



United Nations
Climate Change

BREAKOUT GROUP: ASIA-PACIFIC STATES

Co-Moderators:

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11:50-13:00

15:00-15:45

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Expert Dialogue on Mountains and Climate Change

Part I: Sharing "existing" knowledge and know-how

- Strong political commitment required among nations
- Cross-border cooperation remains key:
 - installing early warning systems
 - river basin management
- Best practices includes:
 - rapid adoption of electric vehicles for energy transformation
 - Community based forestry – higher forest cover and carbon sequestration
- Development of the e-learning modules, trainings, with the local government stakeholders' involvement in addressing disaster risk
- Private sector participation: involvement in environmental enterprises - employment to local communities - income generation

Part II: Key recommendations to accelerate climate action to build resilience of mountain ecosystems

- Urgent climate action aligned to below 1.5°C
- Rapid reduction in global emission inline with the message from the IPCC
- There are limits to adaptation
- Means of Implementation and support
 - ❑ Support for vulnerability and risk assessments
 - ❑ Adequate and sustainable funding for Research,
 - ❑ Unified accessible data base and invest in monitoring
- Incorporating mountains in the UNFCCC Negotiations
- Science people policy nexus remains key
- Enabling national policies and investment in monitoring and early warning

Part II: Forward-looking elements (barriers/needs, required actions, key considerations to strengthening enabling environments)

Barriers:

- Regional coverage in the scientific findings, including IPCC reports
- Long-term climate impact assessments
- Higher costs of climate actions in mountainous areas and resource constraints
- Awareness and sustainability
- Need for integration/mainstreaming of the local and Indigenous knowledge

Part II: Forward-looking elements (barriers/needs, required actions, key considerations to strengthening enabling environments)

Required Actions and Key Considerations:

- Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples led regional programmes and knowledge integration
- Design and use of bottom-up projects and solutions in co-ordination with regional partners and collaborate with private sectors
- Raise efforts towards mobilizing resources for climate actions – low carbon, resilience building, loss and damage focus in the mountains
- Needs of documentation of events, such as climate extremes
- Development of unified database for all the mountainous countries
- Nominate more experts in the IPCC for a collective mountainous related information
- Need to work on common mountain narrative (definition)

Expectations: COP29 and beyond

- Mountain and Beyond: High level political support and understanding
- The need for rapid global decarbonization towards pathways below 1.5°C
- Possible ideas includes:
 - work programme on mountains
 - high-level dialogue at COP29
 - Integration of mountain across thematic discussions in negotiations
- Means of implementation, with simplified access, recognizing constrains in mountainous countries
- Research support, strengthen public awareness of mountain regions