

*International Programme on Research and Training on
Sustainable Management of Mountain Areas*

IPROMO

“Protecting Mountain Biodiversity”



Mountain Partnership

Pra Catinat – 9 July 2010



In this presentation:

- **What is the Mountain Partnership**
- **Why was this topic for IPROMO '10 selected**
- **What is the role of participants following the course**

The Mountain Partnership

A new approach to development...

- Johannesburg – 2002
- Building on existing alliances
- Alliance that is voluntary and inclusive (Governments, IGOs, NGOs, Private Sector)
- Adding value to existing efforts



Membership

168 members:

50 countries

16 IGOs

102 major groups



Enhances collaboration and action through ...

All about ACTION:

- **facilitating contacts, outreach and sharing of information**
- **brokering collaborative activities, projects and programmes**
- **resource mobilization**
- **advocacy and political support for mountains**

Working in several thematic areas...

- Policy and law
- Research
- Sustainable livelihoods
- Watershed management
- Gender
- SARD-M

And in different regions...

- **Andes**
- **HKH**
- **Africa**
- **Central Asia**
- **Europe**

Supported by a Global Secretariat and by decentralized hubs:

- **UN Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome (FAO)**
- **Asia (ICIMOD, Nepal)**
- **Latin America (Condesan, Peru)**
- **Central Asia (UCA, Kyrgyzstan)**
- **UNEP responsible for environmental concerns**

Supported by a Global Secretariat and by decentralized hubs:

- Other regional offices planned
- Cooperation with Mountain Forum
for information dissemination

Communication Tools

- E-mail distribution lists
- Web site
- Newsletter
- Databases
- Collaborative workspaces
- E-consultations



Mountain Biodiversity

2010

International Year of Biodiversity

- In 2004 the UNCBD adopted the programme of work on mountain biodiversity
- Ongoing collaboration with Mountain Partnership
- The 2009 UNGA report stated that of 98 reporting countries 73% have integrated the programme

Mountain Biodiversity

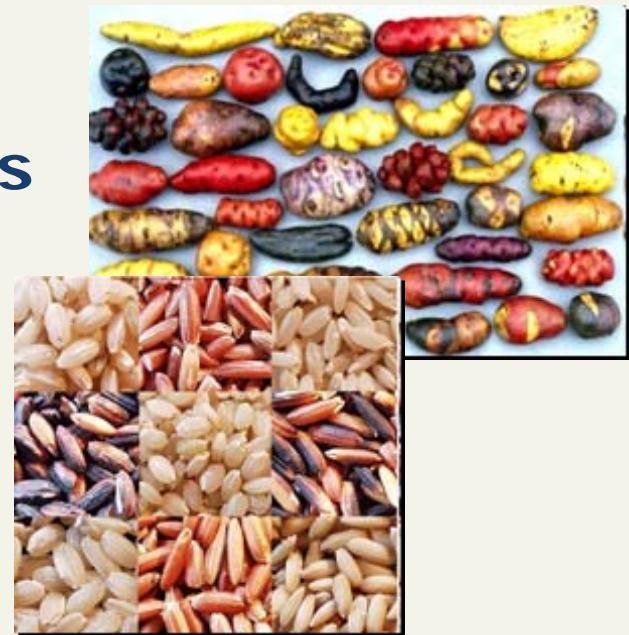
Why Mountains matter

- Mountains are among the world's greatest sources of biodiversity
- Many species exist only there
- Mountain people protect biodiversity



Mountain Biodiversity

- **Isolation has helped preserve animal species**
(deer, eagles, llamas, mountain gorillas)
- **Indigenous mountain plant species:**
 - In Andes at least 200 varieties of potatoes
 - In Nepal at least 2000 varieties of rice
- **A precious reserve of genetic diversity**
- **But.. threat from the market economy**



Mountain People

- Primary guardians of Mountain Biodiversity
- Indigenous knowledge in agricultural, medicinal, sustainable practices
- Little attention from governments and organizations worldwide



Mountain Biodiversity

- All mountain ecosystems have two things in common: altitude and diversity
- They create pockets of life that cannot be found elsewhere
- So there is a crucial relationship between highland and lowlands
- But...there is a lack of mountain science that can raise awareness and aid development of sustainable practices and the biodiversity that mountains shelter

Mountain Partnership

Thank you!

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