



Dana Declaration

on mobile peoples and conservation



webmaster@danadeclaration.org

[Endorse the Declaration](#)

News & Announcements

Mobile Indigenous Peoples Participation at the 7th Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

21 April - 2 May, 2008, New York

Announcement / Press Release

The Standing Committee of the [Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation](#) and the Secretariat of the [World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples](#)-WAMIP are pleased to announce that they are organising the representation of mobile peoples at the Seventh United Nations Forum on Indigenous Issues-UNPFII-in New York between April 21 and May 2nd. Fourteen

representatives from WAMIP and other mobile peoples from Africa, the Middle East, India, Central Asia, and the Americas will be attending a special UNPFII side event on April 28th to discuss the impacts of climate change and extreme weather on the sustainable livelihoods of mobile indigenous communities around the world. This event is a significant step in furthering the profile of both WAMIP and the Dana Declaration internationally and regionally in supporting the special vulnerabilities and needs of mobile peoples both in the context of the international indigenous peoples movement as well as in national and regional fora.

Segovia Declaration

From 8 to 15 September 2007 nearly 200 representatives and delegates of pastoralists and some professionals met in La Granja, Segovia, Spain, to debate the problems faced by nomadic and transhumant herders around the world. They have developed a vision and strategy to improve the conditions of life of the pastoralists and to promote the sustainable use of their natural resources.

A group of the attended pastoralists was delegated to deliver a “ **Message” to the delegates** to the Eighth Session of the Convention of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification that was taking place in Madrid (3 - 14 Sept.).

Based on their analysis of problems and on previous international experience and contributions the World Gathering of Nomadic and Transhumant Pastoralists has developed and approved the “**Segovia Declaration of Nomadic and Transhumant Pastoralists**”, also adopted by the First Congress of WAMIP (World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples) organised in La Granja immediately after the Gathering (15 – 18 September, 2007). WAMIP Congress built on the strategy developed by the Gathering, adopted its Statutes and nominated its new Board and officials.

The World Gathering of Nomadic and Transhumant Pastoralists was mainly sponsored by the Spanish government and some international organisations, with the full involvement of various international and Spanish associations of pastoral.

http://www.nomadassegovia2007.org/index_en.html

Mursi Update

This is an update on the current situation of the Mursi and the, at least, six other Ethnic groups, the Suri, Dizi, Me'en, Kwegu, Bodi and Nyangatom affected by the Omo National Park, Ethiopia. I spent three months with the Mursi, until May of this year.

African Parks Foundation (APF) says that the east bank of the Omo River will be left alone and the boundaries of the park follow the water's edge along the west bank of the Omo River, leaving all of the water of the Omo within the park. APF says it will not interfere with the current agriculture on the west bank, but will not allow any new riverbank areas to be cleared.

To ban the clearing of 'new' areas for riverbank cultivation is to misunderstand the nature of flood retreat agriculture. After an extensive flood, for example, 'new' areas will be cleared that have not been used for several years. But as flood retreat cultivation has been practiced along the Omo for at least 5000 years, it is hard to call any of the area 'new'. If they are talking about shifting, rain-fed cultivation on the other hand, further back from the riverbank, a 'no tree-felling' policy, would make shifting cultivation impossible as the basis of it is that you move on to new areas after a few years.

(See map: **http://www.iucn.org/themes/ceesp/Wkg_grp/TGER/tribes-occupation-alert.pdf**
This map has a few inaccuracies, Mursi territory extends much farther into the Park.)

APF has said that grazing by the Mursi will not be a problem. There will, however, be no hunting

within what the park is calling its boundaries. The Mursi rely on hunting as a food reserve, especially in times of hunger. The Mursi women also primarily wear clothing made from animal skins, as these last up to seven years. APF said it was not interested in providing some form of food assistance to compensate for this Mursi loss of food.

The biggest concern is that all of this is just talk. On paper, the government and APF have all the legal rights to the land and the communities have none. The communities need legally established rights to their land.

APF is also claiming the Mursi 'gave' them all of Mursi land west of the Omo River, at a meeting held at Makki September, 2006. The Mursi say that at that meeting they 'gave' them only Gaegol, an area within a five km radius around the Omo Park headquarters. APF says it has this meeting on audio tape and it is legally binding under Ethiopian law, because the elders verbally agreed to it. The Mursi are furious that APF should manipulate the meeting recording this way and met with APF in April to tell them this. APF is obtaining its own translation of the tapes, not going through the Mursi who speak English. Also the papers that the Mursi were coerced into signing, to establish the Omo National Park gazettelement have not appeared for scrutiny, despite several requests. The gazettelement of the park is going forward on these falsely obtained documents.

I have limited information on the status of the other Ethnic groups. In general, their plight seems to be worse, as they do not have advocates (except the Nyangatom).

The Nyangatom have recently made an agreement with APF to limit their grazing in the Omo Park.

One interesting note is, APF said in its November 2006 monthly report that it found more than 150 Suri and Dizi "illegally" mining gold within the park. This is indigenous people mining gold on their land. The Suri have been there for about 350 years.

GTZ has recently made a grant to APF of \$200,000 Euro for assessing the conflicts between the communities and the park and how communities are using resources in the park.

Will Hurd
Native Solutions to Conservation Refugees
www.conservationrefugees.org

Denial of access has begun in the Omo National Park. Hunting rights have now been extinguished and African Parks Foundation has instituted a "no tree-felling" policy in the park, which will make agriculture difficult.

Hunting makes up a small, but highly significant part of the economies of the local groups, as a vital food buffer in times of scarcity. The Mursi, for example, would find it very difficult to survive during periods of crop failure, due to sporadic local rainfall, without this option. As part of their strategy to control hunting, APF has set up a "Community Conservation Partnership Fund" (CCPF). This fund allocates money, paid monthly to the local groups, with deductions taken out for hunting or "tree-felling". This agreement was not reached with the local groups, but imposed, and any hunting is subject to arrest.

The CCPF allocates money to eight groups living in and around the Omo National Park. The only information I have on amounts, is for the Mursi. The Mursi receive \$500 US monthly, for an estimated population of 6-10,000 (estimate by Dr. David Turton). (See http://www.africanparks-conservation.com/omo_community.html) Taking a conservative estimate of the Mursi population as 7,000, this means each Mursi receives \$0.07 US cents per month or \$6.85 US a year for a family of 8. (With the exchange rate in Ethiopia, 7 US cents would buy about what 56 US cents would buy in the states, or 1/5 a loaf of bread a month.)

More concerning still is the "no tree-felling" policy. The groups who will be the most affected are those that practice shifting cultivation such as the Suri, Dizi, and Me'en. The Mursi are frequently needing to clear new river bank cultivation sites as well as rain-fed cultivation sites off the river. This would effectively prohibit them from starting new cultivation sites, greatly impeding their ability to grow crops.

One might find guidance in the World Bank operational policy 4.12. It says that 'restriction of access' is equal to displacement and subject to adequate compensation. This applies to flora and fauna.

It has been suggested to African Parks Foundation that they keep grain stores, or provide financial assistance for purchase and transport of grain, that can be activated in times of need. This would need to be enough grain to replace the food loss from denial of access to hunting, significantly more compensation than is being provided at current.

The CCPF is so derisory that it cannot be considered compensation for loss of food security due to the hunting ban and the ban on tree felling. So what is its function? Presumably a symbolic gesture, intended to 'win hearts and minds' amongst local people but mainly I suspect, to persuade all interested parties that APF is genuinely concerned about 'community' welfare.

Mobile Peoples Participation at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

May 15 -26, 2006

PRESS RELEASE

The United Nations Secretariat for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues invited the *Standing Committee of the Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation (Dana Standing Committee)* in partnership with the *Coordinating Committee of the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP)* to organize a side-event at the Fifth United Nations Permanent Forum On Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), 15-26 May 2006 in New York. This invitation was made in order to raise awareness of the special circumstances and vulnerabilities of mobile peoples within the larger Indigenous Peoples Movement. 17 representatives of mobile peoples from Africa, the Middle East and Asia took part in the UN Permanent Forum meetings. [Click here for more information.](#)

[Report on Capacity Building Workshop for Mobile Indigenous Peoples](#) at the 5th United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Tuesday May 23rd, 2006

[Summary on Mobile Peoples Participation at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](#) May 15 -26, 2006

[Mobility, Livelihoods, Conservation and Environmental Impacts on Mobile Peoples Side Event](#), Monday May 22 2006

Geography Research Forum

Volume 25, 2005

Special Issue

Pastoralists and the State

Edited by Elliot Fratkin and Avinoam Meir

[Click here](#) for further information.

Nomadic Societies in the Middle East and North Africa

Entering the 21st Century

Edited by Dawn Chatty

- Published in 2005
- ISBN 90 04 14792 6
- Hardback (xliv, 1060 pp.)
- List price EUR 296.- / US\$ 399.-
- Handbook of Oriental Studies. Section 1 The Near and Middle East, 81

A scholarly volume devoted to an understanding of contemporary nomadic and pastoral societies in the Middle East and North Africa. This volume recognizes the variable mobile quality of the ways of life of these societies which persist in accommodating the 'nation-state' of the 20th and 21st century but remain rmly transnational and highly adaptive. Composed of four sections around the theme of contestation it includes examinations of contested authority and power, space and social transformation, development and economic transformation, and cultures and engendered spaces.

Readership: Those interested in contemporary Middle East and North African studies in the social sciences – anthropology, sociology, geography, demography, economics, history, political science, oral poetry and linguistics, ecology and environmental subjects. Area studies, Middle Eastern Studies, as well as those interested in nomadic peoples. Interest to libraries, academic and institutes, specialists and students.

Dawn Chatty, Ph.D. (1975) in Social Anthropology, University of California at Los Angeles, is Reader in Anthropology and Forced Migration at the University of Oxford. She has published extensively on pastoral nomadism, forced settlement and sustainable development including Conservation and Mobile Indigenous Peoples: Displacement, Forced Settlement and Sustainable Development (Berghahn, 2002) edited with Marcus Colchester.

Dear Friend and supporter of Insight,

We wanted to let you know about a few developments that may be of interest to you:

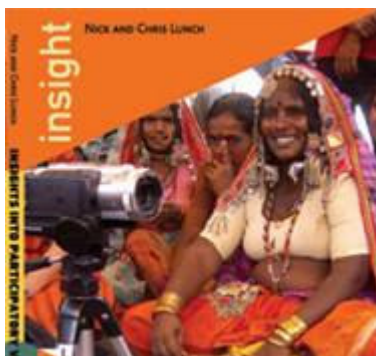
1) The publication of our new book "Insights into Participatory Video". (more details below or see: http://www.insightshare.org/training_book.html for free PDF download)

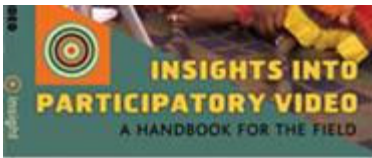
2) Our new website, with loads of information, case studies and online videos made by communities around the world; www.insightshare.org

Also two upcoming trainings:

3) An in-depth 10 day training "Participatory Video for Social Change" with IDS, at their base in Sussex University, UK. between June 5th-16th (click here to ask for more details)

4) Our next 5 day training "Introduction to Participatory Video" held in Oxford, UK will take place June 19th-23rd, find out more online or contact us for an application form. Book soon as places are limited and go quickly.





All the best From

Chris & Nick Lunch

Directors

Insight

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www.insightshare.org

Handbook on Participatory Video (PV)

Insights into Participatory Video: a handbook for the field, written by PV facilitators Nick and Chris Lunch of Insight, has just appeared. This 125-page booklet is a practical guide to setting up and running PV projects. It draws on experience in PV in several countries including Central Asia, the Himalayan region and UK. Helpful tips for the facilitator clarify how to use video to encourage a lively, democratic process. Descriptions of games and exercises to introduce PV and case studies are illustrated with cartoons and photographs. A selection of video films made by local people and a training film are included in the accompanying CD-ROM.

The preparation and publication of this book and CD-ROM were supported by the UNDP Small Grants Programme of the Global Environmental Fund (GEF), Prolinnova, Compas and the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Sussex in the UK. The booklet and CD-ROM can be obtained for GBP £12 (inc P&P) from Nick Lunch, Insight UK Office, 3 Maidcroft Road, Oxford OX4 3EN nlunch@insightshare.org.

Go to http://www.insightshare.org/training_book.html for more information and free PDF downloadable version. If you would like a review copy free of charge for a journal, contact the authors directly.

Insight hold introductory & in-depth courses in PV facilitation. The next 5 day introductory course takes place in Oxford, UK from June 19th- 23rd, contact: clunch@insightshare.org. For more information on Insight's work in PV and to see on-line videos see their website www.insightshare.org

Mobile Indigenous Peoples Participation at the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues May 15 -26, 2006

The Standing Committee for the Dana Declaration in cooperation with the World Alliance for Mobile Indigenous Peoples are pleased to announce that they will be sponsoring 15 representatives of mobile indigenous peoples and five support staff and translators to the Fifth United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) taking place in New York between May 15-26, 2006. Thanks to the generosity of a number of funders, the Standing Committee of the Dana Declaration and the Steering Committee of WAMIP are able to organize a 'side event' during the UNPFII which will be moderated by a member of the Secretariat of the UNPFII. This side event is a unique opportunity to introduce members of the UNPFII and others to the special needs and vulnerabilities of mobile peoples globally – in both tropical forest areas as well as desert and tundra - in the context of the broader Indigenous Peoples Movement.

Furthermore, the Dana Declaration Standing Committee and the Secretariat of WAMIP are organizing a capacity-building workshop for the 15 representatives of mobile indigenous peoples present at the UNPFII. It will help develop and build their capacity to successfully represent themselves regionally and internationally in the context of human rights and biodiversity conservation. This effort will be a major step in reducing the invisibility and marginality of mobile indigenous peoples. [Click here for further information.](#)

Press Release

Israel Retaliates Against Bedouin Leader for Speaking out in Minnesota

Nuri el-Okbi received the news that his lands, planted with wheat and barley, had been plowed under when his son phoned him in Minnesota, where he is on a speaking tour and participating in the Global Indigenous Peoples Summit at St. Cloud State University, in St. Cloud, MN. Nuri el-Okbi is the President and Founder of the Association for Support and Defense of Bedouin Rights in Israel, an organization which has fought tirelessly for equal rights for Israel's Bedouin for more than 30 years. Two days ago he was in the White Earth Reservation in northern Minnesota, meeting Winona LaDuke learning about the similar plight of American Indians whose lands have also been stolen. While last year his crops were destroyed by airplanes using herbicide, this year's assault on Nuri's fields and those of his Bedouin neighbors seem motivated by his visit to Minnesota, where he has been sharing the silenced history of his people and their situation with the US public for the first time.

Although the Bedouin are the indigenous and first inhabitants of Israel's Negev Desert, and are in fact now Israeli citizens, they suffer from a second class citizenship, reflected in the lowest rates of education, minimal or no provision of infrastructure such as electricity, water and roads, and the demolition of Bedouin homes, confiscation of their livestock and uprooting of their trees. Nuri el-Okbi has committed himself to non-violent resistance and has called on President Bush to defend Bedouin rights in Israel.

Israel was built with the mission of "making the Desert bloom," "making the desert green." Yet today, it used US-financed farm equipment and hundreds of hours of man-power to make the desert brown. Nuri el-Okbi and other Bedouin citizens of the state of Israel had planted this dry area of southern Israel's Negev Desert as they have for centuries, on land that has been in their families for centuries. But because Israel is based on the racist notion that only its Jewish citizens deserve to live and farm on its lands, the Jewish state has consistently since 1948 harassed and discriminated against the Bedouin and forcibly removed them from their lands.

Now on the last day of his speaking tour, he can be reached for interviews this Friday and Saturday morning until noon at: 612-961-1094.

February 9, 2006

For Immediate Release

Statement by Nuri el-Okbi, on Retaliation for his Speaking Tour in Minnesota

Yesterday, while speaking at the Global Indigenous Peoples Summit at St. Cloud State University, in St. Cloud, MN, I said: "I stand in front of you fearful that the Israeli government will destroy my wheat crops that I had planted in my field before arriving in the United States last week." Indeed, today my son informed me over the phone that the heinous crime had been committed, and my crops and those of the Touri and Abu-Latif families in the Arakeeb area in Southern Israel were all destroyed at the hands of the Israeli government.

Over the past years, the Israeli government had gotten used to destroying thousands of dunums [4 dunums = 1 acre] belonging to the Arab Bedouin citizens of Israel, with the implicit purpose of forcing them to abandon their lands that they have inherited from their forefathers for centuries. The Israeli government has traditionally used poisonous herbicides to spray the wheat crops; however it has recently shifted to using field tractors, which are originally made for the purpose of planting crops not destroying them.

As the president of the Association for Support and Defense of Bedouin Rights in Israel, and an owner of one of the vandalized fields, I hereby hold the Israeli government fully responsible for its destructive actions. In addition, I would like to make a personal appeal to the American President,

George W. Bush, urging him and his government to ask the Israeli government not to destroy our planted fields and to reimburse us for our losses.

Respectfully,
Nuri el-Okbi
President
Association for Support and Defense of Bedouin Rights in Israel

We are pleased to announce the establishment of an international 'learning group' on poverty conservation linkages.

This is an initiative which was launched in November 2004 and supported by the Ford Foundation. IIED has been working with a range of organisations: to scope out the need and demand for such a Group; to identify potential members' to explore alternative models and structures for the Group; to investigate its potential research; learning and communications activities; to document the development of the conservation-poverty debate over time; to map the ongoing initiatives of existing institutions and networks and to conduct preliminary reviews of on the ground experiences in conservation and poverty reduction. A Poverty and Conservation Learning Group will be meeting shortly in Cambridge. The outcome of that meeting will be posted on the [IIED website](#). Please click here for the background papers: 1) [The Poverty and Conservation Learning Group: Proposed Structure and Activities](#). 2) [Poverty-Conservation Linkages: A Conceptual Framework](#) .

Botswana: First Court Victory for a Bushman Family

First victory for the bushpeople! see: -

<http://www.khoisanpeoples.org/action/action-index.shtml>

Botswana: Court Victory for one Bushman Family
1 November 2005

The Botswana High Court ruled on Friday 28 October that the government must allow Bushman Amogolang Segootsane and his family to return to their land in the Central Kalahari Game Reserve. It must also return his goats to him and allow him to bring water into the reserve.

Segootsane brought his case after he was prevented from going back to his home in the reserve. The government closed the reserve in September and removed all the Bushmen's goats, claiming they were diseased. An international panel of vets dismissed this reason as 'spurious'.

Dozens of Bushmen have been evicted from the reserve at gunpoint in recent weeks. Three Bushmen, including a seven-year old boy, have been shot and wounded. All the Bushmen involved in the Bushman organisation First People of the Kalahari were arrested and beaten when they tried to enter the reserve last month.

Tshatlha Ntwayamogala, who was evicted from the reserve this month, told the Telegraph newspaper, "They told us, 'when you leave this place, you leave as volunteers.' So we said 'if we are volunteers, we don't want to go.' They began threatening us. They told us, if we stay behind, they will end up killing us. One of the police said 'if you don't move, you will all be killed'."

Survival's director Stephen Corry said of Friday's court victory, 'This is great news. We're very pleased that the rights of the Segootsane family have been upheld by the court, although it remains to be seen whether the government will abide by the court's ruling. Now the government surely must also allow all the other evicted Bushmen to return home.'

Survival International Press Release

For more information contact Miriam Ross on (+44) (0)20 7687 8734 or email

mr@survival-international.org To read this press release online visit

<http://survival-international.org/news.php?id=1125> and see also

<http://www.khoisanpeoples.org>

'The Takeover of Ethiopia's Omo National Park'

Read the report on the planned takeover of Ethiopia's Omo National Park by African Parks Foundation (APF) of the Netherlands. For further information please visit the IUCN [CEESP](#) website.

Insight and the Macaulay Institute invite you to: Encounters with Farmers and Nomads of the Himalayas: Innovative steps in Participatory Action Research A joint project by Insight and the Macaulay Institute using Participatory Video to value and share indigenous knowledge and ways of managing natural resources. Enabling bottom-up communication with external agencies such as Research Institutions, Policy Makers and NGOs. You will see excerpts of four participatory video messages filmed and directed by communities from Ladakh (India), Pakistan and China (Eastern Tibet). You will also see how the films were used to elicit responses from international scientists at a recent workshop. [Click here for a copy of the Invitation](#) (141kb PDF).

Thursday 15th September; 6.30 to 9.00pm

Stanhope Centre for Communications Policy Research

Stanhope House, Stanhope Place

London W2 2HH

Tel: 0207 479 5900

Friday 16th July 2005; 10:00am - 5:00pm

Stanhope Centre for Communications Policy Research

Stanhope House, Stanhope Place

London W2 2HH

Tel: 0207 479 5900

Meetings can be arranged with Chris Lunch (Insight Director) or Grant Davidson (Macaulay) by prior appointment. Individual/small group screenings of the films can also be organized with advanced notice. For those who would like to learn how to use Participatory Video, Insight are conducting a 5 day training course in Oxford between October 31st and November 4th.

RSVP Please send responses by Friday the 9th September to Dominic Elliot at

info@insightshare.org

For directions visit their website at www.stanhopecentre.org.

Chris Lunch

Director

Insight

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www.insightshare.org

i½Governance, Participation, Equity and Benefit Sharing: Implementing Element 2 of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas'. Side Event organized by TILCEPA and IIED at the first meeting of the CBD Ad Hoc Working Group on Protected Areas June 16, 2005

Montecatini (Italy). [Click here for a summary](#). The side event was hosted by IUCN/TILCEPA and IIED and co-sponsored by WAMIP and TSL.

[WAMIP](#) Co-Sponsoring Side Event on Governance, Participation, Equity and Benefit Sharing

The CBD Ad Hoc Working Group on Protected Areas will take place in Montecatini, Italy on June 13 -17th. A side event co-sponsored by WAMIP will be hosted by IUCN/TILCEPA and IIED on 16 June on "Governance, Participation, Equity and Benefit Sharing- Implementing Element 2 of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas".

In this event, key issues concerning the implementation of element 2 of the Programme of Work on Protected areas will be explored. The event will also illustrate and distribute relevant guidelines, manuals, and collections of case examples produced by IUCN, IIED and other organizations, including tools specifically designed for the implementation of element 2 of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas. [Click here for more information](#).

Indigenous People Want Power to Veto World Bank Plans - May 2005

Indigenous groups are demanding that the World Bank seek their consent - not just consult them - before carrying out development programmes on their ancestral lands. Representatives of native communities came away from U.N.-sponsored talks criticising the global lender for, in their view, making cosmetic changes in its development policies, which they said continue to undermine native interests. They referred to the bank's new policy on indigenous peoples' development introduced earlier this month. Canadian aboriginal activist Arthur Manuel summarised the concern bluntly. "Consultation sounds good, but does nothing," he said. "It's a mechanism to allow for the ultimate theft of our indigenous propriety interests free of charge. Prior informed consent is recognition of our land, culture, and way of life." By seeking to negotiate with groups within a given indigenous community under the rubric of consultation, rather than simply submitting plans for each community to discuss and decide upon internally, the bank would be "dividing our communities," added Nilo Cayuqueo of Abya Yala Nexus, an indigenous group based in California. [Click here for full report by Haider Rizvi](#).

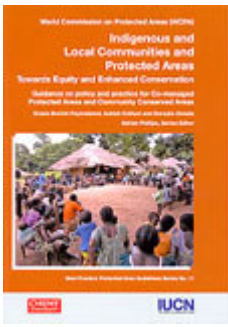
A Challenge to Conservationists. World Watch magazine article, November/December 2004 by Mac Chapin Can we protect natural habitats without abusing the people who live in them? [Click here for pdf](#) (709 KB)

ĭĭ½Dance for the Earth and for her Peoplesĭĭ½ a report on the World Conservation Congress 2004, Bangkok published by TILCEPA (Theme on Indigenous and Local Communities, Equity and Protected Areas) and [CSVPA](#) (Task Force on the Cultural and Spiritual Values of Protected Areas).

The Dance for the Earth initiative (following the idea that ĭĭ½a community that dances never diesĭĭ½) was presented at the WCC with the focus being a cultural event as part of a reception held at the Community Mubaan (space) and continues to develop since then. [Click here for report](#) (pdf 521 KB)

[Indigenous and Local Communities and Protected Areas](#)

A new publication from the [World Commission on Protected Areas \(WCPA\)](#), highlighting the accomplishments of the 5th World Parks Congress and the Programme of Work on Protected Areas of the Convention on Biological Diversity.



Refugees International Article: Ethiopia: The Human Cost of Tourist Dollars

The lush grasslands of the Nechasar National Park in southern Ethiopia are a wildlife paradise, but the thatched huts of the people who formerly lived on this land are empty. A reported 2,000 families have been compelled to leave their homes and relocate outside the boundaries of the Park to accommodate the development of the park by a Netherlands-based foundation. Refugees International has criticised the National and Regional governments of Ethiopia and the Africa Parks Foundation for displacing farmers and pastoralists from Nechasar National Park without adequate consultation, integration of residents into the plans for development of the park, and economic and humanitarian assistance to those impacted. Click here for the full article and access to the [Africa Parks Foundation response](#).

[BBC News Article: Bushmen Fight for Homeland](#)

By John Simpson, BBC World Affairs Editor

Global Pastoralists Gathering is hosted by the Hammar people of Turmi, South Omo, Ethiopia

29 January-2 February 2005

Pastoralist groups from around the world gathered in a pastoralist area of East Africa to discuss and share problems and solutions ħ½ taking the opportunity to find common ground and inspiration and exchange new ways of negotiating an improved deal for pastoralists. The gathering focussed on how pastoralist wisdom can be more widely understood, how governments and powerful institutions can recognize their needs and interests and how they can influence change.

WISP (World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism) was one of the major themes at the gathering. This UNDP initiative was designed to lobby for the sustainable management of pastoral lands through the custodianship of pastoralist peoples. International organizations and ħ½experts' have been challenged to rethink their engagements with pastoralists and ensure that initiatives such as WISP are led directly by pastoralists' knowledge and wishes.

The Gathering was facilitated by: United Nations Office for Coordinating Humanitarian Affairs - Pastoralist Communication Initiative (UNOCHA ħ½ PCI)

globalpastoralistgathering@yahoo.co.uk

[For full details, reports and photographs click here.](#)

[Click here](#) to access "Rain, Prosperity and Peace" the Institute of Development Studies report on the Global Gathering. A series of short articles set out the perspectives of pastoralist leaders from 23 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas recording the pastoralists' own views as heard (and in some cases those of non-pastoralists who were invited by the pastoralists to attend), and as such the document provides a clear indication of key policy issues as seen from a

new perspective; issues which transcend differences between countries and cultures.

UPDATE on Mobile Indigenous Peoples and Conservation Motion for a resolution at the 3rd IUCN [World Conservation Congress](#), Bangkok. 16-24 November 2004

** This resolution was successfully ratified click here for the [press release](#) **

Motion for a resolution - Mobile Indigenous Peoples and Conservation adopted resolution number RESWCC3.018, sponsored by Al-Khat Al Akhdar ([Green Line Association](#)). This motion submitted to the IUCN for the World Conservation Congress endorses the Dana Declaration and highlights the value of the [World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples](#) (WAMIP). It seeks to build on progress made at the 2003 [World Parks Congress](#) and the 2004 meeting of the [CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas](#) (Kuala Lumpur). [Full resolution text here](#) .

See also the [WAMIP Briefing Notes on Mobile Indigenous Peoples](#) for background material, excerpts of the proposed resolution for the IUCN congress and details of the Dana Declaration.

An Indigenous Peoples Preparatory meeting will take place 16-17 November in Bangkok in advance of the IUCN Congress. This will allow delegates a chance to prepare for the Congress including discussion of the motion for a Resolution, planning a media relations strategy and reviewing TILCEPA group strategy.

The [Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact](#) (AIPP) Foundation organised local logistics. Indigenous Peoples Ad-Hoc Working Group (AHWG) workshops during the congress covered: Customary Laws; Poverty and Protected Areas; and Community Conserved Areas, and the Dana Declaration group supported a workshop organized by WAMIP on $\frac{1}{2}$ Mobility, livelihoods and conservation. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Full workshop listings here](#).

The Dana Declaration group financially assisted the attendance of various participants, several of whom presented papers/workshops:

Dawn Chatty $\frac{1}{2}$ Chair of the Dana Declaration Standing Committee.

Gianluca Serra and Ahmad Al Abdullah (who are presenting a workshop paper $\frac{1}{2}$ Myths and Misconceptions Regarding Mobile Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity Conservation: the Northern Bald Ibis and Syrian Conservation Efforts).

Salem Al-Zalabea - Wadi Rum Protected Area, Jordan.

2 representatives of Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC), Namibia: Mutjimbiko Mutambo [Himba representative] and Gary Gerson Nekongo.

2 representatives of Ujamaa Community Resources Trust, Tanzania: Richard Baalow Munguida and Dismas Partalala Meitaya [Maasai pastoralist representatives] (presenting paper $\frac{1}{2}$ Indigenous Natural Resources Conservation facing threats ahead. Case study: Hadzabe and Maasai communities in the Northern part of Tanzania. $\frac{1}{2}$

Aghaghia Rahimzadeh $\frac{1}{2}$ WAMIP, CEESP, Iran (organizing workshop on $\frac{1}{2}$ Mobility, Livelihoods and Conservation').

For more information contact: dawn.chatty@qeh.ox.ac.uk

Click here for [full list of accepted resolutions and recommendations](#)

“Transhumance for Biodiversity in the southern flank of the High Atlas.” GEF/UNDP project based in Ouarzazate (Southern flank of the High Atlas of Morocco) conserving biodiversity through an adaptive management scheme integrating pastoral range management with biodiversity conservation in a grazing-dependent ecosystem, and dealing with problems of

degradation resulting from the reduction of human and livestock mobility transhumance and nomadism) and the appearance of sedentarisation (settled populations). The project will address these root causes through a revival of bio-friendly transhumance and common property management regimes, land use planning, and innovative incentives for rangeland and wildlife biodiversity conservation. Consideration given to an institutional instrument such as: National pastoral code, Transhumance charter and Eco- tourism charter.

More information at the project website: www.cbtha.ma or [GEF/UNDP project web page](#).
Contact Mohamed Hammoudou (Morocco) - a pastoralist and working with the project. Email: m_hammoudou@hotmail.com.

Dana Declaration in Farsi

There is now a draft version of the Dana Declaration in Farsi available on the declaration page. [Click here for the PDF](#), or here to go to the [declaration page](#) to see all languages.

The Convention on Biological Diversity, Programme of Work on Protected Areas - decision no. VII/28 – Protected Areas, which was taken at the CBD in Kuala Lumpur in February 2004:

The Seventh Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity

(CBD/COP7) met in Kuala Lumpur in February 2004 and adopted decision VII/28 on a CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas. Many of the ideas in the programme derive from the Durban Action Plan adopted by the Vth [World Parks Congress](#) less than six months earlier. However, since the programme of work was adopted by an intergovernmental decision, it is of great significance.

The programme has important things to say on indigenous peoples. Though not mentioning mobile peoples as a distinct group, many of the messages that pertain to indigenous groups in general apply to mobile peoples too.

As well as restating the emphasis on indigenous peoples and local communities in Article 8j (support for indigenous peoples, especially their traditional knowledge and in benefit sharing) and Article 10 (sustainable use of biodiversity) of the CBD itself, the decision commits governments to a wide range of measures relating to protected areas. In particular, these involve the engagement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders in all matters relating to the planning and management of protected areas. [See here for the full text of the decision VII/28](#). See also the [Forest People's report](#) of this meeting.

Participatory Processes Towards Co-management of Natural Resources in Pastoral Areas of the Middle East: A Training of Trainers Source Book. Based on the Principles of Participatory Methods and Approaches by Dawn Chatty, Stephan Baas and Anja Fleig. 2004 (in Collaboration with the Project "Range Rehabilitation and Establishment of a Wildlife Reserve in the Syrian Steppe" GCP/SYR/009/ITA) [Click here](#) for more info, and to access the publication. [Click here for the PDF](#). Also available in Arabic.

Conseil Mondial de Éleveurs / World Herders Council Recommendations of CME 2004, after 7th CME meeting. Theme "Accès aux ressources naturelles: code pastoral – signe de reconnaissance légitime des éleveurs ou combat sans solution durable?" 12-16 January at SILOE in the Communauté Urbaine of Niamey Niger. Report (in French) at: <http://www.condial.org>

Forest Peoples Programme - In Search of Middle Ground: Indigenous Peoples, Collective Representation and the Right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent. Draft paper prepared for 10th Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property, Oaxaca, August 2004 - examines how the legal and policy frameworks of four countries (India, Indonesia, Venezuela and Guyana) deal with indigenous peoples and the extent to which they offer scope for the exercise of the right to free, prior and informed consent. By Marcus Colchester and Fergus MacKay. May 2004. [Click here for the full report](#) Or here for [pdf version with pictures](#) (0.75Mb).

[Conservation and Communities in Central Africa](#) – The need to secure indigenous rights and Biodiversity. FPP briefing for the 5th CEFDHAC meeting, 24-26 May, Yaounde, Cameroon.

New Book: [Rights, Resources & Rural Development: Community-based Natural Resource Management in Southern Africa](#) Edited by Christo Fabricius and Eddie Koch, with Hector Magome and Stephen Turner. Earthscan, London.
<http://www.earthscan.co.uk/asp/bookdetails.asp?key=4072&field=new>

Enabling Sustainable Dryland Management Through Mobile Pastoral Custodianship Global Environment Facility(GEF)project proposal, with UNDP. Proposed 4 year project with a global remit but an initial focus on Argentina; Benin; Burkina Faso; Iran; Kyrgyzstan, Mali and Morocco. [See full proposal for more details](#). GEF website: <http://www.gefweb.org/>.

World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP) [Briefing Notes on Mobile Peoples and Conservation](#). Includes a section on the Dana Declaration.

Indigenous Collaborative Conservation conference. USA 2004

Preliminary announcement. Focus on indigenous efforts to engage in habitat conservation and land management in and around historically significant parks and protected areas around the world. Its emphasis is on understanding the experience of indigenous leaders as partners with government agencies, NGOs, and other management entities. Indigenous representatives from Australia, Tanzania, Thailand, India, New Guinea, Canada, and Chile will meet with the Oglala Lakota community on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota to compare their experiences, obstacles, and strategies for implementing effective collaborative management in communities living on the boundaries of protected areas. [More information here](#). Seeking support to bring further indigenous leaders from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Jim Igoe, University of Colorado at Denver. Email: james.igoe@cudenver.edu
Specializing in relationships between indigenous communities and protected areas from the global perspective.

Example of good practice in conservation with Bedouin in Syria

Bedouin in Syria are playing a prominent role in conservation work helping save the rare northern bald ibis, previously presumed extinct in the wild. Details published by Gianluca Serra et al. in the scientific journal [Oryx](#) and in the conservation magazine [World Birdwatch](#), magazine of BirdLife International.

Proceedings from the Global Pastoral Programme Formulation Workshop, Nairobi, Kenya 19-23 April 2004. Held to design a partnership and programme to build momentum for greater recognition of the need for sustainable pastoral development. [Full report here](#) (pdf 239KB). An official dossier of documents, presentations, videos & photographs which accompany the

proceedings, will be made available on CD-ROM. E-mail [Camillo Ponziani](#), UNDP-GEF, New York to request a copy. See the UNDP Drylands "[Global Pastoral Programme](#)" web-page for more details.

Lourdes Arizpe Award in Anthropology and Environment

Call for nominations, by June 14 2004. Self-nomination possible. Honours individual anthropologists, teams, or organizations involving anthropologists, which have made outstanding contributions in the application of anthropology to environmental issues and discourse, beyond academia. The award can be for recent work in international or domestic arenas across all ecological and policy applications, from community-based work to national policy to global applications. Lourdes Arizpe specialized in culture, migration, rural development and global environmental change in fieldwork research and in international academic and policy activities. She served as President of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences from 1988 to 1993.

More info here: [Lourdes Arizpe Award](#)
Carla Guerron-Montero, Regis University
Email: cguerron@regis.edu

Anthropology News article by Dawn Chatty

Vol 45, no. 4. April 2004

[Mobile Indigenous Peoples and Biodiversity](#), published by the American Anthropological Association (AAA).

"[Mobile Indigenous Peoples: Weavers of Bio-Cultural Connectivity in the Landscape](#)" -

Lifestyles of nomadic peoples and communities to be supported through a joint initiative of GEF-UNPD and IUCN's Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP). Article on WAMIP's ([World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples](#)) experience at the Convention on Biological Diversity in Malaysia and the Global Pastoral Project workshop in Nairobi to design a series of projects in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America to promote pro-mobile policies at the international, national and local levels.

The Sahara: Past, Present & Future 22nd to 24th June 2004

Organized by the Saharan Studies Programme (SSP), at University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. Topics include a diverse range of areas including climatic and environmental change; archaeology; international security, and ethnomusicology. Call for further papers on any topic of relevance to the Sahara. Website: <http://www.uea.ac.uk/sahara>

Conference organiser: Jeremy Keenan.
Email: sahara@uea.ac.uk
Tel: +44 1935 891204

More details here: [2004 Sahara Conference](#).

Forest Peoples Programme Reports

Convention on Biological Diversity, State Sovereignty and Indigenous Peoples' Rights for CBD COP VII, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 6-20 February, 2004 and related conferences/meetings – Report on Protected Areas. by Tom Griffiths, Jannie Lasimbang and Maurizio Farhan Ferrari. March 2004. [Click here for the full report](#) .

In Search of Middle Ground: Indigenous Peoples, Collective Representation and the Right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent – examines how the legal and policy frameworks of four

countries (India, Indonesia, Venezuela and Guyana) deal with indigenous peoples and the extent to which they offer scope for the exercise of the right to free, prior and informed consent. By Marcus Colchester and Fergus MacKay. May 2004.

[Click here for the full report](#) . Or [click here for pdf version with pictures](#) (0.75Mb).

Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

7th Meeting, Kuala Lumpur, February 2004. Approval of a Programme of work on protected areas. TILCEPA message. March 2004. Within the CEESP Commission, CMWG, SLWG and TILCEPA members can take at least part of the merit for the approval of Element 2 of this plan - Governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing. This plan of work commits about 168 countries all over the world to significant improvements in managing protected areas. Ideas for implementation sought, possibly focussed on CEESP's contributions to the IUCN programme of 2005-2008, for approval at the World Conservation Congress of 2004. [See here for more](#) . Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend gbf@cenesta.org.

Essay written on indigenous issues at the World Parks Congress to be published in "Conservation Biology." Final print version will be appearing in the June 2004 issue. J. Peter Brosius (Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia) [Click here for full text](#).

The Dana Declaration has been endorsed by representatives of Mobile Peoples attending the IUCN World Parks Congress in Durban 2003 ([Press Release - Mobile Indigenous Peoples at the IUCN V World Parks Congress, Durban, South Africa](#)). A key outcome of the WPC was the adoption of [Recommendation 5.27 Mobile Indigenous Peoples and Conservation](#).

[**The Durban Accord: A Global Commitment for People and the Earth's Protected Areas**](#) Draft 29/06/03 being revised.

Mobile Peoples and Conservation. Guest Editor Dawn Chatty. Nomadic Peoples Vol. 7. Issue 1.

Also published as a supplement to the Journal of Biological Conservation (BIOC13:2). The contents of this issue are drawn from papers presented at the Dana Conference. [vol 7.1 contents page](#) .

[**Globalization and the Environment. International Agendas and Local Responses. Lecture and film leaflet, Spring 2003. PDF**](#) Lecture presented by Dawn Chatty: Oil, Conservation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Pastoral People in the Middle East. Films include [Rum Business](#) an outcome of the Dana Conference.

The Director General of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and several other leading IUCN personalities have expressed enthusiasm for the work done at the conference in Wadi Dana. The IUCN hopes that the Declaration will be taken into account at the 2003 World Parks Congress, Durban where they will be supporting the Declaration, just as they supported it at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002.

Mobile peoples and conservation. Guest editorial by Dawn Chatty. *Anthropology Today*, Vol. 18, No. 4, June 2002, pp. 1-2 (c) Royal Anthropological Institute: In September, policy makers from around the world will gather at the United Nations Summit on Sustainable Development,

bringing with them a huge amount of media attention to focus on what is seen by many as one of the most vital issues of our time... to continue please click here:

<http://www.therai.org.uk/pubs/at/editorial/dchatty.html>

The Dana Declaration was presented to participants at the 16th Annual Meeting of the Society of Conservation Biology which was co-hosted by the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology and the British Ecological Society on the 14th - 18th July 2003.

A brief article on the Dana Declaration included in the July 2002 Newsletter of the Adaptive Collaborative Management Programme of the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

The Dana Declaration has been translated to [Indonesian](#) and disseminated along with a letter soliciting support to the recipients of the Indonesian Nature Conservation List. [Link to Dana Declaration in other languages.](#)

Endangered Humans - In a Foreign Policy magazine commentary, Professor Charles C. Geisler writes that international land conservation efforts are creating a growing class of invisible refugees. He argues that green consciousness, vital as it is to human survival, must broaden its vision of global welfare as it broadens its reach.

http://www.foreignpolicy.com/issue_mayjune_2002/geisler.html .

NACSO - the Namibian Association of Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) Support Organizations has endorsed the Dana declaration - NACSO represents 12 Namibian NGOs involved in community-based natural resource management.

<http://www.namibian.com.na/2003/march/environment/03BCFF7D4D.html>

The Dana Declaration has been printed in the current issue of *Policy Matters* of the Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy, (CEESP), World Conservation Union, IUCN. Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend. <http://cenesta.org/ceesp/Publications/newsletter/pdf/Policy9.pdf> (page 32) PDF 1477KB.

World Summit on Sustainable Development. HRH Princess Basma of Jordan gave the Declaration her support and had it in her briefing materials for the Preparatory Committee meetings in Bali and the summit in Johannesburg in September 2002. Jeffrey McNeely of the IUCN also took forward some of the recommendations of the Dana Declaration to the Bali Preparatory Committee meetings with the intent of inserting certain principles into key note speeches.

The Standing Committee for the Dana Declaration is promoting a series of 4 documentary films drawn from material and case studies presented at the Dana Conference in April 2002. One 25 minute documentary, [Rum Business](#), has been produced. Funds are being sought to creat 3 further films/reports.

Site Map:

| [Declaration](#) | [Dana Conference](#) | [Dana Committee](#) | [Media Releases](#) | [Film](#)
| [News/Announcements](#) | [World Parks Congress](#) | [Discussion List](#) | [Links](#)