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Glacial Mountain Range Located in the Peruvian Andes, Pariacaca, Selected as the Site for HAWAPI 2014

Annual Independent Art Event Coincides with the 20th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change



Site visit to Pariacaca, 2014 (Image courtesy of Hawapi)

September 16, 2014 (NEW YORK, NY) – HAWAPI is pleased to announce the third edition of the annual independent art event that invites artists to remote and often overlooked locations in Peru to create site-specific, public work. Through generous funding from [Arts Collaboratory](#) and logistical support from the [Spanish Cultural Center in Lima](#), [HAWAPI 2014](#) (formerly AFUERA) is set to take place October 5-15, 2014 in **Pariacaca**, a large tropical glacial mountain range located in Peru's central Andes on the border of Lima and Junin. The event will culminate in an exhibition from December 3, 2014 through January 9, 2015 at the [Lima Museum of Contemporary Art](#). The exhibition will present the public interventions, murals and performances created by the selection of international artists-in-residence based on their experiences during the event. The HAWAPI 2014 exhibition will coincide with the 20th yearly session of the **Conference of Parties (COP)** to the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC), hosted in Lima in December 2014.

HAWAPI (formerly known as AFUERA) is an independent art event that aims to decentralize contemporary Peruvian culture and promote a platform for meaningful dialogue about complex contemporary issues. Since 2012, HAWAPI has brought together artists, academics and socially engaged individuals from diverse practices to create public interventions in locations around Peru. The event encourages artists to push the boundaries of their practice through research and a direct engagement with communities specifically affected by global issues.

Over the course of ten days in October, HAWAPI 2014 will take a group of approximately 20 artists, researchers, organizers and local community members 13,000 feet above sea level to the Peruvian glacial mountain range, Pariacaca, where they will build an off-grid tented basecamp for sleeping, eating and working and relying on solar panels for electricity. Residents will be supported by indigenous llama herders who will act as camp staff, artist collaborators and assistants, and whose herd will serve as pack animals to help carry supplies to the residency location. Camping and working close to the glacier and leaving as little environmental impact as possible, the group of artists and locals will create a series of site-specific interventions, murals and performances to be left as a permanent installation. The hope is for these environmentally-inspired works to have the potential to encourage audiences to deepen their understanding and expand their perspective on issues related to climate change and their impact on the region and world at large.

Lima, which has a population of over 8 million and is the second biggest desert city in the world, relies entirely on run off from the Pariacaca glacial mass, which feeds three of the regions four major rivers. Tropical glaciers show rapid response to changing climate patterns and so are severely threatened by a rise in global temperatures. Peru has the highest concentration of tropical glaciers in the world and it is estimated that over 60% of the population relies on glacial run off for drinking water and agriculture. In 2007 the IPCC predicted that **“over the next 15 years inter-tropical glaciers are very likely to disappear”**.

In December 2014, Lima will host the 20th yearly session of the Conference of Parties (COP) to the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change (UNFCCC). Given the importance of this event, the 2014 edition of HAWAPI will engage more explicitly with the question of climate change and its immediate and long term impact on Lima—as a growing Latin American center of political, economic and cultural importance, and Peru in general. By focusing attention on Pariacaca, there is the potential for awareness to be raised about the critical importance of tropical glaciers in the country and the severe threat posed to them by increasing global temperatures.

A major exhibition at the Lima Museum of Contemporary Art will be scheduled to coincide with the 2014 COP in Lima. The exhibition will take place from December 3, 2014 through January 9, 2015 and will present a series of public interventions with works based on the artists experiences on location. HAWAPI 2014 will also create a publication to accompany the exhibit in order to raise awareness of the effects of climate change and its potentially devastating effects. HAWAPI 2014 plans to include various public-programming initiatives in order to use art to activate the conversation about climate change in Lima, Peru and beyond.

Participating artists in Hawapi 2014 include New York based drone artists, [Nina & Georgi Tushev](#); renowned Peruvian artist, [Ishmael Randal Weeks](#); PINTA NY 2013 FLORA Award recipient, [Raura Oblitas](#); [Alejandro Jaime](#), an artist who has spent time in Pariacaca, creating works based on its importance in Lima; [Colectivo ¿Emergentes?](#), a group of young emerging artists who create public interventions in Lima; sound and new tech artist [Frank Cebberos](#), who also denounces climate change; Mexican sound artist and activist, Nahu Rodriguez; the [Carbon Cube](#) project, developed by Haresh Bhojwani, the Deputy Director of the

International Research Institute for Climate and Society of Columbia University and Amsterdam-based Peruvian artist, [Teresa Borasino](#).

About HAWAPI

HAWAPI is an independent art event, which takes artists to remote and often overlooked locations in Peru to create site-specific public interventions, murals and performances. The basic premise of HAWAPI is to decentralize contemporary Peruvian culture and promote a platform for meaningful dialogue about complex contemporary issues. HAWAPI encourages artists to push the boundaries of their practice through research, site specificity and a direct engagement with the communities most affected by issues such as mining, disaster recovery and climate change.

HAWAPI is the continuation of AFUERA, which took place in 2012 and 2013. In 2012, AFUERA took place in Cerro de Pasco, a remote and heavily polluted mining town high in the Peruvian Andes. In 2013, AFUERA took place in Pisco, a small historic fishing village south of Lima that is still struggling to recover after being hit by a devastating magnitude 8.0 earthquake in 2007 that killed 519 people and left 16,000 families homeless.

Both editions of AFUERA included the participation of over 15 local and international artists, some whom were formally invited and others who came of their own volition in order to be a part of the project. For both events AFUERA partnered with local municipal governments and conducted extensive research visits where they were met with the encouraging support of the local communities. The project name was changed from AFUERA to HAWAPI, which is the Quecha word for *afuera*, in order to reflect a commitment to the decentralizing of contemporary art in Peru and the intent to establish stronger ties with indigenous communities.

For more information, visit: <http://www.hawapi.org/>

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