

A young boy with dark skin and curly hair stands in a lush, green forest. He is wearing a simple, light-colored shirt and shorts. His arms are crossed over his chest, and he has a serious expression. The background is filled with dense foliage and trees, creating a natural and somewhat somber atmosphere.

The ICCA
Consortium

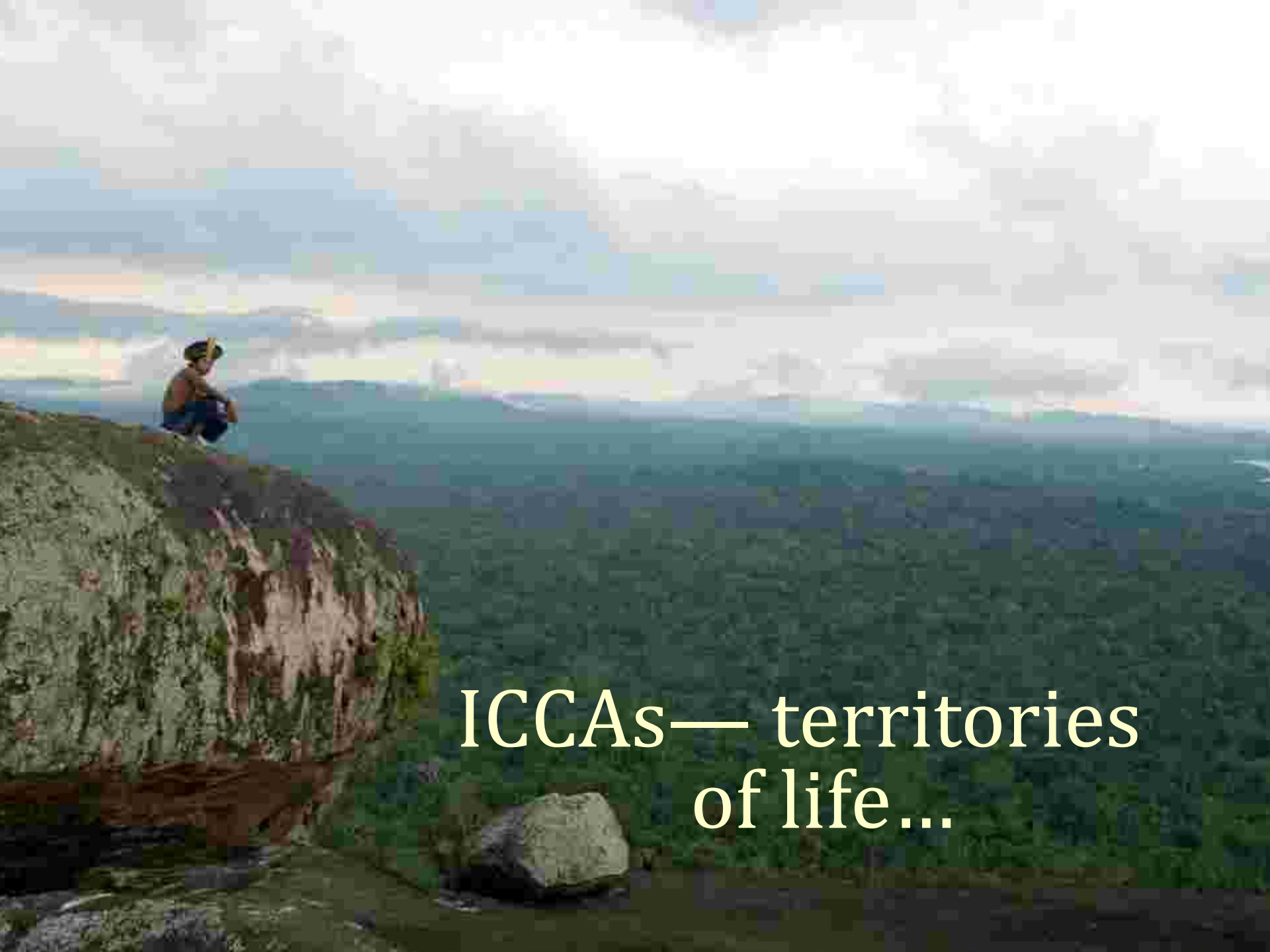
The contributions of community conservation
and ICCAs to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity
2011-2020

“ICCAAs” is an abbreviation for:
territories and areas conserved by
indigenous peoples and local communities
conserved



or the
“jewels”, the
“heart”, the
“seeds” ...

...of bio-cultural
diversity around
the world!



ICCAs— territories
of life...

3 characteristics of ICCAs



1. A really strong bond between a community and its territory (terrestrial or coastal/marine)
2. The community is able to take and enforce decisions/rules on its territory
3. These rules maintain the territory in good conditions for nature and for the community

ICCAs & Aichi Targets

The Contribution of Indigenous Peoples' and Local Community Conserved Territories and Areas to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-20 (Aichi Targets)

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-20, framed by Parties to the CBD at the 10th Conference of Parties in 2010, outlines an ambitious roadmap towards halting and reversing biodiversity loss across the planet. While clearly not a replacement for the Convention, which is a mix of policy, goals, strategies, actions, and guidance, the Strategic Plan is crucial for its implementation. The 20 'Aichi Targets' it encompasses understandably go beyond ecological and biological aspects, essential as they are, to also focus on the social-cultural, economic, and political elements of achieving this roadmap.

While all sectors of society have a role to play in the implementation of the Strategic Plan, indigenous peoples and local communities are central to it. This is not only because the lands and waters over which such peoples and communities have custodianship and/or customary



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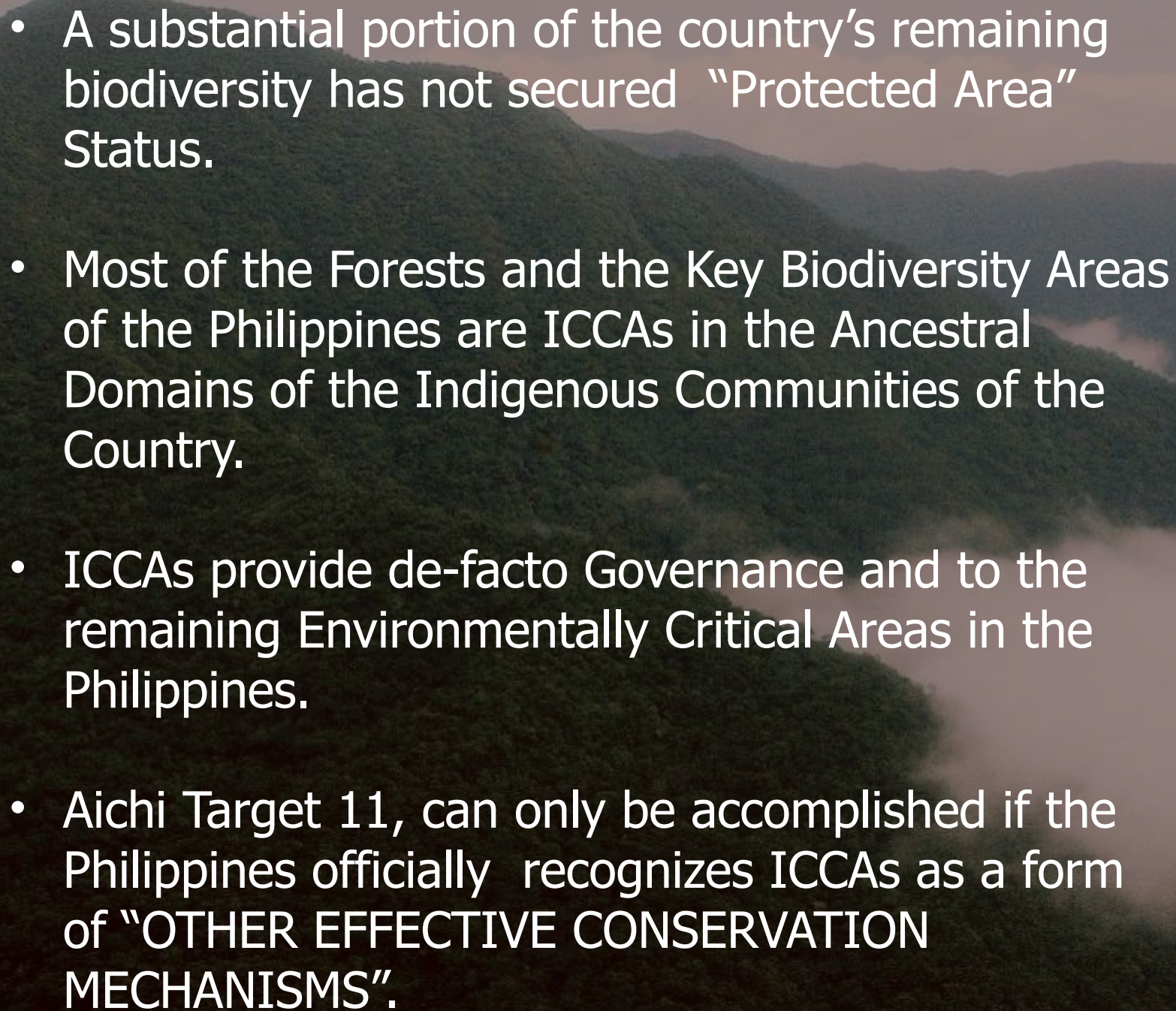
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Key Biodiversity Areas

- High biodiversity areas are found outside the protected areas system**
- Several ancestral domains are high biodiversity areas**

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- A substantial portion of the country's remaining biodiversity has not secured "Protected Area" Status.
 - Most of the Forests and the Key Biodiversity Areas of the Philippines are ICCAs in the Ancestral Domains of the Indigenous Communities of the Country.
 - ICCAs provide de-facto Governance and to the remaining Environmentally Critical Areas in the Philippines.
 - Aichi Target 11, can only be accomplished if the Philippines officially recognizes ICCAs as a form of "OTHER EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION MECHANISMS".

Targets 7, 13 and 18

Metas 7, 13,18



Objectif 18:
connaissances,
innovation et
pratiques
traditionnelles





Objectif 14: Restauration et
sauvegarde services
écosystémiques



Asociacion Indigena
Mapu Lahual

KEREIMBA

...& please check

www.iccaconsortium.org

Bukluran Inc.)
The Philippines

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EKURI INITIATIVE

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Community Forests
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