, self-strengthening of communities

Europe

- Overlaps with circumpolar north, North Africa, West & Central Asia and Caucasus
- A Regional Hub identified
- Focal points are being identified in each country
- Priorities for work identified as
 - Strengthening the membership
 - Identifying funding support for the Regional Hub
 - Building on the strong partnership with ILC

North America

- Definition of the region to be kept flexible. There are many transboundary peoples
- Discussing potential regional representatives on the Consortium Council and will make nominations before the General Assembly
- Too early to establish a regional structure and this will be built on existing structures
- Discussing options for Regional coordination
- They will focus on building the membership in 2019

West and Central Asia and Caucasus

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		Actual (Sub- Regions)	Proposed (Sub) Regions	To be Discussed
	Latin America	South Cone (Lorena) Amazonia (Carmen) Mesoamerica (Albert) Colombia (Carolina, FP)	1. Latin America -Sub-regions to be defined (TBD) -Caribbean, Guyanas, Surinam?	 Sub-regions to be defined (TBD) Caribbean, Guyanas, Surinam? Rapa Nui – part of Oceania, Austronesia?
	North America	North America (Eli)	2. North America	Sub-regions?Circumpolar North
I	Europe	Europe (Sergio)	3. Europe	Sub-regions: East & West?Circumpolar North
	Africa	WA Coastal (Salatou) Sahel (Alexis) CA Forest Ecosystem (Joseph) East & South Africa (Vincent) Africa overall (Christian)	4. Africa - Subregions TBD	Sub-regions?Madagascar overlaps with Austronesia?
	Asia	West Asia (Cenesta) South Asia (Neema) Southeast Asia (Tanya) East Asia (Hugu)	5. West, Central Asia & Caucasus 6. SE Asia 7. South Asia 8. Austronesia (cross-regional)	 Mongolia> West, Central Asia & Caucasus? Sub-regions: East & West Austronesia? Oceania & East Austronesia SE Asia & West Austronesia Circumpolar North

Proposals from the XIIIth GA · Bishoftu, Ethiopia

- 1. Support Regions to continue and strengthen their regionalisation process with their particularities
- Support regions that want to start their regionalisation process (South Asia, Europe, North America, Circumpolar North)



Proposals from the XIIIth GA in Bishoftu

3. Approve proposed Structure & Governance

a. Global Level:

- General Assemblies / Decision making at global level
- Steering Committee / Regional representation or/and thematic?
- Global Secretariat / Global team + Regional Secretariats

b. Regional Level:

- Regional Assemblies / Decision making at regional level -
- Regional Councils / Political Role / Selected by the Reg.
 Assemblies / Represent the regions in the Global Council
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- Regional Secretariat / Technical Role / Selected by the Reg.
 Assemblies. Advice:

c. National Level:

National Network / Decision making at the national level

Proposals from the XIIIth GA in Bishoftu (Ethiopia)

5. Fundraising

- Global Level: fundraising priority should be to maintain the global and regional technical structure (Secretariat: human resources, basic operational resources); general & regional assemblies.
- Regional level: fundraising to implement regional assemblies & regional plans of actions; to support national plans of action.
- National Level: fundraising to implement national plans of action & support ICCAs (local action)