Resilience Building in Global Mountains

International Conference on Climate Risk, Vulnerability and Resilience Building

Abstract below

Date & timings

Wednesday 19th April

Speaker Duration Time Introduction. Global context of risk in Stefan 5 min 13:15-13:20 Schneiderbauer mountains in context of climate change (GLOMOS) and its implications for water. María Arguello How climate risk is affecting the Andes 5 min 13:20-13:25 (CONDESAN) and what role CONDESAN plays in supporting resilience-building? Joyce Loza How climate risk is affecting the Maloti 5 min 13:25-13:30 (MDTP, South Drakensberg and what communities need for building resilience? Africa) 13:35-13:40 Farid Ahmad How climate risk is affecting the HKH 5 min (ICIMOD) and about some concrete experiences of resilience building in the HKH? All speakers + Panel discussion: How to address the 15 - 25 min 13:40-14:05 moderator (Anna risks while building resilience? What & Stefan) do the mountain regions have in common, what is different? Jess Delves Conclusions 5 min 14:05-14:10 (GLOMOS)

Panel discussion: 13:15 - 14:15 CET

Anna Sinisalo (GRI	Book presentation: Resilient Mountain	5 min	14:10-14:15
Arenda),	Solutions, 10 local solutions for global		
Farid Ahmad	impact		
(ICIMOD)I			

Abstract

Title: Resilience building in global mountains

Mountains cover approximately 24 percent of the Earth's land surface and are home to about 900 million people. They provide critical ecosystem services to the global population including 60-80% of the world's freshwater. Mountain social-ecological systems and their communities are however facing an increasing number of compound and interconnected risks, further exacerbated by climate change.

These risks need to be addressed by adjusting and upscaling adaptation and mitigation measures, as well as applying innovative approaches to respond to new challenges. Innovative adaptation strategies often require coordinated efforts bringing together science, policy and practice. Such approaches can reduce the vulnerabilities of mountain populations while conserving mountain ecosystems and their services.

This side event brings together global mountain experts to present and discuss the multidimensional challenges facing mountains. Keynote speakers from the Andes, southern Africa and the Hindu Kush Himalaya will provide both a global and local perspective on these challenges, and how they are being tackled in their respective mountain regions.

A closer look at adaptation options in the Hindu Kush Himalaya is provided through the launch of a coffee table book presenting 10 resilient mountain solutions. The solutions are based on local and scientific knowledge, developed and tested over several years, in close relation with local communities, partner organizations and experts, and with the support of governing institutions and decision makers in the Hindu Kush Himalaya region.

This will be followed by a panel discussion on the feasibility of upscaling and outscaling existing solutions, and how these can be modified for new locations. In addition, panelists will discuss the potential of simple, affordable technologies to increase long-term resilience towards climate-change related hazards, particularly in relation to water security.

The event is co-organized by GRID-Arendal, UNU-EHS, Eurac Research and ICIMOD. GRID-Arendal is a non-profit, environmental communications organisation in the heart of Arendal, Norway, working internationally to support sustainable development through communicating policy-relevant information that strengthens capacity and motivates action. UNU-EHS and Eurac Research are represented by their joint research programme, the Global Mountain Safeguard Research (GLOMOS)

team, which conducts applied research on sustainable mountain development and brings together science, policy and practice. ICIMOD is an intergovernmental knowledge and learning centre that develops and shares research, information, and innovations to empower people in the eight regional member countries of the HKH – Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Pakistan.