



Format for the preliminary database of CCA sites in I.R. Iran

Basic data (please provide all)

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Khar-Touran region
Country (Province)	Biarjmand (Semnan Province)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	2000 ha (Cheshme Zak – Sanjari – Sar agholi- Aghol shirei)
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	Yes (Qanats)
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Abolhassani subtribe (approx. 800 persons)
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Yes
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory?)	No, the Abolhassani Tribe migrates between summer and winter territories annually
Is the community local per capita income inferior, basically the same or superior to national value? (please note how confident you are about the information)	Less
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?) If yes, legal document? Establishment date?	After 1963 (Land Nationalization Law) protected by the Natural Resources Office
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	Conflicts with Gov. org. over land tenure and natural resource use
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood, cultural and spiritual values
By definition, a CCA fulfils a management objective. To which IUCN management category ¹ do you consider it would best fit (this does not imply that the management objective is consciously pursued by the concerned community, but that it is actually achieved)	TBD

Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Desert (Rangeland)
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Unique desert flora and fauna
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Farsi
Broad historical context of the CCA	Abolhassani tribe has been practicing their customary rights since centuries ago
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management	Elders and traditional leaders

¹ Please see http://www.iucn.org/themes/wcpa/wpc2003/pdfs/outputs/pascat/pascatrev_info3.pdf

decisions, how?)	are still respected although it has been weakened
Length of time the governance model has been in place	Since centuries ago
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Land is owned by government since 1963
Type of land use in the CCA	Rangelands management
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Customary laws and practices are still in place especially for protecting Qanats and rangelands (livestock)
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant.)	Available
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	Available
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	Migration to cities; drought; weakened sense of ownership; lack of interagency cooperation: lack of participatory approach in planning
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	Available

Contact individuals and organizations: here it is vital to have names of contacts directly related to the community governing the CCA:

Reza Salehi from the Abolhassani Tribe

References² : please stress references describing the conservation, cultural and socio-economic values of the CCAs.

Shahhosseini, Alireza and Ranjbar Einayatollah, 1997. "Tribal communities of Semnan Province". Published by Cooperatives Union of Tribal Communities of Semnan Province.

² Please use the same format of the references in:

<http://www.iucn.org/themes/ceesp/Publications/TILCEPA/guidelinesindigenouspeople.pdf>



Fig. 1 – A local village in the Khar Touran area



Fig. 2 – Typical desert environment and vegetation



Fig.3 – A local meeting with some of the Abolhassani tribal communities