The ICCA Consortium (www.iccaconsortium.org)

- rooted in the movements that promoted equity in conservation, and the international policy recognition of ICCAs
- created in 2008 & legally established in Switzerland in 2010 as a global, member-based organization



- **members** IP and LC organizations, federations and supporting NGOs (63 worldwide)
- honorary members 152 worldwide
- **partners** GEF SGP, CBD Secretariat, UNEP-WCMC, IUCN Protected Area Program
- semi-volunteer staff 25 people based in 23 countries, no offices
- **mission**: to promote the appropriate recognition of ICCAs, and appropriate support to them...

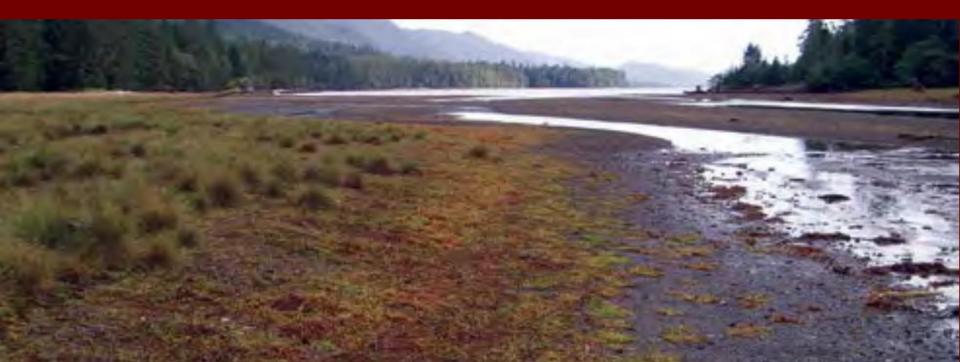


action

international policy local exemplary cases and capacities (grassroots discussions, photostories, radio programs, specific project development, ...)

country-specific strategies

(national analyses, legal support, lobbying, alerts, support to champions, federations, national and regional exchanges... +++)







Promoting appropriate recognition and support of #Indigenous Peoples' Community #Conserved Areas & #Territories (#ICCAs)

International · http://www.iccaconsortium.org

ICCA Global Registry

- www.iccaregistry.org
- Voluntary registration of ICCA
- Supports international recognition
- Documents biodiversity and other values
- Learn from other ICCAs



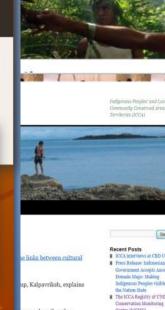




ICCA Sites in Kenya







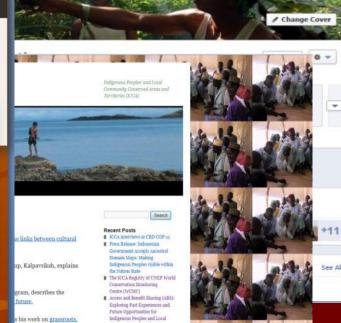
c of Congo (DRC)

nity-led conservation. Protected

Puture Opportunities for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Through New Synergies and Partnerships

■ Community Protocols and FPIC: Lessons from Practice and Challenges Abrad.

Archives



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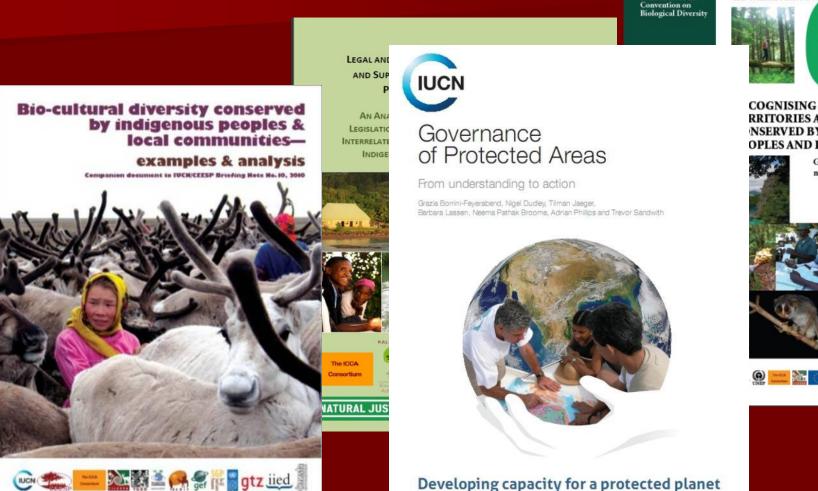
Admin Panel







Distilled advice on ICCAs and on non-destructive ways to recognize and support them





COGNISING AND SUPPORTING RRITORIES AND AREAS NSERVED BY INDIGENOUS OPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES









Developing capacity for a protected planet

Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series No.20





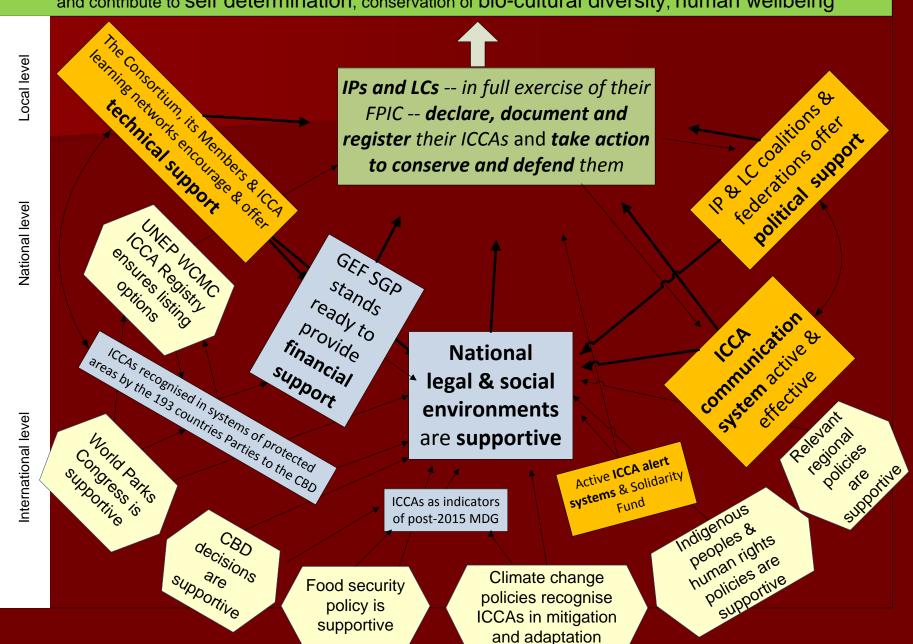




Secretariat of the



and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing

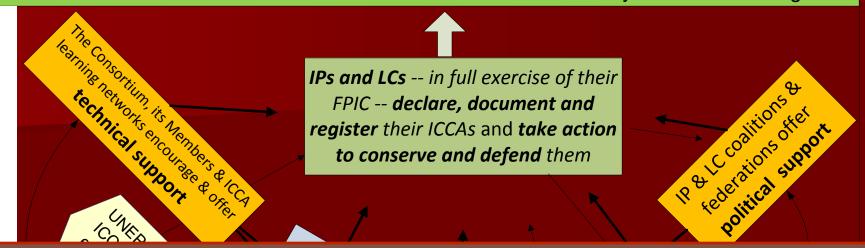


ICCAs are thriving
and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing

and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing

Local level

nal level



and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing

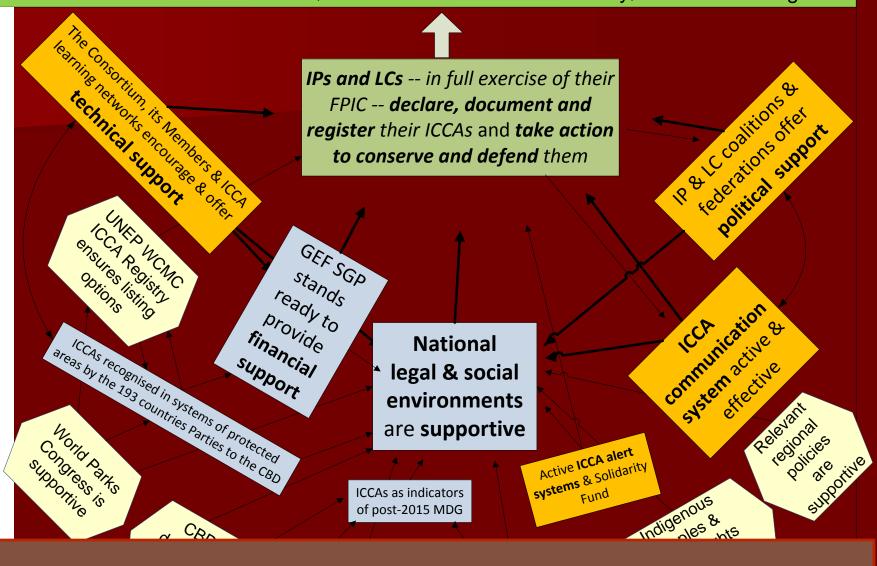
Local level

National level

al level



and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing

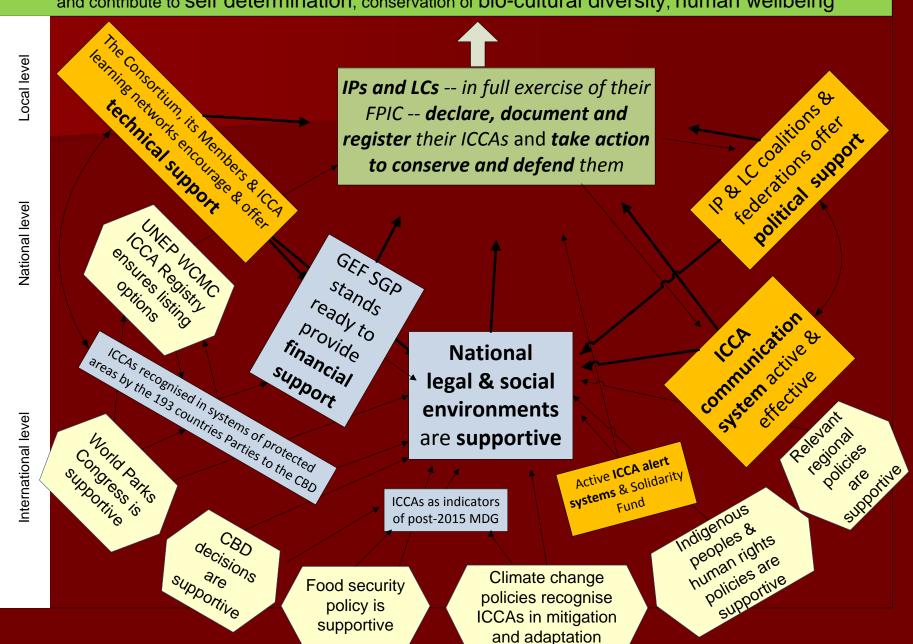


Local level

National level

International level

and contribute to self determination, conservation of bio-cultural diversity, human wellbeing



MISSION

To promote the appropriate recognition of, and support to, indigenous peoples' and community conserved territories and areas (ICCAs) at local, national and international levels.

GOAL

■ Indigenous peoples' and community conserved territories and areas strongly contribute to the self-determination, food sovereignty and sense of identity and wellbeing of their communities as well as to the conservation of biological and cultural diversity; they affirm collective rights and responsibilities for nature and culture in as many social and ecological situations as possible.

Local/ national focus

- Enhance the capacities of indigenous peoples, local communities and society in general to, as appropriate:
 - appreciate the status, needs and opportunities of their ICCAs, and document, declare and register them (in full respect of their Free, Prior and Informed Consent);
 - strengthen them, and defend them against a variety of threats, including by their forming coalitions and federations;
 - achieve their appropriate national recognition and support by legal and/or social means.

Global focus

Consolidate and strengthen the appreciation of ICCAs in international policy, including:

- biodiversity conservation policy, in particular in support of CBD Articles 8(j) and 10(c), the CBD Strategic Plan on Biodiversity and related Aichi targets, and protected area policy (governance, connectivity, "other effective area-based conservation measures", national programmes for PoWPA, revised NBSAPs, etc.);
- climate change policy (ICCAs as non-market based mechanisms for climate change mitigation and adaptation);
- food security policy (ICCAs as ingenious solidarity-based solutions to the vagaries of markets and climate, towards food sovereignty);
- *indigenous peoples policy* (ICCAs as effective grounds for self-determination of indigenous peoples);
- human rights policy (ICCAs as spaces of individual and collective rights, responsibilities, identity and pride);
- post-2015 Millennium Development Goals (ICCAs as key elements in the architecture of equitable and sustainable societies).

Regional/ thematic focus

Facilitate mutual learning and support, and alliances among Consortium Members and partners via exchanges of information and experience, ongoing communication, regional/ topical learning networks and policy action, as needed.

Institutional focus

Consolidate the ICCA Consortium as a localto-global institution with an active and well supported membership, enhanced visibility and communication power, and a diversified and sustainable funding base.

Many thanks for your patience and

attention!

















FES

































...and please contact us:



www.ICCAconsortium.org









UNICAMEL





UNINOMAD

















ICCA

Network Nepal



























