

international MOUNTAIN day



11 December 2020

The theme of this year's international Mountain Day is biodiversity. The mountains provide a habitat for many different creatures.

If you want to learn more about our beautiful nature and the corona situation allows it, just come with us on tour:

March 20, 2021

October 09, 2021

EcoLab & DAV Pfarrkirchen

Soon you will find more information [here](#).

Now lets have a closer look at this unique habitat at the following slides.

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The mountains of the earth were formed by the movements of the continental plates. These movements are still continuing and the mountains are still growing upwards..

27% of the world 's land surface is covered by mountains environment. 22% of the world 's people live within mountain regions.

Mountains are very important for our supply with different goods like fresh water, timber or energy. They are home to a variety of different creatures and habitats of a unique plant world.

Mountains are represented on all continents, from the desert to the polar zones, and shape the landscape in a unique way.



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The mountain landscapes have also influenced different ethnic groups, their traditional cultures and the environmental knowledge. Mountains are contemporary witnesses of past cultural traditions. Relics from past decades can still be traced today.

Mountains and their forests play an important protective role. For example, they protect places from avalanches in winter or mudslides after heavy rainfall. The more intact these unique ecosystems are, the more it offers us protection.

For many decades, mountains were also simply exploited. Logging, mining, intensive agriculture and as well tourist resorts for example with ski resorts. This has changed the mountain landscape considerably and caused problems for biodiversity.

The warming caused by climate change is also changing the mountain world to a large extent.

A photograph of a snow-capped mountain peak, likely Annapurna, with a forest of evergreen trees in the foreground. The sky is blue with some clouds. The text 'international MOUNTAIN day' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

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Studies show that mountain glaciers are melting worldwide. The Alpine glaciers alone lost 17% of their ice volume in the years 2000-2014.

The Himalayan glaciers are no better off. By the year 2100 the glaciers in the Himalayas are expected to lose a third of their ice.

On the one hand, the melting of the glaciers will lead to rising sea levels, which will threaten coastal areas, but at the same time it will also reduce sources of drinking water in mountain regions.

Let us treat our nature with care and protect its beauty and biodiversity. Many more people than in previous years are currently attracted to nature and especially to the mountains. Popular mountain tours are overcrowded and often alternative routes are developed to escape the onslaught.

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This has consequences for the animal world, but also for our own safety. It is therefore important to obtain detailed information about the route and weather conditions before starting a mountain tour and to adapt the tour to your own abilities.

Some tips for a mindful approach to the mountains

- use marked hiking routes
- have a closer look to the maps (wild protection zones)
- take your trash home again
- no wild camping
- no open fire
- no tearing off of wild plants
- use public transport or carpooling

Visit the [DAV](#) website for more useful hiking and environmental protection tips.

If you want to read more about the international Mountain day you can find some more information [here](#).