



**Key findings and recommendations of the CCRI assessments in Nepal, Ghana, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, India, Malaysia, Colombia, Georgia, DRC, and Tajikistan**

**All the communities involved are, in one way or another, highly dependent on the biodiversity that they coexist with in their territories, and almost all are actively engaged in managing their natural resources in keeping with their culture and traditions**



# Numerous examples from all over the world

- Numerous communities are conserving ecosystems and regenerating damaged habitats.
- Many restrict what can be hunted, gathered or grown, and when, including through the use of taboos and reverence for sacred sites.
- Most are actively managing their water resources
- CCRIs vary from self-organized initiatives to more formal structures



# External Threats to CCRIs

- Spread of industrial- scale agriculture, fisheries and forestry, including tree monocultures and agrotoxics
- Extractive industries
- Road building, dams and other infrastructural development, including for tourism
- Conflicts over land and water resources, including as a result of growing populations



# External Threats to CCRIs

- Violence against environmental defenders and local communities, and instability
- Sometimes rooted in post-colonial exploitation patterns
- Spread of invasive species
- Access to basic services and sustainable livelihood opportunities
- Urban elites marginalizing rural communities, and corruption



# External Threats to CCRIs

- Imposition of protected areas and restrictions on customary sustainable use, without FPIC
- Exclusion of local communities from conservation efforts
- Green economy models that trigger commercialisation of nature



# Internal Threats to CCRIs

- Outmigration due to external threats
- Loss of traditional knowledge and practices
- Resulting in uncontrolled use of natural resources like overgrazing by livestock and forest degradation due to bioenergy use
- Lack of women's participation
- Lack of awareness of women's rights and community rights in general



# Recommendations



## Protecting traditional community conservation practices and promoting ecosystem/habitat regeneration



**Respecting and implementing Indigenous Peoples', local communities' and women's human rights, including the rights to govern their land and resources**



## Amplifying the roles of women in decision-making processes



## Supporting livelihood strategies that promote traditional community livelihoods and wellbeing



## **Supporting education for communities and others about rights, drivers of change, and the environment**



**Thank You! Dank U! Gracias! Agüyje!**

