Sustainable Development Goals 2030

Five Years of Action for the Development of Mountain regions, 2023-2027

- Bishkek Global Mountain Summit
- Earth Summit Rio+20 Luzern World Mountain Conference
- International Year of Sustainable Mountain Development

Reducing disaster risk, climate adaptation
Nature conservation and sustainable use
People in the mountains

Bishkek +25 Global Mountain Summit
Unique species and ecosystems

Cultural diversity and traditions, inspiration

Water towers

Special development circumstances

Why mountains? Key reasons for concerns and actions

Kyrgyzstan as a promoter of mountain agenda

Impacts of climate change and disasters

Knowledge gaps, scarce monitoring networks

Overuse of natural resources, pollution

Human development, education, opportunities
Main objectives and action areas of the Kyrgyz mountain development roadmap

GLOBAL support and cooperation

- Global recognition of special needs and concerns
- Resource mobilisation
- High level attention

REGIONAL partnerships

- NEXUS:
  - Eco-corridors, landscapes, migratory species
  - Data sharing, remote sensing, high mountain observations
  - Ecosystem restoration

NATIONAL actions

- Information, governance
- Water and glaciers
- Forests
- Clean air and energy
- Sustainable nature use
- Reducing risk from climate impacts and natural disasters
How does the Kyrgyz Mountain Roadmap relate to other key strategies and stakeholders?

Key stakeholders to engage:
- Science and education
- Authorities
- UN organizations and int. partners
- Local communities, farmers
- Mass media, activists
- Business actors: mining, power, infrastructure

National and global Sustainable Development Goals
Climate neutrality long-term goals, NDC
National development programme till 2026
Kyrgyz Mountain Roadmap: Global actions

Participation and contribution to global processes and events promoting the mountain agenda

Inclusion of mountain countries & regions needs and concerns in UNFCCC, CBD, other decisions

Debt swap for nature investments, innovative and targeted finance mechanisms

Second Global Mountain Summit in Bishkek in 2027

Bishkek +25
Kyrgyz Mountain Roadmap: Regional actions

Eco-corridors for migratory species, shared landscapes, coordinated approaches and actions to conservation

Early warning systems, sharing hydrometeorological and glacier data, science cooperation and assessments

NEXUS: water-energy-food-land use, benefit sharing mechanisms and investments

Inter-regional cooperation: Tien Shan (China-Central Asia), Pamir-Hindukush-Himalaya, mountain science & governance
Kyrgyz Mountain Roadmap: National actions

National mountain governance, information, inter-agency networking and collaboration

People in the mountains: pastoralism, education, health, small business opportunities, IT, infrastructure

Nature conservation, protected areas, genetic resources, invasive species, Issyk Kul Lake ecosystem, forests

Nature-based solutions to disaster risk reduction, early warning, climate adaptation and mitigation
Why mountains matter for climate change adaptation and mitigation?

Weather extremes and climate variability causes loss and damage to mountain agri- and horticulture.

Altitudal shifts in ecosystems: nowhere to go.

Loss of species and glaciers, changes ecological and hydrological cycle.

High reliance on hydropower, energy insecurity.

Damage to critical infrastructure, climate-proofing.

Air pollution in pied-mountain areas, migration from mountains to cities.

Climate change