



Background

Mountains provide more than half of humankind with ecological, economic and social resources and services that are indispensable to our common future. Among many, these include an enormous biological and cultural diversity, the provision and regulation of freshwater and clean energy generation. Mountain regions play a fundamental role in the global transition towards a green economy, and in addressing common and transboundary water, food and energy challenges. There is an enormous potential offered in mountains to contribute to green growth based on the multiple of goods and services offered in these regions. At the same time mountains are a fragile ecosystems suffering from widespread degradation and their people endure poverty.

The pivotal importance of Sustainable Mountain Development (SMD) for global sustainability was politically recognized at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and included in Chapter 13 of Agenda 21. Since then, the Government of Peru has been working with several mountain stakeholders to mobilize global support to sustainable mountain development. Jointly with other mountain stakeholders, Peru organized the International Workshop on Mountain Ecosystems: “A Vision for the Future” in Cusco, April 2001 and the World Meeting on Mountain Ecosystems: “Mountain to 2020: Water, Life and Production” in Huaraz, June 2001. These two key events provided important inputs to the celebration of the International Year of Mountains in 2002 and to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, 2002 and the creation of the Mountain Partnership (MP) right after it. In the same direction Peru was the host of the Second International Meeting of Mountains in Cusco in 2004, where the Andean Initiative of the Mountain Partnership was created.

In view of current global challenges, protecting environmental goods and services, and improving livelihood opportunities and resilience in mountains should remain a priority on national and international agendas and should be adequately reflected in the Rio +20 outcome.

The government of Peru, following its long-term commitment to the sustainable development of mountain regions, is organizing a Mountain Pavilion at Rio+20, where all mountain stakeholders can showcase their work in contribution to sustainable development .

Expected Outcomes

- 1) Raise awareness and secured political support for concrete ‘Sustainable Mountain Development’ (SMD) activities and programs after Rio+20.
- 2) Upstream and downstream stakeholders engaged in an open and constructive policy dialogue around key issues related to SMD

- 3) The international dialogue considers mountain regions as part of the solution for sustainable development
- 4) New knowledge and information shared to improve SMD actions around the world.

The ‘Mountain Pavilion @ Rio+20’

The Mountain Pavilion will provide mountain stakeholders, including the private sector, with a multipurpose space for promoting SMD. Specifically, the ‘Mountain Pavilion’ will facilitate the following:

- High level Ministerial Meeting on SMD
- The third Global Meeting of the Mountain Partnership
- Side events highlighting the contribution of mountain regions to green growth
- Thematic Conferences, workshops and multi-stakeholder dialogue
- Stands and project market place
- Posters and exhibitions
- Multimedia presentations
- Press (social media, podcasts, live streaming, radio/TV, press conferences etc.)

To articulate the content of the 'Mountain Pavilion' the Government of Peru is proposing five main thematic areas: Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster reduction; Water and Mountains; Investment in Mountain: Extractive industries, tourism, Infrastructure, clean energy and land-use changes; Food Security, Food Sovereignty and gender; and Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity. (See Annex 1)

Target Audience

Government delegations and negotiators, civil society (NGOs/INGOs), academia, media, private sector and the general public.

Pavilion organization

Each stakeholder is invited to propose as many activities as they are capable of implementing. Specifically, the ‘Mountain Pavilion’ will be organized into the following spaces:

- Thematic areas
Five “thematic areas” (five areas of clustered stands) will be established within the largest single space in the Mountain Pavilion (see themes below). These areas will showcase the most pressing issues of Sustainable Mountain Development with exhibitions, project presentations, multimedia projections, panels, posters, etc. Organizational stands won’t be foreseen, rather, stakeholders should coordinate their participation with the coordinating organization for each theme (see below). As such, stakeholders are welcome, and encouraged, to participate in several different thematic areas. Stakeholders should be able to provide at least one person per thematic area to participate in running the area, from 11 am to 7 pm, from 13 to 24 of June. Priority will be given to those organizations actively participating in the organization of the Mountain Pavilion or financially supporting it, in the case of receiving a number of applications beyond the capacity of the Pavilion space.
- Conference Area
Auditorium type room with capacity for 100 people. This can be reserved in slots of 2 hours. From 11 am to 7 pm from 13 to 24 of June (04*11= 44 slots). Each organization will not reserve more than 2 consecutive slots per activity.

- **Business Meeting Room**
Private meeting room for up to 8 people meetings. This can be reserved in slots of 1 hour. From 11 am to 7 pm from 13 to 24 of June (08*11= 88 slots). Each organization will not reserve more than 3 consecutive slots per activity.
- **Multimedia Room**
Room with multimedia facilities for video and interactive exhibitions. Capacity for 20 people. This can be reserved in slots of 30 minutes. From 11 am to 7 pm from 13 to 24 of June (16*11= 176 slots). Each organization will not reserve more than 3 consecutive slots per activity.
- **Peruvian Corner**
The Government of Peru is going to have a permanent stand as the promoter of the Mountain Pavilion.
- **Organizing Committee office**
Space reserved for the administrative team

Main roles and responsibilities

The overall coordination of the Mountain Pavilion is the responsibility of the Government of Peru, Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The **Organizing Committee** (OC) is composed by the Ministry of Environment of Peru (who has the coordination), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru, the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), CONDESAN and the Mountain Partnership Secretariat (MPS).

The overall Mountain Pavilion programme is going to be coordinated by a **Programme Committee**, composed by the Coordinators of the thematic groups, providing the technical content of the Pavilion.

A **Finance and Logistics Committee**, lead by the Office of Cooperation and International Negotiations of the Ministry of the Environment, Peru, with the participation of: SDC, CONDESAN, Mountain Partnership Secretariat. This committee will coordinate aspects such as the budget, physical organization of pavilion, furnishings, etc.

A **Communications Committee**, lead by the Office of Communications of the Ministry of the Environment, Peru, with the participation of: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru, Mountain Partnership Secretariat, CONDESAN; and will be responsible for the corporate image and design of materials, web interfaces, online applications, etc.

How to join the 'Mountain Pavilion'

- Do you have concrete proposals for activities to be hosted at the 'Mountain Pavilion'? Contact the Organizing Committee to get access to the online tool that will guide you through the process of registering your activity(ies) as a stand-alone or as an articulated programme for the duration of the 'Mountain Pavilion'.
- Are you willing to provide financial or other kind of support to the 'Mountain Pavilion'? Please contact the Organizing Committee at the contact details provided below.
- Do you have any suggestions to the 'Mountain Pavilion' organizers? Please contact the Organizing Committee at the contact details provided below.

Further information

For further information contact the Organizing Committee writing to Mrs. Rosa Morales, Rio+20 Coordinator at the Ministry of Environment of Peru: pavilion@mtnforum.org

Further references

- ✓ Mountains: Key players for global sustainable development
<http://mountainslucerne2011.mtnforum.org/sites/default/files/Mountains%20Key%20Players%20for%20Global%20Sustainable%20Development.pdf>
- ✓ Lucerne World Mountain Conference
<http://mountainslucerne2011.mtnforum.org/>
- ✓ Regional and synthesis reports on SMD: From Rio 1992 to 2012 and beyond
<http://mountainslucerne2011.mtnforum.org/outputs>
- ✓ Mountains of the world: Call for Action
<http://mountainslucerne2011.mtnforum.org/sites/default/files/Mountains%20of%20the%20World%20Call%20for%20Action.pdf>
- ✓ Water, Food, and Energy Nexus: Why Mountains Matter - Side Event on Rio+20: 3rd Intersessional Meeting of UNCSD
<http://www.icimod.org/?q=6816>
- ✓ International Conference of Mountains Countries on Climate Change and Kathmandu Call for Action
<http://www.moenv.gov.np/newwebsite/mountaininitiative/>
- ✓ Toolkit for negotiators: Communicating mountains in Rio+20
<http://www.mountainpartnership.org/eventspage/rio/indexen.html>
- ✓ Mountains, Towers of Life: A vision for a global mountain agenda in a post Rio+20 world
<http://www.mountainpartnership.org/common/files/pdf/intersessional1.pdf>
- ✓ Mountains, Towers of Life: Regional Perspectives of Mountain Services in a Rio+20 World
<http://www.mountainpartnership.org/common/files/pdf/intersessional7.pdf>

ANNEX 1

Thematic Groupings and Key Messages

1. Themes and roles and responsibilities of coordinating organizations

To articulate the content of the 'Mountain Pavilion' the Government of Peru is proposing five main thematic areas. The thematic approach will be used to cluster the proposed activities in a coherent way and also to organize the physical space at the Mountain Pavilion:

- ✓ Adaptation to Climate Change and Disaster reduction; coordinated by SDC-HA
- ✓ Water and Mountains; coordinated by CPWF-Management Team-CONDESAN
- ✓ Investment in Mountains: Extractive industries, tourism, infrastructure, clean energy and land-use changes; coordinated by UNEP
- ✓ Food Security, Food Sovereignty and gender; coordinated by FAO - Mountain Partnership Secretariat
- ✓ Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity; coordinated by ICIMOD

For each thematic area, a relevant organization has expressed an interest to coordinate activities. Their responsibilities will include the following:

Thematic Coordinating Organization (in coordination with Pavilion Organizing Committee - Gov. of Peru)

- ✓ Finalise the definitive version of the key messages and subthemes of the thematic area (based on the draft below) on which all activities and content of the thematic area will be based
- ✓ Invite participants and receive applications to participate in the thematic area
- ✓ Coordinate contributions and content of materials to be used at thematic area
- ✓ Coordinate events associated with the thematic area throughout Rio (12-22 June) (e.g. inauguration, thematic presentations, round table discussions, photo exhibitions, press releases, etc)

The different committees will support the coordinating organization to ensure coherence and coordinate transversal themes among thematic areas, including the following:

Gov. of Peru - Pavilion Organizing Committee, Programmatic Committee, Communications Committee, Logistics Committee

- ✓ Design and production of central panels/backdrops for each thematic stand
- ✓ Oversee coordination between thematic stands (content, design, events)
- ✓ Support inauguration of each thematic stand
- ✓ Transversal events (e.g. conferences, press meetings, etc) linking themes (e.g. role of governance and institutional frameworks across themes; role of education in sustainable mountain development, gender, energy, regional integration and an international platform for sustainable mountain development, green economy as an instrument for sustainable development, MDGs, etc.)

For each theme, two or three key messages are proposed (for a total of 10-15 key messages as a key output/ask of the Mountain Pavilion). The object of each message is to expose which different issues could be content there. Therefore messages should be clear enough to include the major themes about sustainably development on mountains.

Messages should:

- ✓ Link to policy actions from regional reports, Kathmandu Call for Action.
- ✓ Link to Rio themes (green economy and institutional framework).
- ✓ Attempt to highlight links between mountain and non-mountain areas.
- ✓ Be in the style of “soundbites”, digestible and memorable, and/or with “ramifications” (examples included in *italics*).
- ✓ Not necessarily contain “mountain” in each.

2. Draft key messages and ideas for subthemes

Some key messages are suggested for each theme, followed by suggestions for issues on which to base materials, presentations, symposium, posters, handouts, multimedia, etc., to be held/used during the event. Key messages will need to be “wordsmithed” with communications team before finalising.

a) Adaptation to Climate Change, and Disaster reduction

i. Flexible approaches are needed to work with climate change in mountains

Without flexible strategies we will not be able to manage the uncertainty of climate change

- Experiences of adaptive management and flexible strategies for climate change.
- Concepts of resilient adaptation.
- Monitoring, evaluation and indicators (environmental, social and economic) for adaptive management.
- Dealing with uncertainty.
- Technology to climate change monitoring.
- Past and present adaptation (including energy).
- Education.

ii. Disaster reduction is a key part of sustainable mountain development

- Contributions from disaster management to climate change adaption.
- Short and long term issues between disaster reduction and climate change adaptation.
- International collaboration in disaster risk reduction.
- Experiences of early warning systems from mountain areas.

b) Water and Mountains

i. Looking after water in the mountains is a shared responsibility for the livelihoods of billions of people

- Protection of mountain ecosystems as water sources.
- Monitoring of glaciers and paramos.
- Upstream-downstream relations (Andes-Amazon, Himalaya-Asian rivers).
- Experiences of basin-wide responsibility at different levels (local to international).
- Transboundary cooperation in water basin management.
- Water management and poverty eradication.

ii. Strong local governance is key for water basin management

- Experiences of benefit sharing.

- Role of local and subnational authorities in water basin management (e.g. municipal governments, water authorities, irrigation committees).
- Legislation relating to water (and its effect on access to water).

c) Investment in Mountains: Extractive industries, tourism, infrastructure, clean energy and land-use change.

i. Industry has a great responsibility in fragile mountain areas

If Industry and mining do not take on greater responsibility water sources will be lost, ecosystems irreversibly altered and livelihoods will be affected.

- Experiences towards responsible mining (e.g. mining codes, best practices (including social and environmental criteria), no-go zones).
- Post mining responsibility - greater efficiency in manufacture with mining products (link to recyclability issues in green economy).
- Infrastructure development in mountains.
- Benefits and issues of hydropower.
- Renewable energy.
- Sacred lakes and mountains.

ii. Human alteration of landscapes exacerbates global changes

- Increasing urbanisation (concentration of demands on mountain resources).
- Deforestation and livelihoods.
- Long history of human alteration of landscapes.
- Consequences of mega-infrastructure and land-use changes on ecosystems and society.

d) Food Security, Food Sovereignty and Gender

i. Traditional and scientific knowledge can be combined to improve food security

- Experiences in native crops.
- Women and agriculture.
- Migration out of mountain areas (feminisation of agriculture, abandonment of agricultural land).
- Traditional knowledge - protecting agro-biodiversity.
- Mountain biodiversity as pool for crops, and biodiversity products (link to climate change adaptation).
- Diversity of agricultural practices in mountains as pool for adaptation actions.
- Education and mountain areas.

ii. Mountain products have feed world

- Effects of land grabbing on livelihoods in mountain dependent areas.
- Balance between biofuels and mountain food production.
- Agro-biodiversity as strategy for food security and sovereignty.
- Mountain products, niche products from Mountain biodiversity and mountain conditions (Link green economy).
- Local markets.

e) Ecosystem Services and Biodiversity

i. Mountains are biodiversity hotspots and centres of crop origin

If people do not protect ecosystems, ecosystems will not provide for human wellbeing

- Biodiversity hotspots in the mountains.
- Diversity of tropical mountains.
- Importance of biodiversity for people (and for itself) - links to adaptation, green economy.
- Conservation of crop wild relatives.
- Conservation success stories from the mountains.
- Mountain biodiversity as a insurance to climate/nature uncertainty (link to climate change adaptation).
- Experiences of incentive mechanisms.
- Livelihoods and ecosystem goods resulting from specific mountain conditions and biodiversity.

ii) Collaborative research and regional cooperation promote biodiversity conservation

- Experiences of collaborative research (local and regional).
- Community research experiences.
- Agriculture and biodiversity conservation.
- Regional strategies and approaches to biodiversity conservation.