

## GEF Small Grants Programme

### Global Support Initiative for Indigenous Peoples and Community-Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCA-GSI)

#### INDONESIA

### Global Context

With the adoption of the 2010 CBD 2020 Aichi targets, attention has been focused on recognizing and supporting the vital role of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) in conserving biodiversity outside the framework of formally-gazetted and managed government protected areas. To this end, the Global Support Initiative for Indigenous Peoples and Community-Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCA-GSI) was formed in 2014 to broaden the diversity and quality of governance types and protected areas (PAs) and conserved areas (CAs) which contribute to the CBD Aichi Targets.



The ICCA-GSI is a multi-partnership initiative delivered by the UNDP-GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) in 26 countries, with \$16.3m funding provided by the Government of Germany, through its Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) International Climate Initiative (IKI). Key partners include the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), Global ICCA Consortium, IUCN's Global Programme on Protected Areas (IUCN GPAP) and the UN Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP WCMC).

### Goals

ICCA-GSI's central goal is to improve the recognition, support and overall effectiveness of ICCAs for biodiversity conservation through sustainable livelihoods and self-strengthening of ICCAs. Its work focuses on **Aichi Target 11** (increasing PA coverage), **Aichi Target 14** (safeguarding ecosystems and increasing the effectiveness of its services), and **Aichi Target 18** (Protecting traditional knowledge). ICCA-GSI support is provided at three levels thru:

- (i.) Direct financial and technical support to community-based action and demonstration for the self-strengthening of ICCAs leading to ecosystem protection, legal empowerment, sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction.
- (ii.) National legal, policy and other forms of support to enhance ICCA recognition and conservation, including governance assessments of protected and conserved areas; and
- (iii.) Global and regional networking, knowledge production and exchange support between national CSO initiatives.



### Country Programme Strategy

Indonesia's rich biodiversity has been an asset to the development of its national economy, serving as the backbone for the lives of hundreds of its ethnic groups. In the last decades, there has been a lot of progress in the discovery of new plants, animals and microbes species. However, the country's biodiversity depreciation rate has been worrying. Indonesia's revised National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) recognizes that irresponsible utilization of biodiversity as one of the drivers. These include large-scale mining and irresponsible trade of biodiversity that pose demands that exceed biodiversity regenerating ability. Such utilization patterns

**For more information contact:**

*Catharina Dwiastarini*, National Coordinator, Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Indonesia

Email: [dwiastarini@sgp-indonesia.org](mailto:dwiastarini@sgp-indonesia.org)

[www.sgp.undp.org/](http://www.sgp.undp.org/)

also “erode” community activities that are based on local wisdoms. Indonesia’s indigenous peoples have long preserved biodiversity and their surroundings in accordance with the cycles of nature, both in volume, time of utilization and method of utilization. While Indonesia’s forestry and agrarian policies have undergone reforms for biodiversity conservation, there is still no firm recognition and protection for IP rights in its Conservation Laws.

To this end, the ICCA-GSI portfolio of projects in Indonesia aims to increase the recognition of ICCAs through a plethora of activities. First, a scoping study of Indonesia’s ICCAs evaluated the different conditions and challenges, and provided strategies on various ways to strengthen the capacities of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) and ICCA networks including the development of guidelines for national and global ICCA registries and the development of a local registration system with the Ministry of Environment. Additionally, existing policies related to ICCAs are being analyzed, with recommendations provided on bridging gaps in national and local strategies. Subsequently, individual projects are implemented to address threats such as declining use of traditional practices and knowledge, over-exploitation of natural resources, and the absence or lack of governance plans through (i.) the documentation of traditional knowledge (TK) aimed at protecting ICCA sustainable and equitable methods of development, policy influence, inter-generational transfer and sustainable income-generating options; (ii.) capacity building in conservation and management of customary forests and utilization of non-timber forest products; (iii.) establishment of partnerships with district governments and private sector for concerted efforts in governance; and strengthening of people's conservation alliances to support the ICCA movement.

## Project Portfolio

Project Name	Implementation Period
Development of Documentation Guidelines for Registration ICCAs in Indonesia	August 2016 – July 2017
Legal Analysis to assess the impact of laws, policies and institutional frameworks on Indigenous peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCAs)	January 2018 – February 2019
Capacity Building of Indigenous People in Implementing Conservation Planning and the Management of Hono Customary Forest in Hono Village, Seko Subdistrict, North Luwu District, South Sulawesi	January 2018 – February 2019
Ensuring rights and access of customary area for the protection of conserved area of Talang Mamak indigenous people in Indragiri Hulu	January 2018 – February 2019
The Acceleration and Expansion of Pemantik Delta Api achievement for Dynamic Conservation based on Community in Medana Village Area	January 2018 – February 2019
Integration of Traditional Conservancy “Lubuk Larangan” in the regional planning as acknowledgement of local community wisdom in conserving the ecosystem of Subayang River	January 2018 – February 2019
The Development of Conservation Area of Cotton and Palmyra based on community in Pedero Village, Sabu Raijua	January 2018 – February 2019
The management planning of ecocultural area in Gemba Raya Village, Kelam Permai Subdistrict, Sintang District, West Kalimantan	January 2018 – February 2019
Strengthening Community Conservation Strategy in Conservation Governance in Indonesia	January 2018 – February 2019

### For more information contact:

**Catharina Dwihastarini**, National Coordinator, Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Indonesia

Email: [dwihastarini@sgp-indonesia.org](mailto:dwihastarini@sgp-indonesia.org)

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