

GEF Small Grants Programme Global Support Initiative for Indigenous Peoples and Community-Conserved Territories and Areas (ICCA-GSI) SENEGAL

Global Context

With the adoption of the CBD 2020 Aichi targets in 2010, 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).



The ICCA of Baa Gourmé is one of the ICCA-GSI sites where a governance structure will be established to promote sustainable use and management of natural resources

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). Support is provided in 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

Senegal hosts six eco-geographical zones and four main ecosystems (forest, agricultural, river and lake, marine and coastal) which accommodate a very rich biological diversity. However, ecosystem degradation is prevalent and according to Senegal's revised National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP, 2015), the *"main drivers of change to biodiversity includes overexploitation of biological resources, overgrazing, farmland expansion, salinization/acidification, pollution... Their impacts are accentuated by... unfavorable climatic conditions, socio-economic, legal, institutional and scientific constraints, mining exploitation and urbanization.*

To this end, Senegal's ICCA-GSI strategy, through increased support to and recognition of ICCAs, is aimed at accelerating action on the ground reconcile biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods, environmental stewardship, governance and management effectiveness. It was developed from a bottoms-up approach while simultaneously aligned to the

For more information contact:

Mr. *Khatary Mbaye*, National Coordinator, Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Senegal

Email: khatary.mbaye@undp.org

www.sgp.undp.org/



Various ICCA leaders, indigenous peoples and local communities presented challenges and opportunities of Senegal's ICCAs to multi-level stakeholders in preparation for the ICCA-GSI strategy.

NBSAPs, specifically *to promoting the conservation and management of natural resources by local communities, as well as joint management by local communities and Departments*. Moreover, Senegal's ICCA-GSI initiatives supports the Plan for Emerging Senegal (PES) which considers the global biodiversity agenda and socioeconomic development plan to 2035, as well as GEF Focal Areas strategies and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The ICCA-GSI strategy was developed through a series of consultations and a scoping study on Senegal's ICCAs. Some challenges determined through this process include (i) non-integration of the 'ICCA approach and concept' in environmental policies and existing laws and natural resource management; (ii) lack of consideration to the rights and cultures of local communities in methods and tools for Protected Area management; and (iii) lack of national communication and awareness-raising on ICCAs. Similarly, areas of opportunities identified include (i) sustainable natural resource management practices by local and/or indigenous communities; (ii) existence of co-management models (marine protected areas and community nature reserves) and self-management (community forests); and (iii.) established SGP demonstration project in ICCAs in Kawawana as well as enduring networks with government technical services.

As a result, the ICCA-GSI portfolio of projects in Senegal are aimed at improving sustainable human activity while offering a clear benefit to biodiversity conservation by (i) strengthening technical, institutional and financial capacity of recognized ICCAs; (ii) establishing a national ICCA network; (iii) developing an ICCA communication and knowledge management system, inclusive of data collection, document production, ICCA database development and information dissemination at the global and national levels; (iv) policy influence and analysis of the legal framework and policies that affect ICCAs because of their specificity; and (v) sensitization of decision-makers and state actors on ICCAs with a view to their integration into the typology of protected areas at national level.

Project Portfolio

Project Name	Grant \$	Implementation Period
Projet de Soutien Stratégique aux Aires et Territoires du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire du Sénégal.	\$50,000	June 2016 – May 2019
Projet d'appui à l'APAC Baa Gourmé , dans le Delta du Saloum	\$35,000	February 2017 – November 2018
Projet d'appui à l'APAC du Lowe	\$34,000	February 2017 – November 2018
Projet d'appui à l'APAC « Kolou Ndig » de Djilor Djidiack.	\$35,000	February 2017 – November 2018
Projet d'appui à l'APAC du Lac de Guiers	\$30,000	February 2017 – November 2018
Projet d'appui de l'APAC de « Boodel »	\$36,000	February 2017 – November 2018
Projet d'appui à l'APAC de Badala	48,000	December 2018-September 2020
Projet d'appui à l'APAC de la Montagne de Pathé , Eteund Ed Ané	\$30,000	December 2018-September 2020
Projet d'appui à l'APAC de la Rivière Atiéékégne	40,000	December 2018-September 2020
Projet d'appui à l'APAC Oulolo de Kapoundoune	47,000	December 2018-September 2020
Projet pour l'analyse juridique des politiques et cadres institutionnels sur les Aires et Territoires du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire (APACs) au Sénégal.	\$15,000	December 2018-September 2020

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