MAKING PEACE: TRANSFORMING SOCIAL CONFLICT DIMENSIONS OF CONSERVATION

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The potential and limitations of informed consent processes in transforming social conflicts in the conservation sector

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Whakatane Mechanism and codification of customary bylaws

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Transformation from conflict in a way through empowering Aboriginal natural resource management via the process of integrating Indigenous indicators with mainstream measures

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Internal community conflicts over land management and the role of the Community Environmental Conservation Fund in conflict resolution

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BREAK-OUT GROUPS

- 1. Resource-based conflicts: access to and competing interests in natural resources, land, water, etc.
- 2. Impacts of conservation on indigenous peoples, local communities or vulnerable groups.
- 3. Impacts of identity-based conflicts on environment, natural resources or conservation.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Which best practice tools/mechanisms/processes are working in resolving social conflicts?
- How do we embrace effective inclusion, diversity, access, recognition and a coming together of worldviews?
- Are the social conflicts of conservation being resolved through dialogue, science or mechanisms for stakeholder participation? How?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS . . . continued

- What is our role as peacebuilders working in nature? What should the IUCN's role be?
- What is conservation's commitment to peace? How do we foster this in practice?
- What examples do we have of just conservation?

SOCIAL CONFLICTS & PEACE - THROUGH INCLUSION, DIVERSITY, ACCESS, JUST CONSERVATION

Access to & competing interests re: natural resources	Advocacy or Dialogue-Building: establishment of inclusive multi-stakeholder platforms, including experts in conflict management and mitigation, bringing together scientific and local knowledge, aimed at addressing social conflicts around conservation and resource use and activities that damage environments and ecosystems; give voice to all affected parties, particularly indigenous peoples and local communities	Technology Product: Identify if E.g., ImpactHUB Oakland, Loomio & Empowerment Works (New Zealand example) - getting technology to help governance become more democratic, can work for mulit-stakeholder inclusion.
	Capacity Development: increase capacities and recognition of indigenous peoples and local communities to prevent and solve conflicts around natural resource conservation, use, depletion and degradation	Outcome: Conservation tools/Project tools - Whakatane mechanism as a process for resolution to address conflict from conservation projects. Encourage adoption of the Whakatane process. Propose inclusion of social conflict checklist as prevention tool for Green List. Develop social conflict check list and promote.
Indigenous peoples and local communities (impacts of conservation)	Research: establish measures to acknowledge social conflicts relevant to conservation	Monitoring and evaluation: Define Green List Indicators, list of measurables? that help identify impacts of conservation actions on social communities, to identify global map of hotspots - see above
	Capacity Development: set up a process to explore options for supporting social conflict prevention, mitigation and resolution at all levels and advise IUCN Programmes and Management accordingly	Engage with Secretariat - Provide annual reporting to IUCN Secretariat on the implementation of Resolution WCC-2016-Res-068. Produce Guidelines for Secretariat (internal document) for addressing peacebuilding across themes and task teams within IUCN. Single page diagram indicating how the sectors of IUCN engagement are or are not connected through peacebuilding.
Identity-based conflicts that relate to environment, natural resources or conservation	Guidelines: provide technical guidance to agencies, donors and other parties on designing and supporting interventions that reduce potential for conflict	Create list or collate list of what resources exist and identify if any gaps. Include narrative on inclusion, diversity, access and just conservation - by promoting Green List checklist?
Resource-based conflicts	Advocacy or Dialogue-Building: seek the advice from the IUCN and its Members to support the application of both rights-based and responsibility- based approaches to conservation and good governance principles as presented in IUCN Resolution 3.012	Recommend to the Chair of CEESP on longer term options for collaboration across IUCN Commissions and with faith-based organisations and initiatives