

The Alps are a fascinating and spectacular mountain range spanning eight countries: Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Slovenia, and Switzerland.

The eight thematic protocols

Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development • Mountain Farming • Nature Protection and Landscape Conservation • Mountain Forests • Tourism • Energy • Soil Conservation • Transport

Eight Alpine countries and the European Union work together

The Alps face many cross-border challenges – but also offer opportunities for cooperation to find solutions

The Alpine Convention was signed in 1991

Observer organisations represent various interests such as those of civil society

An international treaty – to protect the precious Alps and promote sustainable development in the Alpine region

Supporting young people, students, and researchers in the Alps

Bringing many experts to one table in the Thematic Working Bodies

Giving a voice to the Alps in Europe and on a global stage

The SDGs frame the Alpine Convention's work at a global level

Working across borders and sectors for the sustainable future of the Alps

Cooperating with other organisations at Alpine level such as EUSALP

Celebrating cultural diversity in the Alpine region

Joining forces with local, regional, and international partners

The Alpine Convention topics and the UN Sustainable Development Goals



- 1 Green Economy
- 2 Climate Change
- 3 Water Management
- 4 Population and Culture
- 5 Transport
- 6 Soil Conservation
- 7 Energy
- 8 Tourism
- 9 Forests
- 10 Mountain Agriculture
- 11 Spatial Planning
- 12 Biodiversity and Nature Conservation
- 13 Natural Hazards
- 14 Quality of Life



ALPENKONVENTION
CONVENTION ALPINE
ALPSKA KONVENCIJA
CONVENZIONE DELLE ALPI

Leading the way for sustainable life in the Alps



The Alps are home to almost 15 million people, with many more visiting the region each year on holiday

Biodiversity, climate change, and quality of life are overarching priorities for the Alpine Convention

Climate change and conflicting land-use interests threaten these vulnerable resources

A green economy works for people and nature, balancing economic with environmental and social development

More than 30,000 animal and 13,000 plant species live in the Alps



Reducing the carbon footprint of transport and buildings is essential

The Alps house precious resources that we rely on every day: water, forests, clean air, soils, plant and animal species

