



Report on the MP member survey

Background

At its meeting in March 2019, the Mountain Partnership (MP) Steering Committee (SC), after reviewing the results of the MP member survey carried out in February-March 2019, decided that *“the Secretariat prepare a more detailed follow-up survey which can provide guidance on action points for each of the SC Working Groups.”*

The SC working groups, confirmed at the [2019 SC meeting](#), are: Communication and Advocacy, Resource Mobilization, and Local Governance.

The survey therefore focused on eliciting suggestions from all MP members regarding these three important areas of the MP's work. In addition to these themes, the survey included more questions on specific topics requested by SC members, including: how to influence policy makers in support of sustainable mountain development (SMD), how to scale-up the MP Products Initiative, and information on recent research conducted by MP members. The survey was designed to be action oriented, with the objective of providing the SC Working Groups with a collection of concrete ideas to serve as a starting point for their deliberations.

The Secretariat, after incorporating the comments and suggestions received from SC members, circulated the survey to all the MP member focal points. The survey was open from 22 November to 13 December 2019. The original survey questions are reported in Annex 1 and the quantitative results can be accessed [here](#).

The survey consisted of 13 questions:

Questions 1 and 2 asked respondents to indicate their name (optional) and the name of their government or organization (optional).

Question 3 aimed at assessing the **level of knowledge and engagement regarding the MP main communication and advocacy activities and tools.**

Communication and advocacy

Questions 4-7 were open ended questions that solicited **suggestions of concrete actions from the Secretariat and/or MP members on communication and advocacy**, in particular on how to: increase the outreach to non-MP people and organizations, improve the interactions among members, facilitate the engagement of MP members in advocacy and communication activities, and influence policy makers in support of sustainable mountain development.

Resource mobilization

Questions 9-10-11 were **on resources mobilization** and solicited suggestions of actions that could be taken to attract new donors and investors, including ways in which the MP Facility could be used to support MP members' activities and how to mobilize resources for the MP Products Initiative.



Local governance

Question 12 and 13 focused on **local governance** and encouraged the sharing of best practices on local governance and ideas on concrete ways to support the implementation of policies and actions at the local level.

Research and studies

Question 8 was meant to find out about **recent (in the last six months) mountain studies and research in which MP members are/were involved**. Although placed logically after the questions 4-7, it does not completely fall into the Communication and Advocacy category but is considered as a standalone question.

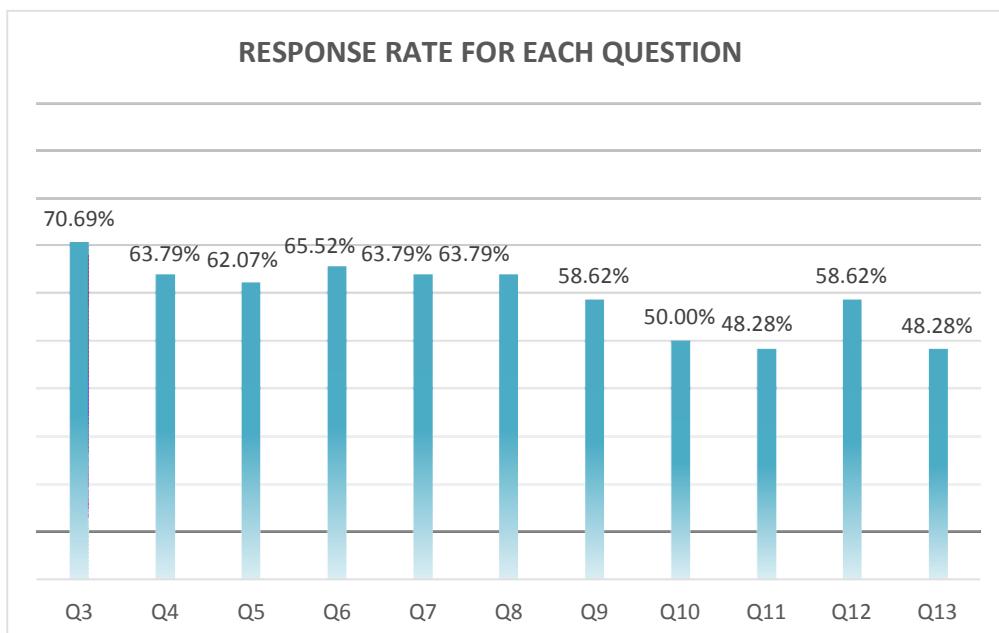
The complete structure of the survey can be found in Annex 1.



Results

The total response rate to the survey was 15.03% (58 respondents out of 386 members). Out of the 58 respondents, 57 provided information about their affiliation (Question 1). Out of those 57, 5 are governments and the remaining 52 are Major Groups Organizations.

The response rate to the different questions varied. Question 3, the only closed question, had the highest response rate (70.69%), while the last four questions related to resource mobilization and local governance had the lowest average response rate.



Knowledge and engagement regarding the MP communication and advocacy

Question 3 aimed at understanding the respondents' level of knowledge of tools such as the MP website, MP social media (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter), Peak to Peak Newsletter, International Mountain Day events and activities, and events at international meetings. Three levels of increasing awareness and use were suggested for each tool/activity – “*I know it*,” “*I use it*” and “*I contribute to it*” – aimed at assessing the active participation of members (for example, by sharing news, providing information on their activities, etc.) (Figure 1).

Question 3 was answered by 41 respondents. The MP website resulted as the most used communication and advocacy tool: 39 out of 41 respondents (95.12%) indicated their knowledge, use of and contribution to it. Instagram (20 out of 41) and Twitter (22 out of 41) are the least common communication and advocacy tools among respondents and also those with the lowest percentage of respondents declaring to be contributors (1 out of 20 for Instagram, 6 out of 31 for Facebook and 5 out of 22 for Twitter). International Mountain Day and events at international meetings received the highest number of responses for “I am a contributor” (respectively: 16 out of 36 and 13 out of 31 respondents).



Questions 3:

What is your level of knowledge and engagement regarding the main MP communication and advocacy tools?

	I KNOW IT	I USE IT	I AM A CONTRIBUTOR	TOTAL RESPONDENTS
Website	64.10% 25	58.97% 23	10.26% 4	39
Instagram	90.00% 18	25.00% 5	5.00% 1	20
Facebook	70.97% 22	48.39% 15	19.35% 6	31
Twitter	68.18% 15	45.45% 10	22.73% 5	22
Peak to Peak newsletter	61.76% 21	64.71% 22	26.47% 9	34
International Mountain Day	58.33% 21	41.67% 15	44.44% 16	36
Events at international meetings	67.74% 21	41.94% 13	41.94% 13	31

Figure 1: Results for Question 3

Questions 4 to 13

The survey was meant to provide all members with the opportunity to express their views and suggestions to support concretely the deliberations of the Working Group. Therefore, the responses received have not been treated or grouped or ranked or summarized, in the spirit of maintaining the breadth of the suggestions made. Some responses have not been included because they were not actionable or not understandable.



Communication and Advocacy Working Group:

Question 4: Actions to increase the MP outreach to non-MP people and organizations (37 responses)

Actions by the MP Secretariat:

- Ensure that the MP Focal Point coordinates national members;
- Facilitate the preparation by the SC members and other regional representatives of a database of stakeholders, within their region, that could be potential members of the MP and reach out to them to join the MP;
- Organize experience exchange workshops among MP members and field visit exchanges with local communities;
- Establish more connections via internships, field excursions and presentations;
- Allow local NGOs to advertise their membership with the MP;
- Develop country chapters by the active MP members with the support of relevant partners;
- Increase the number of the MP SC meeting members;
- Hold country level competitions on sustainability and regional development;
- Develop 2-3 positive flagship stories that can be used for a certain period of time (a year) on the different advocacy and communication tools, activities and events. For example, for 2020 a story on "mountain biodiversity supports multifunctionality of food systems" and/or another one on "Resilience to climate change";
- Involve Foundation Dolomiti UNESCO;
- Broaden the range of the mountain theme - "reach beyond the bubble";
- Lobby on different major groups organizations to consider mountain themes in their public speaking;
- Establish an agenda of monthly activities.

Actions by the MP members:

- Promote the MP country members meetings;
- Explore at local level about possible collaboration on common issues with non-MP people and organizations;
- Engage local organizations in joint initiatives and events;
- Contribute to flagship stories;
- Organise a presentation for the IAMF (International Alliance for Mountain Films) - next meeting to be held in Kathmandu Dec. 2020;
- Broaden the range of the mountain theme - "reach beyond the bubble";
- Work on a joint network on MP Regional Projects Implementation.

Comments: update the Advocacy and Communication Strategy on the MP website; more communication between the MP Secretariat and scientifically active members; it is important that representatives to the SC be more active and inclusive.



Question 5: Improving members' interactions (36 responses)

Actions by the MP Secretariat:

- Assist and follow-up the coordination by Focal Point;
- Continue to sponsor focused events and assist members in promoting their events and initiatives.
- Assist the Mountain Resilience Coalition (MRC) to encourage communities globally to measure their sustainability progress in meeting SDG targets;
- Initiate exchange visits among members and field trip exchange with local communities;
- Convene and coordinate regular information/planning (virtual) meetings, especially well ahead of key events for the MP between MP members and MP Secretariat to discuss measures and initiatives;
- Propose joint actions between members of different countries;
- Increase communications with active members who are also scientifically aware about issues;
- Increase financial support to bring active members to related sessions in Rome and elsewhere;
- Hold an annual regional forum by continent and organize regional seminars, workshops and initiatives;
- Make the MP a programme of the members and not of FAO only (Better clarify the link between FAO – a MP member and host of the secretariat – and the MP)
- Support engagement of MP members in the preparation of the main international milestones (COP UNFCCC; COP CBD; COP UNCDD; HLPF; Food system summit; International Mountain Day) by preparing long in advance a background document with the main messages and possible activities;
- Communicate members' proposals to the community for remarks and/or suggestions;
- Send occasional emails, have more robust use of social media (Facebook, Twitter);
- Put the diplomatic infrastructure to the service of partner organizations, and support the participation of member organizations to global forums;
- Make the Global Meeting of the MP an annual event; spread more information about the MP Steering Committee and its meetings.

Actions by the MP members:

- Focal Point should convene (virtual) meetings through different communication platforms; define national meetings at least once a year;
- Participate in the Mountain Resilience Coalition;
- Field trip exchange with local communities;
- Approach neighbouring countries to join the MP;
- Increase MP members participation in mountain events to share the experience, to publish the success and failure stories;
- Participate in events organised by the MPS especially well ahead of key events for the MP;
- Include comments from MP members on the background paper messages (for international milestones, COPs. HLPF, Food system summit, International Mountain Day) with their own experience and also indicate if they are planning any contribution and/or participation;
- Best practice mobilization;



- Drawn in members in sacred mountains;
- Develop regional activities and common projects;
- Spread information about national events through the MP website.

Question 6: Facilitate MP members' engagement in advocacy and communication (38 responses)

- MP Focal point has to be given capacity to execute mandate and to coordinate members in country;
- Organize and coordinate events and advocacy actions in which MP members can participate and present. Planning and information meetings (virtual meetings) could foster greater participation and engagement than emails/newsletters;
- Ask the members to reflect and report their activities and plans to MP, want them to appoint a regular representative to take part in events. MP secretariat can arrange visits from country members to urge and assist and study their state to find ways of facilitation;
- Online consultations; Online Meeting can be done among MP Members;
- Make sure that members have good command of English at least for communications in social media, ability to speak nationally, regionally and globally, also more close personal communications between himself and members
- Coordinate/communicate the news updates, to the members via newsletters, emails, Skype etc;
- Convene workshop/training at least twice in a year at regional/global level to share experiences/ inspirations, discuss formulate plan and strategies for interventions;
- Make visits with physical presence where appropriate to monitor the actual implementation of plans and their outcomes;
- The MPS could offer grants for these specific purposes (advocacy and communication). Specifically for the IMD, starting the preparation long in advance will allow inputs and proposals from MP members and preparation of communication material more oriented toward their needs so they can use it for their own actions (flyer, poster);



- To create, moderate and maintain a communication platform for brokerage innovation. Coordination and offer a platform for members to contribute with inputs that can be tailored and used for advocacy purposes.
- Focus here on the advocacy matter, then worry about how to communicate it (outcomes, achievements, etc);
- Provide open digital files as a basis for region-tailored layouts;
- Advocacy of mountains sustainable development could be enhanced by supporting members' proposals approved by the MP community. This advocacy should be done by MP secretariat towards related authorities;
- Capacity development policy brief;
- Use more humorous memes of various SMD activities that has global appeal;
- Provide short messages on climate change and emerging problems for dissemination to local mountain communities;
- Create a calendar of forums and meetings, identifying projects and actions develop by partner organizations to be presented in these events;
- Spread information on MP and FAO missions with the national focal points in order to coordinate meetings. During these meetings MP members can gather information on activities, projects, etc, and also receive feedback on the relations between the national focal points and the MPS.

Question 7: Influencing policy makers in support of SMD (37 responses).

- Continue to support dialogues such as those done in 2018 for HLPF as they are great platforms that were also requested by communities and governments;
- MPS to draft letters for use by MP members in lobbying policy issues at the local, national, regional and international levels.
- Members should be encouraged to inform the MPS of their local policy issues to which the MPS could direct its attention.
- The MPS should also develop a list of key contacts for lobbying initiatives and share them with MP members;
- Sensitization of policy makers on the various international instruments to which States have ratified;
- In the case of Peru, support the environmental ministry mountain group. This group is formed by people and institutions. Some of them are not part of MP. They should be one voice;
- MPS to acknowledge and gather information about MP individual activities, and support those that seek to join in actions;
- To invite the policy-makers to participate MP global meetings;
- More visits and consultations, help with fundraising to MP members;
- Policy dialogue, institutionalize mountain facilities at national/local level; MP could organize country-level seminars among MP members and other actors to identify policies that need to be developed;
- Support the engagement of parliamentary forums in the respective states with the support of active MP members;
- MP SC members could also be more active in communicating with policy makers;



- Support to the Group of Mountain Countries in New York
- Preparation together with MP members of background position papers in advance of major meetings (COP UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD, HLPF, Food system summit ...) that can be then made available to national delegations
- Meet the European Commission now in charge;
- Incorporate clearer and more targeted guidance in the advocacy strategy document and link activities to it. Members already do some of this work in their capacity/mandates/scope of work, collectively as MP is another matter and needs coordination by the Secretariat;
- Demonstrate and report on progress on the implementation of agendas and strategies/plans also go a long way to provide credibility and thereby expect to see influence materialise;
- Send correspondence to public managers introducing the Mountains Partnership and asking how they have been doing or planning for the mountains and offering support to structure or extend such actions;
- To skip the SDGs and to focus more on real livelihoods. SDGs are lacking emotions;
- Bring in lawmakers of MP countries to forums where actions by the MP membership are shared.
- Take the lawmakers on fact finding missions;
- Show best practices that local governments can adopt to their local situation;
- Develop short policy briefs for policy makers on different aspects of SMD;
- Ask members to submit policy goals and share these when relevant;
- Generate a MP global agenda on key subjects, inviting policy makers to participate;
- Sending official communications to the national Foreign Offices and Ministries of Environments and MP national focal points requesting information on their commitment on the developing of national policies and legislation on sustainable mountain development



Working group on resource mobilization

Question 9: Attracting new donors and investors (34 responses)

Actions by the MP Secretariat

- The MPS must immediately determine whether private sector organizations can donate directly to the MP and, if not, plan to create a non-profit organization to accept private sector donations. As discussed at previous meetings this is a critical element to a fundraising strategy and must include a list of benefits to donors (use of logos etc). Crowdsourcing strategies must be developed. Fundraising guidelines are needed ASAP;
- Explore possible role of MPS with potential donors and investors (outside of FAO) on how to facilitate access to funding by members for example through creation of consortium among interested MP members on specific programmes of interest for donors and investors;
- Put in place guiding principles and approaches regarding resources mobilization, identify and innovative engaging options;
- Produce a portfolio of key activities and ways to donate to those, especially where these are targeted at MP members (most concrete value);
- Touristic actions;
- Get more funding/support, etc. from UNEP, CMS;
- Get support from very mountainous countries;
- New ppl (PPL³, Pay Per lead) focused portfolios marketing mechanism; create sustainable model and promote, design highly effected region based program and share;
- demonstrate how the funds would be flagged/allocated to support MP members in their work;
- Articulate the mountain products brand with certified organic production initiatives;
- Matchmaking between large companies and their primary resources - CSR (CSR-Corporate social responsibility) commitment;
- MP should prepare country specific profile of areas that need donors and investors assistance;
- Hire a professional donor relations officer;
- Produce a brochure with the work of MP organizations;
- Organize meetings to put in contact MP members and enterprises;
- Prepare and publish a monthly magazine containing information on potential donors on Mountain Management.

Actions by MP members

- Steering Committee members and members generally should develop lists of potential donors, provide their names, with contact info, to the MPS and assist the MPS in securing donations;
- Advocate with the policy maker to create a political environment to attract investors and donors;
- MP members from developed countries to take the lead in organizing programs/events;

³ Pay Per Lead: A type of affiliate marketing program where the advertiser pays the affiliate based on conversion of leads, such as a file or software download, completion of a sign-up form for a newsletter, trial offer sign-up, or other desired action



- Prepare and implement best model program and proceed for replication showing sustainability;
- Communicate on the added value (and USP⁴- Unique Selling Proposition?) of the MP to potential donors and investors;
- Applying to calls is probably the most efficient besides communication, raising awareness;
- Identify and seek integration between local producers and organic certification systems;
- Invite the MP Secretariat to contribute and or participate in funding proposals/partnership;
- Mapping of national stakeholders in the private sectors;
- Establish a mountain constructions tax (MP should be able to get some global tax for destruction of mountains by governments, companies, etc).

Question 10: The MP Facility to support MP members (29 responses)

- The Facility is not very well known by MP members. Make it more visible in the MP website. Increasing the visibility of it will contribute to support activities of MP members and for members to understand and take advantage of it; Make it more interactive;
- Create a special fund that finance technical assistance for policy support and the draft of projects for environmental funds;
- Explore the possibilities of lining the activities of the MP members with Mountain Facility and engage Mountain Facility to support planned activities;
- Depending of the funds we could promote the creation of groups interested in develop projects together. For that we need to get the people closer. The organization of UNFCCC events is a good moment to know different MP members and get closer;
- Depends on the eligibility and criteria defined and set by the Facility Steering Committee (and its governance). Without it, it is not clear how/if the funding could support MP member activities;
- Online consultations, field visit and etc;
- Persuade members to apply proposal for the grant, provide/facilitate technical support to the members as essential in preparing such proposal
- Split the grant if needed to fund small grant proposal as appropriate for the Mountain Facility;
- Call for proposals, capacity building in cost effective community based initiatives, larger multi-stakeholders advocacy;
- Outreach, incl. awareness raising component, use examples of projects, lessons learnt;
- Especially important to support the formulation and implementation of policies at local government level or for candidate governments;
- The thematic areas for funding should be more concrete. It should be more concrete how members' approved proposals could be funded;
- Allocate a Mountain Facility Fund for NGOs which seek working on mountain conservation and management.

⁴ Unique Selling Proposition: A unique selling proposition (USP) is a description of the qualities that are unique to a particular product or service and that differentiate it in a way which will make customers purchase it rather than its rivals



Comments:

One of the main difficulties with the Mountain Facility is that it is a FAO Fund. This is not very attractive for donors; need to know the eligibility criteria and whether the Facility has already supported members.

Question 11: Scaling up the MP Products Initiative (28 responses)

- The MPS should contact Patagoniaprovisions.com to explore partnerships and use this program as an example of promoting sustainable products;
- Every MP could suggest a list of products. We need a standard process in order to declare them a Mountain Products. We could create a webpage to contact sellers and buyers;
- Marketing the products is very important, organising exhibitions and advertising;
- Encourage members to identify potential mountain products and apply for MP labels/brand. Grant MP labels if criteria met.
- Call/invite/facilitate Members for the proposal regarding transformation of the MP products e.g quality assurance through participatory guarantee systems (PGS), capacity enhancement of grassroots and national partners for production processing for competitiveness, efficiency enhancement, market development initiatives at local, national and international level;
- MP shops in the major markets in different countries;
- National governments could play that role in cooperation of businesses established or to establish within this initiative;
- Markets and Fairs should be identified for MP Products;
- Stronger engagement of the food private sector
- Stronger collaboration with other indication of origin (OriGIN) or quality schemes (organic)
- Federate the different mountain products labelling schemes;
- Articulate with certifiers of organic and/or family products, creating a differentiated certification;
- Providing a dedicated online market place like Amazon for MP members;
- More specific projection in the media of the MP products;
- Have members be official providers of services;
- Mobilize and enhance member NGOs to promote MP Products Initiative.



Working group on local governance

Question 12 Best practices for local governance (34 responses)

- Dialogues between Government and Mountain Communities strengthens partnership and delivery of services to the communities by government and hold government accountable as dialogues bring governmental ministries to present their mandate and so the communities are able to follow-up afterwards;
- AIMF's and MRC's goal is to promote the MSI tool and the mapping initiative on a global basis with the assistance of the MPS and Steering Committee members. Many communities in the Rocky Mountain region, like Aspen Colorado, are committed to a carbon negative future and undertake regular studies to assess their progress;
- Take into account the gender dimension, fight corruption, culture of accountability, etc.;
- Organize Mountain Forums at different levels (regional, continental etc), develop Sustainable Mountain Development (SMD) strategy, assess mountain status and produce report, establish Mountain information Sharing Platform;
- MEPS recently succeeded to convince the Department of Environment to set up a National Mountain Committee, a minimum structure for the advancement of mountain issues, though still a lot more needed for mountains, it is a good start for all mountain countries.
- Riverine reforestation (rivers as biological corridors) Agropastoral systems Use of satellite imagery to detect intrusions in protected areas Payment or compensation for the protection of environmental services;
- Community based micro enterprises, branding of the mountain products, Devcom Pakistan has launched 11 mountain ambassadors to promote and Mainstreaming the mountain products and services, and for joint ventures up and downstream well-known professionals;
- Foster the relationship between research and businesses through collaborative laboratories designed to transfer technological and scientific innovation to mountain stakeholders at the local level creating conditions to sustainable development in mountain regions/communities and promoting resilience in vulnerable territories.
- Education seems to be the most important and effective way of promoting and improved local governance;
- Cooperativism among workers in the same sector of activity;
- In relation with IMD 2019 MountainsMatter for youth 1. Label "Commune de montagne - la jeunesse notre avenir" lancé par le Groupement suisse pour les régions de montagne (SAB) <http://www.jugend-im-berggebiet.ch/?lang=fr/> 2. Volontairesmontagne to support engagement of volunteers in support of project from mountain people and community to strengthen the link between plains cities and mountains people <http://www.bergversetzer.ch/fr/home.html>;
- Our Festival can be referred as a best practice for mountain culture (IAMF) is based on cooperation and spreading of mountain culture);
- Draft specific mountain laws at local and regional level;
- <http://www.carpatsheep.ro/home-en.html> Romanian Mountain law - <https://www.euromontana.org/en/romania-has-a-new-mountain-law/>



- We strictly maintain our mandatory 52 days volunteer work contribution every year. Every Monday members of the Organization who wish to maintain their active status shall donate one day per week volunteer work for all Activities Relative to our Mountain Protection Project. We were able to protect our Forest for the last 32 years;
- Mountain community Sarakatsans are doing regular gatherings twice a year and enhance this way their ties;
- National dialogue on mountain development and the production of Jumla beans and marketing;
- Organic and slow food fairs;
- Co-created learning journeys and Fire & Ice Art of Climate Change engagement program;
- Right now we are in the process of formulating the National Policy on Glaciers and Mountain Ecosystems. We also have a National Framework Law on Climate Change.

Question 13: Supporting the implementation of policies and actions at local level (28 responses)

Actions by the MP Secretariat:

- Creating an expert forum of consultants to assist members in their project efforts. The NREL/Clean Energy Solutions Center is a good example;
- Implement Small Grant projects with participation of local people and extracting and compiling lessons learnt and duplicating them in other regions;
- Notifications/sharing of policies and plans, monitor and facilitate actions as essential;
- Provision of knowledge and "consultancy" in case of questions by local institutions;
- Disseminate initiatives and offer technical support to mayors in articulation with local members;
- Prepare a template for policies, actions and plans that need to be monitored at local level on 5-year cycle basis to get feed-back;
- Technical assistance to policy makers;
- Invite policy makers to international and global events in order to talk about their experience

Actions by MP members:

- Recruit provincial government to the MP (example of the Negros Provincial Government of the Philippines);
- Define with the local communities the priorities to conserve the mountains;
- Closer/more relationships between the MP Secretariat, other people in Rome and local MP members;
- Inform to MP contacts with the strategic local leaders;
- Generation of tools and mechanisms that support the decision making process;
- Develop regional activities to promote mountain protection and management combined with river basin's management to enhance an integrated mountain and basin's management.



Research and studies

Question 8: Mountain studies and research by MP members (37 responses). The responses to this question are not directly linked to the work of the Working Groups, so the (unedited) responses are only reported in Annex 2.

Conclusions

The results of the survey provide several actionable suggestions that can serve as a basis for the three SC Working Groups and that will be discussed at the next Steering Committee meeting on 24-25 March in Rome, Italy.



Annex 1: full list of questions and word cloud

Q1 Name of your organization/government (optional)

Q2 Name of respondent (optional)

Q3 What is your level of knowledge and engagement regarding the main MP communication and advocacy tools, activities and events?

Q4 Please suggest actions to increase the MP outreach to non-MP people and organizations

Actions by the MP Secretariat

Actions by the MP members



Q5 Please suggest actions to improve the interactions among members

Actions by the MP Secretariat

Actions by the MP Members





Mountain Partnership

Q6 Please suggest actions that the MP Secretariat could take to facilitate engagement of MP members in advocacy and communication activities

share advocacy communications advocacy communication events regional
activities MP Secretariat meetings community
MP members actions members mountain MP
use plan communicate etc members participate coordinate

Q7 Please suggest actions that the MP could initiate to influence policy makers in support of sustainable mountain development

members plans meeting community MP members issues support
countries **policy** activities MP Develop mountains etc
local level policy makers national

Q8 Please list which mountain studies and research you and your organization are currently conducting or have published within the last six months

climate
biodiversity Please change mountain communities
research MP **mountain** Initiative use studies activities
climate

Q9 Please suggest actions that the MP should take to attract new donors and investors

Actions by the MP Secretariat

Actions by the MP members

support donor mountain meetings **MP members** proposals
MP potential donors funding based donors investors members new
donors Contribute local **MP members**
portfolio potential donors investors Develop proposals communication
support



Q10 Please suggest ways in which the Mountain Facility could be used to support the activities of the MP members

know projects activities mountain **Mountain Facility** made
funding members support use MP members local proposal

Q11 Please suggest ways to mobilize resources for scaling up the MP Products Initiative

products country labels different **MP products** identifies MP partners
marketing meet mountain products organic
members local initiative

Q12 Please share the best practices from your region that could be replicated in other mountain areas by other MP members

local many **communities** etc mountain project
protection

Q13 Please suggest concrete ways in which the MP as a multi-stakeholder alliance can support the implementation of policies, actions and plans at the local level.

policy monitor actions MP members **support** capacity building
mountain country local global plans advocacy
well action mountain support **local** communities MP



Annex 2: Responses to Question 8

- We have no ongoing studies and research.
- As noted above, AIMF and the MRC are in the process of developing the MSI tool directed at mountain communities/geographies and the global mapping initiative for use by MP members in meeting SDG goals.
- 1. Collecting of possible projects for resilience of Mountain Communities 2. My organization is preparing a proposal for apiculture in mountain communities
- See Rapport agricole 2019 (in French) <https://www.agrarbericht.ch/fr>
- Ecological Integrity Assessment of Wetlands covering different taxa(birds, plants, mammals, butterflies, Odonatas,) pressures and response (Action undertaken) in Rwanda is currently still going on under Project "Using Ecological Integrity Assessment and Advanced Information to Guide Wetlands Management Decision Making in Rwanda".
- In progress (biodiversity research on flora and fauna).
- We work mostly in capacity building, not research.
- MRI's core activity is on the coordination, communication and fostering of research activities in and for mountains, worldwide. Our website provides information about MRI Flagship research projects and activities, as well as those we support as Community-led activities.
Please refer to our website for more information: <http://www.mountainresearchinitiative.org/>
Our monthly MRI Global Newsletter also has information and updates about all these research activities and related outcomes/outputs. See this link for the list: <https://us17.campaign-archive.com/home/?u=7d38d8025e86a4d1458189121&id=1326a5e522>
- Les études et les recherches sur les risques et divers catastrophes qui surviennent dans les régions de montagne et y proposer des solutions
- Industrial chain of special agricultural products in mountains; mountain tourism; Land use change in mountains.
- Detailed management plan for Yagnob National Park
- Every week I am doing observation, etc. about mountain biodiversity when I climb (I live in mountains in East of Tehran near Damavand). I have been in communications with people responsible for Damavand Mountain. Perhaps one of my most important expertise that I can put forward to help MP is the meaning and importance of veggies diversity in particular those from mountains. Please note that I am doing a wide study about biodiversity, please see my talk last year about big data for biodiversity for the 2nd UN data forum, perhaps now we can use big data for mountains. The other important related issue is my GEO.



- 1. Pro-poor value chain of mountain niche products 2. MP products initiatives/MP level brand
3. Agro-biodiversity in the changing climate context.
- No funds to do it
- I am part of a mountain research centre, therefore all our activity is about research in mountains
- Climate changes in Mountain region, Biodiversity management in Mountain region.
- Regional opening event of the coffee harvest 2019 2020 held on November 30, 2019, Dota Valley, Costa Rica
- Mapping global mountains and defining mountain futures
- We don't have any studies yet as we only have 6 months of existence yet we already have 14 applications submitted in mountain context
- As Festival, we promote mountain culture through film media and books on a yearly basis.
We can provide catalogues
- Mountain research activities and coordination or research agendas are done by entities such as the Mountain Research Initiative (MRI) and other networks and organisations, so it is not clear how this links to communication and advocacy here (?) - the questions in this survey are about what the MP and the Secretariat do or could do to support that work and its coordination for communication and advocacy.
- 1) Strategies for safe hiking despite climate change 2) Climate accounting in mountain areas
3) Diversalpin: agricultural diversification for sustainable and species-rich mountain regions
- A lot of draft work on innovation, smart specialization, etc.
- We have case studies conducted by external partners. We already shared through email the copy of the case study to the office of the MP Secretariat.
- Role of indigenous mountain communities in climate change mitigation activities
- Mountain populations of Pindus mountain in Greece - Locust tree as a barrier to the forest fires - PARNIS a sustainable tourism investment for hikers, mountaineers short accommodation and climbers' training
- Contribution of community forest in SDGs
- Mountain biodiversity in Nepal
- Climate emergency, gender, Christian theology for an international publication
- 1) The implementation of the first multisector computer based climate services platform in the Andes of Colombia. 2) Water Resource Management in the Central Andes of Colombia by using a Data-driven Approach and Ecosystem Services; 3) Management plan for the Mountain tapir at the Central Andes of Colombia; 4) Management plan of the red Andean brocket at the Central Andes of Colombia; 5) Management plan of the Andean owl monkey, at the Central Andes of Colombia.
- Drini basin integrated and sustainable management
- 1) Impact of glacier retreat on water quality; 2) Evaluation of risks related to glacier mass movements; 3) Identification of species for bioremediation of water and environments with high concentration of metals; 4) Identification of strategies for the recovery of the ecological condition of natural pastures; 5) Native pastures that are tolerant to frost and eatable for



livestock; 6) Ecological and functional characterization of Polylepis woods; 7) Propagation of vegetable species of relevance for the andean area; 8) Social, economic and environmental contribution to the conservation of biodiversity for glacier retreat; 9) Evaluation of permafrost nation distribution as a hydrological reserve; 10) Glacier retreat and its impact on Peruvian hydrological security; 11) Risks evaluation in identified watersheds; 12)Impacts of Climate Change on Peruvian lakes of glacier origins.