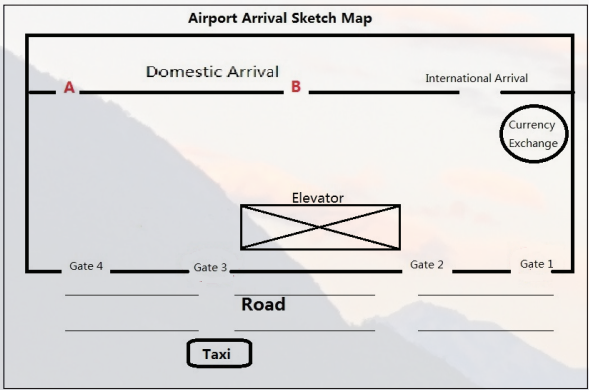


Tuesday 1 March	8:30 - 10:00	Opening ceremony & Group Photo. Facilitator: Xu Jianchu		
	10:00 - 10:30	Tea & Coffee break		
	10:30 - 12:00	Plenary Session 1 - An Understanding of Change Chair: Sara Ahmed Key note speech (30 minute max, including presentations + questions + discussions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arun Agrawal, <i>An Institutional Approach to Mountain Futures</i> Long Ruijun, <i>Tibetan and Yaks</i> Su Bing, <i>Mountain Anthropocene</i> 		
	12:00 - 13:30	Lunch Break		
	13:30 - 15:30	Parallel Session 1 - Understanding of Change		
		S 1a. Mountain Atlas Session Host: Robert Zomer Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 1b. Mountain Indicator & Calendar Session Host: Sailesh Ranjitkar Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 1c. Mountain Assessment Session Host: ICIMOD+MRI Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:
	15:30 - 16:00	Tea & Coffee break		
	16:00 - 17:30	Special session a: Market Place <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge products (Publications, flyers and etc.) Mountain Crafts Mountain products 		
	18:00	Welcome dinner		
Wednesday 2 March	9:00 - 10:00	Plenary Session 2: Good Governance Chair: TBC Key note speech on good governance practices (30 minute max: presentations + questions + discussions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dipak Gyawal, <i>Mountain Waters as Friend or Foe? The need for a nexused approach to water governance</i> Ed Grumbine, <i>Hybrid knowledge</i> Rapporteur:		
	10:00 - 10:30	Tea & Coffee break		
	10:30 - 12:00	Parallel Session 2: People+		
		S 2a. People + Park Session Host: UNESCO Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 2b. People + Water Session Host: Ed Grumbine Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 2c. People + Plants/Trees Session Host: Jun He Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:
	12:00 - 13:30	Lunch		
	13:30 - 14:30	Plenary Session 3: Mainstreaming the marginalized Chair: TBC Key note speech on good governance practices (30 minute max: presentations + questions + discussions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah Lan, <i>Mountain & Gender</i> Zhang Linxiu, <i>Mountain Rural Economics</i> Rapporteur:		
	14:30 - 15:00	Tea & Coffee Break		
	15:00 - 16:30	Parallel Session 3: The montane in transition		
		S 3a. Gender Session Host: Sara Ahmed Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 3b. Sacred landscape Session Host: Pei Shengji & Irina Jerosenko Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 3c. Migration & Rural-urban links Session Host: YASS (TBC) Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:
				S 3d. Bio-cultural diversity Session Host: Alejandro Argumedo Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:
Thurs 3	09:00 - 13:00	Field trip: Rehabilitation of mining sites and wetland: Kunyang phosphate mining site recovery project and Dianchi Lake		
	14:00 - 17:00	Films screening and panel discussion: Mountains of Asia, Africa and South America		
Friday 4 March	09:00 - 10:00	Plenary Session 4: Dynamic sustainability Chair: TBC Key note speech on good governance practices (30 minute max, including presentations + questions + discussions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tim Forsyth: Moving beyond myths: Mountain as a dynamic social-ecological system Eklabya Sharma: Mountain Knowledge Systems, Policy and Practice – Partnership for Sustainable Development Rapporteur:		
	10:00 - 10:30	Tea & Coffee break		
	10:30 - 12:00	Parallel Session 4: Policy and Practices in the Mountain Anthropocene		
		S 4a. Science in policy Session Host: Nand Kishor Agrawal Chair: Panellists: HICAP Rapporteur:	S 4b. Civic science and cross-culture dialogue Session Host: CMES Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:	S 4c. Mountain in future action Session Host: Arjumand Nizami Chair: Panellists: Rapporteur:
	12:00 - 13:30	Lunch		
	13:30 - 15:00	Plenary Session 5 – Mountain as pathway for future Chair: TBC Call for action on Mountain Future (20 minute max: presentations + panel discussion + questions + discussions) Xu Jianchu, <i>Mountain Future Project</i> Panel from India, Pakistan, representatives from African and Latin American countries, donors and international organizations Rapporteur:		
	15:00 - 15:30	Tea & Coffee break		
	15:30 - 16:30	Recap in plenary and follow-up action		
	16:30 - 17:00	Closing ceremony		

Getting there

Upon arrival at Kunming-Changshui International Airport, please clear with immigration, collect your baggage, clear with customs and visit a foreign exchange bureau or an ATM at the airport to obtain the local currency. Proceed to the public taxi bay which is directly opposite Gate 3 (directions indicated below), or take airport shuttle bus Line 3, Expo Garden Stop.



Airport shuttle line 3

To Changshui International Airport

First bus: 8:00 am, last bus: 22:00, runs every 30 minutes. Ticket cost: 20 RMB
Route: Lin Yu Road—Beichen Fortune Centre—Expo Garden—Changshui International Airport

From Changshui International Airport

First bus: 9:00 am, last bus: 23:00, runs every 30 minutes. Ticket: 20 RMB
Route: Changshui International Airport—Expo Garden—Beicheng Forture Centre—Lin Yu Road

Meter taxi:

Inform your taxi driver of your destination as per the address below. Depending on traffic, the fare should be about 120 RMB (including toll fee of 10 RMB).

Expo Garden Hotel (Shi Bo Hua Yuan)
5 Shibo Road, Kunming City, Yunnan, 650224, China
Tel: (86 871) 66030888 Fax: (86 871) 66033006
Website: www.expo-gardenhotel.com

In Chinese:

请送我到昆明世博花园酒店
地址：云南省昆明市盘龙区世博路5号（世博园旁）
如有疑问请打电话：+86-871-66030888

General information

Visas

Participants are advised to apply for tourist visa in their respective countries or from the nearest country with a Chinese Embassy or Consulate. Observing Chinese New Year celebration, most Chinese embassies and consulate office are closed February 7th to 13th, 2016. Please plan visa application submission accordingly. Ms Wang Yunshang (wangyunshang@mail.kib.ac.cn) is available to provide assistance for documents required for visa application.

Money/currency

A variety of credit cards including VISA and MasterCard are accepted at major hotels and shopping malls. Travelers who carry internationally-recognized credit cards should be able to withdraw local currency at most ATMs. There is one ATM at the Expo Garden Hotel. The nearest bank is about a 10 minute walk from the hotel. China's currency is the yuan, also known as RMB (renminbi), CNY or, colloqually, as *kuai* (buck). The exchange rate from CNY to USD is about 6.35 to 1, subject to exchange rate at the time.

Time zone

Beijing time (GMT+8) is used in the whole of the China.

Language

The conference will be held in English, while China's official language is Mandarin Chinese.

Weather in March

During March, the temperature between day and night varies significantly between daytime highs of 23°C (69°F) and night-time lows of 5°C (41°F). We recommend spring and winter clothing, such as jacket, coats and sweaters are recommended during your stay. Comfortable walking shoes such as sneakers are ideal for the field visit.

Lunch

Lunch will be served at the Expo Garden Hotel. Any special dietary requirements should be communicated on the registration form upon confirmation of participation or to Ms Carly Biondi (cmb4292@gmail.com).

Water

Tap water is not recommended for drinking. Bottled water is provided by the hotel (2 bottles in the room).

Medical and Travel insurance

You are required to prepare your own medical and travel insurance while travelling in China.

Medication

There will be basic medications available e.g. for headaches, stomachaches, etc. But should you be on regular medication, you are encouraged to carry sufficient supplies of the same.

Loss/delay of baggage

In case of any baggage loss or delay, please complete the required formalities at the airport and upon arrival at the hotel, hand over the documentation to the conference staff. You are, however, advised to have a set of clothing in your hand luggage which will be useful if you lose or experience delays in obtaining your luggage. Additionally, at the point of boarding your connecting flight, kindly request the respective airline staff to confirm that your luggage, as indicated in the boarding pass, is indeed loaded in the aircraft.

Tipping & VAT

Tipping is not expected in China, but it is enormously appreciated. Upmarket hotels and some restaurants may add a 5% service charge on top of the government's 10% value-added tax (VAT).

Electricity in China

The standard electricity supply is 220 volts AC/60 cycles. Please bring your own adapters if your appliances require different voltage to operate.

Conference Venue and Hotel

The conference will be held at the Expo Garden Hotel which is approximately 10km from the airport. The conference will be held in Building No.1. All participants will also stay at the same hotel. The daily room rates are 420 RMB (Building No. 1), or 300 yuan (Building No. 2: about 5–7 minute walk from the other building), including breakfast. See map on next page.

About Kunming

City of Eternal Spring

Kunming is the capital and largest city of Yunnan province in southwest China. The city's perpetual spring-like weather and annual average temperature of 15°C led to it being called the City of Eternal Spring. Kunming is located at an altitude of 1,900 ft (6,234 ft), just north of the Tropic of Cancer. According to China's 2010 census, Kunming has a population of 6,432,212 with 64% of its resident population living in the city and 36% in the rural suburbs. Kunming is the political and economic center of Yunnan, and is the seat of the provincial government. It is also home to several museums, galleries, and important economic, cultural and educational institutions. In recent decades, the city has been developed into a trade hub linking to South Asia with East Asia and other parts of the world.

Field trip to the Haikou mining site:

Restoration using agroforestry systems

Introduction

The Haikou mining site is one of four mining sites managed by Yunnan Phosphate Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (YPC). The site has been in operation since 1965 and restoration started in the 1980s. In 2001, after a system reform of the Yunnan Phosphate Chemical Industry (Group) Corporation a more systematic approach to restoration was adopted. YPC is a first-grade enterprise, part of the State safety standardization and National Green Mine initiative, as well as a qualified clean production enterprise of Yunnan Province. The mining site of YPC covers an area of 100 km², and in the last 20 years, has supplied 25% of China's phosphate fertilizer.

Since the restoration program began in the early 1980s about 1,000 ha of trees and 500 ha of grass had been planted. The ICRAF East and Central Asia regional office has been collaborating with the company since 2011, focusing on solutions to improve the soil water storage capacity and the nutrient supply of the plants. Ongoing activities for the ICRAF office include:

- Vegetation screening and plant community configuration for ecological restoration in the open phosphate mining mountain
- Evaluation and improvement measures of soil in land reclamation
- Key technologies and model integration for ecological recovery
- Landscape planning of the open phosphate mining mountain

This field trip will introduce a recultivated area of the mining site where different agroforestry systems are being tested for landscape restoration and food production suitability. Recultivation in this area started in 2008 and currently approximately 20 ha have been converted in to agroforestry systems. These systems mainly comprise fruit trees (apple, pear, plum, peach, and cherry) intercropped either with maize or with a crop rotation of potato, chili and beans.

In some cases eggplants, onions, sunflowers and cabbages are also tested as intercrops. The major challenge in this system is water shortage due to the soil's low nutrient absorption capacity, which is in turn caused by low organic carbon content and elevated heavy metal concentrations. Future project activities will investigate heavy metal contamination within agroforestry systems on these sites, and will focus on:

- The distribution of heavy metals in soils, intercropping systems and trees.
- The heavy metal phyto-stabilization potential of different agroforestry systems through the immobilization of mycorrhizal fungi as well as the potential to reduce the heavy metal accessibility for vegetable intercrops.
- The stepwise remediation of heavy metal contamination by the introduction of heavy metal hyper-accumulating plants as winter- cover crops in the existing crop rotation.

Site visits include:

First stop: Mining restoration site overview (30 mins) Before exploitation and extraction of the parent rock material, the soil layer is removed and stored separately. This soil is then used to terrace the degraded landscape and start the process of restoring the forest systems and agricultural production. These terraces are covered with a layer of approximately 60 cm of soil material. The recultivation strategy on these sites has changed within the last 30 years. Sites are now being recultivated with multiple tree species or agroforestry systems, whereas in the beginning, restoration was carried out by planting large stretches of land with single-tree species.

Second stop: Visit ecological restoration garden – An example of agroforestry systems (fruit, vegetable, greenhouse) (30 mins)
The company has applied traditional agroforestry practices, which intercrop different vegetables, such as tomato, peas, cabbage, broccoli, and corn under fruit trees (cherry, pear and plum etc.). Our study shows that the soil fertility increases quickly under different agroforestry systems, and could reach Level III of the national standard for agricultural land in 3 years.

Third Stop: Visit the Chinese herbal medicine and aromatic plants garden – An agroforestry demonstration site (30 mins)
The company has paid a lot attention to restoration, but trees are planted in most sites, and it can take up to 30 years to restore the soil fertility. However, agroforestry may quicken this process, and so we are investigating the effects of different agroforestry systems against forested land. With this in mind, the ICRAF team has begun conducting trials on various agroforestry systems, which intercrop different Chinese herbal medicines and aromatic plants within trees, and also study the impacts of soil conditions on the herbs and aromatic plants under different restoration approaches.

