



Creating Fair Market Spaces for Indigenous Communities' Products

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Communities, Conservation and Livelihoods Conference

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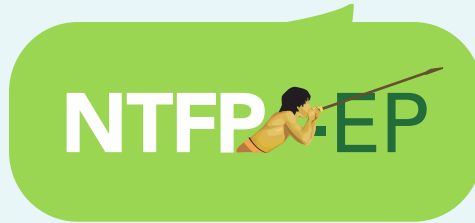
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NTFP-EP

The ICCA
Consortium





**non-timber
forest products -
exchange programme**

**A collaborative network of NGOs
and CBOs in Asia working towards
strengthening the capacity of
forest- dependent communities to
sustainably manage their natural
resources**

**Works primarily in the
Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia,
India, Cambodia and Vietnam,
with networks in other Asian
countries**

The ICCA Consortium

MISSION

To promote the appropriate recognition of ICCAs, and give appropriate support to them

- international association with 121 members which are organizations and federations of indigenous peoples' and local communities, and civil society groups that work closely with them
- 275 honorary individual members
- rooted in the movements that promoted equity in conservation, and the international policy recognition of ICCAs
- pushes for international recognition of ICCAs as an effective conservation system



SEAsia Regional Learning Network



a collaboration started in 2015 that provides avenues for mutual learning and exchanges towards enhanced awareness and capacities to recognize and support ICCAs in the region

Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCA)

Successful examples of collective decision-making about nature
... the oldest form of 'conservation' on earth... closely related to
peoples' livelihoods, culture and identity



Found everywhere, span all types of ecosystems and
cultures, have thousands of local names and are extremely
diverse

Natural and modified ecosystems including significant biodiversity, ecological services and cultural values voluntarily conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities through customary laws or other effective means



Issues and Challenges for Livelihoods in ICCAs



- **Lack of connectivity to players in the value chain - limited access and interaction with consumers and markets**
- **Lack of business know-how, access to capital, information, quality control practice, compliance to standards, and appropriate technology and markets**
- **Debt trap with local traders/financiers**

Issues and Challenges for Livelihoods in ICCAs



- **Permitting processes and other restrictive policies which are exclusive of indigenous communities**
- **Government subsidies to and promotion of less eco-friendly livelihood options**
- **Commercialization of forest products may lead to disregard for traditional practices and regulations**
- **Mainly project-based business development support**

Factors that make Community-based enterprises work

- Harvesting practices that promote ecosystem integrity and preserve biodiversity
- Security of tenure and integration of enterprise in community forestry programs
- Strong leadership and ownership, with benefit sharing mechanisms



Factors that make Community-based enterprises work

- Products that uphold traditional governance and restore timeless traditions
- Intermediaries that provide technical and market support, and promote fair, equitable, and sustainable principles



last forest

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nature Wild



Thank you! Merci!



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Photos courtesy of the ICCA Consortium, Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Tanya Conlu, NTFP-EP staff, Borneo Chic, Keystone Foundation

