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| **Rapporteur’s report on session** | | |
| **Stream Number/WLD/Plenary:--- 7---** | | |
| **Repporteur’s name: --- Pilar Gomis---** | | |
| **Session ID:---528---** | | **Session Name: --- Indigenous and community land-rights and conservation---** |
| ***Summarize the session: Capture 1-3 main insights and findings of this session (including promising opportunities and inspiring solutions).*** | | |
| 1. **---** | There are many communities in a situation of vulnerability of rights in PAs, resulting from legal and institutional frameworks on land rights and PAs. In some countries there have been successful processes to achieve community tenure security, such as in Australia. But in most countries this is still a pending issue. International commitments and international instruments are important and helpful, but national level actors such the executive branches of government can be determinant in applying or not the policies and decisions that are taken. PAs should not only be places to safeguard biodiversity but also places that offer the highest social standards for inhabiting and neighbouring communities, based on security of rights, including tenure and resource access, and that provide them what they need for having dignified and peaceful lives, prosperity and cultural realization. Traditional community tenure and access rights that precede the establishment of protected areas should be legally recognized and secured**---** | |
| 2. **---** | In exceptional circumstances where the fragility of environments and their capacity to sustain human activities requires reduction or avoidance of human presence, resettlement of communities should only take place following strict standards and safeguards that (i) balance out any negative impacts on the communities through appropriate compensation and better or equal livelihood opportunities, (ii) ensure free, prior and informed consent of the communities affected, (iii) put in place specific actions in support of the affected communities throughout the process. Special attention should be given to the situation of vulnerable communities that may be affected by protected area establishment and management – such as indigenous peoples living in voluntary isolation in the Amazon.**---** | |
| 3. **---** | A grievance mechanism created as a result of discussions between IUCN, Members and indigenous representatives is the Whakatane Mechanism. Its mandate is to receive grievances from communities and implement assessments and dialogues between the communities, the governments and other actors, to achieve solutions to the problems. It has been piloted in Thailand, Kenya and the Democratic Republic of Congo. There have been important developments in Indonesia for the recognition of indigenous rights in the forests, but there are many pending issues – for example there is no complete data on indigenous territories. Security of tenure does not end with getting a title – very often long-term security is hampered by what happens to communities after their get the title and how they can maintain productive lands and resources instead of losing them. Conservation organizations can help make the case for tenure security by demonstrating how communities that are secure can better manage their lands and resources and achieve conservation objectives.**---** | |

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| Related keywords | | |
| ---Enhancing Diversity and Quality of Governance--- | ---Choose an item.--- | ---Choose an item.--- |

| **Cross Cutting Themes** |
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| ***If the session was related to a Cross Cutting Theme, please give some information on what has been discussed.*** |
| **---**PAs should not only be places to safeguard biodiversity but also places that offer the highest social standards for inhabiting and neighbouring communities, based on security of rights, including tenure and resource access, and that provide them what they need for having dignified and peaceful lives, prosperity and cultural realization. Traditional community tenure and access rights that precede the establishment of protected areas should be legally recognized and secured. Action on community tenure security should be supported by the conservation community and specifically in relation to protected areas.**---** |

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| Related cross cutting theme |
| ---New Social Compact--- |

| **Recommendations to the IUCN World Parks Congress** | | | |
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| ***Capture any specific recommendation from this session for the Innovative Approaches documents / Promise of Sydney (along the line of policy changes, capacity development, financing, practice…)*** | | | |
|  | **It was recommended that:** | **Actors** | **Timeline** |
| 1. **---** | 1. The global call for action on community tenure security should be supported by the conservation community and specifically in relation to protected areas. 2. Adopt a target to fully achieve by the time of next WPC a demonstrable, verifiable situation of security of land tenure and resource access for communities in all PA of the world. 3. Undertake a full review of legal frameworks of countries where tenure security in PA is an issue, and develop guidance for countries on the opportunities and approaches for legal reform of relevant tenure and PA legal frameworks.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** |
| 2. **---** | 4.Systematically review the experience of applying para-legal measures (such as community agreements) to grant tenure security to communities and extract lessons and best practice, and provide guidance to countries on options for implementing para-legal arrangements for greater tenure security while full legal and institutional reform is pursued. 5.Create conflict resolution mechanisms that enable communities to achieve solution to their grievances on a case-by-case basis. Consider the Whakatane Mechanism as a potential tool for this objective. 6. Create a mechanism in IUCN (task force?) that looks at community tenure security in conservation.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** |
| 3. **---** | 7. Invest in and support community organizations for expanding their capacities for sustainable management of their lands. Create incentives that support the communities for that. 8. As the situation of countries is diverse, it would be very useful to have studies that show the diversity of approaches and tools that can be used for achieving community tenure security. This should include a better understanding of legal pluralism and diverse legal systems.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** | **---**Click here to enter text.**---** |

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| Related keywords | | |
| ---Supporting Human Life--- | ---Choose an item.--- | ---Choose an item.--- |

| **Information for the Communications - Team** |
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| ***Note any announcements/commitments or people/items of interests to media/communications. Please ensure to include any relevant contact information.*** |
| **---**Click here to enter text.**---** |