Nepal Parbat

Vol 18 / No. 20 / April-May 2016



Diamond Jubilee

Mt. Manaslu
Mt. Lhotse

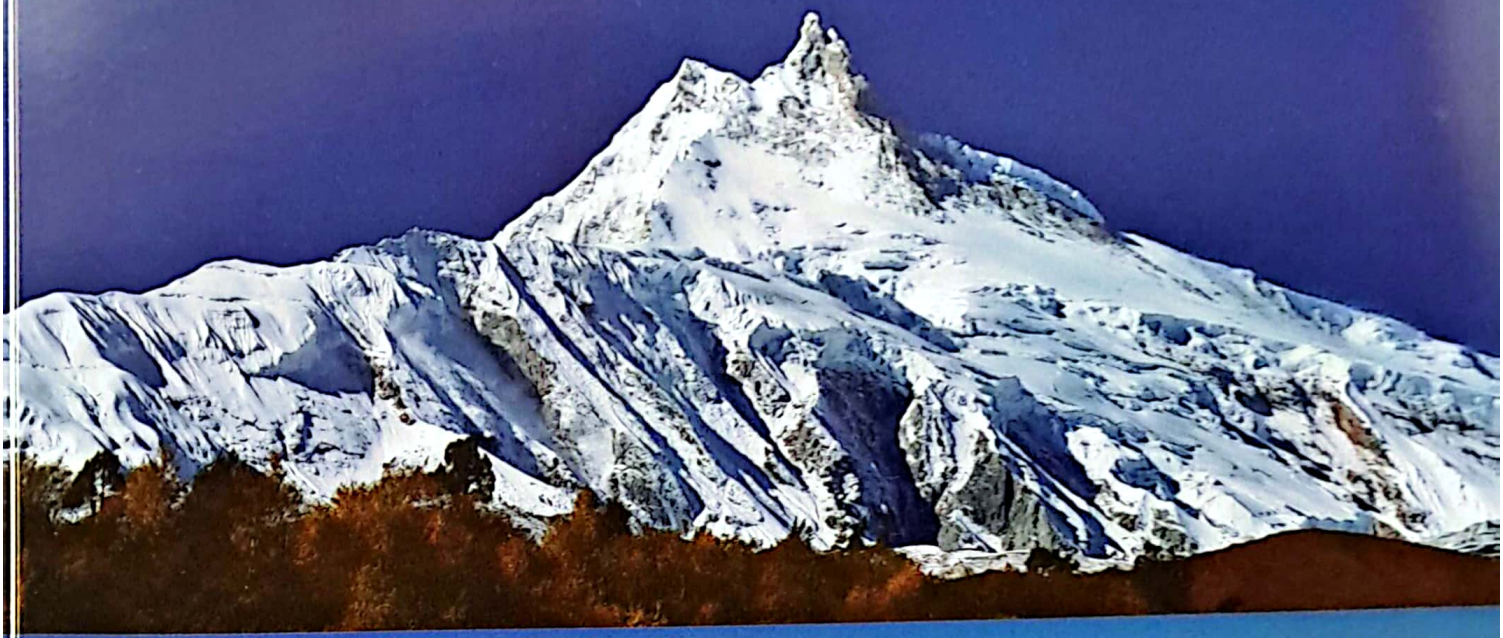
NEPAL MOUNTAINEERING ASSOCIATION

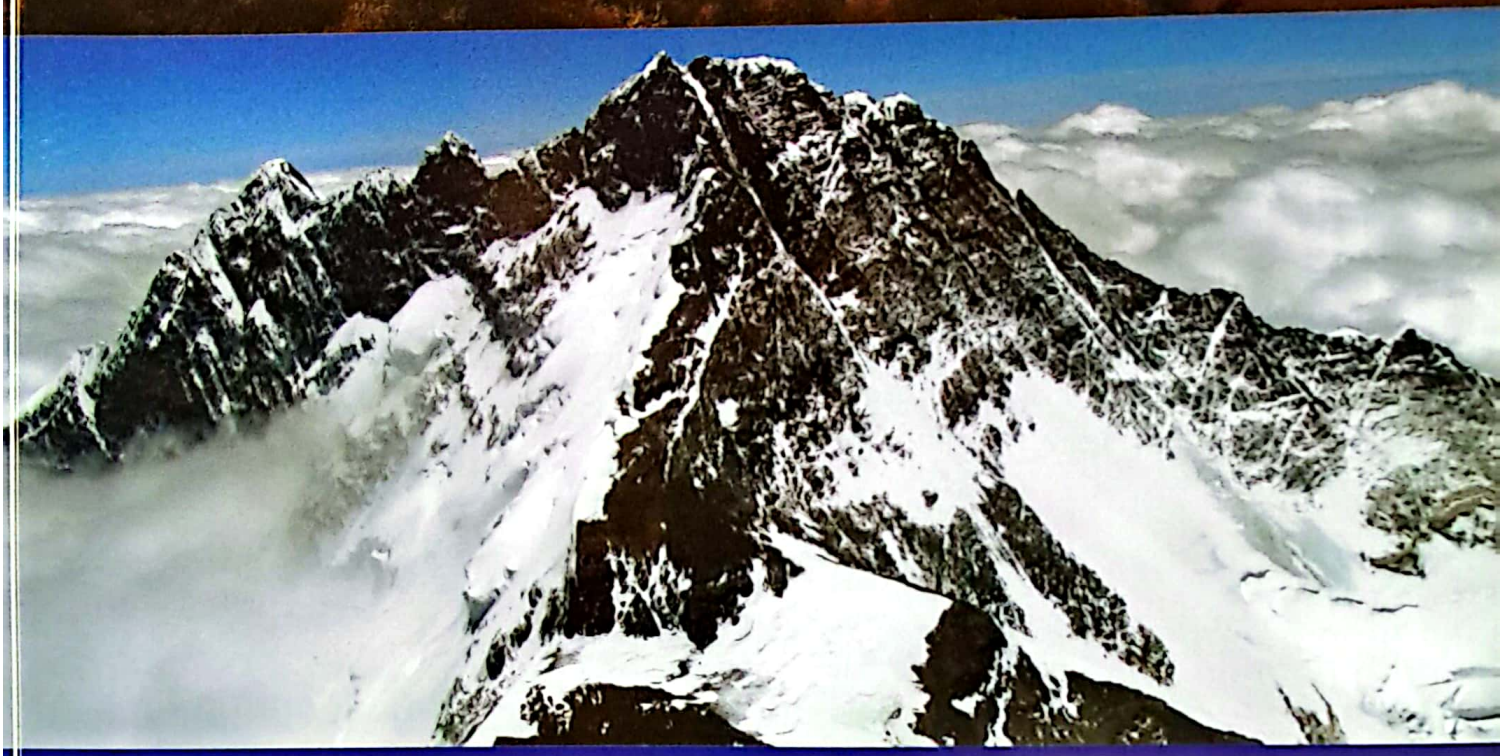
On the Occasion of

Diamond Jubilee of the

First Successful Ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse

We heartily welcome all the summiteers from around the world, distinguished guests and invitees.





NEPAL MOUNTAINEERING ASSOCIATION

KATHMANDU
NEPAL

The Prime Minister



Message

I am glad that, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse, Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) is bringing out a special issue of its journal ***Nepal Parbat***.

I highly appreciate the NMA's activities that are directed towards the promotion of mountain tourism in Nepal. I think that NMA is contributing significantly to the development of mountain tourism, particularly through the Golden and Diamond Jubilee celebrations of the over-8000m Himalayan peaks.

I would like to thank the editorial team of *Nepal Parbat* for publishing topical articles focusing on issues related to the protection of the Himalayan environment and promotion of mountain tourism.

My best wishes go to Nepal Mountaineering Association for making the Diamond Jubilee Celebration successful.

19 April, 2016

K.P. Sharma Oli



Hon. Ananda Prasad Pokharel
Minister
Ministry of Culture, Tourism & Civil Aviation
Singhadurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal

Government of Nepal

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Ref. No : 435

Date: 21th April, 2016



Message

It is a pleasure to learn that Nepal Mountaineering Association is publishing a special issue of Nepal Parbat on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse.

I believe this year's Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Lhotse and Mt. Manaslu will further contribute to the promotion of mountain tourism in the country. This will also add to the promotion of the Nepalese Himalayan peaks.

I would like to congratulate all Manaslu and Lhotse summiteers, Nepal Mountaineering Association and Editorial Board of Nepal Parbat on the occasion.

Thank you.

Ananda Prasad Pokharel
Minister
Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation,
Singhadurbar, Kathmandu, Nepa



UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS D'ALPINISME

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Nepal Mountaineering Association's role in the promotion of mountain tourism in Nepal is highly commendable. I am very pleased to learn that the NMA is celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascents of Mount Manaslu and Lhotse. I have the firm belief that the Jubilee celebrations will provide a perfect showcase for these awe-inspiring Himalayan peaks and their rich heritage.

Past celebrations dedicated to Nepal's +8,000m peaks have been very successful in the positive promotion of the region. I have the firm belief that this Diamond Jubilee celebration will further contribute to raising awareness about these iconic Himalayan peaks, their history and the challenges faced today, and in the future.

From everyone at the UIAA, best wishes to everyone associated with organizing this worthy celebration.



Frits Vrijlandt
President, UIAA



UNION OF ASIAN ALPINE ASSOCIATIONS

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Namaste and warm greetings from Union of Asian Alpine Associations.

It is my great honor to send congratulation in Manaslu and Lhotse Diamond Jubliee celebration in the Spring of 2016. We already had a Diamond Jubliee celebration of Mt. Annapurna, Mt. Everest here in Nepal a few years ago. And now we meet another Diamond jubilee of Mt. Manaslu and Lhotse again.

As a leader of Korean Manaslu Expedition which was the first summit by Korean in 1980, it is very special for me to face the Diamond jubilee of Mt. Manaslu today. Nepal has been recognized as one of the best destination in the world in terms of rich in nature, cultural heritage and mountaineering, trekking in the Himalayas. It is not too much to say that Nepal is like a second hometown to me.

Whenever I am deep in thought of Himalayas, I always think of the great devotion of sherpas. If they were not there, we have not meet this celebration today. We never forget for their support and should respect their contribution, cooperation to the expedition as well.

As you know, the disasters and destructions following the earthquake, avalanches during a couple of years, destroyed lots of things in Nepal. Nepalese people were confronted with pains and hardship. UAAA has been supporting to the sherpa's children for their study, IMM in the field of mountain culture and climbing competition in the field of youth sport for many years.

I believe Nepal will overcome from all odds. And I hope that visitors to Nepal is increasing more and more from this moment of the Diamond Jubliee. We, UAAA, are always here for you. Congratulations again for the Diamond Jubliee of Mt. Manaslu and Mt.Lhotse.

Thank you very much.

In-Jeong Lee
President, UAAA



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



It is my firm belief that mountains must receive due respect and concerted efforts on a global scale must be made for the conservation of the mountains, the mountain people, their culture, lifestyle and tradition. It is for this very fact that the United Nations had declared 2002 as an International Year of Mountains. This drew the attention of all to the mountains and their preservation.

As everyone may be aware that the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of Mount Everest (2013) and Mt. Cho-Oyu (2014) were grand successes and that has increased the confidence of Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) in marking the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse, another success story.

It was on May 9, 1956 that the feat of scaling the world's eighth highest peak Mt. Manaslu (8163m) was successfully accomplished by legendary mountaineers Toshio Immanishi and Gyalzen Norbu Sherpa, and just two days later, from the same team members Minoru Higeta and Kiichiro Kato successfully reached the summit of Mt. Manaslu on May 11, May 1956. Similarly, after nine days, Ernst Reiss and Fritz Luchsinger successfully made the ascent of the world's fourth highest peak Mt. Lhotse on May 18 May, 1956.

The successes speak of human's quest to try to achieve what seems impossible at that particular moment or time. It also shows that the quest for knowledge and achievements is inherent in the spirit of mankind. Some achieve it while others have to console themselves for failures but perseverance and patience are the hallmark of everyone. This applies more truly to mountaineers whose endurance, courage and determination work to make any mountaineering expedition a success. It is a pride not only for NMA and the Nepalese Government but also for all the fraternity of mountaineers and mountain lovers.

Like the huge successes of diamond jubilee celebration of Mount Everest 2013 and Mount Cho-oyu 2014, the Mount Manaslu and Mount Lhotse Diamond Jubilee this year and the upcoming diamond Jubilee Celebration of Mount Makalu and Mount Kanchenjunga in November 19, 2016 and Mount Dhaulagiri in 2020, the summiteers of these mountains, mountaineers and mountain lovers will gather in Nepal to mark these historic events. NMA has always been active in promoting mountain tourism in Nepal, as it is the only alpine club in the country.

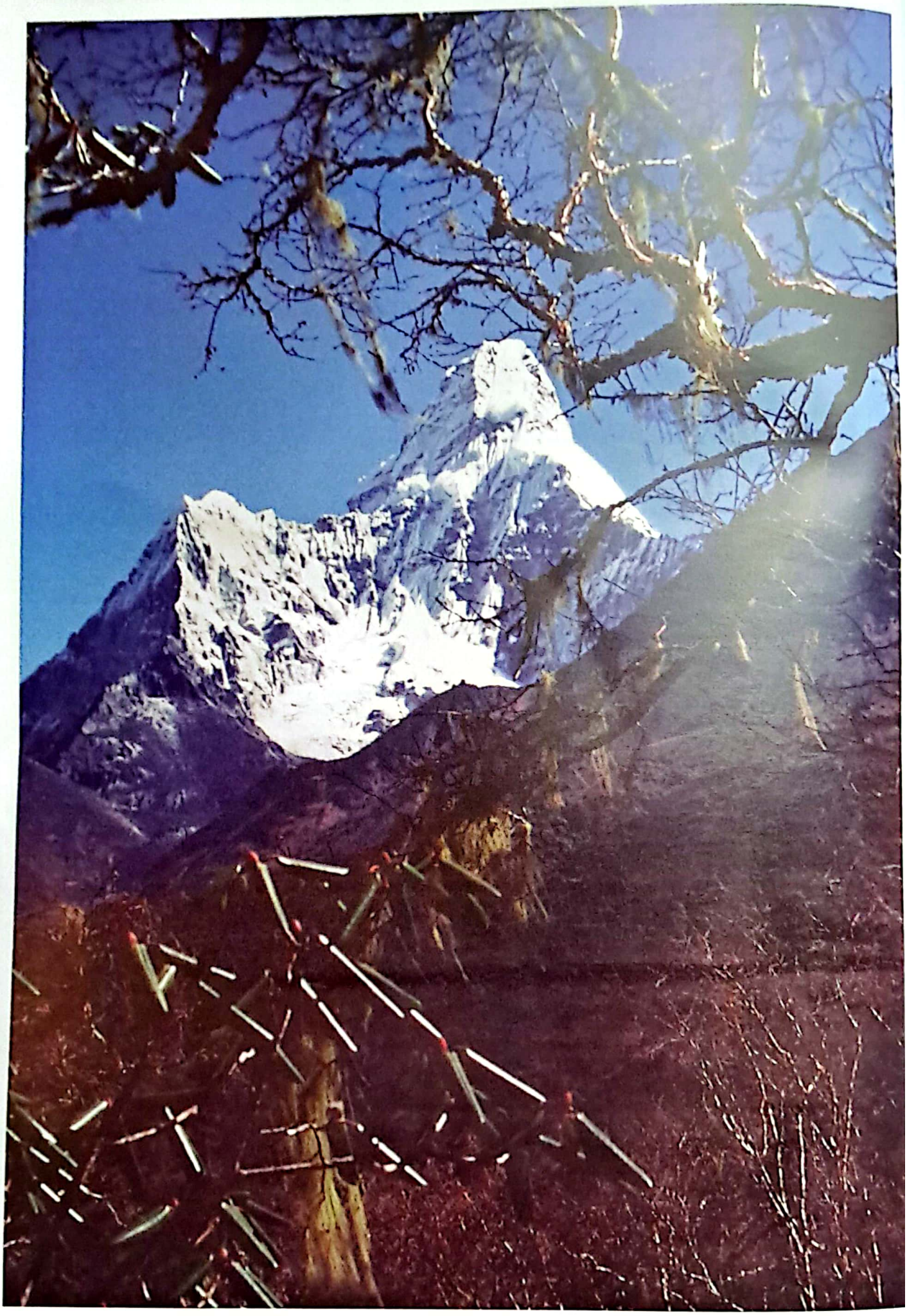
NMA has a number of programmes planned to promote mountain tourism, efforts for the protection of the fragile mountain environment, honouring successful mountaineers, making mountaineering safer and secure by imparting various types of mountaineering climbing training and high altitude rescue trainings, welfare schemes for families of mountaineers who have lost their lives while on mountains and other related activities. There are plans for further improvement and development of the International Mountain Museum in the beautiful scenic lake city of Pokhara. It is a first museum of its kind in the world. It is a tourism heritage on which the country itself can take pride. Similarly, the works are in full swing on the International Mountaineers Memorial Park in Kakani, which is dedicated to those brave mountaineers who unfortunately lost their lives in the high Himalayas. This is but a small tribute to those who never looked back but tried to tread the path full of dangers and the unexpected.

The mountains have always remained respected and the relations between man and mountains have remained strong all through the ages. This makes it all the important to renew our efforts for the conservation of the mountains especially the fragile Himalayas. The efforts of all the countries is necessary to prevent the deterioration of the mountain environment so that the survival of the human kind is guaranteed.

NMA wishes to offer heartfelt thanks to all our well-wishers, friends and NMA family members whose support has been the foundation to draw strength from and for which it was established 43 years ago. I have the firm belief that this genuine support and cooperation will continue so that NMA accomplishes the mission for which it stands in the future as well.

I would also like to thank the Publication and Publicity Committee for working hard to bring out the Special Issue of **Nepal Parbat** on this momentous occasion.

Ang Tshering Sherpa
President
Nepal Mountaineering Association



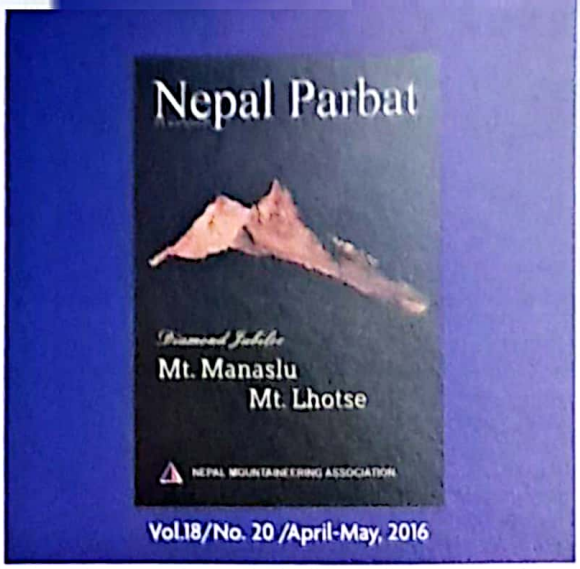


DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED

According to the ministerial level decision on March 27, 2016, the Government of Nepal constituted the Manaslu and Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebration-2016 Main Organizing Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, to mark the Manaslu-Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebration . The government agencies and various working associations related to the travel trade industry are represented in the Main Organizing Committee.

As per the decision of the Manaslu and Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebration-2016 Main Organizing Committee, the following Committees have been formed: Hospitality Committee, Logistic Committee, Conference Committee, Media handling Committee, Economic Committee, Publication Committee.

The government has also designated Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) as the implementing agency for Manaslu and Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebration. NMA has successfully organized such celebrations in the past.



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EDITORIAL



Photo © Aayush Kayastha

TAKING STOCK

It is a great pleasure that we have been able to come up with the Special Issue of **Nepal Parbat** on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse, the eighth and fourth highest peak in the world respectively.

The celebrations of the first ascents began with the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Everest (Sagarmatha) by Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay Sherpa. The responsibility of organizing the celebration was given to Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) which has been actively engaged in the mountain tourism sector since its establishment on November 1, 1973.

While celebrating Mt. Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebration, commemorating the first successful ascent, we must not forget the enormous contributions of the mountaineers and their courage and determination. Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse together with other peaks have to be promoted and publicized with the necessary plan and strategy.

The Himalayas are not very friendly regions. Many dangers abound. Every year many fatalities take place due to avalanches and bad weather on the mountains. Such events are tragic but the lure for mountaineering continues. It is worthwhile remembering that after a break of two years, summiteers have headed for climbing Mt. Everest. Therefore, mountaineering safety has to be given priority and in this respect, Nepal Mountaineering Association has been playing its responsible role through the mountaineering training that it conducts. Moreover, it engages in clean-up campaigns on a regular basis to keep the mountains clean by managing the garbage disposed by mountaineering teams.

NMA is still adhering to the ideals that it started with more than 40 years back. It is financially assisting mountaineers and their families. Philanthropy is the basis with which NMA is moving forward. With the royalty generated from managing 27 peaks, NMA has been able to conduct mountaineering training, rock climbing training, clean-up campaigns, and support to the mountaineers who meet tragedies in the mountains, among others. NMA could generate more funds if the government allocates more peaks for it to manage. That would mean the capacity building of NMA to shoulder additional responsibilities.

Finally, we would like to thank our well-wishers, friends, mountaineers, mountain lovers and others who have inspired us to perform better with every issue of **Nepal Parbat.**

ABOUT NEPAL



Continent	:	Asia
Capital	:	Kathmandu
Location	:	Situated between India in the south, east and west and Tibetan Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China in the north. a. Latitude : 26° 22' North to 30° 27' North b. Longitude : 80° 4' East to 88° 12' East
Size	:	a. Area : 147,181 sq.kms. b. Length : 885 km. (East to West) c. Width : Non-uniform, mean width of 193 km. (North to South)
Population	:	According to census of 2011 a. Male 12849041 48.5 percent b. Female 13645463 51.5 percent Total 26494504 100.00 percent
Population Growth Rate	:	1.35 percent
Life Expectancy (Years) of 2006:		Male: 63.6 Female: 64.5 Total: 69.1
People	:	Nepal has more than 60 caste/ethnic group and 70 spoken languages
Religion	:	Hindu, Buddhist, Islam, Kirat, Christian, Sikha, Jain etc.
Literacy Rate	:	a. Male : 65.08 percent b. Female : 42.49 percent Total : 52.74 percent

Date Soure: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Time Zone	:	5 hours 45 minutes ahead of GMT
Unit of Currency	:	Nepali Rupees (Approximately US $ 1 equals NRs. 106.77 in 24 April, 2016

According to CBS F.Y. 2012/13

Per Capita GDP ($)	:	717
Weather	:	Nepal has four major seasons, namely: a. Winter : December - February b. Spring : March - May c. Summer : June - August d. Autumn : September - November Nepal can be visited the whole seasons.
What to wear	:	Light weight clothing is recommended for May through October. Warm garments are required in October to March. An umbrella or a Raincoat is necessary for the rainy season.
Entry Procedures	:	A visa is required to enter Nepal except for Indian nationals. One can get a visa at the Royal Nepalese Embassy or Consulate or at the Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu.

VISA Fees

1. Tourist VISA

Type	Duration	Fee
Multiple Entry	15 days	US $ 25 or Equivalent
Multiple Entry	30 days	US $ 40 or Equivalent
Multiple Entry	90 days	US $ 100 or Equivalent



National Flag



National Emblem



National Animal



National Bird

Tourism in Nepal : Despite enormous potential, tourism had a belated beginning in Nepal. In the real sense, tourism began after the advent of democracy in 1951. Due to various tourism products available in the country, there is a great scope for developing tourism in the country. The prime tourism attractions of Nepal are nature, culture and religious resources. Nepal is endowed with unique cultural famous for its natural beauty and nature based adventure tourism.

Mountaineering, trekking, rafting and wildlife sanctuaries are the special attractions for adventure tourism.

Tourism plays an important role in the national economy and it is a major source of foreign currency earnings. In the year 2014, total foreign currency earnings from tourism was US$ 471.76 m. and the contribution of tourism to the GDP of the nation was 1.2 percent.

A total number of 70,118 tourists visited Nepal during the year 2013 representing decrease of -0.9 percent over the previous year.

The major tourist originating countries are India, P.R. China, U.S.A., Srilanka, U.K., and so on. According to the data-for 2013, tourists entering Nepal by air constituted 5,85,981 whereas 2,04,137 entered by land. The average length of stay of tourist was recorded as 12.44 days.

The role of mountain tourism is very significant in the overall tourism sector. In fact, tourism in Nepal began with mountain tourism. After the successful ascent by French nationals Maurice Herzog and Louis Lachenal of Mt. Annapurna I (8,091 m) on June 3, 1950 many mountaineers were attracted to Nepal. It was the first successful ascent among the 14 over 8,000 m. peaks of the world. The successful ascent of Annapurna I is significant in this respect. Three years later, in 1953, the successful victory over Mt. Everest (8,848 m) by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay Sherpa, Nepal was introduced all over the world.

There is great scope for developing mountain tourism in Nepal. Along with Mt. Everest among the fourteen snow-topped mountains over 8,000 m. in height is the world peaks like Mt. Kanchenjunga (8,586 m.), Mt. Lhotse (8,516 m.), Mt. Makalu (8,463 m.), Mt. Cho-Oyu (8201 m.), Mt. Dhaulagiri (8,167 m.), Mt. Manaslu (8,163 m.) and Mt. Annapurna (8,091 m.) are located in Nepal.

Moreover there are 1310 peaks above 6000m. In Nepal. It has been indicated that there are 3310 peaks along with the Himalayan range of Nepal. The Government of Nepal has opened a total of 414 peaks for mountain activities among its numerous peaks in Nepal. The Government of Nepal has authorized Nepal Mountaineering Association to issue permits and manage for 27 peaks out of 414 peaks open for mountaineering and rest mountain peaks are managed by Tourism Ministry.

The mountains of Nepal are the main source of attraction for many tourists, trekkers and mountaineers. Apart from the height, Nepal possesses some of the most beautiful peaks in the world viz. Machhapuchhre (6,993m.), Ama Dablam (6,812m.) etc., besides the glaciers, falls, lakes and topography make the natural sceneries exotic, gorgeous and enchanting. Along with the high mountains, the hilly middle region too has unique topography, enchanting views with their landscape, gorges, natural vegetations, valleys and villages. Nepal's topography provides opportunities for sight seeing, trekking and mountaineering. Nepal is a world leader in the latter. Such attractions are generally preferred by top end visitors, hence, Nepal possesses potential for attracting high spending visitors.

Trekking has been there since ancient times for religious purposes in Nepal. Commercially, trekking started since mid-1960s. It was Colonel Jimmy Roberts, a Gurkha officer and mountaineer who introduced trekking in Nepal. He established Mountain Travel Nepal, the first trekking agency, in 1964. So colonel Jimmy Roberts is known as the "father of trekking" in Nepal.

Everest region, Annapurna region and Langtang region are the main destinations for trekking activities in Nepal. Moreover, trekking around Manslu and Gorkha, Lower Dolpa, Upper Dolpa, Mustang, Upper Mustang, Rara lake, Dhorpatan circuit, Kanchanjunga, BC and trekking around Kathmandu valley are also popular.

Most tourists visiting Nepal have the holiday/pleasure purpose in mind. Ever since the beginning, over 75 percent tourists arriving in Nepal came for holiday/pleasure and it remained to till 1989. But, in recent years, the tourists coming for trekking/mountaineering have been increasing with the share growing from 0.4 percent in 1965 to highest 27.9 percent in 2001 and 26.1 percent in the year 2009. Trekking/mountaineering is also one of the major factors to increase the average length of stay of the tourists in the country.

In the year 2014 a total 316 expedition teams were granted permission to scale different peaks. The total number of mountaineers were 2,163 in 2014.

Similarly, under the permit issued by Nepal Mountaineering Association the total number of team, climbers and foreign currency earnings are 1,211, 6,059 and US $ 5,15,645 respectively.

Text by **Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha**

FACTS ABOUT

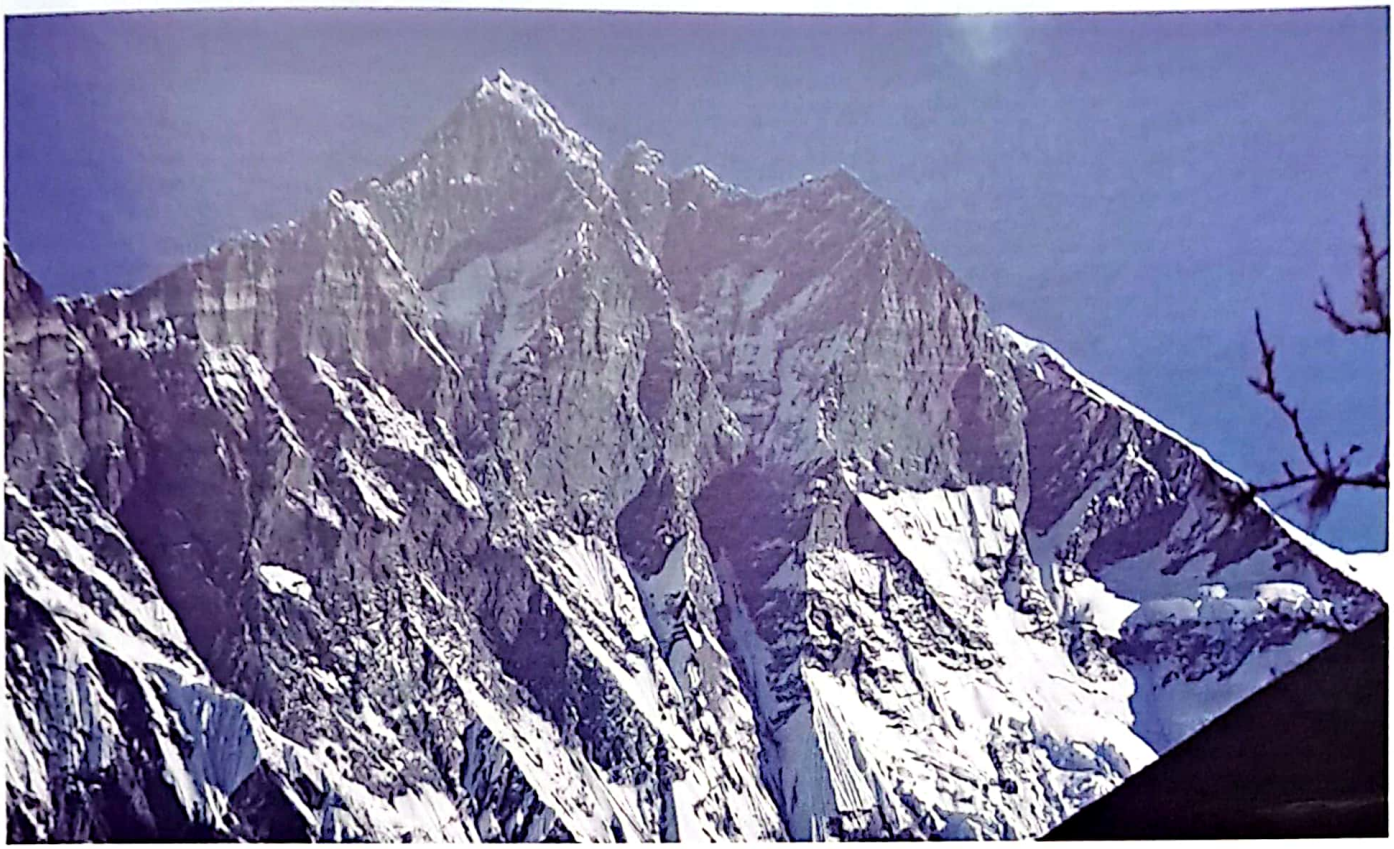
Compiled by: **Kalpana Sunuwar**

MT. MANASLU



Name:	Mount MANASLU
Location:	Gorkha, West Nepal
Range:	Manaslu
Evevation:	8163 metres/26758 feet
Latitude:	28° 32' 58"N
Longitude:	84° 33' 43"E
First ascent date:	May 9, 1956
First ascent by:	Toshio Imanishi (Japan) and Gyalzen Norbu Sherpa (Indian) of Japanese expedition team ' Japan Spring 1956' in a leadership of YUKO Maki in May 9, 1956 and immediately after 2 days on May 11, 1956 two other Japanese namely Minoru Higeta and Kiichiro Kato and same team also summitted the Mt. Manaslu.
First women summitter:	Meiko Mori, Naoko Nakaseko and Masako Uchida are the first women to scale Mt. Manaslu on May 4, 1974 and these three Japanese are also the first women on over 8000m. peak in the world.
First Nepalese Ascent By:	Urkien Tshering Sherpa is the first Nepalese to scale Mt, Manaslu on April 22, 1973.
Rank in the World:	The seventh highest mountain in the world.
Caravan Route:	Kathmandu – Arughat (Gorkha) – Jagat – Samagaon – BC.

MT. LHOTSE



Name :	Mount LHOTSE
Location:	Solukhumbu, East Nepal
Rang:	Mahalangur Himalaya
Elevation:	8,516 metres/ 27,939 feet.
Latitude:	27° 57' 45"N
Longitude:	86° 56' 03"E
First Ascent Date:	May 18, 1956
First Ascent by:	Ernst Reiss and Fritz Luchsinger (Switzerland)
First Woman Summitter:	Chantal Mauduit (France) was the first woman to summit Mt. Lhotse (8516m) on May 10, 1996.
First Nepalese Ascent by:	Urkein Tshering Sherpa on May 8, 1977.
Three Peaks of Mt. Lhotse:	Lhotse has 3 peaks over 8,000 meters height namely Lhotse MJain (8,516m), Lhotse Middle (8,414m) and Lhotse Shar (8,383m)
First Ascent of Mt. Lhotse Middle (8,414m) by:	Eugery Vinogradsky, Sergrec Temofev, Alexes Bolatov and Kurnestov (Russian Expedition Team).
First Ascent of Mt. Lhotse Shar (8,383m) by:	Zepp Maierl and Ralf Walter (Austria) on May 12, 1979.
Rank in the World:	The fourth highest mountain in the world.
Caravan Route:	Kathmandu – Lukla – Namche – Pheriche – BC.

THE FIRST ASSAULT PARTY



Toshio Imanishi
First Mt. Mananslu Summiteer

(Mr. Toshio Imanishi was a member of the first successful Japanese Mt. Manaslu expedition team. He had written about his climbing experience with descriptions and information about the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu some six decades back. As his article will be of interest to our readers, his article **The First Arsault Party** has been reproduced in this issue of **Nepal Parbat** with the kind permission of The Mountain World (1958/59), Swiss Foundation for Alpine Research. The English version has been edited by **Malcolm Barnes**.- Editors)

We were in two minds about the way to go: one possibility was to take the route followed in 1953, going for Camp IV over the North Col and coming out at the right-hand end of the plateau; the other was to avoid the North Col and scale the steep wall of the snow and ice in the middle of the slope running down from the plateau, directly above Camp IV, and so come out in the middle of the plateau.

This year the snow was not deep and when we climbed the North Col to reconnoiter, Kato, Muraki and I decided that the bare backstratum rock at the place where they reached the plateau in 1953 looked quite impossible. so the day after Camp IV was set up I headed for North Col together with Kato, Muraki and Pasang Dawa, the Sherpa. This gale was still blowing furiously. We climbed the slope covered with snow hardened by the wind which was blowing over the North col from the north side of Annapurna. As it was the first time we had reached 7,000m, we were not quite acclimatised and were in danger of losing our foothold on the strong gusts. However, on arriving at the snow covered pas, we were able to reconnoiter the ground closely. The wall leading up to the plateau was hopeless. If we took this route we should have to scale the glacier which curved down like a sickle from the plateau to the left of the wall. We tried to visualize which way we should go, but could not reach a conclusion. We went round the seracs but ran into steep blue ice and came to a dead end. If there are only one of two climber one can manage some how, but if you have to carry a load of several hundred pounds it is not at all an easy matter. Dogged by an ever increasing wind, we made our way down to Camp IV rather gloomily, for we had all been keyed up for victory this year. This was on April 26th.

The operational planning at camp II lasted till May 1st. Could they find a good camp site on the way to the middle of the plateau by the other route? This route involved greater danger from avalanches than the one going over the North Col. The seracs especially might topple down at any moment. Our leader was particularly concerned about the avalanches. There were some gigantic seracs over 100m tall standing between Camp III and Camp IV, and as the season advanced the danger of avalanches increased so much that a strict order was issued never to pass that way in the afternoon.

On April 30th the following order was issued by the evening radio to Camp IV from Mr. Maki at Camp II.

"I want three people: Otsuka, Higeta and Gyaltsen-being the head of the Sherpas he was treated as one of the climbing party-to climb the whale-back shaped shelf of snow of tomorrow the 1st, and to reconnoitre a camp site."

The three men plunged into the deep snow and made for the whale-back. They wound their way in from the left up a slope and found a good camp site. It was considered safe enough from avalanches.

It is no exaggeration to say that our luck started that day but maybe it was not luck. This is to say, while the watchers in Camp II were wondering whether they would turn back half-way, the climbers scrambled up the last steep slope and achieved their goal. It seemed to be possible to climb up the slope called the Snow Apron from the whale-back to the plateau, and Ohara's party had found out the year before that

here was a way up from the entrance of the plateau, when they climbed from there in the other direction to Chaudana. Thus the main outlines of our route to the summit were decided.

I immediately left Camp II with Kato and Muraki. After that these two set up Camp V and went in search of a route up to the plateau; but as the wind was extremely strong this search was no easy matter. Otsuka also took part in it.

The fine weather of the last few days was not likely to last much longer, so we had to take advantage of it for our assault on the summit. If we missed this chance another might not come again. Heated words were exchanged by radio between Camp IV and Muraki in Camp V. One would never use such language to a person's face, but on the telephone one cannot see their faces. Moreover, a one way call has to be terse, so that, although they tried hard to speak politely, the conversation somehow became heated. There was no doubt about the fierceness of the wind at Camp V. I know well from experience. In my private option one can never hope for unbroken fine weather with no wind either reconnaissance to the final assault. One must be prepared for a little wind either on the day of the reconnaissance to the assault. With this in mind I urged them to start reconnoitering a route to Camp VI quickly. The answer from Camp V was "we cannot go out in this wind."

However, to Camp VI Kato and Muraki made their way up the rock face to about the middle of the plateau. It was not easy going up the rock; in fact it was extremely arduous.

Finally the message to Camp V: "The first summit party will leave Camp IV on the 7th. If resonnaissance proves impossible, the assault party will find their own way." Dr. Tatsunuma, at the telephone heard the message breathlessly.

At this important final stage, might this not be a rash decision? However, one never could tell when this long spell of fine weather would break. Not a day could be wasted. The people in Camp IV were getting somewhat impatient.







Investiture of first Manaisu summiteer and then Nepalese Honorary Council General Mr. Toshio Imanishi by Nepalese Ambassador Dr. Bharat Dhital in Osaka in 1993

It snowed from the evening of the 6th till the morning of the 7th. The tents in Camp IV were flapping in the wind. But by the morning the sky was clear and the wind dropped. Tatsunuma, who was preparing the oxygen apparatus, Yoda, who was in charge of the photography, and Gyaltsen and seven Sherpas set off to Camp V. The Sherpas with their heavy loads plodded steadily on. Breathing oxygen, Otsuka

and Pemba Sundar, who were opening up the road to the plateau made remarkable speed up the steep snow packed slope to the now windless plateau. We called this snowy-packed slope to the now snow free rock faces the "Snow apron". Before noon they were already out of sight over the plateau lip, making their way to the summit. The point they reached was 7000m up. They both returned to Camp V in good spirits. The oxygen worked wonderfully. Our prospects looked bright. So long as the weather kept fine, the summit was ours.

After reaching Camp V Dr. Tatsunuma had his hands full. The five "Kamsboka" shaped tents had been put up on the steep side of the mountain by digging away the snow. The packing cartons and empty duralumin oxygen cylinders scattered everywhere made the site look desolate. At Camp VI at 7200m, under conditions in which every moment was slow and even going to another tent was laborious business, Dr. Tatsunuma had already set up 8 "Shoiko" (cradels) in a confined spaces, attached three oxygen cylinders to each and tested their contents. This job was not an easy one and had it not been for his sense of responsibility and persistence, it would never have been completed. I gathered together the climbing gear I would take with me to Camp VI the next day-tent, food, pitons and the like-then stretched out my weary frame in the tent and lay there drowsily without a thought in my head. In the evening Dr. Tatsunuma came round with oxygen masks so that each of us could breathe oxygen that night. As they were made of polythene, words could not express our thanks. To distribute these things he had to go outside his tent, and to do was so impossible without extreme will power. At that height of over 7000m it was not question of physical strength but of will and spirit.

The oxygen came through a rubber tube from a generator in the next tent. But suddenly I awoke. Moisture was flowing from the mask, running down over my chin. Taking out handkerchief I forced myself to wipe it off, repeating this several times. These oxygen generators are different from oxygen container; they generate the gas by electric combustion. One oxygen candle only lasted for an hour and a half at the most, so when the oxygen ran out, Dr. Tatsunuma had to change the oxygen candles, We were most grateful, but he had hardly slept.

The next day, the 8th, was again fine. A supporting party, consisting of Muraki and five Sherpas, left the Camp V at 8.30 taking with them tents, sleeping bags, food and oxygen sufficient to spend one night. They pitched camp VI above the plateau. Choetare, whom they had planned to take with them that day said he had height sickness the night before and could not go. In the morning Hila Namgyal had a headache and remained in his tent. Two substitutes were found. Yoda was standing near his tent waiting for his chance to photograph our departure. First, Gundin, Choung and Tashi roped together in one party and set off in the direction of the Snow apron, traversing to the left, followed by Muraki, Ang Dawa and Nima Tensing in another party. Gyaltsen and I followed later, saving our strength for the next day's climb. Below the rock face which Kato and Muraki had climbed on the 6th the blue ice stretched glittering. As the snow hereabouts had been hardened by wind blowing over the North Col, walking should have been easy, but actually it was painful and tore at one's vitals. I was breathing two liters of oxygen per minute, but perhaps that was because I was not used to the mask. When we reached the Snow Apron we found a dangerous situation created by about 20cm of powder of snow on top of the hard snow. In the middle of the Apron there appeared a cluster of rocks called Middle Island. On the shelf above the rocks stood an oxygen cylinder discarded by Otsuka the day before. After this the slope of the Apron became steeper and steeper, and at times the powder snow gave way under our feet. Some of the sherpas were breathing oxygen, others not. As we approached Tensing in Muraki's party was changing his cylinder and to overtake him when someone's oxygen ran out and the amount of time wasted was in proportion to the number of people in the party. We changed cylinders just before the plateau, and moving up at an angle to the right we scrambled over the ridge and finally came out on the plateau. It was 12o'clock.

Muraki's party opened a tin of peaches and waited for us. At lunch we could hardly swallow any solid food, but we gladly ate fruits. With the blowing snow, bare rock and jagged boulders. This place can be exactly compared to the South Col of Everest. Above the cliff on the left, a covered glacier can be seen in section, glistening in the sun. The snow above this point had turned to blue ice on the surface and was impossible to deal with. While we were feverishly climbing the Apron we had no time for such things, but once the plateau was reached we were able to relax and gaze around at the scenery. Ganesh Himal and Kutang Himal on the Tibetan border lay far beneath us: we felt as if we were in the world apart.

Avoiding the blue ice and stumbling over the rocks, we came out in the centre of the plateau. A rock ridge came is sight at the right hand end of a great bulge of snow which perhaps continued as far the peak on the left, and we climbed up a steep couloir covered with snow drift in the ice of this ridge. We crawled our way out to the right, gasping for breath, for we were only breathing two litres of oxygen in order to economize. The way suddenly opened up before us, and we would find quite a wide camp site and a rock shelf where the snow had piled up. It was 1.30pm. I had used up one and half cylinders. Muraki and party who had arrived before us, were leveling out the snow for pitching the tents. This job was carried out without oxygen. It was our sixth and last camp. As to measure the height and he made it 7,800m.
When we took off our oxygen masks and collected the cylinders for the next day, we were very shaky on our feet and our actions were dulled as if in a stupor. If a fully conscious person, breathing enough oxygen, had seen these actions, he would surely have lost all patience. However, we managed to put up our red tents, blow up the air mattress inside them and spread out our red down filled sleeping bags.
The equipments for Camp VI had all been made in red to distinguish it from the equipment in the lower camps. The red tents stood out against the blue sky the white snow, the magnificent sea of cloud stretching away to distant India, and the

clear air in a manner that caught the eye.

I got Muraki and others who had done such vital work to line up beside its tents and took a souvenir photograph. Muraki and the Sherpa support party left all the remaining oxygen which had been given to them for the two of us. We were extremely grateful. We shook Muraki firmly by the hand and thanked him. They made their way down to Camp V again. It was not easy to climb down that Snow Apron. There was a great chance of slipping unless one was very careful. When they got back to Camp V after performing their great duties in support of the assault, they slumped down dead beat.

Camp VI had become a world of two, one Japanese and one Nepali. I examined every oxygen cylinder so as to be ready for the coming day. The hand of meter pointed to almost 2,150 p.s.i (150 atm). Our requirements had been calculated as three cylinders each for the assault and one each for sleeping, making a total eight cylinders, but about fourteen or fifteen cylinders had been transported here. Gyaltsen was preparing supper. To the west Dhaulagiri, where an Argentine team like our own was climbing, rose up strangely above the sea of clouds beyond Annapurna, but seeming to be lower. As there is a steep rock face just below the summit of Dhaulagiri, I heard this year's party had brought a lot of dynamite. They must also be having a hard time.

The inside of the tent was all red except for the yellow rucksack and calmed my spirits. All the things used here were newly made and I found the colour quite excellent. I half dozed as I lay in the sleeping bag breathing the remaining oxygen. Gyaltsen prepared some nice coffee and gave me some, we used Meta as fuel, but it took long time to cook. Our supper was rice and soup. Afterwards we munched some dried fruits. Setting an oxygen cylinder beside our pillow, we attached two rubber pipes and fixed the race masks, setting the flow at one liters per minute. Each could breathe only 0.5 liters. I wanted to write my diary, but could not bring myself to do so. I only entered in my notebook the times and the amount of oxygen used. The tent was



Imanishi (centre) at the signing ceremony of China-Nepal-Japan Friendship Expedition at Everest in Beijing 1987

necessarily designed to be as small as possible and was cramped: if one sat up, one's head was prodded against the roof. When we were in the Base Camp, we had often made complaint to the equipment officer that we could not get inside so small a tent. But fortunately, as there was no wind or snow, the tent did not shake in the slightest and we were comparatively comfortable. Apparently I soon fell asleep. I woke suddenly in the middle of the night. I got up and switched on the electric torch and found that the oxygen meter pointed to nil. I was quite astonished to find how effective the oxygen was. I looked to see how Gyaltsen was getting on and found he had taken off his mask. I threw the used cylinder out of the tent on to the snow slope and replaced it, telling Gyaltsen to put on his mask. I must have fallen asleep again in a few minutes. When I woke up again the inside of the tent was full of light. Once more the oxygen meter had fallen to nil. It was half past five quite by chance, the oxygen apparatus served as an alarm clock. The cylinder held two liters and the oxygen was at a pressure of hundred and fifty, so that meant that we breathed exactly one litre a minute as we had calculated. I opened the tent and took the temperature. It was -22° C.

The day was also absolutely fine and windless. Gyaltsen went out of the tent and started to cook. Soon the red sun began to rise in the east. We had brought a radio in order to tell the other camps whether the summit party was stepping out or had been able to reach the summit. I signaled "pip-pip" at 6:10, 6:15 and 6:30 to show that we were leaving.

Gyaltsen asked me how I like my tea. When I told him to make anything he liked, he made Ovaltine. I drank my fill of this, ate half a bowl of porridge and munched two or three wafers. I could hardly get any food inside me, so I forced down four or five pieces of Hittobe (a scientific food specially manufactured).

There was only a very slight wind and we congratulated each other on our luck. We prepared ourselves fully for the attempt. For underwear we put on cotton shirts and pants, cashmer woolen shirt and pants, flannel cutter shirt, sweater, sege trousers and wadded trousers with wind-proof jacket and trousers on top. We used wool stockings of two kinds, thin and thick; we put on high altitude boots with down-filled overshoes. To these we fixed our crampons, woolen gloves and mittens of thin leather were worn. On our backs we carried three cylinders of oxygen, held vertically in the oxygen frame. In our rucksacks were eiderdown jackets, some food several pitons, a Film Automat 16mm. camera (with 150ft. of film), a Cannon



Climbing gears of Imanishi on display at International Mountain Museum, Pokhara

camera with a 25mm, wide angle for taking monochrome pictures, and a Nikon camera with 35mm. wide angle lens for colour. The rucksacks were fixed outside the oxygen cylinders with rubber bands. The total weight exceeded 20 kg. each.

Cooking took so long that it was 8 o'clock when we set off. The oxygen apparatus was regulated so as to supply two liters a minute. The snow face extending from the pinnacle appeared to be of blue ice, when seen immediately after leaving Camp. However, we found a break in the face and marched towards it. Soon the blue ice ended and snow face followed. We felt relieved: if such blue ice had continued to the summit, the ascent would have been quite impossible-if we had slipped, we would surely have lunged into a valley a thousand feet deep on the west side. After passing the ice something like a wide snowfield appeared before us such a wide snowfield close to summit is unusual and if we encountered mist there we would be lost. The plateau widened greatly above Camp VI and narrowed at the foot of the summit; we had planted red flags for route finding every 50m until camp V had been reached, but after that we had had no energy for this and quite a number were unused, though we carried them with us. We slowly climbed the snow face which undulated gently and was crevassed. On the right we saw two white peaks. "There they are! they are not far", we cried.

Our spirits rose. Suddenly Gyaltsen called to me. He pointed to the left, where a triangular rock pinnacle covered with the snow rose sharply from the wide snowfield. Otsuka had been right when he had advised me earlier to take a few rock and ice piton along. It seemed to us that we had taken a round-about way. We pitched two red flags and I took a photograph and Gyaltsen assumed the lead. However, he went on and on at a high pace. I began to breathe with difficulty, and when I could not endure in any longer I took the lead myself. A number of crevasses were hidden under the firm surface, but it seemed there was little danger of falling into them. We succeeded in reaching the point from which the great slope stretching to the summit from the end of the snowfield began. The route was like a window looking south. However, the visibility was poor and only a continuous sea of clouds be seen. From this point the slop formed a sharp snow ridge. We worked round to the left and climbed a sharp snow slope very close to the rock ridge we had thought was the summit.

We were already at a point higher than the South col of Everest, which is said to have the "smell of death", but we felt very well and were aware of the degree to which fine weather makes things different. For if there was wind at such a place as this, we would have been in great danger. What good luck had! The summit now was within reach. We slowly approached the rock pinnacle. One more step, then I called to Gyaltsen "Good Luck" and he looked at me and smiled. However, somehow the peak disappeared and another appeared behind it. One moment we were on a shelf of snow, and the next it became a steep slope. Here we changed our oxygen cylinders and set up a red flag.

It was just 11 o'clock. The slop was a narrow one and on the left side, toward the Manaslu Glacier; was a cornice. We kept to the left, cutting steps. When I asked if the steps were all right, Gyaltsen asked me to make them bigger. After that I continued cutting them as big as buckets and so we passed ove the snow ridge in the right. While I secured him, I watched Gyaltsen climbing, he made the steps even bigger as he approached. He was prudence itself. I remembered myself on Annapurna in the autumn of 1953, battling with the cold and cutting steps in a twenty-meter ice-wall. I had to rest every two or three trokes. What a difference now! Here I was using the same ice-axe 2,000m. higher up. We were at over 8000m. and yet the axe did not feel as heavy. From the cylinder on my back the oxygen which was more precious than food, poured into my lungs. The snow ridge continued. We took the utmost care not to break the cornice and secured each other as far as possible from below. At last I thought I had reached the top, but then up bobbed a sharp triangular pinnacle. This really was the summit. At this point a shiver ran down my spine. A deep gap appeared between us and the summit. I instinctively looked around. On the side leading down to Marayandi I discovered a snow slope that looked as if it might lead to summit. At last my mind was put at rest, and when I looked at the summit once more a way of approach opened. I found we could climb down the deep gully. The Manaslu of which Japanese climbers had long been dreaming is revered by the Same villagers as "kanbunge". Their existence is controlled by the god of kanbunge and they pray to the holy mountain from morning till night for the properity of the crops. The expedition had been held up on the pretext that the Lamas gomba (monastry) had been destroyed by an avalanche because a former Japanese expedition had violated it.

The peak of the "kambunge" now stood some 10 m in front of me. The snow had been blown from its peak from about 20m. down and the rock was visible. Secured by Gyaltsen, I climbed down the gap, then slowly ascended the triangle, driving an ice piton into the rock at 12:30. I stood on the summit which was like a knife edge. The south side fell away in a steep cliff, to which the snow was clinging. Gyaltesen photographed me standing on the summit and then came up. On the narrow ridge we held hands in exultation. Then the surface beneath our feet began to crumble and seemed likely to break away so I straddled the ridge like a horse.

At our feet was a sea of cloud, with Peak-29, Himal-chuli and Ganesh Himal, on which our second expedition party had made an attempt, looming up above it. To the west were the Annapurna ranges; the strange outline of Dhaulagiri appeared through the mist. To the south of Annapurna, Machapuchare (fish tail) showed no more than a sprat's tail. To the north a wave of black mountains stretched endlessly from Larkya-Himal, Thringi-Himal and Kutang-Himal on the Tibetan border into the far distance, forming a magnificent sight. Due north, the gigantic ridges of another massif stood out in relief. If I had had a chance I would have liked to have gone nearer. I thought it must be the mountain in the centre of the Kailas Range, indicated on the 1,505,880 map of Nepal as being 23,165 ft, high. As the surrounding region is a windswept blackish plateau, it looks especially high and vast.

An hour passed while I went down and took a cine picture of Gyaltsen wielding his ice-axe. I tried to keep quite steady, but as I had switched off the oxygen after reaching the top, I think my movements were rather clumsy. I now had to let our anxious companions know of our success as soon as I could. When Gyaltsen changed to his third oxygen cylinder, he found it was empty. When tested the day before they had been faulty. Luckily, the going now was all downhill, so we would manage somehow.

Letting Gyalten go ahead, I followed him cautiously. He bounced down in high spirits. The rope was always stretched tight. Where we had cut the steps we took turns at leading. On the snow shelf which we had once taken for the summit, I too started my third oxygen cylinder. We carefully made our way down the steep snow slope which fell from the shelf. Compared with the ascent we were so light in flesh and spirit that we felt like singing. Keeping the red flag we had put up when we took the wrong way to the summit on our left, we steered a direct course to camp VI.

Yuko Maki (Leader) (62)	Former president of Japanese Alpine Club. First ascent of the east ridge of Eiger in 1921.First ascent of Mountain Alberta in the Canadian Rockies in 1924.
Katsuro Ohara (44)	Leader of the 1955 post-monsoon expedition.
Toshio Imanishi (41)	Leader of the Annapurna expedition of the Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto in 1953.
Dr. Hirokichi Tatsunuma (40)	Member of the two previous Manaslu expeditions.
Sonosuke Chitani (39)	Widely experienced in climbing the Japanese Alps in all seasons.
Kiichiro Kato (35)	Member of the two previous Manaslu expeditions.
Junjiro Muraki (32)	Member of the two previous Manaslu expeditions.
Hiroyoshi Otsuka (31)	Member of the 1954 expedition.
Dr. Atsushi Tokunaga (28)	Widely experienced in the Japan Alps at all seasons.
Yuichi Matsuda (25)	Member of the 1954 expedition.
Minoru Higeta (25)	Member of an expedition to Aconcagua in Andes in 1953 and of the Manaslu expedition of 1954.
Takayoshi Yoda (38)	Cameraman. Member of the two previous Manslu expeditions.

Just before reaching the camp, I took a cine shot of Gyaltsen on the move. As the Filmo-Automat was simple to handle, it was just right for amateur like me.

At 3.5 p.m we reached the camp with its one red tent standing alone and desolate. There were fifty atmospheres left in my cylinder. I opened a bottle of orange juice and a tin of peaches and made a hasty lunch. I checked the full cylinder for Kato and Higeta who were coming the next day. There were six full cylinders left. I cleared up the tent and radioed that we had succeeded in our task.

Cirrus clouds were now hanging high over the summit of Dhaulagiri and I was anxious lest the weather might break. I wished the Argentine team climbing Dhaulagiri good luck and prayed for the safe arrival of our second summit party the next day. I changed oxygen cylinders and, with thanks for the clear windless weather, within forty minutes I took my leave of camp VI.

When I left the plateau and reached the Snow Apron it was 4 p.m. we had climbed straight up the apron, but a fixed rope had been left by Muraki and the others when they went down, leading diagonally to the right. I went down holding on to this. As I approached Camps V and IV, Camp II where our leader was waiting was hidden from sight by cloud. As he traversed from the right hand end of the apron towards the camp, Gyaltsen's step seemed to become slightly unsteady. I took a fresh hold on the rope in case he should slip. The two in Camp V came out to meet us. I raised both arms and signaled to them. Several times it seemed as if I would lose my balance on the powder that lay upon the hard snow. Just after leaving the steep slope, Muraki and Pemba Sunder came to meet us, cutting steps large enough for two people to sit in. They were overjoyed and shook us firmly by the hand. We arrived late at camp and were very sorry to find how impatient they all were. We slumped down in the snow and quenched our thirsts with hot tea. Since pitching Camp V Muraki had supported us for six whole days at an altitude of 7200m. He had transported our equipment to Camp VI and today came out again to bid us a warm welcome. I could only bow my head in thanks.

At Camp V we were met with handshakes from Tatsunuma, Yoda, Kato, Otsuka,

THE SHERPA WERE AS FOLLOWS

1.	Gyaltsen Norbu (37)	H.C.No. 145	as Sirdar
2.	Pasang Phutar I (45)	H.C.No. 79	as local porter Sirdar
3.	Hilakpa Tenzing (27)	H.C.No. 218	as first cook
4.	Hilakpa Tsering (28)	H.C.No. 167	as second cook
5.	Nym Phutar (35)	H.C.No. 1	
6.	Dawa Thondup (48)	H.C. No. 49	
7.	Ang Babu (45)	H.C.No. 43	
8.	Ang Dawa IV (30)	H.C.No. 152	
9.	Hila Namgyal (32)	H.C.No. 159	
10.	Pasang Dawa (30)	H.C.No. 160	
11.	Gundin (31)	H.C.No. 167	
12.	Nima Tensing IV (26)	H.C.No. 177	
13.	Pemba Sundar II (23)	H.C.No. 182	
14.	Ang Namgyal (26)	H.C.No. 190	
15.	Choung (27)	H.C.No. 198	
16.	Tashi (Chota) (24)	H.C.No. 241	
17.	Choetare (24)	No number yet	
18.	Wongdie (23)	No number yet	
19.	Sarke II (27)	No number yet	
20.	Ang Temba V (20)	No number yet	

Higeta and the Sherpas. The very first thing I did was to thank Dr. Tatsunuma from his years of work and tell him there was nothing like oxygen. After explaining to Kato and Higeta (the second summit party) what we had left in Camp VI and what the summit was like, we radioed a summary of the day's events to our leader. He too was highly delighted. After taking thirty minutes rest we went down to Camp IV. I heard that on the previous day Camp IV had been threatened by avalanches from the ice-wall of the plateau, but the old route had been completely buried by seracs, which made the descent easier. At Camp IV Chara met us with a smiling face and ten or more Sherpa's lined up in single file to shake our hands. Gyaltsen was beaming from ear to ear and seemed to have an endless find of climbing stories.

In conclusion, we would like to say a few words about some of the equipment made in our country, which had some good points.

Tents: The "kamaboka" shaped tent had been used in winter for many years and we were quite familiar with how to handle it. Its framework consists of three bamboo poles and its cloth is stretched over them. It has a high resistance to wind and snow. If blocks of snow are properly piled against the sides it becomes a semi-permanent living place. It was quite an excellent dwelling and made a good starting point and rest camp for the assault party at Camp VII, 7200m. up.

Oxygen generators: in order to furnish an efficient supply of oxygen against insomnia at high altitudes, we were provided with oxygen generators, operated by chemical reactions. We would not determine in advance whether we would be able to manage them at high altitudes as in the Himalayas, although they were very easy to manage in the city. However, we did so, despite some weak points. Dr. Tatsunuma in Camp V attended all night to the supply of oxygen before the departure of the first and second assault partied, in order to give them sufficient sleep. The reaction produced a considerable heat, so we used it to melt snow for drinking water and to keep the air dry.

The cylinders are filled with the chemicals and operated by a battery supplying gas at 4 liters a minute for 90 minutes.

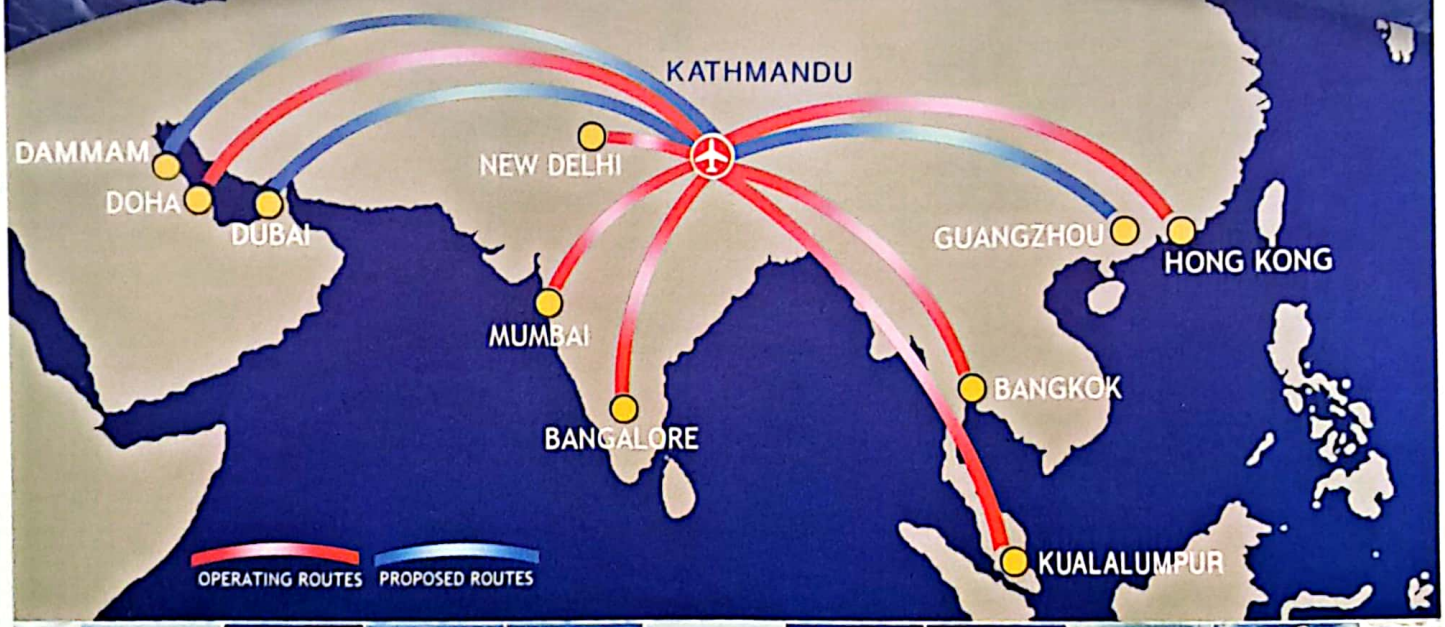
"Kairo" (a pocket-warmer): A specially granulated carbon powder wrapped in Japanese paper is lit and put in a metal container with many air holes; with this in one's pocket one can keep warm for a long time. These body-warmers have been used in Japan since ancient times, but they gave unexpectedly good results on the mountains.

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POSITIVE MESSAGE OF JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS



Prem N. Kakkar
Executive Editor, Nepal Parbat

The Himalayan Peaks have enthralled viewers since ages. The mountains were revered and worshipped by the people living in the vicinity. Even before the Himalayan peaks were conquered one after the other in the 20th century, the important role that the mountains played in the life of the mountain people was not underestimated.

The Himalayas have remained the origin of the mighty rivers that flow south. The unrelenting flow of glaciers and later water have fed the development of civilizations since millennial.

People had been keen to step on top of the mountain peaks since long. But for various reasons nothing had materialized. The Sherpas who find peace in the laps of the Himalayas respected the mountains. But it was with the westerners interest in the Himalayas that some initiative was taken to climb the tall and formidable mountains.

But it only on June 3, 1950 that a breakthrough came with Louis Lachenal and Maurice Herzog of France stepped foot on the top of Annapurna (8091m). That was also the year that the then Nepal government had relaxed restrictions on the movement of tourists including mountaineers. A message that was sent through the successful ascent of Annapurna I was that the 8000m peaks were formidable but could be climbed.

It was only on May 29, 1953 that Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Sherpa become the first humans to step atop Mt. Everest, the highest peak in the world at 8848m. That hit the bull's eye in mountaineering. The success focused all eyes not only the successful mountaineers but on Nepal where the peak was situated. That was enough for mountaineers to descend to Nepal and over the years the other 8000m peaks were also climbed.

Except for some years off and on, mountaineers have been flocking to Nepal to climb the famous peaks. However, the majority of the mountaineers prefer to climb the highest peak namely Mt. Everest. Nepal too stood to gain from the influx of mountaineers but also tourists in general. In fact, tourism in the real senses started with mountain tourism in Nepal.

The idea to commemorate the jubilees of the first successful ascents of the 8000m peaks came rath later. By the time the idea materialized into action plan, it was time to mark the golden jubilee, the first in line was Mt. Everest, the prime focus of many a mountaineers. A lot of homework went into making the celebration become a reality. Anyway, with determination, dedication and hard work, the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Everest was organized. The gathering of the Everest



summiters including one of the first summiters Sir Edmund Hillary really made it a mega event. The outcome was highly encouraging.

That one celebration was great publicity and promotion not only for Nepal but also for the remarkable peaks including the 800m peaks. Over the years the Golden Jubilees of the other peaks were celebrated and then the Diamond Jubilee of Everest came along. Now we are celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse, eighth and fourth highest peak in the world respectively.

Now, the query is as to what real purpose do the jubilee celebrations serve. First of all, they bring back the memories of the successful ascents some fifty or sixty years back. Moreover, the gathering of the mountaineers gives ample room for productive sharing of views and experiences. To have hundreds of mountaineers gathered in one place at one time sounds really unbelievable. It also brings global focus through the versatile media and the world is aware of the big event taking place.

For even the novice, the idea becomes clear as what happened when as far as mountaineering success is concerned. It also is a reminder that success does not come at a cheap price. The sacrifices made by tens of mountaineer laid the foundation for imminent successful ascents of the Himalayan peaks.

The recognition that is accorded to mountaineers is a good exercise at providing encouragement to the young mountaineers who are yet to take the big step in real mountaineering activities. For the old hands it is going back the memory lane to recollect the past mountaineering feat. It becomes a first hand account in first person rather than only reading printed matter or online scanning.

There is much to learn and ponder over the exchanges of views and experiences among the sturdy mountaineers both Nepalis and those from abroad.

The focus on Nepal is very prominent in all these jubilee celebrations. The venue merits keen attention worldwide. That is positive as Nepal has to go for promotion and publicity of its natural and cultural heritage. In all this, the Himalayas remain and will remain as the prime attraction besides the cultural heritage developed over the ages. The country's welcoming image adds to boosting the tourism prospects. Just having the tourism products does not mean much or does not provide any gain unless they are marketing in an appropriate manner.

The jubilee celebration provides the right forum to undertake the mission of promoting and publicizing the country with all its finery. And that benefit has been tangible when the past celebrations and the relevant outcome comes for review.

To get a point further, the Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA), the only non-profit alpine club in the country, has been engaged in the organisation of the celebrations as entrusted by the Government of Nepal. And it has fulfilled its stated task of making them successful. This year also it has been engaged in doing the needful for the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse. The celebration will bring sustained focus on these peaks which are over 8000m and among the eight standing in Nepal.

As a result, Nepal's mountain tourism stands to gain with further interest generated. That means the generation of greater employment opportunities and revenue to fuel the growing development needs.

Overall, the jubilee celebrations must continue in a sustained manner to platinum and centennial celebrations and keep the global interest in Nepal and the Himalayan peaks refreshed. That Nepal stands to gain from the investments made in jubilee celebrations is indubitable.





CELEBRATIONS ARE GOOD: HIGETA

MINORU HIGETA

Photo © Prami Shrestha

Mr. Minoru Higeta is the only surviving summiter from the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu (8,163 m) on May 11, 1956, two days after Toshio Imanishi and Gyalzen Norbu Sherpa had summited on May 9, 1956. They were members of the Japanese Alpine Club (JAC) expedition team to Mt. Manaslu. Higeta was born in 1930 in Tochigi prefecture in Japan.

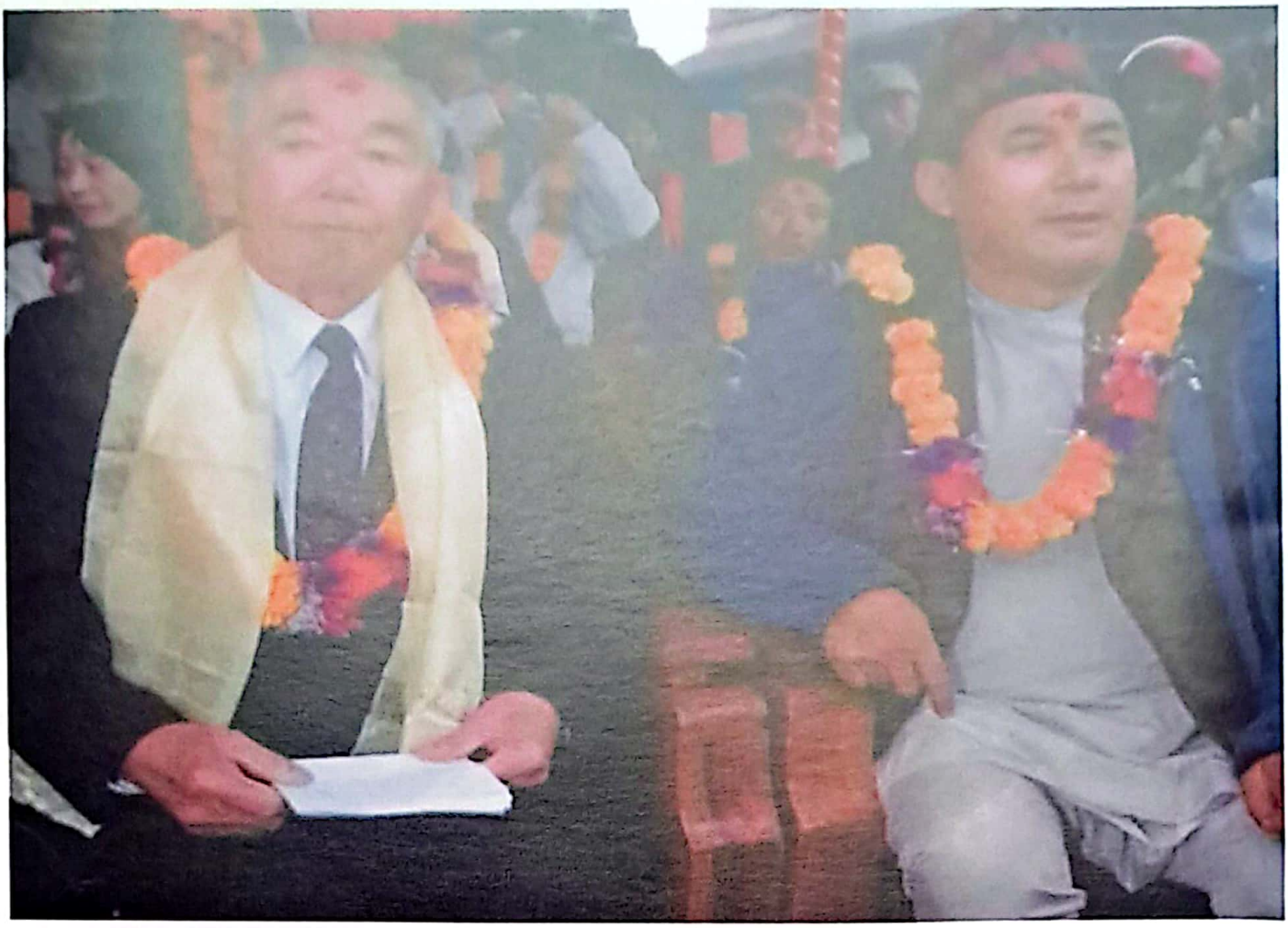
He entered the Waseda University and joined its mountaineering club, becoming the its captain in his 4th year at the University.

He has successfully climbed Mt. Aconcagua, the highest peak in the South American continent, in January 1953. He participated in the expedition teams to Mt. Manaslu by the Japanese Alpine Club (JAC) since its 2nd expedition in 1954. He participated in the 3rd Mt. Manaslu JAC Expedition in 1956 as the youngest member of the team, and successfully climbed its summit on May 11, 1956.

He worked in the Sports Department of the Japanese newspaper Mainichi from 1956.

The following interview is based on Minoru Higeta's written answers to questions posed by **Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha** and **Prem N. Kakkar** for **Nepal Parbat**. Excerpts:





Q1. What attracted you to the Himalayan peaks of Nepal?

Because there were many unclimbed high peaks in Nepal then.

Q2. Were mountaineering activities your interest from your young age?

Yes, I started my mountaineering activities at the age of around 17 (when I enrolled at Waseda University under the former educational system).

Q3. How did you come to select Mt. Manaslu for an ascent?

Because it was an unclimbed peak over 8000 meters then.

Q4. Can you remember some interesting moment from your team's first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu?

Since the expedition members for the ascent to the summit could use oxygen cylinders when they slept at Camp 5 and Camp 6, I remember that I could sleep very well at Camps 5 and 6, and also that I awoke feeling cold when oxygen cylinders became empty.

Q5. How do you evaluate Manaslu as a climbing peak over 8000 meters?

I cannot comment for this because I do not know the other peaks over 8000 meters except Mt. Manaslu.

Q6. Now, the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu is being celebrated. What do you feel about such celebrations of the first successful ascents of Himalayan peaks over 8000 meters?

I think such celebrations are good.

Q7. How did you find your mountaineering activities in Nepal?

I was impressed that the landscape around Kathmandu were very similar to the ones in the countryside of Japan.

Q8. What do you think are the qualities necessary for mountaineering success?

First, be healthy. Second, cooperate with others.





Q9. In your opinion, how can we conserve the fragile Himalayas?

Try not to cause damage to ecological environment during the mountaineering activities.

Q10. How can Nepali Himalayan peaks be promoted at the international level?

No comment.

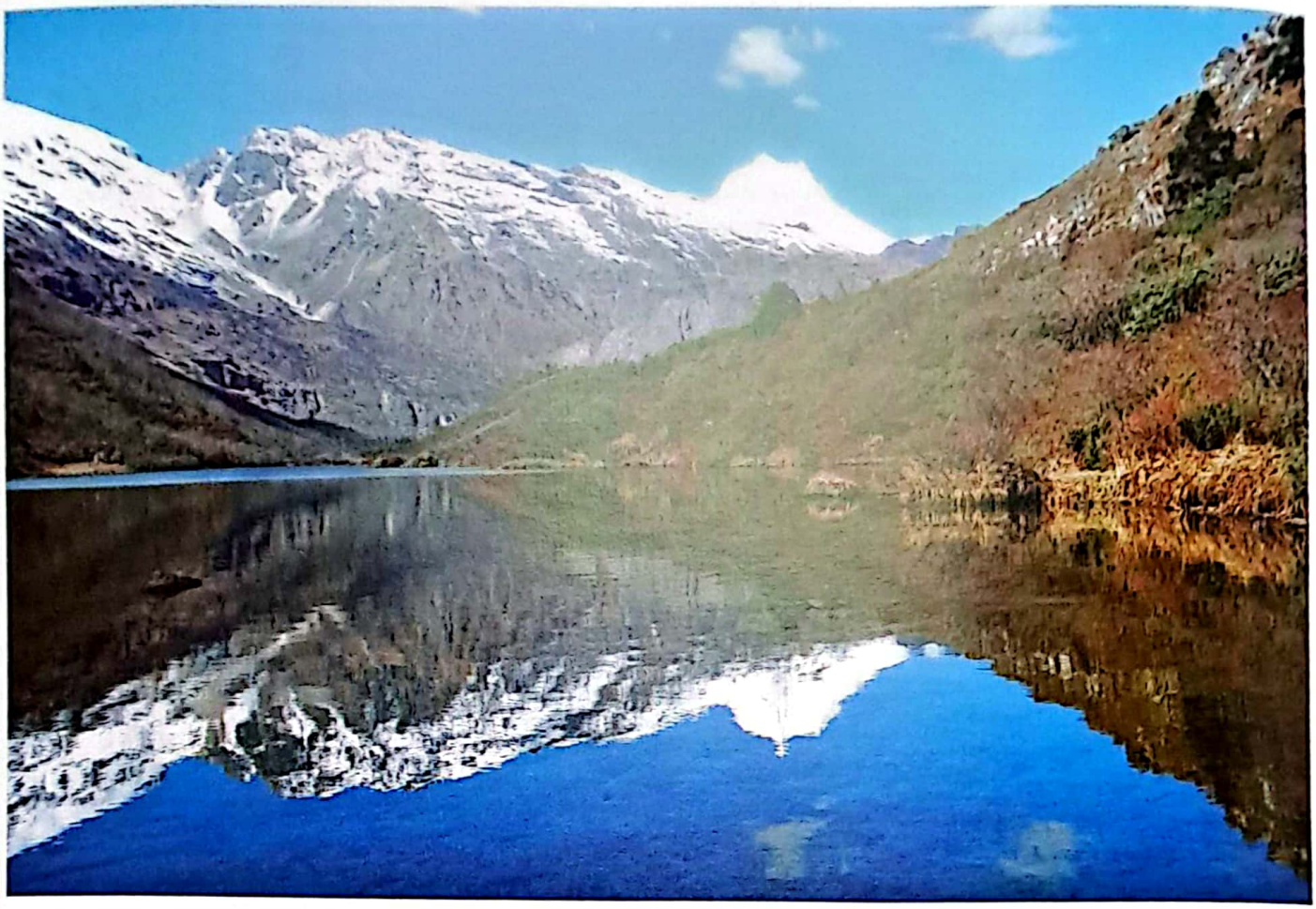
Q11. What is your advice to new mountaineers?

First, be healthy. Second, keep up teamwork.

A DAY TO REMEMBER



Thakur Raj Pandey
General Secretary, NMA



Mt. Manaslu Photo © Christof Gisler

This year the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse is being celebrated.

Mt. Manaslu (8,163m) stands as the 8th highest peak in the world and lies in the west-central part of Nepal. Manaslu means "mountain of the spirit". Manaslu was first climbed by Toshio Imanishi and Gyalzen Norbu, members of a Japanese expedition on May 9, 1956.

Mt. Lhotse (8,516m) is the fourth highest mountain in the world. It lies on border between Tibet (China) and the Khumbu region of Nepal. Lhotse was first summited by by Ernst Reiss and Fritz Luchsinger of a Swiss team on May 18, 1956. The climbing rate forthis peak is very low unlike that of Everest.

Both the peaks lie in the Nepal Himalayas and have attracted mountaineers and tourists from the world.

Snow-covered mountains are one of the driving mechanisms of climate in the world. Temperature variation in these areas lead to major changes in temperature. Providing us a unique terrain different from other parts of the world is a sanctuary of large diversity of the eco-system. This environment leads to the growth of extremely rare types of famous medicinal plants found in Nepal and the popularity of "Yarsagumba" is simply overwhelming around the world.



Mt. Lhotse/Photo © Dr. Nima Namgyal Sherpa

The major rivers in Nepal originate from these mountains and provide us vital water resources for daily use as well as cultural and socio-economic development of the mountain people and people downstream.

Adventure tourism is rapidly growing in popularity among the thrill-seeking tourists who want to expect the unexpected. By taking advantage of Nepal's unique topography much economic benefit can be reaped. There are various activities like mountaineering, trekking, bungee jumping, mountain biking, canoeing, rafting, kayaking, zip-lining, paragliding, caving and rock climbing that can be enjoyed. The trend for celebrating the jubilees of the first successful ascents of the Nepali peaks over-8000m was initiated by marking the Golden Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Everest, the highest peak in the world.

The responsibility of organising the gala affair was entrusted to Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA), which as the records show fulfilled it very aptly. The Golden Jubilee Celebration was a memorable affair with the participation of world-renowned Everest summiters and other mountaineers including Nepalis. The media focus made the celebration catch the eyes of all worldwide.

The celebration also focused on the various aspects of mountaineering, climate change, the mountains and their environment and the mountain people. It was a forum for further debate which has see actions taking form for the conservation of the Himalayas and the Himalayan environment from further deterioration.

On the heels of the Golden Jubilee Celebration of Mt. Everest, similar celebration of the other 8000m peaks were marked. They have helped foster greater interaction among the mountaineers and the other stakeholders including the government of Nepal. They have helped post a positive image for Nepal as a mountain tourism destination.

The gains that were made with the past celebrations, this time also the outcome will be encouraging and worth looking forward to.

It can be believed that more celebrations of the order of platinum and centennial would be organised and boost the image of Nepal as a prime destination for mountain tourism.

Today we are celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse. It is a day to recall the spirit and determination of the mountaineers who succeeded in scaling the two peaks.



PRIDE COMES FOREMOST

MINGMA SHERPA

Photo © Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha

Mingma Sherpa has carved his name in the annals of mountaineering history with his glorious achievements namely climbing peaks throughout the world. Born 37 years ago in Norbu Chaur, Makalu-9 of Sankhuwa Sabha district in East Nepal, He became the first Nepali and the first South Asian mountaineer to summit all the 14 over-eight thousand peaks. He is humble about his achievement. But achievements speak of the man in detail. In a talk with **Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha** and **Prem N. Kakkar**, he spoke in detail about his acheivemnt and how he has taken mountaineering in his stride. Excerpts:



Photo © Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha

Q 1. You are the first Nepali mountaineer to have climbed all the 14 over-eight thousand metre peaks. What do you think about your achievement? How did you manage to do such a difficult task?

Actually, the foreigners thought of us as only porters ferrying goods and equipment. But they have realised that Nepalis are special mountaineers. I am happy at the way people's attitude has changed regarding us. Climbing all the 14 eight thousand metre peaks has been the Special quality. My brother has also done the feat. This establishes the fact that we Nepali mountaineers are also real climbers. While pursuing my interest, I did not receive any funds from the government or financial support. The indiference of the government towards the Nepali

mountaineers is regrettable. Because of ulcer I had stayed in Japan from 2005 to 2009. I had saved around ten million rupees during the period which I spent on the ascents. By 2010-2011, I had ascended all the 14 peaks. After that I opened the Seven Summit Treks and started earning.

Q 2. Did you have plans to ascend all the over-eight thousand peaks or it was later on that you decided?

In fact, first I did not know where all the 14 eight thousand peaks were. It was in 2000 that I first climbed Mt. Manaslu. I learned about the 14 peaks from the Korean mountaineers. Then I had never thought of climbing all the 14 eight thousand peaks.The feeling of doing something was in my mind as we were considered only as porters and mountain guides. I talked to the media about this.I believe that the Himalayas are the world's heritage.

Q 3. Among the over thousand peaks, some easier while others are more difficult. In your opinion, which peak is the easiest to climb and which is difficult?

I found Mt. Cho-Oyu to be the easiest. The difficult peak to climb was Mt. K2 as it is very technical. Mt. Annapurna I, Mt. Kanchenjunga and Mt. Nanga Parbat are dangerous to climb.

Q 4. What differences do you find between the climbig season here and abroad?

In Pakistan, the climbing season is in summer (June-July) and late monsoon. In Nepal, the climbing seasons are spring and autumn.

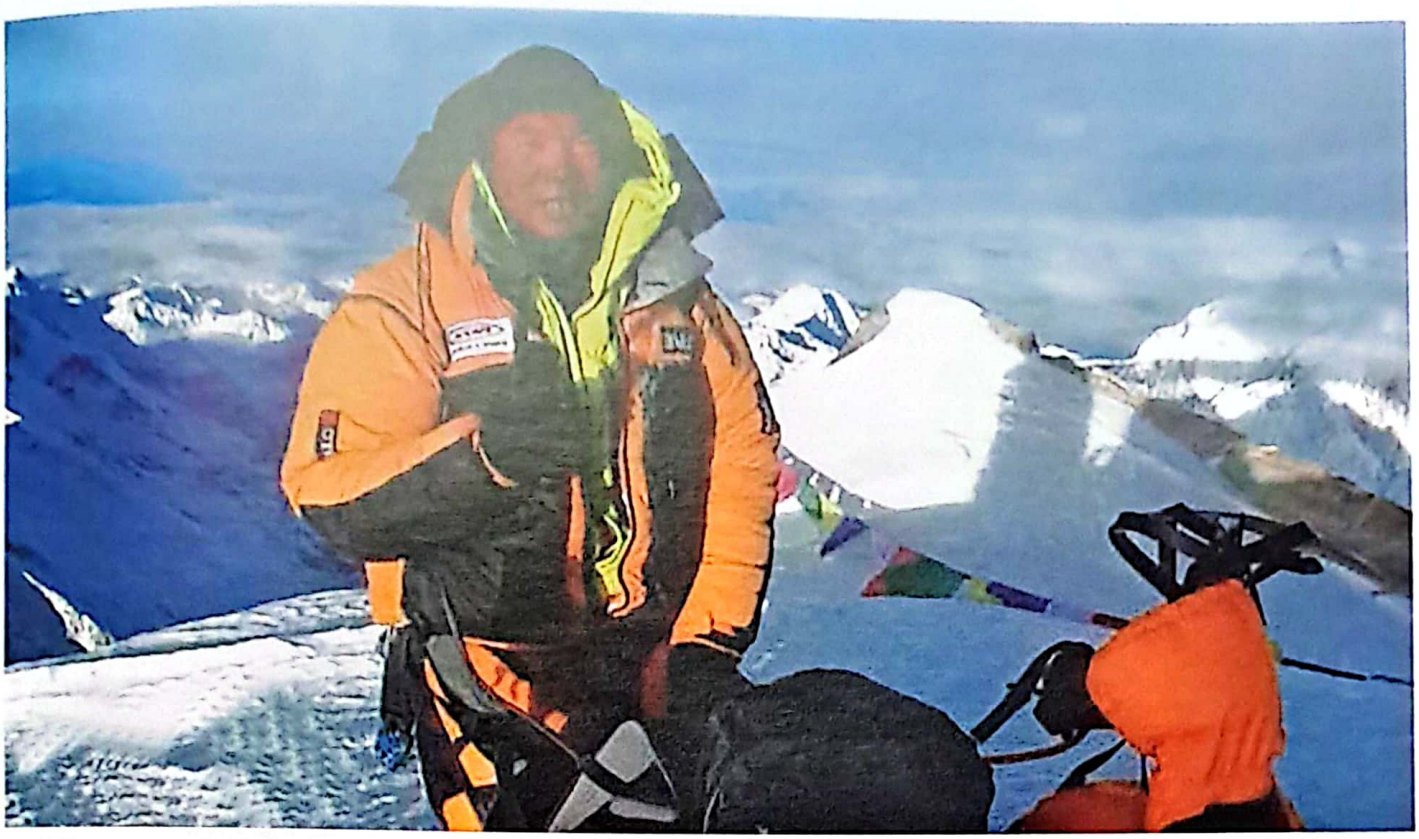
Q 5. What do you think must be done for the mountaineers who create history?

The Nepali mountaineers who create history must be recognised. There are very few mountaineers who have achieved such feat. For Nepali mountaineers, the government must do something for their dignity. Among others, it must offer facilities like museum to showcase their achievements, apartments for their families, education for their children and livelihood. Such mountaineers must









be persuaded to live in Nepal itself not migrate to foreign countries.

Q 6. How can mountaineering be made safer?

As mountain tourism is a major source of earning for the government and the people, the country has to benefit both tourism and the mountaineers. For this mountaineering training is essential, though I climbed all the 14 eight thousand peaks without formal mountaineering training. I am happy that Nepal Mountaineering Association has done much as regards mountaineering training and the promotion of mountain tourism.

Q 7. What are you engaged in at present?

I established the Seven Summits Treks to assist people climb the 8000m peaks. I have clients to various peaks in Nepal and Pakistan.I help the interested to realise their dreams of climbing the world famous peaks. I am not in making lots of money. I have the satisfaction to be living in Nepal. What I want is for the government to recognise Nepali mountaineers.

Q 8. How did you enter the field of mountaineering?

Well, till the age of 13/14, I used to look after the yak and sheep in my village. Once I had listened to a news of mountaineering success over Radio Nepal. That generated my interest in mountaineering. Then in Kathmandu, Thamserku Trekking provided me a good opportunity in this regard. And that started my mountaineering career.

Q 9. What advice do you have for the new generation?

The foreigners trusted the Nepali people. The youth must sustain that belief. The tourism sector can engage all. To live and work in Nepal is more dignified than choosing foreign employment where there is much humiliation. The youth must learn and not go for imitations.

Q 10.What do you think about the Jubilee Celebrations of the first successful ascents of the over-8000m peaks?

I think it is very good. The jubilee celebrations bring focus on the Himalayan peaks in Nepal. It is important to make the people aware of such celebrations in the villages too. This will further create attractions for tourists, mountaineers and the local people.

Q 11. How can we conserve the Himalayas?

The mountains must be kept clean. Whatever the mountaineers take with themselves while climbing must be brought down for disposal. The awareness must be generated among the climbers both Nepalis and foreigners.

TRI-FOLIATE LHOTSE



Buddhi Narayan Shrestha
Border Expert & Advisor, NMA

Photo © Dr. Nima Namgyal Sherpa

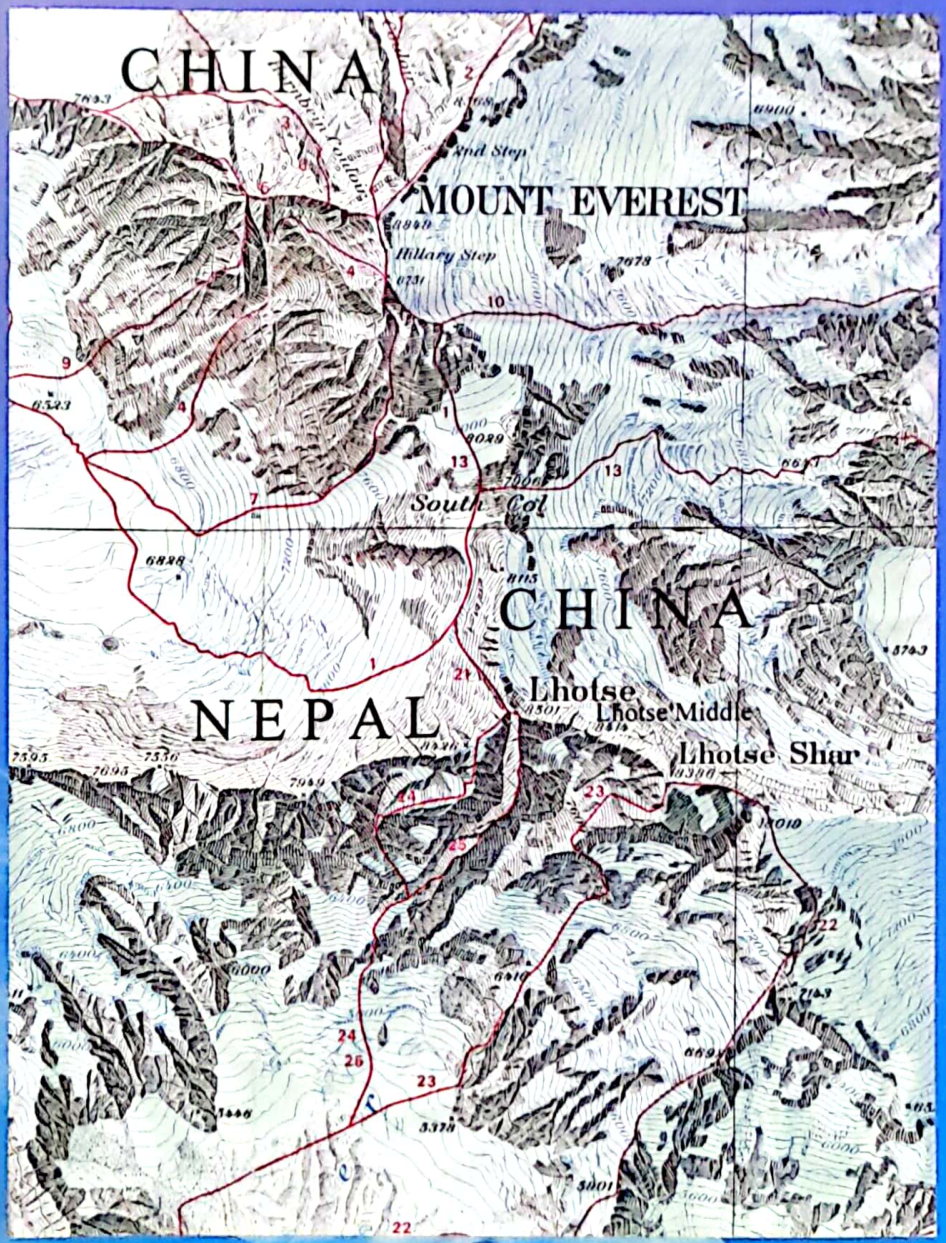
Lhotse mountain massif in the Himalayas lies on the border of Nepal and the Tibet Autonomous Region of China. The summit is on the border between Khumbu region of Nepal and Tingri County of Tibet (China). Lhotse lies just south of Mount Everest, to which it is joined by a ridge at an elevation of about 7,600 meters. Lhotse is one of the 14 eight-thousanders in the world.

Lhotse denotes 'South Peak' in Tibetan language. Lho means 'South' and Tse is 'Peak.' Lhotse is located 3.25 km south of the peak of Sagarmatha (Mount Everest) in the Mahalangur Range. This peak adjoins Mt. Everest, rising 2,000 feet above the South Col.

The name Lhotse was first given by C.K. Howard-Bury who led the Everest Expedition of 1921 from the Tibetan side. The British reconnaissance team to Everest led by Eric Shipton was the first to have a close look at the peak from the west.[1] E-1 was the original survey symbol for the mountain, which was given to it by the Survey of India in 1931.

Lhotse has three summits: Lhotse Main, Lhotse Middle and Lhotse Shar. These three peaks are like 'tri-foliate' in the same mountain range. Lhotse Main is 8,516 meters high from the mean sea level. Lhotse Middle (East) with 8,413 meter is located 0.5 km east of Lhotse Main. And Lhotse Shar at 8,383 meter is situated 0.7 km south-east of Lhotse Middle and 4.45 km south-east of the Everest summit. Generally, the name Lhotse is used to refer to 'Lhotse Main' and two others are the subsidiary peaks of the main mountain.

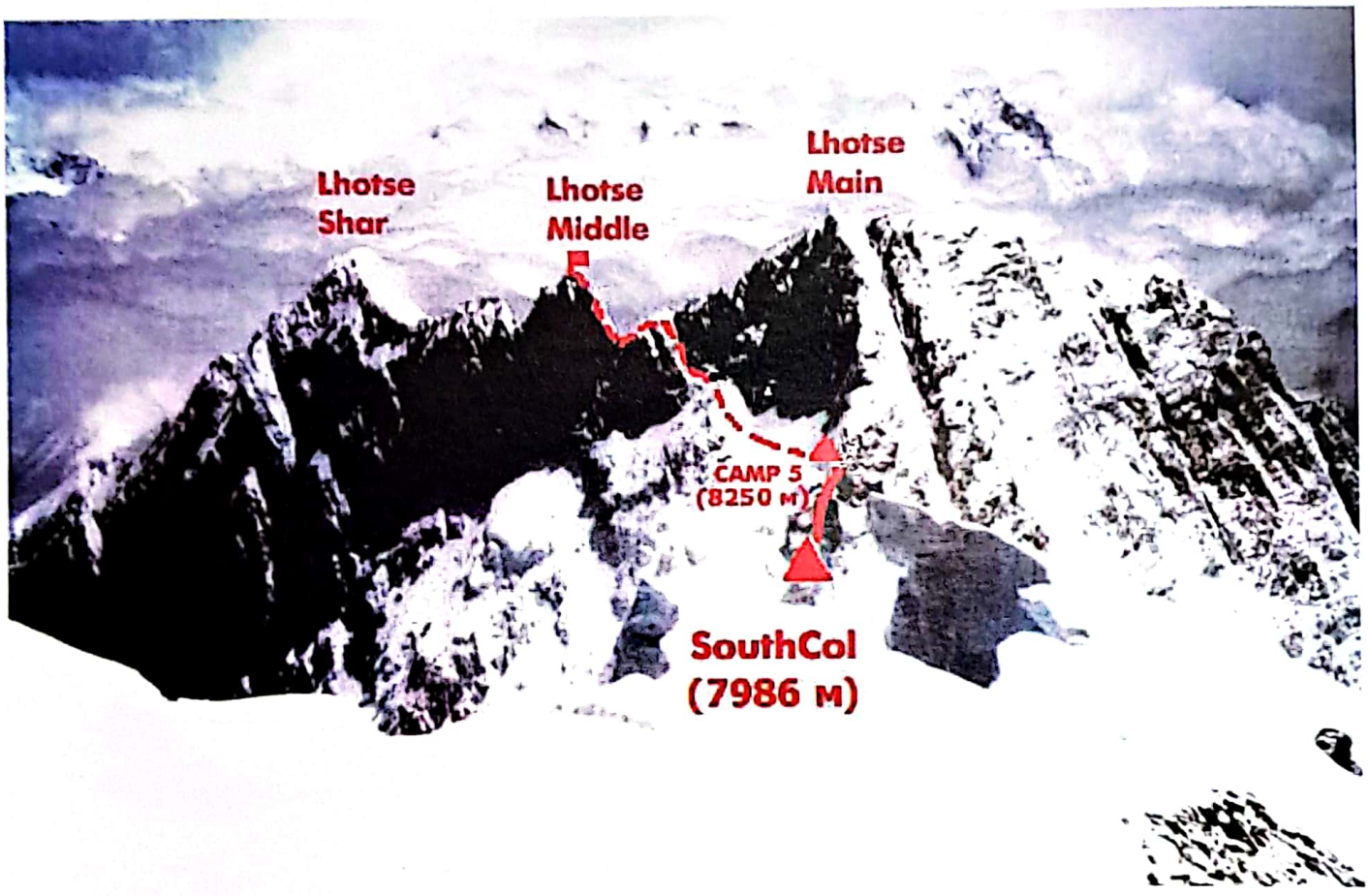
Lhotse is the fourth highest mountain in the world and the third highest in Nepal, after Mount Everest (8848 m) and Kanchanjunga (8586 m).[2] Mount Lhotse has been overshadowed by Mt Everest in terms of mountain climbing activities. The geographical co-ordinate of Lhotse Main is 86° 56' 03" East of Greenwich Meridian and 27° 57' 45" North of Equator. Administratively, Lhotse falls in the Eastern Development Region in Khumjung Village Development Committee of Solukhumbu District. The view onto the jagged, desolate ridges of Lhotse and over to Everest is a magnificent wilderness.



Washburn Map

Long east-west crest of Lhotse Main is located immediately 3.25 km south of Mount Everest, and the summits of these two mountains are connected by the South Col, a vertical ridge that never drops below 8,000 meter. Lhotse is sometimes mistakenly identified as the 'South Peak' of the Everest massif, as the caravan route and climbing route is the same up to Camp-III (7,400 m). After this, Everest climbing route leads to the north, whereas Lhotse route goes slightly east and north. Lhotse is an exhilarating climb that follows the Everest climbing route as far as Camp Three. A narrow gully splits the upper northwest face making for an exciting and interesting finale to the climb.

From the Base Camp, it has to ascend the famous Khumbu Icefall and enter the Western Cwm that the expeditions follow to Camp-II, surrounded by the towering flanks of Nuptse, Lhotse and Everest's South West Face. The route steepens as the moutaineers have to climb the icy Lhotse face to Camp-III, then on through the Yellow Band to Camp Four at the base of the summit gully. 600 meters of climbing up the icy gully follows, sometimes with rocky sections that keep all climbers on their toes, making this a challenging ascent.



The main summit of Lhotse was first climbed on May 18, 1956 through the south-west face by the Swiss team of Ernst Reiss and Fritz Luchsinger, members of the from the Swiss Mount Everest/Lhotse Expedition. On 12 May 1970, Sepp Mayerl and Rolf Walter of Austria made the first ascent of Lhotse Shar. Lhotse Middle remained, for a long time, one of the eight-thousanders unclimbed named point on Earth; however, its first ascent was made on May 23, 2001 by Eugeny Vinogradsky, Sergei Timofeev, Alexei Bolotov and Petr Kuznetsov of a Russian expedition.

It is difficult to climb Lhotse Middle and Lhotse Shar, due to the very steep slope, as the peaks are sharper than Lhotse Main. It is a fact that no serious attention was turned to climbing Lhotse until after Everest had finally been first ascended in 1953 by Tenzing Norgay Sherpa and Sir Edmund Hillary.

The first Nepali climber of Mt. Lhotse was Urkien Tshering Sherpa, who topped the Lhotse Main mountain peak on May 8, 1977. Chantal Manduit of France was the first woman to summit Mt. Lhotse Main on May 10, 1996. Lhotse Main has been successfully climbed by 604 mountaineers till 2015.[3]

Climbing route

The Lhotse standard climbing route follows the same path as Everest's South Col route up to the Yellow Band beyond Camp-III. The expeditioneers have to fly by Twin-otter aircraft from Kathmandu to Tenzing-Hillary (Lukla) air-strip. The caravan route starts from Lukla to Jorsalle, Namche, Khumjung, Pheriche, Lobuche, Gorakshep and then Base Camp (5,364 m). Climbing route starts from Base Camp to Camp-III via Camp-I and Camp-II, the same route to Everest. After the Yellow Band beyond Camp-III (7400 m), the routes diverge with climbers bound for Everest taking a left (north-east) route over the Geneva Spur up to the South Col, while Lhotse climbers take a right (east-north) route further up the Lhotse face. The last part of the climbing route to the Lhotse summit leads through a narrow couloir until the Lhotse Main peak is reached. The length of the caravan route to Lhotse Main is 52 km and the climbing route is 9.8 km long.

The western flank of Lhotse is known as the Lhotse Face. Any climber bound for the South Col on Everest must climb this 1125m wall of glacial blue ice. This face rises at 40 and 50 degree pitches with the occasional 80 degree bulges. High-altitude climbing Sherpas and the lead climbers will set fix ropes up to this wall of ice. Climbers and porters need to establish a good rhythm of foot placement and pulling themselves up the ropes using their jumars. Two rocky sections called the Yellow Band and the Geneva Spur interrupt the icy ascent on the upper part of the face.

The Lhotse Face is a steep ice slope on the way to Camp III. The slope is around 1139 m high and has a pitch of 30 to 40 degrees, with the ice sometimes jutting out to an 80-degree pitch. The climbers must use ropes that have been put in place by Sherpas to pull themselves up the wall of ice. Strong winds and blowing snow often

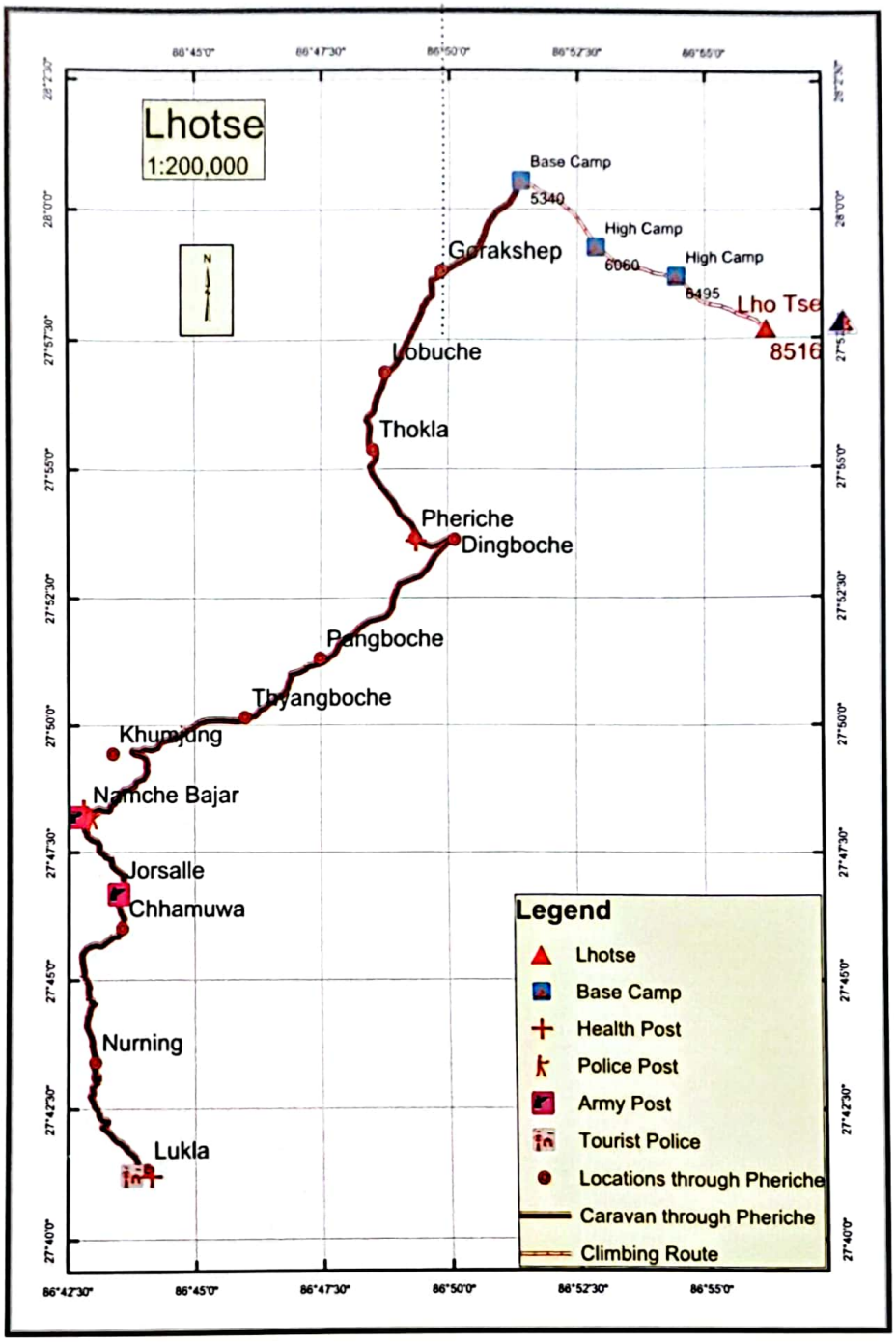
beat back climbers, forcing them to turn around and try the ascend another day.

The nearest settlement from the Base Camp is Lobuche which is 8 km away. The nearest Police and Army posts from the base camp is at Namche 34 km distant. The nearest health post is located at Pheriche which is 15 km far. It may take nearly 60 days round trip expedition, including the acclimatizing period. The climbing royalty for Lhotse for a foreigner is US$1,800 and for a Nepali it is Rs. 10,000 during the Spring Season. However, the royalty may change time to time through the decision of the Nepal government.

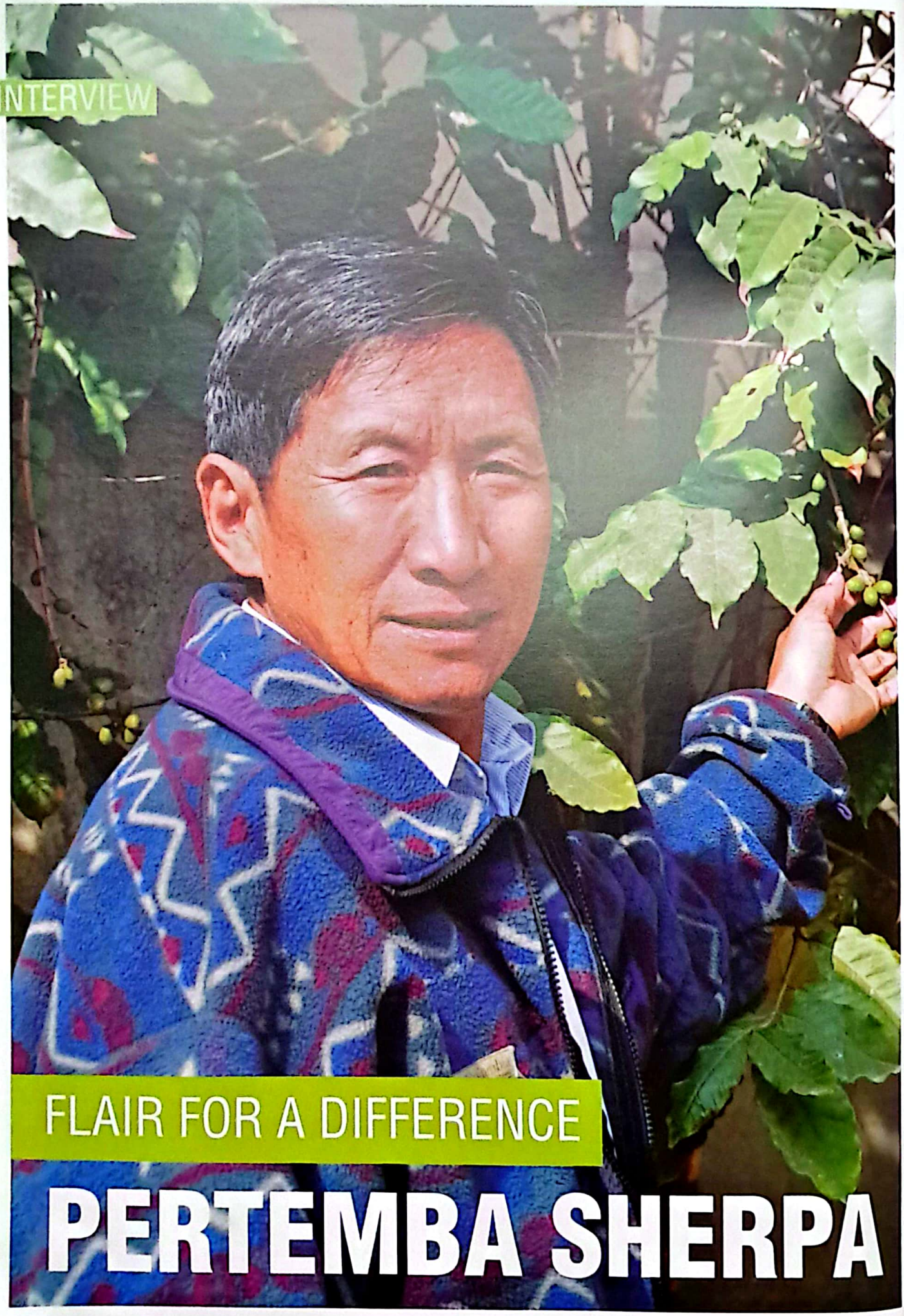
Jubilee Celebrations

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) with the collaboration of Government of Nepal's Ministry of Tourism observed the Silver Jubilee celebration on 18 May 1981 with a grand function, to commemorate the first successful ascent of Lhotse Main. Similarly, Golden Jubilee function was organized by NMA with the support of Nepal government on May 18, 2006. It was celebrated with a procession and long rally honoring the successful mountaineers of the various countries. They were felicitated by the Nepal government in recognition of their successful expedition spirit. Ernst Reiss, the first successful Swiss summiteer could not come to Kathmandu to join the Golden Jubilee celebration due to his age, as he was 86 years old in that year.

Now, Nepal is going to marking the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first accent of Mt. Lhotse Main on May 18, 2016 with a colorful function. This celebration will further contribute to expand the mountaineering activities and expand adventure tourism in Nepal.



1. *Dr. Harka Gurung (December 2006), Nepal Parbat Vol-7, Number 13, Kathmandu*
2. *Mountaineering in Nepal Facts & Figures (June 2013), Government of Nepal, Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Kathmandu*
3. *Ms. Elizabeth Hawley (updated 2014), Himalayan Database*



FLAIR FOR A DIFFERENCE

PERTEMBA SHERPA

Photo © Prami Shrestha

Pertemba Sherpa, born in Khumjung village in Solukhumbu district of the Everest region on February 15, 1948, had the flair for choosing a route that was challenging instead of the normal one that other mountaineers selected while climbing peaks. He tried the South Face for ascending Mt. Everest twice in 1971 and 1972 but was unsuccessful in reaching the summit. In 1975, he chose the South West Face route and he was successful in scaling the highest peak in the world. He successfully summited the peak again in 1979 and 1985 through the South East route. This quality of choosing challenging routes proves his unique mountaineering prowess.

Besides Everest, he has successfully climbed Mardi Himal (5,587m) in 1968,reached the last camp of Mt. Annapurna I (8091m) in 1970 and successfully summited Mt. Manaslu (8,163m) in1997. He has been honoured with *Suprasiddha Gorkha Dakshin Bahu* First Class in 1976 and *Trishaktipatta* Third Class in 1988.

He is not only a mountaineer but also a tourism etrepreneur and doing well.

In a recent talk with **Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha** and **Prem N. Kakkar** for **Nepal Parbat, Pertemba Sherpa** shared his views and mountaineering experiences in a candid manner. Excerpts:

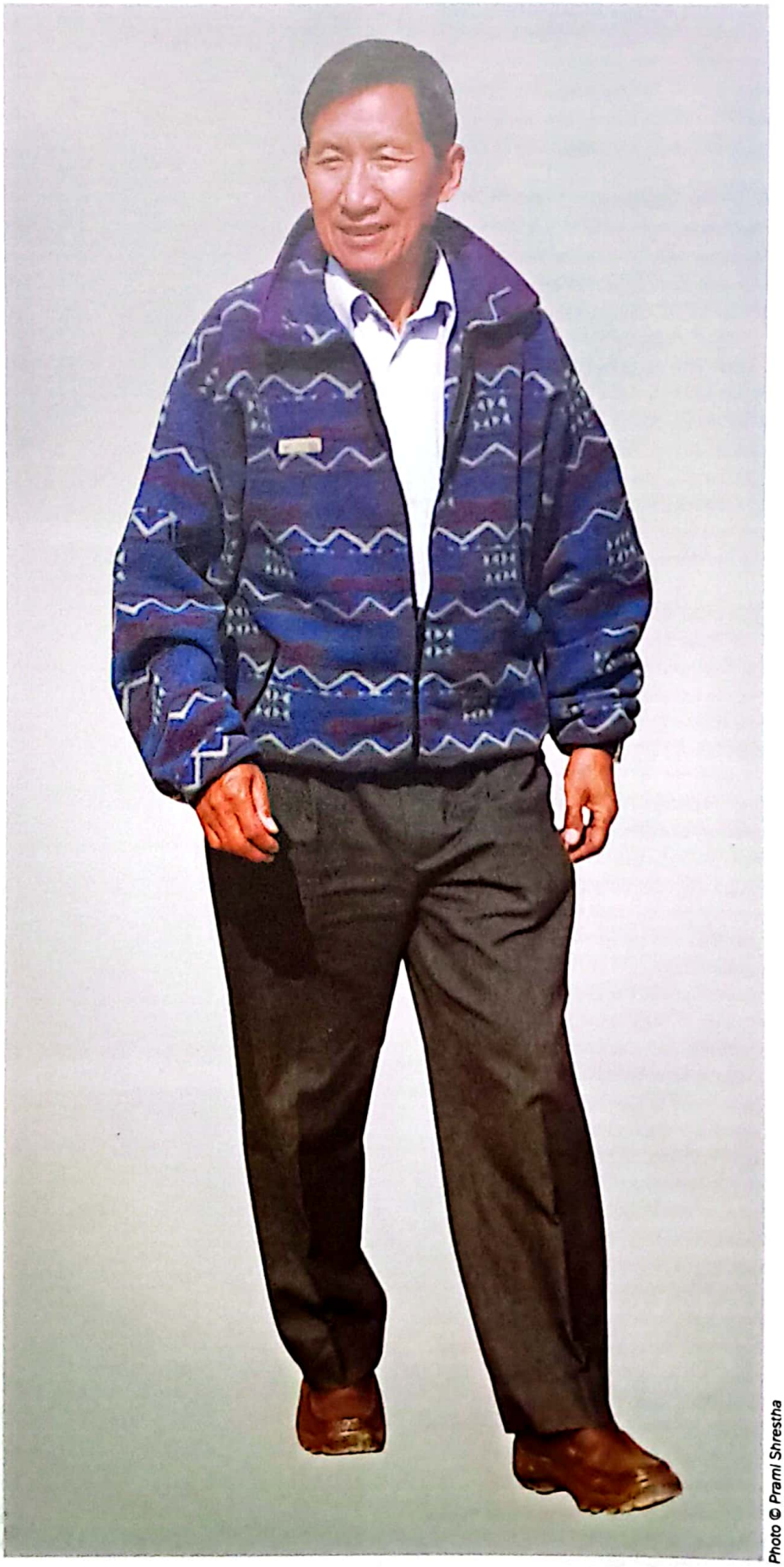


Photo © Pramil Shrestha

Q 1. What do you consider yourself as professionally—mountaineer or tourism entrepreneur?
I am a mountaineer at heart but I have also taken up tourism etrepreneurship for my livelihood after the mountaineering stint.

Q 2. What made you enter mountaineering?
My maternal uncles were involved in mountaineering related activities. I was a student at Khumjung Hillary School where I studied till Class 5. I could not study further due to economic reasons. I worked at Lukla Airport as kitchen boy. In 1966 when I was 16/17 years of age, I met Lt. Col. Jimmy Roberts, referred to as the "Father of Trekking". I was trained by him. Thereafter, I started working as a trekking guide. Later, Col. Jimmy Roberts invited me to Kathmandu.

Q 3. How do you remember Col. Roberts and Sir Edmund Hillary?
Tey were guardians. Col. Roberts gave me the necessary training as regards mountaineering while Hillary provided education. I am grateful to both of them.

Q 4. You love tough and challenging routes for climbing. Why?
Before climbing experience, easier routes chosen. But with mountaineering experience, my choice was for challenging routes as compared to the normal routes which were popular among the mountaineers. For Everest, many had climbed through the normal route, but I wanted to prove a point by choosing the challenging route. Climbing through the South Face of Everest, Annapurna and Lhotse are quite challenging. Climbing Mt. Everest through the South Face was very challenging though I as unseccessful twice in 1971/1972. I learnt from my failures. Then with a little adjustment, I successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1975 through the South West Face route. I again successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1979 and 1985 through the South East route.

Q 5. What difference have you observed in climbing then and now?
Now the gear and equipments are sophisticated, There is better communication. Mountaineering trainings are there for interested individuals.

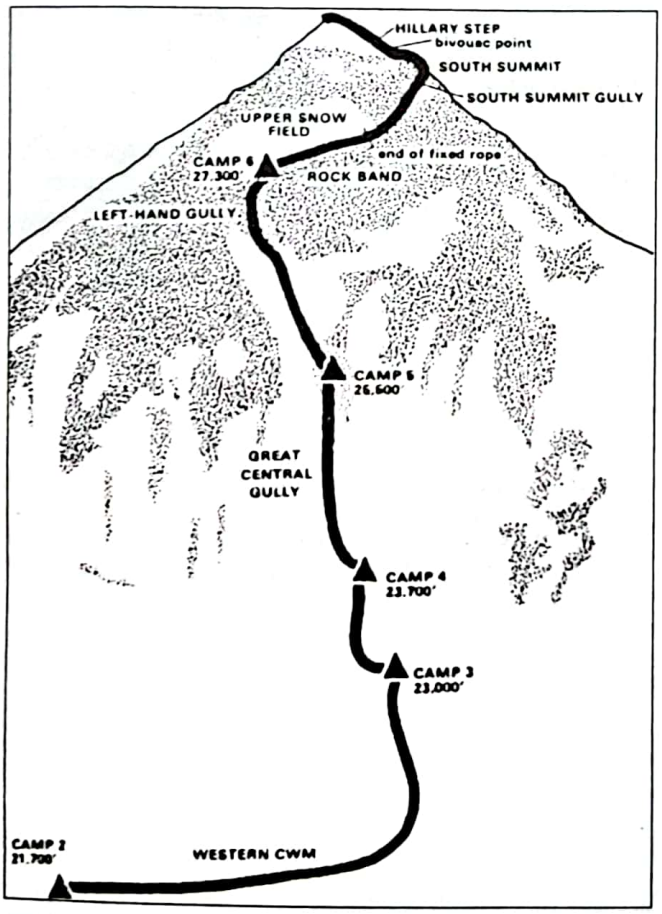








Pertemba Sherpa on the way to Mt. Makalu



South West Face Route of Mt. Everest used by Mr. Pertemba Sherpa and his British Expedition Team led by Mr. Chris Bonington in 1975

These have made mountaineering safer unlike in the past.

Q 6. Have you had any formal mountaineering training?

In the beginning, it was by experience that I was involved in mountaineering. I had no formal training in the field. However,on the eve of the 1975 Mt. Everest expedition, I had a few months of trainig in Switzerland and France.

Q 7. Are you engaged in mountaineering now?

No. I left climbing after the succesful ascent of Mt. Manaslu because of the concerns of my family and friends. I launched Nepal Himal Treks in 1984 which was closed after 17/18 years. I then became involved in social services. However, I led mountaineering expeditions till 2009.

Q 8. Can you tell us somethig about you Mt. Manaslu climb?

It was in 1997 that I successfully ascended Mt. Manaslu. At first I was a little afraid because of its reputation as a 'Killer Mountain'. I offered prayers and worshipped prior to the climb. It was good that everything went well and success was achieved. I felt immensely satisfied when I was on the top of Mt. Manaslu.

Q 9. What is your opinion about the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu?

Such celebration provides encouragement to mountaineers which benefits tourism industry of the country. The communicatin gap between the old and young mountaineers can be bridged through such celebrations. The jubilee celebrations provide the opportunity for interactions, exchange of view and experience among the mountaineers which is very good. The need is to honour the mountaineers in a suitable manner.

Q10. In your opinion, how has NMA succeeded in fulfilling its objectives?

NMA is fulfilling its responsiblities quite well though there is room for improvements. NMA must be praised for organising mountaineering training in Nepal itself.

Q 11. What do you have to say to the young mountaineers?

They have the opportunity to learn which I did not have. They must develop themselves with the safety notion. The young people must move forward.

REVIVING TOURISM THROUGH CULTURE & RELIGION: STRATEGIES AND WAY FORWARD



Dr. Pushkar Bajracharya
Prof. Central Department of Management, Tribhuvan University

Tourism is a human activity inspired by one's own desire or influenced by others including marketing efforts by a large number of agencies, traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for a short period for holiday, leisure, business or other purposes. It is an intangible, irreversible and perishable service of heterogeneous nature consumed where produced by multiplicity of producers with the market tending to be highly unstable with pronounced role of intermediaries and motivators. Tourism is probably as old as human history though the purpose may have been changing with survival being the motto of earliest humans to entertainment, adventure and leisure in modern times or simply disappearing from the job, tension and workload for awhile.

Nepal with rich ancient cultures embedded against the backdrop of enchanting and gorgeous scenery in the world is a land of wonders naturally set for a fulfilling and unique experience. Nepal is an ideal destination for all people seeking adventures, wilderness, diversity both in physical and human dimensions, and rich cultural, religious and social heritage which are enough to allure anybody for an unforgettable experience. Despite belated entry and efforts, Nepal has made a niche in the world tourism arena. Within a small geographical space, Nepal is endowed with unmatched resources and beauty that should have made it a destination par excellence and is also referred to as Shangrila offering beauty with rigor, mystery with smiling faces, diversity with harmony, and scenery with culture, religion, peace and tranquility. In other words, nature has bequeathed the country with bewitching beauty making it a tourist's paradise.

Determinants of Tourism Demand

Before charting a plausible action to move ahead, it is pertinent to understand the determinants of tourism demand in order to ensure that we do understand their motives, interest and drivers to create strategies not only to match with them but to go ahead. According to Vellas and Becheral (1997), the three major determinants of tourism demand are demographic changes and social evolution, increased leisure time and duration of holidays and segmentation of holidays and market segmentation. There are many determinants that could be listed, but not limited to,

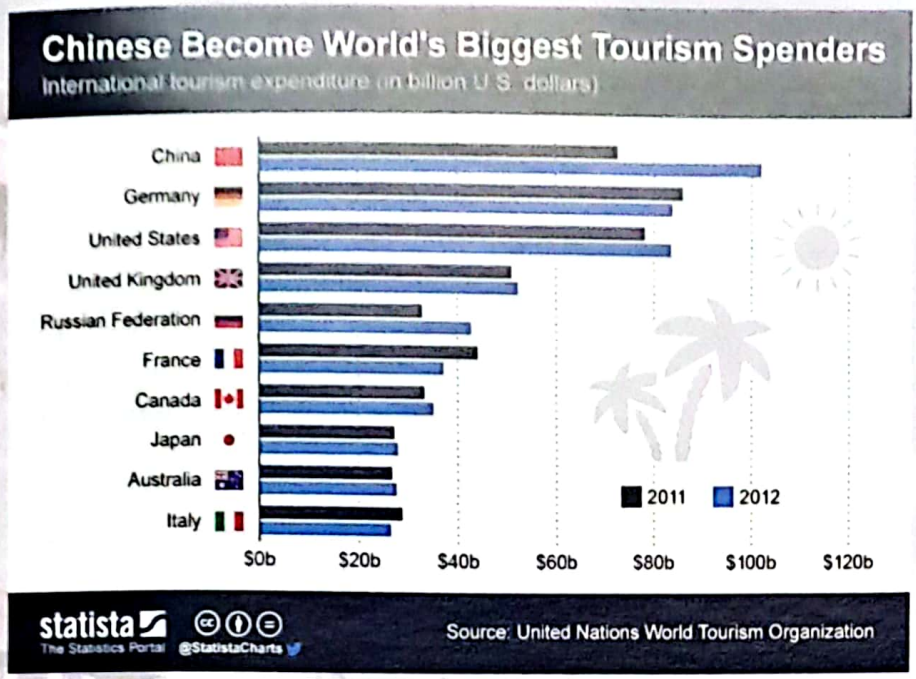
- Rising income
- Increased mobility
- Increased leisure
- Improved transportation
- Escapism
- Education-knowledge
- Business
- Health
- Sports

The income level of the people of the world is increasing commensurate to the growth of the global economy along with the increasing leisure time leading people to wander in search of happiness, adventure, novelty, entertainment, relaxation, tranquility and peace. Improved transportation, infrastructure and mobility have further aided the process. Enhanced movement of the people to seek education, knowledge, health services have further added the ado. Conducting business, meetings and conferences and sporting and other events are other activities contributing to tourism growth including inter-government relations and global initiatives. In Nepal, tourism was pioneered by high mountain climbing, referred to as the golden decade of mountaineering, followed by the cultural movement (hippy) in the sixties. Adventure tourism became a unique attention concurrently.

Global Tourism

People, by nature, are travelers and consequently tourism flow exceeded 1 billion in 2012 reaching 1.1 billion in 2014 with $1.2 trillion spending. This is one of the largest and the fastest growing industry in the world contributing one-third of the value of world services trade. Almost half of the FDI flow to services sector goes to this sector. The ten largest countries attracting most visitors include France (83.7 million), United States (74.8 million), Spain (65.0 million), China (55.6 million), Italy (48.6 million), Turkey (39.8 million), Germany (33.0 million), United Kingdom (32.0 million), Russia

* *This article of Prof. Dr. Pushkar Bajracharya is based on a Tourism Conference on* ***Reviving Tourism through Culture and Religion****, on February 2nd 2016, on the occassion of* ***Pokhara World Peace Puja 2072****, in International Mountain Museum, Pokhara, organized by Nepal Mountaineering Association.*



(29.8 million) and Mexico (29.1 million). It means Europe is the capital of tourism in the world with Americas emerging as an important destination. Only China, outside these, has emerged as a major destination. What is surprisingly notable is that China has become the largest tourism spender surpassing Germany and the united States.

Tourism Potential and Significance in Nepal

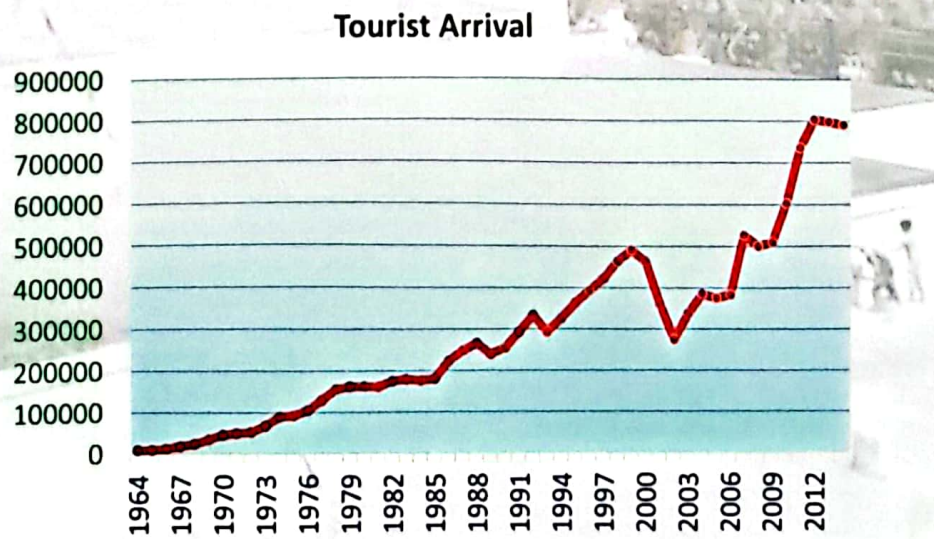
Nepal, as opined earlier, is endowed with enormous resources of different hues and colors capable of attracting people of any taste and preference. The awe inspiring natural beauty includes but not limited to conglomeration of mind boggling world's highest peaks covered by snow. Nepal has 8 of the 14 highest peaks in the world. The grandeur of the natural beauty, national parks and wildlife reserves combine the nature with living beings. Another attraction, though may have been ranked diversely by different people, but for many, Nepal's greatest attraction is its people. The traditions and famous hospitality of its many different groups are indeed a major part of what makes Nepal so special. From remote villages to medieval hill-towns and the ancient cities of the Kathmandu Valley, the people of Nepal are always welcoming, always smiling and always honoring the guests however deprived they may be.

In other words, the host community is most hospitable. UNESCO heritage sites; more than 100 ethnic groups and their distinct culture and traditions, inquiry into which, itself is an awe inspiring effort; the world class resource of the birth place of Lord Buddha, one who advocated peace and spread the humane religion, Lumbini; the revered Hindu temple Pashupatinath, The Living Goddess and events and festivities colorfully embodying the culture and the people are attractions throughout the year. Trekking became a mass tourism activity taking its root in Nepal with plethora of adventure sports like mountaineering, trekking, rafting, kayaking, canyoning, bungee jumping, paragliding, mountain biking and mountain marathon etc. Many activities that have made their inroads adding diversity and appeal include mountain flights, ultra light flights, bird watching, hunting, eco-tourism, religious tourism and pilgrimage, community based tourism, meditation and yoga etc. These resources will be wasted if not used and time lost is equally invaluable.

The importance of tourism is widely accepted all over the world Nepal not being an exception to it. Apart of being one of the mainstays of Nepalese economy, it is also a major source of foreign exchange and revenue besides creating employment opportunities and taking development to remote areas. It is also proving to be a solution to Nepalese poverty, which is widespread, intense and all encompassing.

Despite its importance, there is a wide gap between the reality and the potentiality. The tourist inflow has remained under 800,000 excluding some 500,000 surface travelers from India. The vision of attracting one million tourists has remained unfulfilled mainly due to distracting factors affecting the tourism, which is not surprising as is evident from the after effect of Paris bombing.

The tourist arrival trend showing rise despite the indication of some fluctuating trends provide some interesting pictures and explanations. Growths above the average trend as well as decline have



some explanations meaning that if we undertake the right strategies tourism can be revived in the country without much difficulty as the tourist arrival is mostly explained by product strength. There was small decline in arrivals during 1989 and 1990 in an otherwise growing trend albeit slowly after 1978 due to trade and transit impasse with India. The revival efforts included purposive organization of meetings like PATA Adventure Travel Conference and Mart, PATA South Asia Chapter meeting, Post Convention tour to ASTA Governing Council and TAAI Conference in Nepal. A small decline in 1993 is explained by negative international media on Nepal's environment and long street agitation due to the death of political leaders. Visit Nepal Year 1998 contributed to the significant upward growth in 1998 and 1999. Hijacking of flight from Kathmandu and the growing conflict affected the revival causing a serious dent during 2000-2003. The revival after 2003, despite the continuation of the conflict, may be attributed to the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the first successful ascent of Mt. Everest. The decline in 2005 is explained by the conflict and declaration of the state of emergency. The revival in 2011 and thereafter is explained by Nepal Tourism Year 2011. It means that local and international disturbances do have a strong effect on tourism. But concerted efforts always bring positive results meaning that the current scenario also requires the pursuance of additional efforts that could have multi-faceted implications.

Functional Agencies in Nepalese Tourism

The functional agencies operating in the country come together in a partnership approach undertaking their specific responsibilities to promote tourism. Of course, there has been a lack of coordination in certain instances but basically the orientation and approach is harmonious. The only issue is that of adequacy of efforts particularly by coming together.

- Regulatory Function: Government Agencies work for policy coherence, clarity and appropriateness.
- Operational Function: Private Business Entrepreneurs, the real service providers, are working towards market access.
- Development Functions: Government Line Agencies and Local Agencies have the role of site development and site management.
- Promotional functions particularly the destination promotion are carried out by Nepal Tourism Board embodying partnership approach.

Challenges

1. Lack of Political Stability–Weak Security and Eluding Peace: The discussions have clearly revealed that conflicts and political instability have always affected the tourist flow negatively and is to be expected as well as people barring a few will hardly take risk while going for leisure/ entertainment.
2. Infrastructure, inadequate and of poor quality: Nepalese infrastructure apart from being limited is also of poor quality hardly encouraging tourists to enjoy. This may only contribute to negative word of mouth.
3. Lack of Skilled Human Resource-Brain Drain: Tourism being a service industry requires abundant service providers of quality who are knowledgeable, skillful, committed and energetic. But due to weak educational base and commitment, the requisite service may not have been possible to provide. The brain drain further has contributed negatively in the process.
4. Lack of Update Policies and Delayed Action: The policies are not comprehensive, the promises are not translated into actions and changes are arduous meaning that policies hardly work in providing anticipated results and they are not updated or answers do not fit the requirements. For example, there is emphasis on private, public and people partnership but programs, actions and efforts are hardly notable. Furthermore, there is an emphasis on rural tourism, community based tourism and home stays. But they should not be competing with each other resulting in cannibalism. Clear segregation as per product, location, and purpose is required. More succinctly, Nepal has waived visa fee for Chinese visitors with great fanfare when the demand was for easing the issuance of visa. By waiving the visa fee, we have lost income opportunities but did not meet the requirement to promote Chinese visitors. Such anomalies and gaps do not make positive contributions.
5. Weak Commitments at National Level: The commitment at the national level is weak as is evident time and again though efforts and priorities are also visible.
6. Distortion of Norms and Values – Unions and Syndicates: The national mindset of limited prosperity at macro loss is unexplainable. Cartels and syndicates are done in transport and other sectors restricting the entry and driving the better operators away.
7. Excessive competition (emanating from lack of proper entrepreneurship): Simultaneously, along with syndicating, the practice of excessive competition beyond feasibility is simply killing one another making the industry weak.
8. Weak and disjointed marketing: The marketing efforts of Nepal Tourism Board (NTB) and the private sector are weak and generally fail to impact the destination market.
9. Low awareness: There is a low awareness among many including that of product strength. The need for binding it to give a holistic value and engage the tourist 24 hours a day is missing. Hence, broader perspectives and awareness is required to promote sensible and sustainable tourism.

Revival Challenge

The 2015 earthquake and the subsequent economic blockade have put Nepal in an un-envious situation seeing drastic fall in tourism and touristic activities. Some of the negative consequences have been that the government highlighted the tourism sector as most damaged by the massive earthquake with the damage accounting sto 92% on the private sector. The message was:

- Nepalese Tourism service providers are essentially the Private Sector and
- There was an understanding that all services stopped.

Accordingly, reviving the business as usual became costly.

It is also essential to consider destination development reality.

Capability of presenting the *Elements in Destination to Motivate* Tourists

Government *Policy Priority* to mainstream Tourism to national development

Awareness/*Readiness* among the Host Destination Communities (Hospitality)

Status of Business operators in Industry in *Managing Tourism Value or Supply Chain*

Mobilization of Resources both of Public as well as Private Agencies for the basic *physical infrastructures and Facilitation*

Competitiveness of Nepalese Tourism

The competitiveness index shown in the table below reflects the relative tourism competitiveness of Nepal. Despite the overall improvement from 118 to 112, competitiveness has declined in Environmental sustainability, Prioritization of travel and tourism, Air transport infrastructure, Ground transport infrastructure, Human resources, Affinity for travel and tours and Cultural resources. These are matters of concern. So, in international perspective, Nepal's position is still weak at 112.

The Way Forward

'Naturally Nepal: Once is not enough' is an excellent brand that needs to be properly and carefully harnessed. Further segmentation is required, for example by sub-branding the products and destinations and promoting it to sustain. Building on the uniqueness of the destination to generate more tourism by creating a desire (curiosity) and providing satisfaction to the travelers, and developing image to be inscribed in the heart (mind?), by branding and positioning it properly e.g.

- When you are tired: Apply Pokhara
- Lumbini: The birth place of Buddha (Centre of Peace)
- Himalayas: The bewitching sight
- Janakpur: The temple city
- Kathmandu valley: the cultural heritage with numerous monuments (something for everyone)

Promotional and development strategies should include historical connection, access and the already built infrastructure, nature and strengths of tourism products and marketing efforts.

Promoting Culture and Religion as a Foundation for Revival

Nepal is endowed with diverse cultures most of which is living culture meaning the persistence and visibility that could be strengthened by conservation and preservation. The immense cultural diversity reflected by ethnicity (>100), religion and location with year round festivities and cultural events within a small geographical region is a unique illustration globally. Culture is a product for high end segment, school children and special interest groups but its attraction is high as side activity for any segment and this needs to be realized in any development strategy. Hence, two strategies, focusing on high end market and mixing it as an added attraction for other segments are needed. It can be promoted as the main or side activity but the potential for the latter is high. It may also be positioned for research, studies or simply experience. It is a small market for the exclusive segment. It can also be promoted for write-ups, scholarly debates/research and publications/ communications relating to human development of interest. The cultural harmony despite diversity is another great strength. Focused strategies and concern/ attention is to realize the potential.

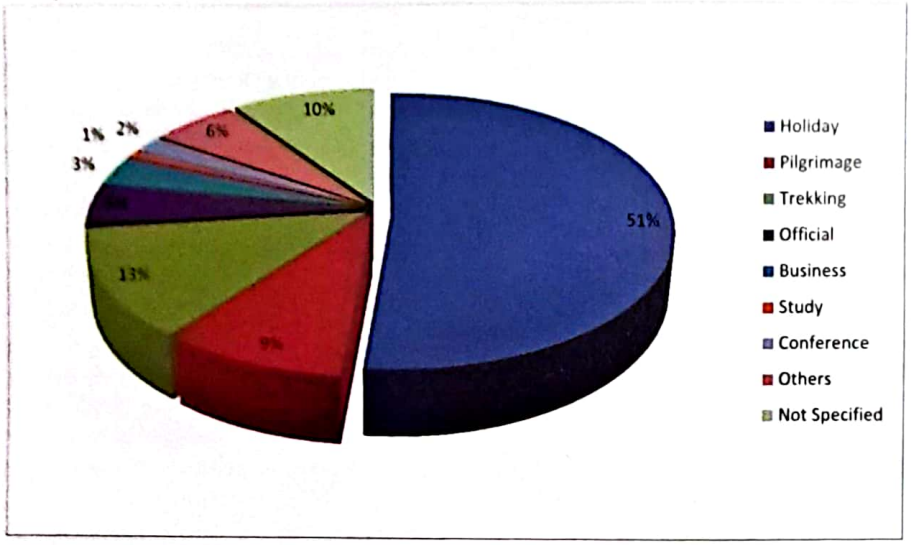
Religion is a product for all, particularly pilgrimage, and has great sustainability irrespective of the situation and challenges. Nepal can be an important destination for both Hindu and Buddhists. The world class resource, Lumbini, has great potential as the Birthplace of Lord Buddha and could be promoted in Buddhist countries for pilgrimage, the site one must visit during one's lifetime and promoting it as a global locus for peace, harmony and tolerance. The Hindu sites highly revered are Janakpur, Pashupatinath, Muktinath, Devghat, Barahchhetra, Janakpur together with sites like Chhayanath temple in Mugu located at 5000 meter, probably a temple on the highest altitude in the world. Religious tourism emanates from faith or due to curiosity about others and applies across the segments and should be compatible with values, and generally follows dictum of religion as well as side activity. It has the potential to be made a regular feature and is a large segment. Religious tourism can be promoted as

Competitiveness of Nepalese Tourism

14 Pillars		2009 Index Out of 140	2013 Index Out of 140
	Total	**118**	**112**
1.	Policy, rules and regulations	127	106
2.	Environmental sustainability	87	89
3.	Safety and security	123	109
4.	Health and hygiene	114	102
5.	Prioritization of travel and tourism	39	47
6.	Air transport infrastructure	109	121
7.	Ground transport infrastructure	123	137
8.	Tourism infrastructure	130	130
9.	ICT infrastructure	130	127
10.	Price competitiveness in industry	10	6
11.	Human resources	119	125
12.	Affinity for travel and tours	61	92
13.	Natural resources	37	35
14.	Cultural resources	119	128

World Economic Forum 2014

Purpose of Visitors



pilgrimage, missionary travel, leisure vacations, faith based cruising, crusades, conventions and rallies, retreats, monastery visits and guest stays, faith based camps, religious tourist attractions and festivals, events and occasions.

Cultural/religious tourism is important occupying about 9 percent of visitors excluding surface travelers from India who are estimated to be mainly driven by religion, culture and leisure/ entertainment. Visitors at Pashupatinath excluding Indians have reached 160,000 or almost a third of non-Indian visitors at this holy Hindu site. This segment will grow and can be a cushion in vulnerabilities.

The visitors to Lumbini are increasing from all over the world but as can be seen mainly from Buddhist nations or nations with high Buddhist population. They include Sri Lanka, Thailand, Myanmar and China.

Cultural/religious tourism should take into account all these nuances and develop/ promote Nepal and allied Buddhist Circuits: 1. Lumbini, Kapilbastu, Devdaha 2. Kathmandu, Lumbini, Halesi 3. Lhasa, Kathmandu, Lumbini 4. Lumbini, Boudhgaya, Sarnath, Kushinagar. Similarly, Hindu pilgrimage may be developed as 1. Pashupatinath, Devghat, Muktinath, Barahchhetra 2. Ramayana tour 3. Mahabharat tour and others. They need to be promoted befitting the product positioning it to the right segments.

Image Reinstatement:

There is a strong need for reinstating the image by:

- Using and promoting in International Media on Stability, Security
- Offer and Bid for all possible MICE segments
- Integration with Tourism Multi-nationals to promote and develop destination

Visitors at Lumbini

	2012	2013	2014
Sri Lanka	53	35	
Myanmar	19	16	
Korea	5	3	
Thailand	30	31	
Vietnam	4	3	
China	10	13	21
Japan	2	2	3
Cambodia	1	1	1

Infrastructure Capacity

Significant improvements are required with respect to:

- Air Connectivity / Aviation Infrastructures
- Facilitate Surface Network
- Incentive for Standard Accommodation
- Site Development Model (offer/bid to global developers)

General strategies

- Identify target audience and position accordingly
- Address changing taste and demand of tourists
- Interpretation of content, meaning and value of resources
- Basic and tasteful infrastructure
- Providing holistic touristic experience along with the focus
- Combine resources to create a niche or cluster
- Cooperation and partnership with all stakeholders and making institutional arrangements and policy.

Management Improvement

- Improve Human Resource Capability (consolidate academic institutions)
- Improve Site Management Capability (Destination Management companies partnering with local bodies)

Marketing Strategies

- Product novelty and packaging - Sites/Activities/Facilitation (Industry partnering with local bodies)
- Extend for cross-border products for added advantage on Culture and Religion based tours (Tibet, Bhutan, Sikkim, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh)
- Resource on Consumer Publicity (Social Media)
- Facilitate/Protect Tourists' Rights (Fees, Frontier, Guarantee/Insurance)
- Presence of Industry in Generating Market (Joint Ventures)

Destination should be promoted jointly by the government and the private sector, national and international agencies, at originating markets with priority on higher prospects in terms of number and value. Promotion must be done at originating markets taking into account segments, products and services.

Role of Government

- Improve connectivity at least linking the critical masses of potentiality
- Develop and improve other requisite infrastructure
- Activity zoning to avoid mixing everything that will not only kill tourism but also will affect all other sectors.
- Allocate budget for promotion (destination), joint action, preservation and conservation and incentives or distress spending
- Avail security and disseminate information about it
- Provide support for innovation or to restrict downturn.
- Spend more on more result-oriented products and markets viz India and China
- Avail online visa
- Remove restrictive areas/zones.
- Encourage chain hotels, travel services.
- Organise some special events targeting the revival goal as was done before viz. visit Nepal year, Nepal tourism year etc.

Private sector

The responsibility of the private sector is also critical to revive and promote tourism in Nepal.

- Develop some code of conduct to bind all and refrain from undesired activities
- More rigorous participation in promotion
- Develop product
- Extend service suiting the particular segment, market and customer characteristics
- Compete in providing service, satisfying customers
- Have long term vision and perspective
- Promote benefit sharing attitude

Community

The role of community should be to support public and private initiatives, promote awareness, inculcate and sustain the host community spirit, and enhance the opportunities for benefit sharing.

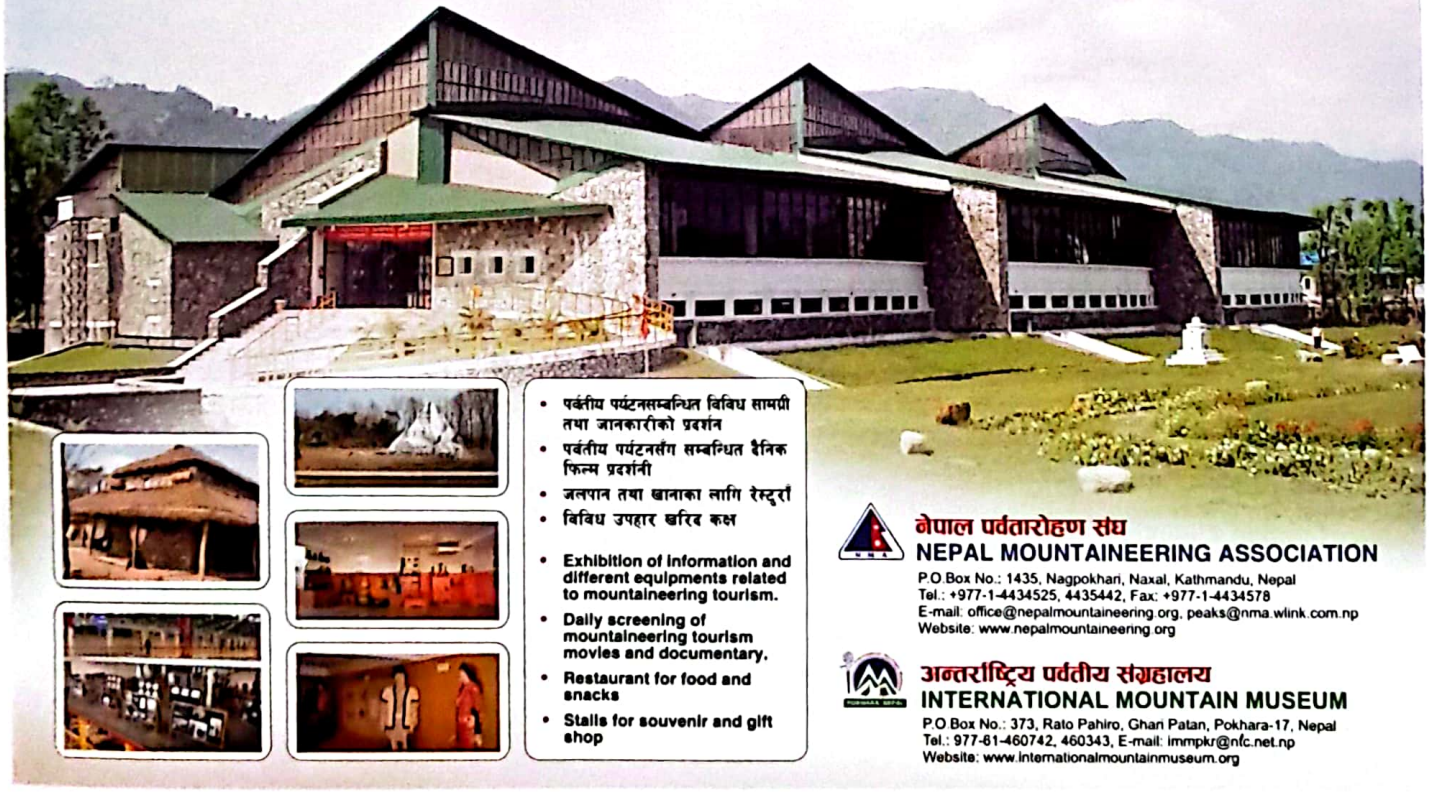
Conclusion

Tourism is a highly potential segment with multi-faceted positive implications. It can act as a cushion to economic development. But this is a sensitive segment and hence must honor and respect the needs and realities. Focused strategies and business practices are needed if need be joining hands with appropriate partners. Nepal should not lose in the conflict between quantity vs quality but emphasise quantity with enriched quality. This has the potential to transform the nation state including remote and distant regions. The immediate need is to bring out an event focusing revival.

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EMPHASIS ON CELEBRATION OF MOUNTAINEERING FEATS



Ian Wall
Involved in Trekking activities in Nepal

Nepal is home to the most formidable mountain range in the world with nearly a third of the country lying at an elevation of over 3500 metres. Not only does the highest peak on earth, Everest, fall within the Nepalese territory but so do Kanchenjunga, Lhotse, Makalu, Cho Oyu, Dhaulagiri, Manaslu and Annapurna. That is to say eight of the fourteen 8000m peaks of the world are in Nepal. These are the mountain jewels in Nepal's crown.

Nepal has an extensive history of mountaineering with the early explorers being lured into the deep valleys and lofty peaks by the challenges of untrodden summits. It is known around the world for the mountaineering opportunities that it offers, and has always offered, to those with an adventurous spirit. But undertaking a mountaineering expedition 60 years ago was a totally different experience to that of today.

Both Manaslu and Lhotse were first climbed in 1956, on May 9th and May 18th respectively. This year is the Diamond Jubilee of their first ascent. While Manaslu has received a lot of attention over the last 60 years resulting in it having been climbed 1067 times, Lhotse on the other hand has only received 604 ascents. These facts indicate the respective difficulties encountered on the two mountains. However, Manaslu is generally regarded pro-rata of attempts as the second most dangerous mountain in Nepal after Annapurna.

The Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) has in previous years been responsible for organizing the commemorative Golden and Diamond Jubilee Celebrations and this year it will be no different. Planning these events takes not only a lot of time but also money and man hours. Guest lists have to be drawn up, invitations sent out, hotels booked for guests and the actual event, the list is endless and all this goes on around the day-to-day activities of the

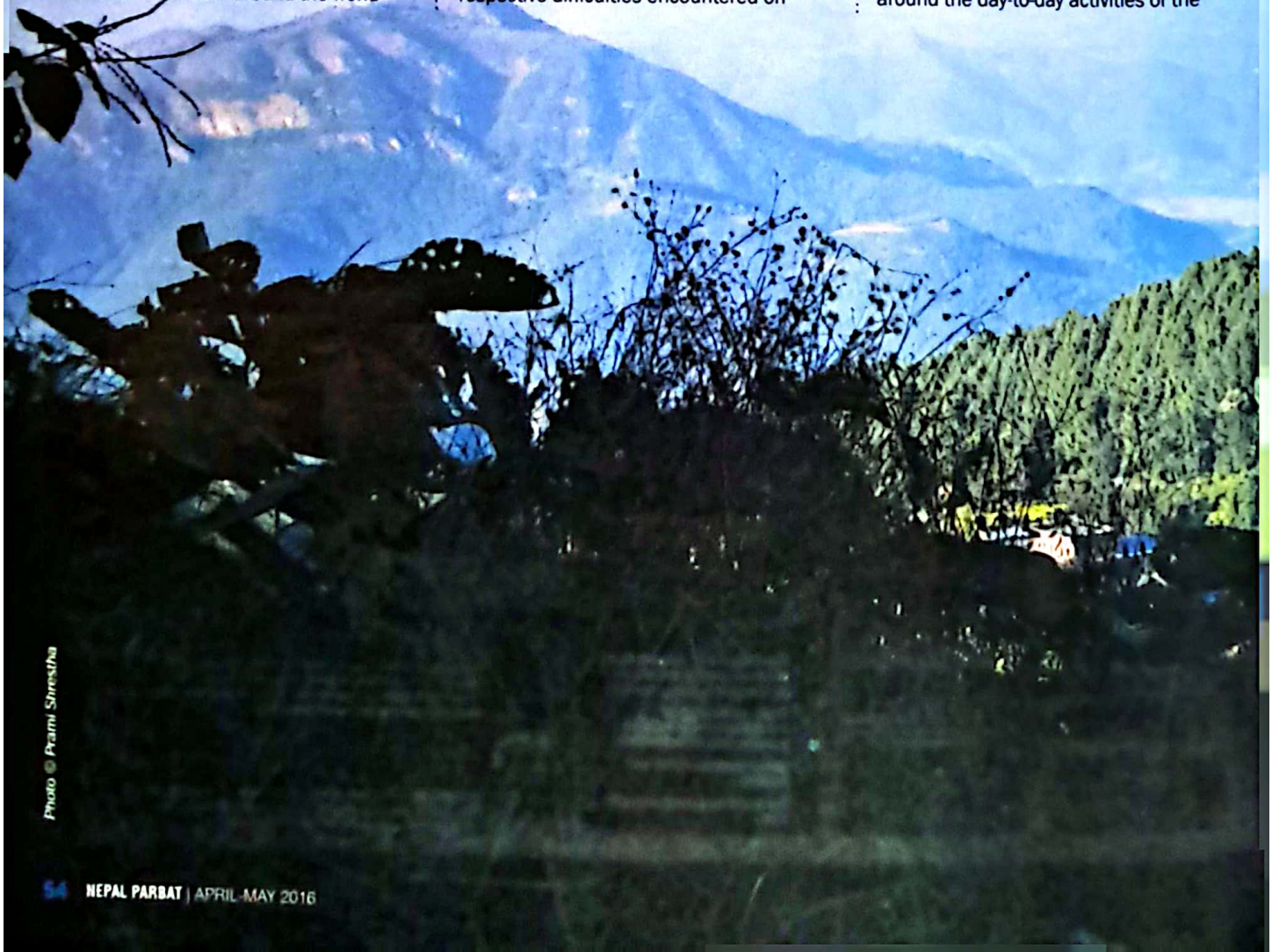


Photo © Prami Shrestha

NMA and its staff. In some quarters, the question is raised, 'Should we be spending these large sums of money every year celebrating various ascents?'

Celebrating the first ascents of these lofty summits is as much about recognizing and celebrating the endeavours of the men who first stood on the peaks as it is about the mountains themselves. At the time, mountaineers did not fully understand the effects that gaining altitude has on the human body, neither did they know what mountaineering challenges lay ahead of them, nobody had been there before, these early pioneers were literally going into the unknown. By today's standards, the equipment they used and the style that they adopted to reach the summits were rudimentary, however, they believed they had the best that was available at the time. Many men made the ultimate sacrifice in the pursuance of their dream and at the time many nations committed large sums of money in support of the adventure.

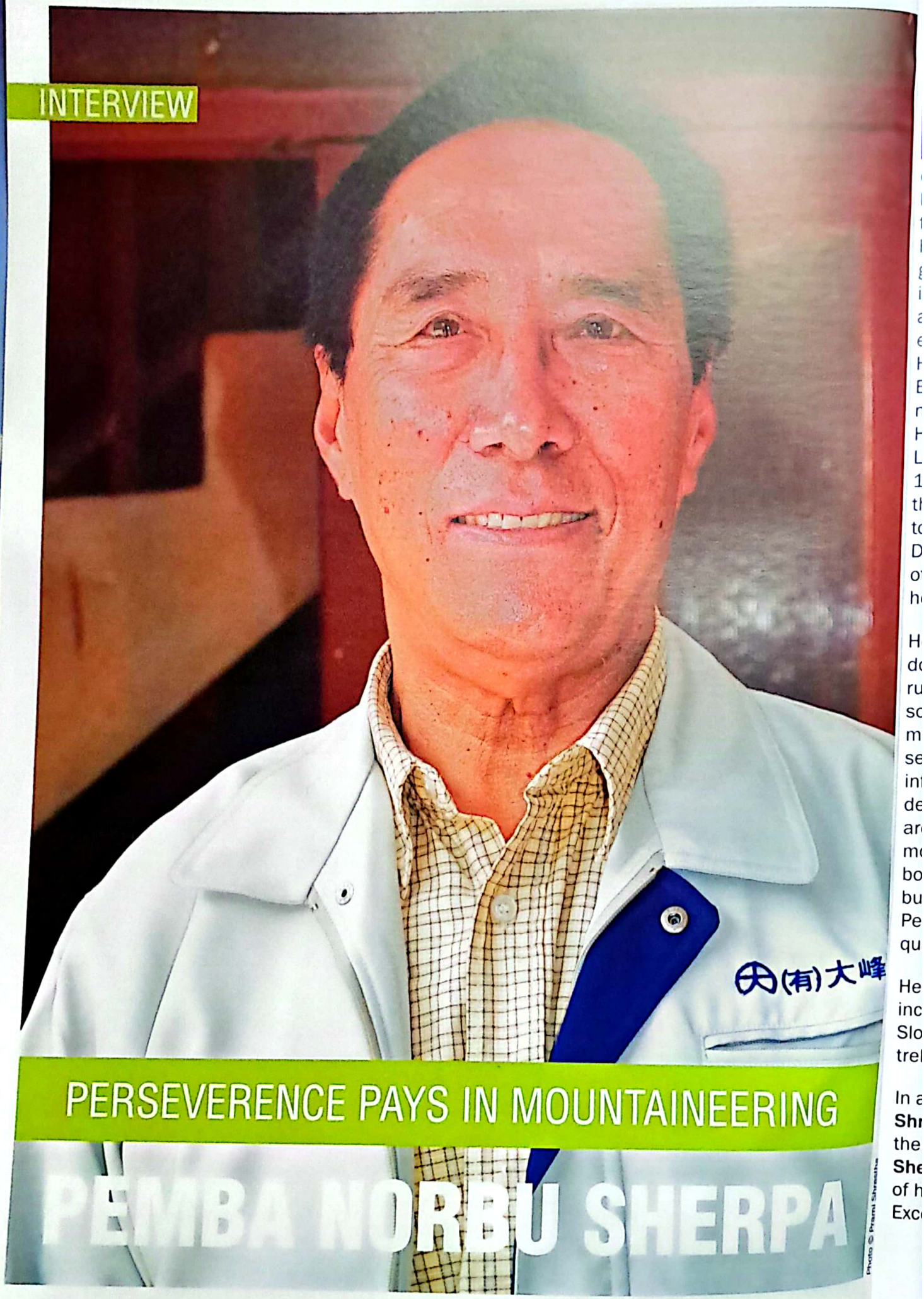
So, why is it important in the 21st century to celebrate these achievements of 60 years or so ago? Apart from recognizing the contributions that these mountaineers made to the history of mountaineering, they also put Nepal on the map and for the first time in history Nepal became a household name. Not only is it important to celebrate the event but these expeditions are also a part of Nepal's modern history. Being the home to the Himalayas, the young people and mountaineers of not only today but also in the future need to understand, remember and value these auspicious events and recognise that they have had a significant impact not only on the world of mountaineering but also on the Nepalese nation.

By holding such significant celebrations when important personalities are invited to Nepal, the NMA attracts media attention and is thus promoting Nepal as a mountaineering destination. It is reminding the young mountaineers of their roots and the history of not only their sport but of their mountains.

Should we continue to hold these celebrations of first major mountaineering ascents?
Yes, definitely!



INTERVIEW



PERSEVERENCE PAYS IN MOUNTAINEERING

PEMBA NORBU SHERPA

Photo © Prami Shrestha

Pemba Norbu Sherpa was born in 1949 in Namche Bazaar, Solukhumbu district of the Mt. Everest region. He did his primary schooling till Class 4 in the Namche government school. His attraction for the mountains grew as a result of his father being in mountaineering. He became a porter for mountaineering expeditions at the age of sixteen. He successfully scaled Mt. Everest in 1977 through the normal South East Ridge route. His later successes include Mt. Lhotse in 1983, Mt. Cho-Oyu in 1991, He was also a member of the mountaineering expeditions to Annapurna, Manaslu, Lhotse, Dhaulagiri , Kanchenjunga and other peaks. As for Mt. Manaslu, he climbed to the final camp.

He is a veteran mountaineer and does not believe in mountaineers running to make records of one sort or the other. He considers mountaineering as something serious for which knowledge, information, experience, determination and dedication are of utmost importance. His mountaineering career has seen both successes and failure, but he did not lose heart. Perseverence remains one of his qualities.

He has travelled to many countries including Korea, Japan and Slovenia. He is now engaged in trekking business with Eco-trek.

In a talk with **Dr. Hari Prasad Shrestha** and **Prem N. Kakkar** of the ***Nepal Parbat***, **Pemba Norbu Sherpa** dwelt on various facets of his mountaineering career. Excerpts:

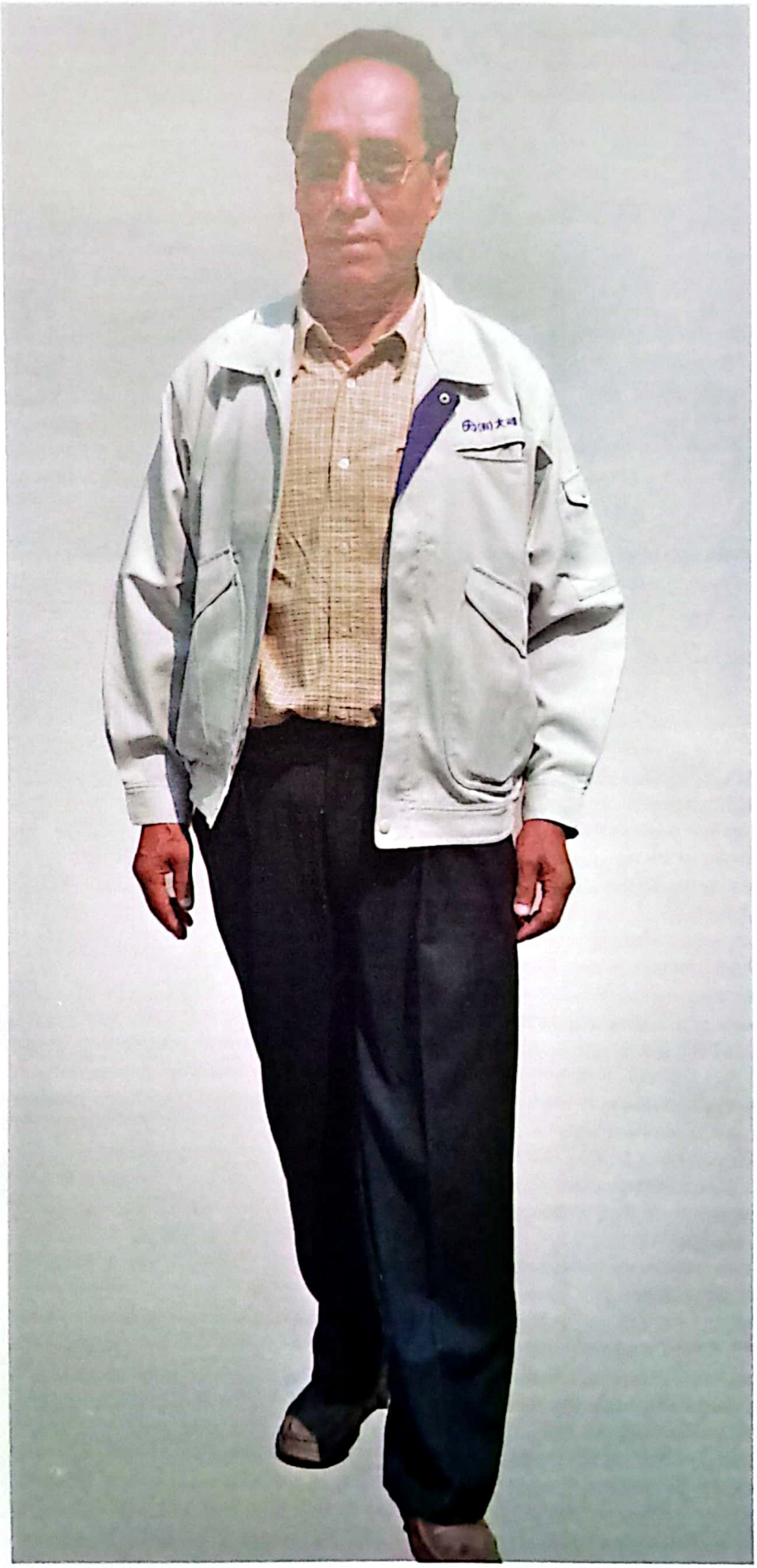


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Photo © Prami Shrestha

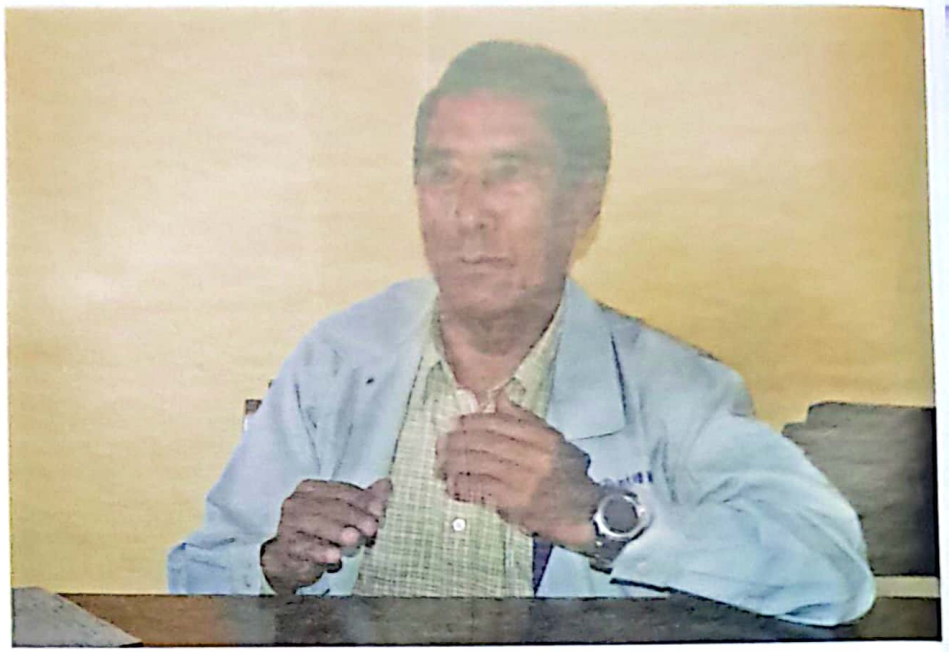
Q 1. What made you take up the mountaineering profession?
My father was involved in mountaineering. That provided the ground for me to become a porter ferrying goods for mountaineering expeditions at the age of 16. Moreover, being born in Namche was enough attraction. Mountaineering was not easy but with perseverence I have achieved what I had worked for.

Q 2. Can you tell us about some of your important climbs?
I had first attempted Peak 29 but that was not successful. In 1970, I was a kitchen boy with a mountaineering team to Mt. Everest and the team was successful in scaling the peak. In 1977, I summited Everest. It was a dream come true to be on the peak of the highest peak in the world. It was a great achievement formyself. I scaled Mt. Lhotse in 1983. Mt. Cho Oyu was scaled in 1991 from the Tibet side. As for Mt. Manaslu, I climbed only upto to final camp. Besides these I have been a member of various mountaineering expeditions.

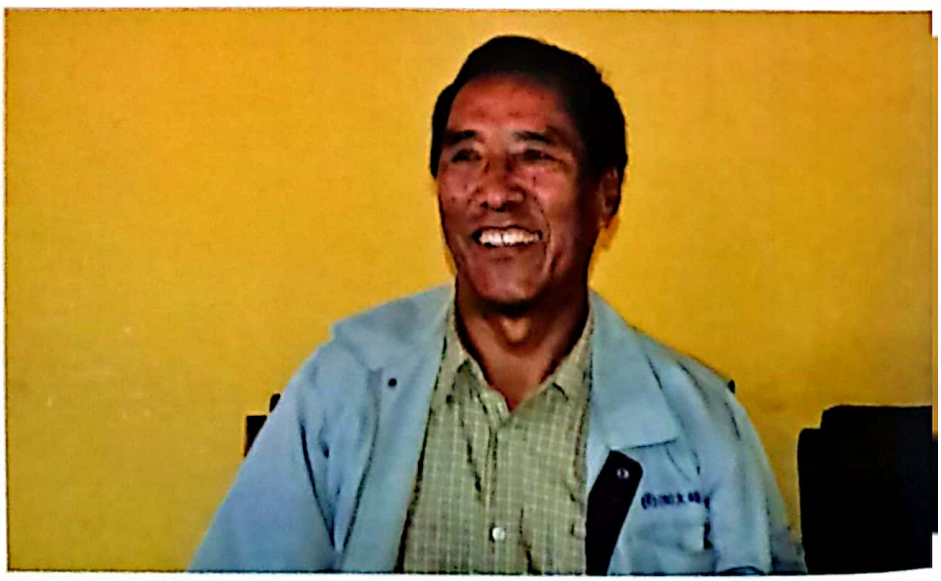
Q 3. What was your experience of climbing Mt. Lhotse, the fourth highest peak in the world?
Till 3rd or 3th camp everything was fine. The gully was windy. Thee was no photo session on the top of the peak as therewas just enough space for two or three persons to stand. Fixin the ropes for climbing was dangerous. The weather too was not good when summitig, so wehad to wait a day before making the final push. During the climb, I had a frostbite on my foot so I was forced to walk slowly. Well, it was quite an experience as I recall it.

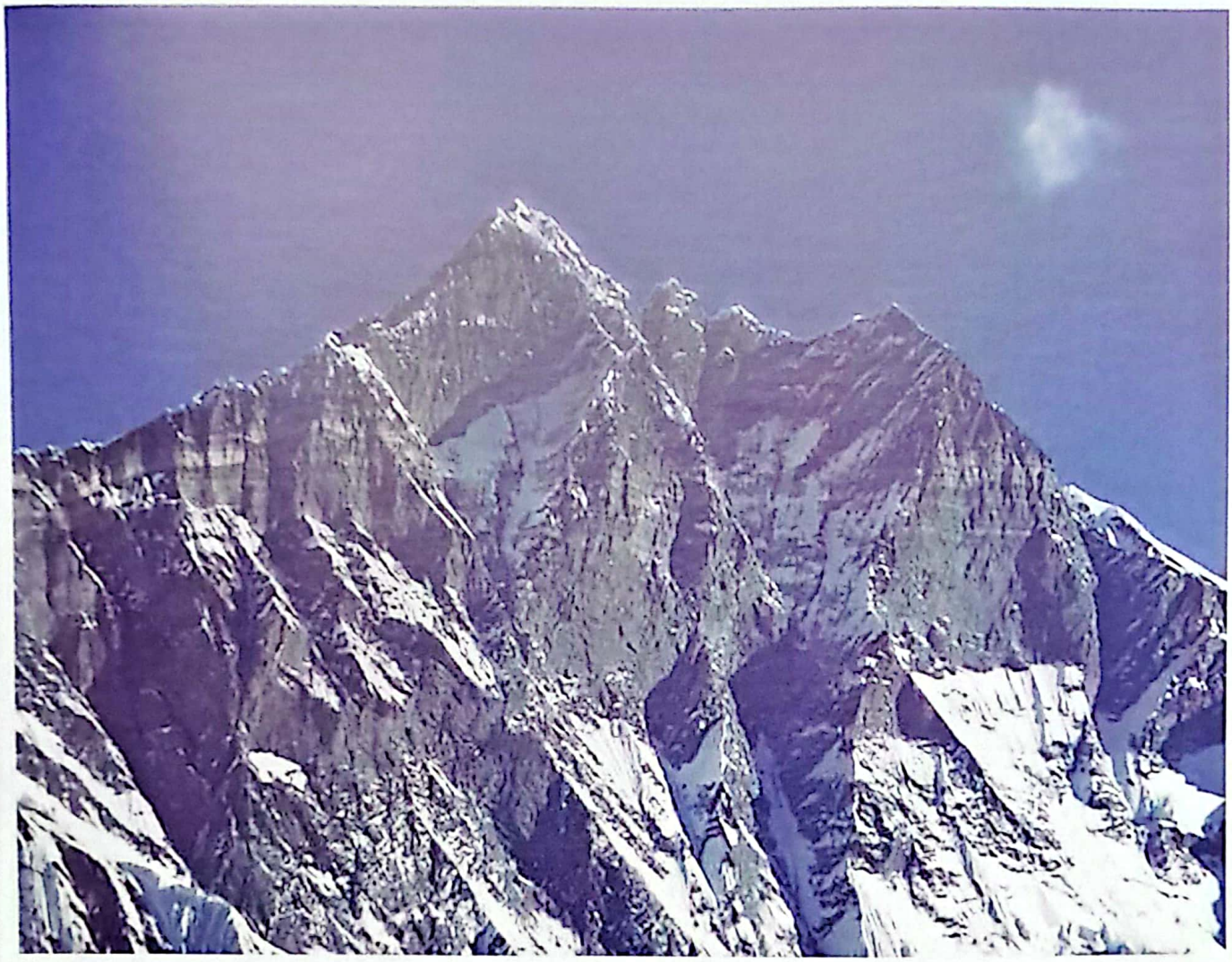
Q 4. As a veteran mountaineer, ascending a peak is difficul or the descent?
I think the descent is more difficult and dangerous because of various reasons.

Q 5. In your opinion, what do you think of people climbing mountains to make one or the other mountaineering record?
I don't like climbing mountains to make records. The tendency is not healthy. We must respect the mountains. There is no space for gimmicks.









Mt. Lhotse

Q 6. What do you find mountaineering now and then?
Now all gears and equipments are sophisticated and scientific. So they are convenient and light weight. Therefore, climbing now is comparatively easier than before.

Q 7. Which peak is difficult: Everest or Lhotse?
Climbing Everest is normal while Lhotse is easier.

Q 8. Have you travelled abroad?
I have travelled to Korea,Japan and Slovenia. I have also climbed many peaks in Japan including Mt. Fuji.

Q 9. What do you think of the contributions made by Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA)?
NMA has contributed a lot for making mountaineering safer and convenient through its organising mountaineering training. In thepast, mountaineers had to learn the basics of mountaineering by oneself. However, later on I also took the basic mountaineeringtraining. NMA must bepraised for its valuable contributions including the welfare of the mountaineers and their families.

Q 10. What do you think are the benefitsof celebrating the jubilees of the first successful ascentsof the 8000m peaks, like we are celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse?
The celebraation of the Diamond Jubilee of the first successful ascent of Mt. Manaslu and Mt Lhotse is a very good thing. Such occasions are encouraging as it gives the opportunity to meet many mountaineers both domestic and international. The exchange of views and experiences among the mountaineers is useful. It also gives recognition to the moutaineers old and new.

MOUNTAINEERING AND MOUNTAIN TOURISM RESURGENCE



Ang Tshering Sherpa
President,
Nepal Mountaineering Association
Hon' Member UIAA & UAAA

Nepal is a country of contrasts. One would be hard-pressed not to find a landscape or a culture in Nepal that would not remind them of home: from the flat lands where Lord Buddha and Sita were born in the ancient times to the highest point on earth where man only set foot in modern times. Nepal has treasures to be discovered for all.

Many know that the highest mountains lie in Nepal but few know the warmth of the people of Nepal. It is this that makes Nepal a second home to those who have ever experienced her first hand. Nepal hosts some of the most spectacular natural areas and biodiversity in the world. Nepal boasts 118 ecosystems, 75 categories of vegetations, 35 types of forest, 128 identified different ethnic groups, each with their uniquely own language, culture and tradition. This multi-ethnic diversity, living in harmony for centuries, has weaved Nepal into one of the richest cultural tapestries in the world.

Nepal is a country with extreme range of elevation with the lowest point being 67m above sea level to the top of the world, Mt. Everest at 8848m. Mount Everest has put Nepal on top of the world map as an ultimate adventure tourism destination in the world. Nepal offers unique and ample opportunities for mountaineering, trekking, and experiencing nature and culture for visitors all year around.

Nepal has identified 1792 eligible climbing peaks and their elevation range from 5800m to

above 8000m. (including 1310 peaks above 6000m). There are not only eight 8000m peaks in Nepal, in fact there are fourteen 8000m peaks recognized by the Government of Nepal and the mountaineering fraternities. The Government issues climbing permits for 14 peaks that are higher than 8000m. Of the 1792 eligible climbing peaks, only 403 peaks are open for climbing. There are still 1389 unclimbed peaks in Nepal. Even till this day, most of the great Himalayan region is untouched and has always fascinated and inspired a horde of people from all walks of life over and again.

Mountaineering and mountain tourism have assumed considerable socioeconomic importance and their role have become particularly significant in developing countries. The impact of this sector of tourism is of importance as it is vital in the fight against poverty, particularly in remote rural regions. The impact encompasses the environmental, economic, social and cultural aspects of mountain life.

Mountaineering and mountain tourism are positive ways towards sustainable development in the remote regions where other than farming on a small land holding there are no other avenues for livelihood. The consequence of sole dependence on agriculture is that many men leave their villages or entire families migrate to cities in search of livelihood. Leaving the dignity of their mountain lives, cultures, traditions and the pristine beauty of their surroundings to lead a menial life in unhealthy conditions in a city. But with the advent of tourism, semi-skilled jobs are available and re-migration to their villages has been noticed. This allows them to have a family life. Therefore, we could say that mountain tourism prevents migration and contributes to an overall economic development of the areas that would otherwise be deprived.

The mountain inhabitants are aware that their continued income stream comes from protecting their environment. This awareness has made them conscious of their surroundings. This has encouraged and created greater awareness of the environment at the grassroots level. They realize that without the conservation of environment and preservation of culture, tradition, flora and fauna guests would dwindle. Therefore, they are quick enough to pick up litter left by other visitors and villagers.

The impact is many fold, a ready market created by visiting guests, encourages traditional handicrafts. Artisans get an impetus to continue their craft as the demand for their local handcrafts continue. This brings about revival of the traditional and unique handicraft of the area. There is income and employment generation throughout the year. Women get employment and are empowered. Rural infrastructure is improved in due course. There

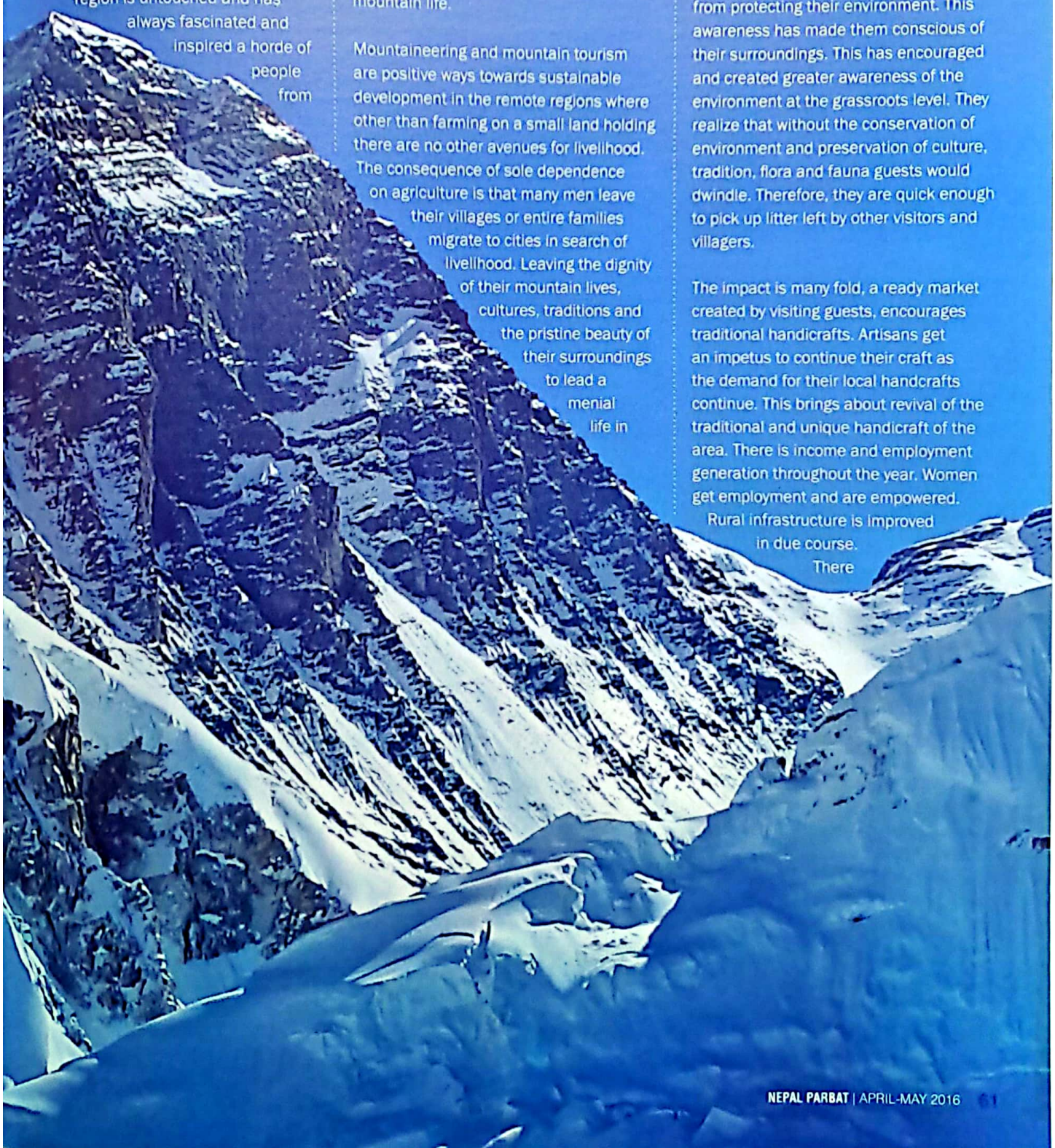




Photo © Prami Shrestha

is an improvement in the quality of life of the mountain communities. It leads to the pride of the region and a conservation of their surrounding and their natural resources.

The tourism industry thus has a direct and powerful incentive to protect the heritage and environment as both resources and assets. While tourism is the catalyst for development, it is essential that the countries pursue the sustainable development of tourism in a comprehensive way, giving due attention to its economic, social, cultural and environmental dimensions. In this respect, appropriate policies and strategies must be formulated by the Government to ensure that the benefits are widely shared to improve the regional imbalances and the adverse impacts minimized and that the necessary support is provided to foster the sound and sustainable development of tourism.

The Great Himalayan Trail is described as "One trail to rule them all" traversing Nepal's entire mid-hills and the low mountains. The Great Himalaya Trail network will work towards harnessing tourism with a market-led approach to improve livelihoods and bring sustainable development opportunities to remote and poor communities through the creation of an iconic and globally significant new tourism product for Nepal. The Great Himalayan Trail (GHT) is a network of existing paths and trade routes spanning the length of the country from where we, the members of the Climate Alliance of Himalayan Communities, are represented from Darchula in the West to Kanchenjunga in the East. Over the longer term, the GHT has the potential to traverse the length of the entire Himalayan Range stretching through impoverished mountain areas of Pakistan, India and Bhutan.

The Himalayas are most vulnerable to the impact of climate change, global warming, earthquake and other natural calamities. The impact of the earthquakes of magnitude 7.8 on 25 April 2015 followed by more than 400 aftershocks with magnitude up to 7.3 has been disproportionately greater in remote mountain region of Nepal. This was the worst earthquake in recent history.

Safety conditions being the major concern of potential visitors to Nepal, the mountain tourism community has taken the concern very seriously and has also taken measures to review areas of safety concern and improved them.

In collaboration and financial support from UN World Food Program, we have already rebuilt and repaired dozens of trails, roads and bridges to reopen access to the remote mountain communities and trekking regions so that local villagers can resume their normal lives and tourism activities can operate safely in the days ahead. At the same time, we are also mobilizing the humanitarian relief goods, foods, sheltering material, reconstruction materials carried by porters to various

mountainous regions and distributed to the earthquake affected mountain communities. We are also building mountain huts and shelters in popular mountaineering and trekking areas to serve those who need it in times of crisis.

Future Plans: We are taking the initiative to rebuild and repair the community infrastructures, repairing and maintaining trails, bridges, roads, community multipurpose centres, and education and healthcare sectors. We have started raising funds to rebuild the cultural monuments, which are of great importance to local people and are attractions for tourists. The focus is on rebuilding Temples, Monasteries, Mani-walls, Chortens, Kanies and Manilhang, etc.

Post earthquake resurgence of tourism in Nepal could be adopted with the following strategies:

- Rebuild tourism infrastructure using an eco-design approach and techniques to optimize the use of locally-available resources and expertise that generate employment for displaced people. Emergency employment schemes could be linked to the repair and rebuilding of trekking trails, bridges and other infrastructures in safe areas.
- Up scale communication using social media and travel forums to share the positive message of Nepal as a safe destination, including the use of international celebrities and by conducting direct interviews in key Nepali tourism hubs (e.g., the airport, key tourist attractions, key hotels, tourist centres, trails, protected areas, etc.).
- Targeted marketing of tourist destinations in Nepal, to facilitate the speedy recovery of the tourism sector.
- Provide policy and financial support to entrepreneurs to restart their businesses (e.g. operational needs for hotels, restaurants, shops, tourist services, etc.) while promoting community-based tourism to maximize the local retention generated through tourism income.
- Develop a special package to target potential clients including repeat international tourists, diaspora communities, expatriate communities and domestic tourists.
- Support tour, trekking, mountaineering, rafting operators and other sectors of adventure tourism to resume their business through the provision of favourable loans.
- Provide alternative vocational skills (plumbing, carpentry, electrician, masonry, etc.) for large numbers of local people who were dependent on tourism sector and link them to employment in the reconstruction of public and private infrastructure as well as with authorized manpower agencies.
- Establish safe trekking, mountaineering and safety information systems as per need assessment report of ICIMOD.

More than anything else, we need to get people back to work so that they can look after themselves. And that means we need to get tourism up and running as it is one of the biggest employers as an industry. I believe that this very important "Mt. Manaslu and Mt. Lhotse Diamond Jubilee Celebrations and Conferences" can play a tremendously powerful and effective role to facilitate in the speedy recovery of Nepalese tourism industry and its sub-sectors by spreading the word to the world that Nepal is safe for visitors. We need to let the world know that the best way to help Nepal is by visiting her so that every dollar the tourists spend will help to revive our economy and rebuild our infrastructures even better than before.

Climate change is a reality for those of us who live in the mountains. No one has more intimate knowledge of variations in climate like the mountain inhabitants themselves. Their perspective is valuable in understanding how climate change is manifesting on the ground and the coping mechanisms being adopted by the local people. Adapting to climate change is inherently local with a large extent of work needing local people's cooperation and ownership. Therefore, I am honoured to introduce the 'Overview of Climate Change' in the hope that it establishes the mountain communities'—the primary stakeholders of climate adaptation—understanding of climate change and their response to this problem. I firmly believe that this will help assimilate indigenous knowledge in climate adaptation and resilience building plans, strategies and programs.

In this context, the Paris Climate Conference (also known as COP21) is of significance. It saw the gathering of world leaders and experts on climate change to set national and global goals to solve climate change. The conference saw each member country of the United Nations submit legally binding national goals to reduce carbon emissions, including Nepal. The outcome of the conference was one of the most highly anticipated ones compared to past years owing to urgency of the climate disruption.

NMA and Climate Alliance of Himalayan Communities (CAHC) were able to establish our representation at COP21 through the presence of myself as honorary member of UIAA, president of NMA and Chairperson of CAHC. UIAA played an active role in the COP21. My address at the conference event, press meet and conference booth allowed me to carry the voices of the mountain communities and convey the message of growing vulnerability of mountain inhabitants as a result of melting Himalayas.

MOUNTAIN TOURISM PROMOTION AND NMA



Bhumi Lal Lama
Convener, Conservation and Environment Committee, NMA

Immobile procession of the Himalayan Peaks and Pinnacles, stretching from Darchula in the west to Taplejung in the east, seemingly competing with each other in the northern horizon of Nepal are the most alluring for the mountaineers and adventure lovers from around the world. It is the main region where most of the mountain tourism activities have been taking place. As long as the Himalayan Mountains stand tall and attractively snow-capped, they will continue to inspire and challenge millions of youth, adult and old people of both the genders around the globe.

The fact that Nepal is home to eight out of fourteen eight-thousand highest peaks in the world including Mt. Sagarmatha (Mt. Everest), and more than one thousand three hundred peaks and pinnacles are by themselves a most attractive Tourism Product, a package for promotion and marketing of Nepal and basically an icon of Nepalese tourism in itself.

With the clear understanding of the above vast potential of mountain tourism in Nepal, Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) came into existence on the first day of November 1973. The lofty vision, mission and goal of NMA was to promote climbing activities in Nepal Himalayas through:

1. Development of human resources,
2. Conserving pristine mountain environment for plants and animals,
3. Making accessible mountaineering and climbing, and
4. Participating in marketing and promotion of Nepalese mountains internationally.

Skilled Human Resources plays a key role in earning confidence of climbers, mountaineers and trekkers. Since they believe they are trained, experienced and capable hands of mountain and trekking guides they have no second thoughts, in fact they completely rely on them thus helping mountain tourism inflow in the country. With the clear understanding of this aspect, NMA has started imparting skills and knowledge on mountaineering and climbing by establishing the first mountaineering school in Hongre, Manang in 1978. The then Yugoslavia (now Slovenia) played a major role, financially and technically, in establishing this School.

Since the establishment of the training school and initiation of various levels of mountaineering guide training, NMA has realized that there has been a sharp drop in fatal mountain accidents. Similarly, with the increase in trained human resource available in Nepal, mountaineers and climbers have been ever-increasing. More than two decades back and in some cases even now, there is a high demand for such human resource in Tibet and Palestine to assist mountaineering expedition teams. Until today, NMA has been instrumental in producing 32+ internationally recognized guides known as UIAGM guides who are certified to take up the job of mountain guides anywhere within the world mountain system. Beside UIAGM Level, NMA has produced more than 2500 guides of various levels who have been instrumental in serving mountain tourism, sending the mountaineers and climbers back home satisfied with the services and promoting them to come again and again to Nepal. The Government statistics say a large number of tourists are repeaters that substantiates the fact that they come back again because they are satisfied as our mountain and trekking guides provided them the best of services during their last trip to mountain areas.

After Japan, Nepal is the second country which has produced such level of internationally certified guides. This is where NMA feels pride. Of course, Nepal should boast of the achievement NMA has made in the last 43 years of its existence. This is how NMA has been promoting Mountain Tourism.

Out of 2400km of the Himalayan Range, one-third lies in Nepal which is home to eight eight thousander peaks including Sagarmatha, the highest peak on earth. These Himalayan Peaks are known as water towers of South Asia and perennial water source for nearly two billion people. The retreat of glaciers, increasing number of glacial lakes, size and volume at an unprecedented rate has increased our

anxiety over the years. The anxiety is not only for ourselves but for the generations to come. The effect of Global Warming + Climate Change is much higher and vivid in our Himalayas. This situation has imposed challenges in the area of how to bring awareness among the people living in the region, finding out appropriate and adequate measures for adaptation and what policies, strategies, ways and means could be taken up for its mitigation.

In preserving the pristine beauty of our mountain region and its flora and fauna, NMA has primarily focused its attention on creating awareness among the users and stakeholders of the mountains. Environment Conservation Declaration known as "Kathmandu Declaration", adopted unanimously by the UIAA General Assembly held in 1988 in Kathmandu, is an apt example of raising awareness about the importance of preserving environment and ecology of our mountain region. Since then, NMA has lent its hand for pollution control by launching cleaning campaigns in various big and small peaks including Sagarmatha. People come to observe the beautiful culture, great heritage and majestic mountains and not the ugly modern buildings. Maintaining and preserving the pristine beauty of the mountain areas has become a regular feature of NMA's focus in the past and will continue in the future. This is also the promotion of mountain tourism by attracting visitors to come again to Nepal.

The devastating earthquake of April 25, 2015 caused much damage in the mountain areas. Trekking trails, suspension bridges mule tracks, roads, camping sites and water sources were devstated. With the support of UN-WFP, NMA has repaired and reconstructed such damaged infrastructures in Sindhupalchok,Dolakha and some parts of Solukhumbu district. NMA has proved its commitment by accomplishing the assignments it had been entrusted by UN-WFP. NMA is not only the institution to be awarded with such a vast responsibility, there are others too but if one compares the fulfillment of assignments one can certainly relise the commitment and dedication NMA has shown towards mountain tourism. This also speaks of the importance of NMA's role in the promotion of mountain tourism in Nepal.

Accessibility to the mountains hasnot been easy because of the exorbitant royalty for mountaineering and climbing fee for NMA peaks. This has been an agenda in the UIAA and UAAA assemblies and meetings. The foreign mountaineers/ climbers have always been pushing hard for the fee for mountaineering activities to be nominal, if not free of charge. They argue the mountains are gifts of nature and so should be equally accessible to one and all. But NMA has always counter argued saying all of us are paying for natural gas and minerals endowed by nature to some countries and regions only then rasing such question for mountains is not logical. Now I feel that our argument has been established over the years but the reduction of royalty and climbing fee seems reasonable and that is the reason why NMA has been advocating for collective/group liaison officer, gratis climbing permits to mid-western and far-western Himalayan peaks, gratis or 50 percent off on royalty fee for certain mountains on the occasion of Golden Jubilee or Diamond Jubilee or similar events. The intention behind this is being sympathetic to the mountaineers by making the mountains accessible to all reducing the royalty or climbing costs. This NMA effort has contributed in promoting mountain tourism in Nepal.

NMA has been directly promoting mountain tourism by its active participation in the UIAA and UAAA conferences, global and regional assemblies, meets, seminars, workshops and participation in joint, friendly and international expeditions organized nationally or internationally. An apt example was the Tri-National Everest Expedition of 1978 organised jointly (led by NMA) by China, Japan and Nepal is more than enough to understand how instrumental NMA has been to promote mountain tourism in Nepal.

During the four decades of NMA's inception, it has gone through thick and thin, there were many ups and downs but at the end it has always stood tall and firm. The faith and goodwill it has earned in the institutional arena and from the public and private sector at home and the respect it has earned from the Nepalese mountaineering fraternity is immense. Therefore, one can undoubtedly say that Mountain Tourism and NMA have become synonymous.

NMA PROFILE



INTRODUCTION

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) is a non-governmental and non-profit organization and it is the only national alpine club of Nepal. It was established on November 1, 1973. This association is working as a prime institution for mountain tourism promotion and mountain environment protection in the country.

INCOME GENERATION

The Government of Nepal has authorized NMA to issue permits for 27 peaks between 5,806 meter to 6,654 meter in the Manang, Annapurna, Langtang and Khumbu area.

At present, fees collected from issuing peak permits for 27 peaks to foreign climbing teams is the main financial resource of NMA. Beside this, NMA draws its financial resource from membership fees, donations, assistance and gifts received in cash and kind from the Government of Nepal, national and international individuals and organization.

PLANS AND PROGRAMS

NMA since its establishment has had the foremost objective of not only promoting mountain tourism in the country but also work for the conservation of the fragile mountain and Himalayan ecology. It also has undertaken the task of organizing mountaineering training programs and conduct welfare works in the form if assistance to the families of those mountaineers who unfortunately meet tragedy on the high Himalayas. In addition to NMA's regular activities, it has other major plans and programs as below:

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this association are:

- To familiarize everyone with mountains, mountaineers and mountain activities.
- To provide support to professional climbers and all those involved in mountaineering.
- To organize mountain cleaning campaigns.
- To coordinate with regional and international organizations related to mountaineering and Himalayan environment.
- To develop mountaineering skills, efficiency and rescue techniques.
- To establish International Mountain Museum and International Mountaineers Memorial Park.
- To popularize mountaineering activities among Nepalese students and youths and so on.

INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN MUSEUM, POKHARA

The International Mountain Museum (IMM) in Pokhara is opening for last 10 years. Pokhara was chosen as the site for this unique and the only kind of museum in the world because of the scenic location, and first eight thousand Mt. Annapurna I summated by Maurice Herzog and Luis Lachnel, lies in the laps of mighty Annapurna range. Moreover, almost every visitor to Nepal has Pokhara included in the itinerary.

International Mountain Museum is not a museum of the ordinary kind, it has the basic objectives of documenting, recording and chronicling the past and present development of mountaineering not only in Nepal but the world over. It can be said that it is the only place where **man, mountain and mountain activities** will meet under one roof.

The official opening of the International Mountain Museum took place on February 5, 2004. Since its opening, IMM has become a site of must visit for the foreign as well as domestic tourist arriving in Pokhara. Only last fiscal year IMM received more than 2oo thousand visitors.

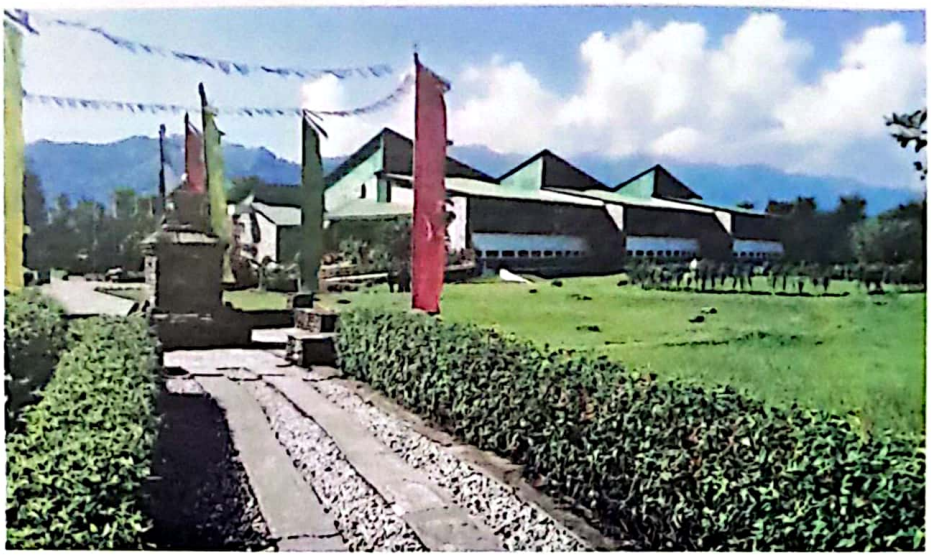
The importance of the museum lies in the fact that Nepal has the longest range of the Himalayan range including eight of the world's 14 highest peaks over 8,000 meters.

IMM is spread over a total floor area of 4,242 square meter in 12.5 acres of land.

INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAINEERS MEMORIAL PARK, KAKANI

Nepal Mountaineering Association has always accorded deep respect and has kept its tradition of honoring mountaineers. However, the hazards of mountain climbing are always there. It needs no mention that tragedies do occur on the high mountains which sometimes is unavoidable.

Many mountaineers have met unfortunate death while on the mountains. They also must be respected and honored. With this objective in mind, Nepal Mountaineering Association is moving ahead for the establishment of International Mountaineers Memorial Park in Kakani north of Kathmandu, Kakani is one of the most scenic sites in Nepal and such a park here would offer solace to the bereaved families of mountaineers and their friends.



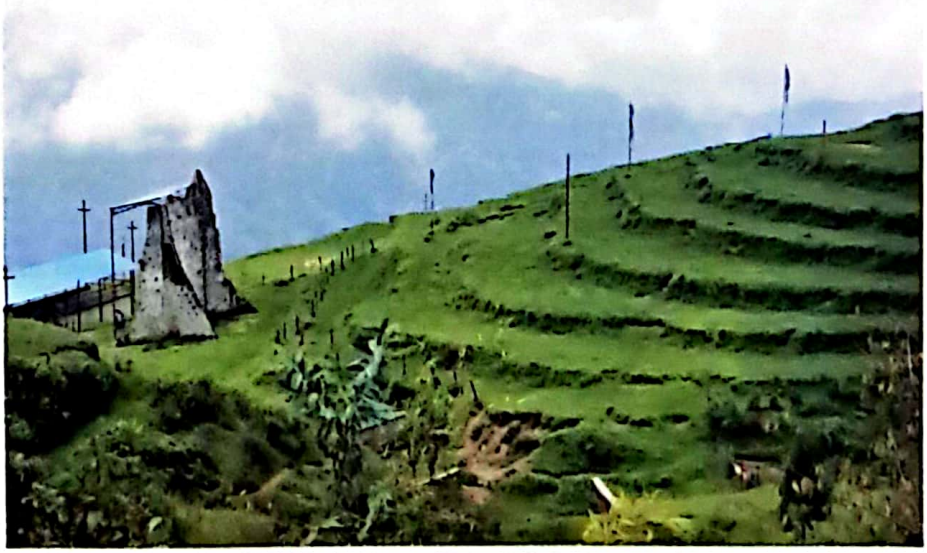
International Mountain Museum, Pokhara

The Mountaineers' Memorial Park is being constructed in Makaibari of Kakani area. The foundation laying ceremony was held on May 28, 1998.

The Mountaineers Memorial Park could also be instrumental in attracting tourists as well as people from within the country so that they would be able to learn the risks that mountaineers face while on expeditions. They will also realize that mountaineering involves great dangers and those who face it must be respected.

ORGANIZATION

The organization of the Nepal Mountaineering Association consists of members' General Body, Central Executive Board under which are the Advisory Committee, Central Secretariat, and various Committes.The General Meeting is held once a year. The General Meeting is the supreme body of the Association. The policy, programs and annual audited



Memorial Pillars of Late Mountaineers at IMMP, Kakani

balance sheet, annual budget, etc. presented by the Central Executive Board is approved by the General Meeting. The Central Executive Board is a 25-member body. It includes the President, Immediate Past President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, General Secretary, Secretary, Treasurer, 9 elected members, 4 members from among the mountaineers registered with NMA, 1 institutional member, 3 members nominated by the President and 1 representative from Tourism Ministry. From among the Central Executive Board, the Central Secretariat is formed to look after the day-to-day affairs of the Association. The term of the Central Executive Board officials and members is three years. The types of members of NMA are Ordinary Member, Resource Members, Bookholder Members, Life Members, and Honorary Members. There is one Advisory Committee to provide suggestions and advice to the Central Executive Board.

COMMITTEES

There are various other committees in NMA:

International Mountain Museum Committee,

International Mountaineers Memorial Park Committee

Training and Expedition Committee

Environment Conservation Committee

Mountain Rescue Committee

Discipline Committee

Publication and Publicity Committee

Welfare Committee

Chapter Coordination Committee

Local Development Committee

Sports Climbing Committee

Code of Conduct Committee

Public Relation Committee

Casual Program Implementation Committee

NMA Manang Moutaineering School Repaire and Maintainance Committee

Langtang International Mountaineering School Construction Committee.

ROYALTY RATE IN NEPAL HIMALAYAS

As per the notice published in Nepal Gazette on 12th February 2014, the royalty rate for mountaineering in Nepal has been amended for foreign and Nepali climbers as follows.

1. Royalty for foreign climber per person in us dollar

S.no.	Mountain	Spring season	Autumn season	Winter/summer
1	Everest normal route	11000	5500	2750
2	Everest other route	11000	5000	2500
3	Others mountain more than 8000 m.	1800	900	450
4	7501m. - 7999 m.	600	300	150
5	7000 m. - 7500 m.	500	250	125
6	6501 m. - 6999 m.	400	200	100
7	Mt. Amadablam (6812m.)	400	400	200
8	Less than 6500 m.	250	125	70

The provision of royalty for foreign climbers will come into effect from 1 January 2015 (B.S. 20171/09/17)

2. Royalty for Nepalese climber per person in Nepalese Rupees

S.no.	Mountain	Spring season	Autumn season	Winter/summer
1	Everest normal route	75000	37500	18250
2	Everest other route	60000	30000	15000
3	Others mountain more than 8000 m.	10000	5000	2500
4	7501m. - 7999 m.	8000	4000	2000
5	7000 m. - 7500 m.	6000	3000	1500
6	6501 m. - 6999 m.	5000	2500	1250
7	Mt. Amadablam (6812m.)	8000	8000	4000
8	Less than 6500 m.	4000	2000	1000

Royalty for Nepalese climbers will come into effect from 13 February 2014 (B.S. 20170/11/01).

3. The mountaineering royalty has been totally waived for mountains situated on mid- western and far western development region of Nepal for 5 years effective from 2070/04/01-2075/03/32 (16 July 2013 to 15 July 2018).
4. Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation of Nepal expects that the timely amendment in royalty for mountaineering in Nepal will be a milestone for the promotion of Nepalese mountaineering sector around the world.

NMA peaks will also be charged as per the above scheduled royalty fees.

As per the decision of secretary level dated 2071/1/16, the insurance amount for Sardars, Mountain Guides and High Altitude Workers is fixed as Rs. 15 lakhs. Similarly, medical insurance is fixed as Rs. 4 Lakhs.

Garbage deposit to acquire climbing permit will be the same i.e. US$ 500.00.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR NMA PEAKS

Service Charge for Foreign Climber per person in US dollar

Group A

S.No.	Name of the peak	Region	Height	Spring March-April-May	Summer June-July-August	Autumn Sept-Oct-Nov	Winter Dec-Jan-Feb
1	Mt Cholatse	Khumbu	6423m	$250	70	125	70
2	Mt. Kyazo Ri	Mahalangur	6151m	250	70	125	70
3	Mt.Phari Lapcha	Mahalangur	6017m	250	70	125	70
4	Mt. Nirekha	Mahalangur	6159m	250	70	125	70
5	Mt. Langsisa Ri	Jugal	6412m	250	70	125	70
6	Mt. Ombigaichen	Mahalangur	6340m	250	70	125	70
7	Mt. Bokta	Kanchenjunga	6114m	250	70	125	70
8	Mt. Chekigo	Gaurishankar	6121m	250	70	125	70
9	Mt. Lobuje West	Khumbu	6135m	250	70	125	70
10	Mt. Larkya Peak	Manaslu	6416m	250	70	125	70
11	Mt. ABI	Mahalangur	6043m	250	70	125	70
12	Mt. Yubra Himal	Langtang Himal	6048m	250	70	125	70

Group B

S.No.	Name of the peak	Region	Height	Spring March-April-May	Summer June-July-August	Autumn Sept-Oct-Nov	Winter Dec-Jan-Feb
1	Hiunchuli	Annapurna Himal	6434m	$250	70	125	70
2	Singu Chuli (Fluted Peak)	Annapurna Himal	6501m	400	100	200	100
3	Mera Peak	Khumbu Himal	6470m	250	70	125	70
4	Kusum Kangru	Khumbu Himal	6360m	250	70	125	70
5	Kwangde	Khumbu Himal	6086m	250	70	125	70
6	Chulu West	Manang district	6419m	250	70	125	70
7	Chulu East	Khumbu Himal	6584m	400	100	200	100
8	Imja Tse (Island Peak)	Kanchenjunga	6165m	250	70	125	70
9	Pharchamo	Rolwaling Himal	6279m	250	70	125	70
10	Lobuje	Khumbu Himal	6090m	250	70	125	70
11	Ramdung	Rolwaling Himal	5900m	250	70	125	70
12	Pisang Peak	Manang district	6091m	250	70	125	70
13	Khongma Tse (Mehra Peak)	Khumbu Himal	5849m	250	70	125	70
14	Ganja La Chuli (Naya Kanga)	Langtang Himal	5863m	250	70	125	70
15	Paldor Peak	Langtang Himal	5903m	250	70	125	70

Service Charge for Nepalese Climber in Nepalese Rupees

Group A

S.No.	Name of the peak	Region	Height	Spring March-April-May	Summer June-July-August	Autumn Sept-Oct-Nov	Winter Dec-Jan-Feb
1	Mt Cholatse	Khumbu	6423m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
2	Mt. Kyazo Ri	Mahalangur	6151m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
3	Mt.Phari Lapcha	Mahalangur	6017m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
4	Mt. Nirekha	Mahalangur	6159m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
5	Mt. Langsisa Ri	Jugal	6412m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
6	Mt. Ombigaichen	Mahalangur	6340m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
7	Mt. Bokta	Kanchenjunga	6114m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
8	Mt. Chekigo	Gaurishankar	6121m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
9	Mt. Lobuje West	Khumbu	6135m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
10	Mt. Larkya Peak	Manaslu	6416m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
11	Mt. ABI	Mahalangur	6043m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
12	Mt. Yubra Himal	Langtang Himal	6048m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000

Group B

S.No.	Name of the peak	Region	Height	Spring March-April-May	Summer June-July-August	Autumn Sept-Oct-Nov	Winter Dec-Jan-Feb
1	Hiunchuli	Annapurna Himal	6434m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
2	Singu Chuli (Fluted Peak)	Annapurna Himal	6501m	Rs 5000	Rs 1250	Rs 2500	Rs 1250
3	Mera Peak	Khumbu Himal	6470m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
4	Kusum Kangru	Khumbu Himal	6360m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
5	Kwangde	Khumbu Himal	6086m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
6	Chulu West	Manang district	6419m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
7	Chulu East	Khumbu Himal	6584m	Rs 5000	Rs 1250	Rs 2500	Rs 1250
8	Imja Tse (Island Peak)	Kanchenjunga	6165m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
9	Pharchamo	Rolwaling Himal	6279m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
10	Lobuje	Khumbu Himal	6090m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
11	Ramdung	Rolwaling Himal	5900m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
12	Pisang Peak	Manang district	6091m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
13	Khongma Tse (Mehra Peak)	Khumbu Himal	5849m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
14	Ganja La Chuli (Naya Kanga)	Langtang Himal	5863m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000
15	Paldor Peak	Langtang Himal	5903m	Rs 4000	Rs 1000	Rs 2000	Rs 1000

DATA OF VARIOUS TRAININGS CONDUCTED BY NMA IN DIFFERENT YEARS (1979 TO 2014)

Year	Basic Mt. Training	Advance Mt. Training	Basic Rock Training	Advance Rock Training	Trek Tour Leader	Junior Basic Training	Mountain Rescue Training	Female Training	Instructors' Upgrade Refreshment Course	PETZL Training	Aspirant Guide Training	Mountain Guide Training	Ice Climbing Training
1979	20	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1980	45	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1981	46	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1982	24	3	-	-	-	-		-					
1983	-	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1984	30	7	-	-	-	-		-					
1985	24	11	-	-	-	-		-					
1986	31	9	-	-	-	-		-					
1987	30	15	-	-	-	-		-					
1988	-	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1989	31	22	-	-	-	-		-					
1990	30	17	-	-	-	17		-					
1991	29		-	-	30	-		-					
1992	33	17	-	-	-	-		-					
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1994	30	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1995	32	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-		-					
1997	13	11	-	-	-	-		-					
1998	16	13	29+34	-	-	-		-					
1999	-	16	-	7	-	-		15					
1999	31	-	-	-	-	-		-					
2000	32	11	12	-	-	-		13					
2000	15 (Singaporean Student)												
2000/01		17						15					
2001	30	11					10						
2002	18							16					
2002	8	8											
2003		20						17					
2003	16												
2003	31												
2004	15	21						15					
2004	33								10				
2005	37	14											
2006	37	14					13						
2007	37						7			14			
2008	38						12			27			
2009	84						9						
2010	86	24					12						
2011	33	24					15			16			
2012	41 (33rd)	22 (22nd)								11			10
2013	38+23 (34th)	21 (23rd)					10			16			
2014	(Group A - 36)												
(Group B - 31) = 67	20 (24th)											10	
2015													
Total	**1214**	**368**	**75**	**7**	**30**	**17**	**88**	**91**	**10**	**84**	**27**	**33**	**20**

Grand Total: 2064

NEWSLINE

NMA'S AUTHORITY TO ISSUE PERMIT REINSTATED-

Kathmanu, January 4, 2016

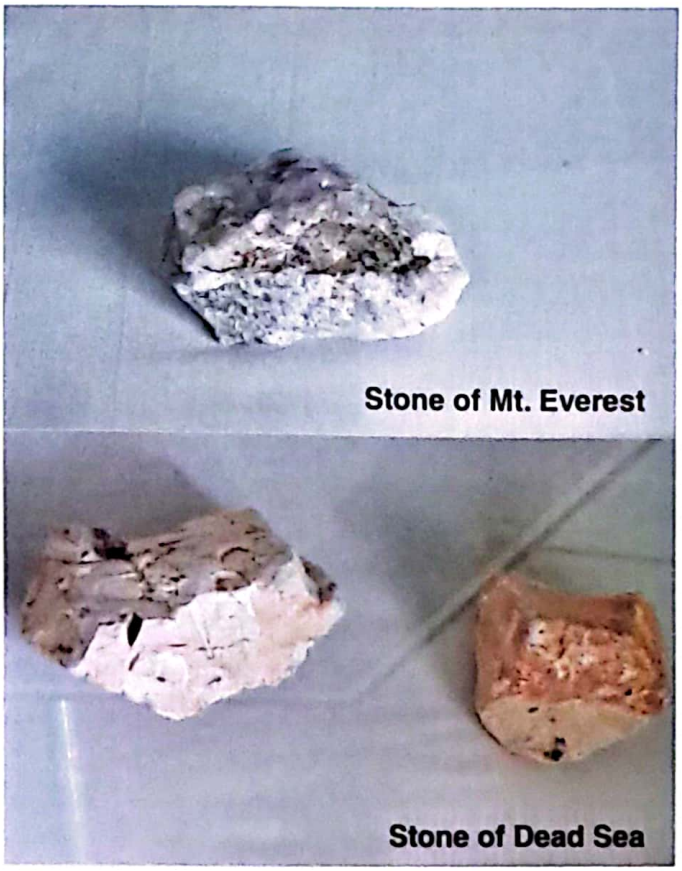
The Supreme Court decided to continue the interim order it had issued against the government's decision to prevent Nepal Mountaineering Association from issuing climbing permits for 27 mountains. On 9 October 2015, Government of Nepal decided to withdraw the authority of NMA to issue climbing permits and mandated the Department of Tourism to handle all NMA peaks. After a discussion with government attorneys, officials and other stakeholders, including NMA representatives, the apex court decided to continue its stay order on 3 Jan 2016. A division bench of justices Devendra Gopal Shrestha and Baidya Nath Upadhyay issued the order. On 7 Dec 2015, a single bench of Justice Om Prakash Mishra had issued an interim order against the decision taken by the Council of Ministers.



INAUGURATION PROGRAM OF PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION CORNER JERUSALEM, ISREAL-

Pokhara, January 24, 2016

Minister for Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Mr Ananda Prasad Pokhrel inaugurated photography exhibition corner, Jerulsalem Isreal in International Mountain Museum(IMM), Pokhara on 24 Jan 2016. His Excellency of Israel, Mr. Yarom Mayor was the special guest of the inauguration program. Representatives from different government officials, tourism entrepreneurs, NMA-Annapurna Chapter Committee Members, NMA officials, staff of IMM, local peoples and media members participated in the program. The exhibition corner includes the exhibition of different important places and floricultures of Israel. The most important part of the exhibition hall is the display of stone from the top of the world- Mt. Everest and lowest part of the world, Dead Sea of Israel.



IIIRD PARK YOUNG SEOK CLIMBING COMPETITION- 30 JAN

Kathmanu, January 30, 2016

Nepal Mountaineering Association in coordination with Park Young Seok Foundation organized IIIrd Park Young Seok Climbing Competition Lead (M & W) to promote sport climbing activities in Nepal on 30th January 2016.Minister of Cultural Tourism nad Civil Aviation, Mr Ananda Prasad Pokharel was the chief guest and President of UAAA, Dr. In-Jeong Lee was the special guest of the program. In this competition, there were 29 male participants and 11 female participants and result of the program is as follows.

Male

1. Pema Sundar Sherpa
2. Santosh Pandey
3. Vinayak Jaya Malla
4. Pemba Sherpa
5. Anup Gurung
6. Hareram Khadka

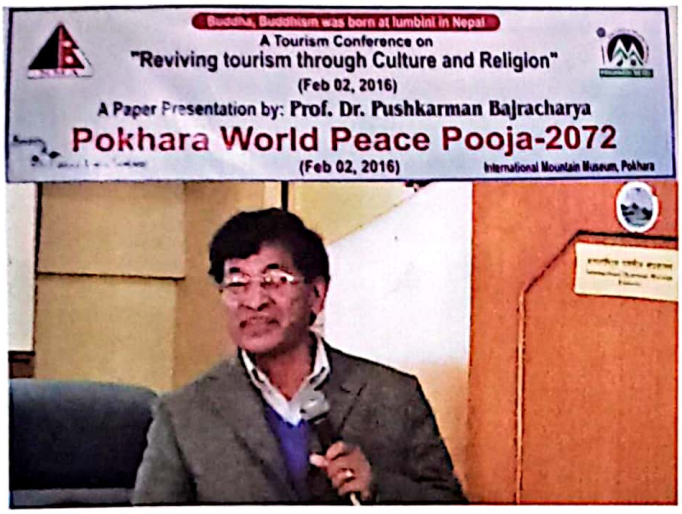
Female

1. Pancha Maya Tamang
2. Pandey Kathin Fischer
3. Julia Hutchison
4. Buysse Anaelle
5. Raphaela Betz
6. Phinjo Lama



POKHARA WORLD PEACE POOJA-2016

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) organized a mega tourism event **Pokhara World Peace Pooja-2016** with the theme **Reviving Tourism through Culture and Religion** in Pokhara from February 2 - 5, 2016.









2ND FEBRUARY, 2016

A conference on **Reviving Tourism through Culture and Tourism** was organized at International Mountain Museum (IMM), Pokhara. High level government officials, members of NMA and IMM along with representatives from different tourism related organizations were present during the program. A paper was presented by former National Planning Commission Prof. Dr. Pushkar Bajracharya, which was commented upon by Director General Gobinda Bahadur Karki, Department of Tourism, former CEO of Nepal Tourism Board Prachanda Shrestha and former member of Nepal Tourism Board Tika Ram Sapkota,. The program started with a welcome speech by Yankila Sherpa, Chairman of Pokhara World Peace Pooja committee and the NMA president Ang Tshering Sherpa made the concluding remarks.

3RD FEBRUARY, 2016

After being elected as the first lady President of Nepal, Rt. Hon'ble President Mrs. Bidhya Devi Bhandari visited IMM on February 3, 2016. During her visit, she inaugurated the statues of founder NMA President late Kumar Khadka Bickram Shah, former NMA chief adviser late Dr. Harka Gurung and former NMA President late Dawa Norbu Sherpa. These were three personalities, who had contributed immensely for the establishment of International Mountaineering Museum in Pokhara. She also hoisted the flags c International Mountain Museum, Union of Asian Alpine Associatic (UAAA) and Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA). After the flag hoisting ceremony, she also observed the World Peace Pooja-2016 organized in the presence of His Holiness 41st Sakya Trizin Rinpoche, one of the 4th highest ranking Buddhist Gurus of Buddhism. The President was offered Khada by Rinpochhe. There were more than 3,000 visitors from different parts of Nepal and other countries who had come to receive blessings from Rinpochhe. In her speech, the President expressed her happiness to be a participant at the Pooja and hoped it would bring peace and prosperity in Nepal. She also appreciated the displays of mountaineering artifacts in IMM and said that it could be developed as a source of information on mountains, mountaineering and mountain people.

4TH FEBRUARY, 2016

On the third day of Pokhara World Peace Pooja, mendal kusum was offered to Rinpochhe. Then, Rinpochhe gave Riksum Gombo Wang to all the public present in the program to receive blessings from the Guru.

IMM DAY OBSERVED

NMA celebrated the 13th International Mountain Museum (IMM) day on February 5t, 2016 at IMM, Pokhara. Members of NMA and IMM along with the representatives from tourism related organizations participated in the program. The chief guest for the program was adviser Dr. Ganesh Gurung and it was chaired by NMA President Ang Tshering Sherpa. The program was initiated with garlands being offered by all the guests, NMA board members and staff to the statues of founder NMA President late Kumar Khadka Bickram Shah, former NMA chief adviser late Dr. Harka Gurung and former NMA President late Dawa Norbu Sherpa for their contribution in the establishment of IMM. Then the chief guest hoisted the NMA and IMM flag in the IMM premises. Ist VP and Convener of IMM committee,

Mr. Santa Bir Lama presented the progress report of IMM. Chief Guest Dr. Ganesh Gurung put forward his view regarding the future development of the museum. At the same program, honorable Constituent Assembly member Mr. Laxman Rajbansi and president of Concern Nepal Mr. Gyanendra Adhikari were felicitated for their valuable support and contribution in establishing the statue of late Dr. Harka Gurung. The program concluded with a vote of thanks by NMA President Mr.Ang Tshering Sherpa.





HELICOPTER MARSHAL COURSE 2016

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) added another training course Helicopter Marshal Course in its calendar from this year. The course was organized with the objective to provide training about the usage of helicopters during rescue activities in the mountain region. The three day training was from February 12 to 14, 2016. The training was organized at the International Mountaineers' Memorial Park, Kakani, Kathmandu. There were 59 participants in the training program.



FELICITATION

Nepal Mountaineering Association organized a felicitation program for the Nepalese mountaineer Sanjay Pandit on February, 2016 at International Mountaineers' Memorial Park, Kakani, Kathmandu for his successful backward climb of Mount Kilimanjaro.

SPECIAL POOJA AT IMMP

International Mountaineers' Memorial Park Committee organized a special program on February 14, 2016 at the International Mountaineers' Memorial Park (IMMP) to change the lungdar.



IFSC PLENARY ASSEMBLY 2016

On behalf of Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA), II Vice President and Convener of Sports Climbing Committee Mr. Deebas Bikram Shah participated in the Plenary Assembly of International Federation of Sports Climbing (IFSC) held in Iran from February 18- 21, 2016.

FELICITATION

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) organized a program to felicitate Phupu Lhamu Khatri for her success in winning the Gold Medal for Nepal in the Judo category at the 12th South Asian Games held in India from February 5-16, 2016. She is the daughter of NMA Executive Board member late Dorje Khatri, who died in the Everest avalanche in 2014.



WILDERNESS FIRST RESPONDER COURSE (WFR)

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) organized a Wilderness First Responder Course (WFR) from February 1-10, 2016 at Kakani Scouts Training Center. There were 15 participants out of whom 10 were Mountain Guides/Aspirant Guides. There were two instructors from National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS) Wilderness Medicine Institute and one instructor from Nepal during the training.



NMA MOUNTAIN LEADER SUMMER COMPONENT II

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) successfully conducted the NMA Mountain Leader Summer Component II from February 21 to March 1, 2016. It was an assessment course for 15 participants of NMA Mountain Leader Summer Component I conducted from August 23 to September 3, 2015.





EXTENSION OF CLIMBING PERMITS- 1 MARCH

Government of Nepal decided to extend the climbing permits of Everest including all the mountains till 2017. The climbing permit for Everest was issued for 357 climbers in 2015. The expeditions on all the mountains were cancelled due to the earthquakes of 25 April and 5 May. The government has already decided to extend the climbing permits of 2014 for five years, which were cancelled due to avalanche.

NMA CHAPTERS

With the aim of promoting mountain tourism, mountaineering environment conservation, development of sports climbing activities, local development program in mountaineering areas, etc. through its chapters in different parts of Nepal, NMA has approved the following chapters till now: Annapurna Chapter, Jugal Himal Chapter Saipal Chapter, Api Chapter, Ganesh Himal Chapter, Manaslu Chapter, Sagarmatha Chapter, Kanchenjunga Chapter, Dhaualagiri Chapter.

42ND NMA DAY

Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA) celebrated its 42nd Anniversary Day on November 1, 2015 at NMA Secretariat, Naxal, Kathmandu. Secretary for Ministry of Tourism, Mr. Dinesh Kumar Thapaliya was the chief guest at the program. High level government officials, advisors and members of NMA and representatives from different tourism related organization were present on the occasion.

The chief guest inaugurated the program by hoisting the NMA flag. After the welcome speech delivered by first VP Mr. Santa Bir Lama, a minute's silence was observed in memory of the known and unknown mountaineers.

On the occasion, the awardees selected for the Late Kumar Khadka Bikram Adventurous Award, Dr. Harka Gurung Mountaineering Award and Dawa Norbu Mountaineering Journalist Award were announced. They are as follows:

1. **Late Kumar Khadka Bikram Adventurous Award:** Mr. Tshering Pande Bhote has been selected for this award.
2. **Dr. Harka Gurung Mountaineering Award:** Mr. Mahabir Pun has been selected for this award.
3. **Dawa Norbu Mountaineering Journalist Award:** Mr. Narayan Bhandari has been selected for this award.







The awardees were selected by the Award Selection and Evaluation Committee headed by Mr. Buddhi Narayan Shrestha. The other members of the committee were Dr. Ganesh Gurung, NMA Secretary Rajendra Man Shrestha, Representative of Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation Mr. Gokul Dhital, Convener of Mountaineering Rescue Committee Dr. Nima Namgyal Sherpa, Journalist Krishna Tamrakar and NMA CAO Jinesh Sindurakar as Member Secretary.

The awards will be distributed on occasion of the NMA Annual General Assembly in September.

NMA-UNWFP MoU

On May 27, 2015, NMA and United Nations World Food Program entered a memorandum of understanding for their partnership in the provision of logistics services in the earthquake affected districts i.e. Dolkha and Sindhupalcholk of Nepal. Besides, NMA will also manage human resources for the maintenance of trekking trails damaged due to the earthquake in these districts.



GLIMPSES OF NMA ACTIVITIES




































तेङ्ग्युर दर्शन गरी।




Program of
Aniversary o




rogram of
ernational Mountain Museum
Feb 2016






THREE PERSONALITIES WHO CONTRIBUTED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MOUNTAIN MUSEUM




of International
5th Feb









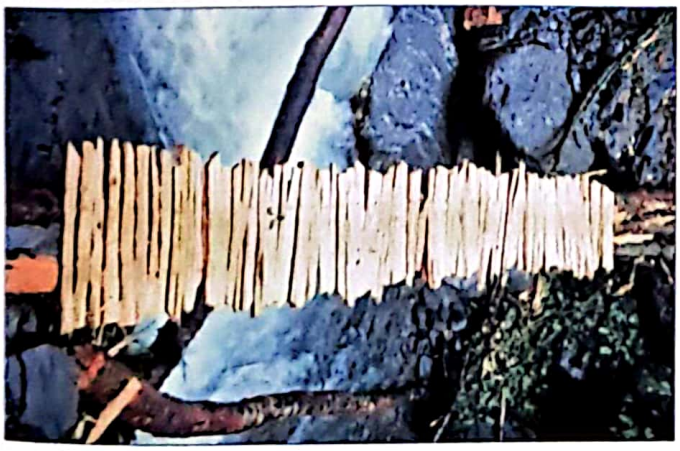


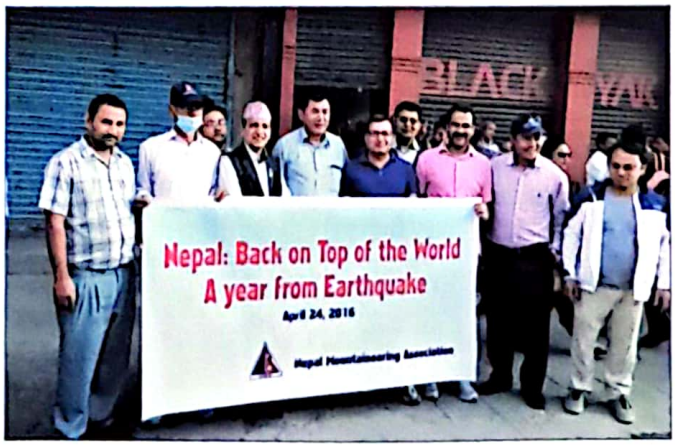


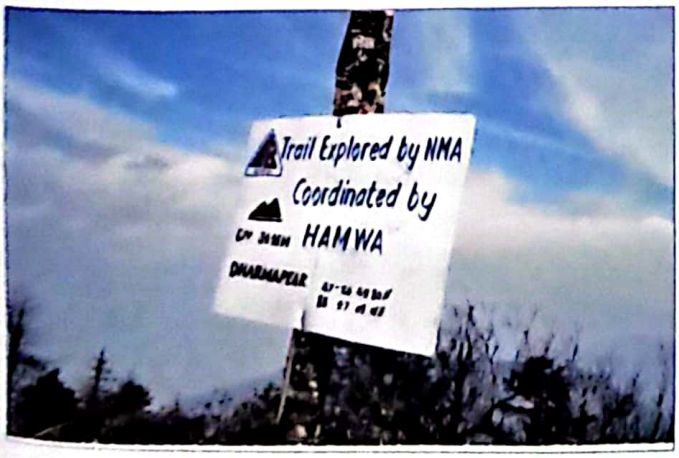









Nepal: Back on Top of the World
A year from Earthquake
April 24, 2016
Nepal Mountaineering Association


Trail Explored by NMA
Coordinated by
HAMWA





60 years Chronology

Mt. Manaslu Summiteers

(1954-2016)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
1	Toshio Imanishi	Japan	May 9, 1956	NE Face	Japan (Yuko Maki)
2	Gyaltsen Norbu Sherpa	India	May 9, 1956	NE Face	Japan (Yuko Maki)
3	Minoru Higeta	Japan	May 11, 1956	NE Face	Japan (Yuko Maki)
4	Kiichiro Kato	Japan	May 11, 1956	NE Face	Japan (Yuko Maki)
5	Kazuharu Kohara	Japan	May 17, 1971	NW Face-W Ridge	Japan (Akira Takahashi)
6	Motoyoshi Tanaka	Japan	May 17, 1971	NW Face-W Ridge	Japan (Akira Takahashi)
7	Reinhold Messner	Italy	Apr 25, 1972	S Face	Austria (Wolfgang Nairz)
8	Gerhard Schmatz	W Germany	Apr 22, 1973	NE Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
9	Siegfried (Sigi) Hupfauer	W Germany	Apr 22, 1973	NE Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
10	Urkien Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Apr 22, 1973	NE Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
11	Ms. Naoko Nakaseko	Japan	May 4, 1974	NE Face	Japan (Tsuneo Kuroishi)
12	Ms. Masako Uchida	Japan	May 4, 1974	NE Face	Japan (Tsuneo Kuroishi)
13	Jangbu Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 4, 1974	NE Face	Japan (Tsuneo Kuroishi)
14	Ms. Meiko Mori	Japan	May 4, 1974	NE Face	Japan (Tsuneo Kuroishi)
15	Gerardo Blazquez Garcia	Spain	Apr 26, 1975	NE Face	Spain (Jaime Garcia Orts)
16	Jeronimo Lopez Martinez	Spain	Apr 26, 1975	NE Face	Spain (Jaime Garcia Orts)
17	Sonam Wolang Sherpa (Olangchunggola)	Nepal	Apr 26, 1975	NE Face	Spain (Jaime Garcia Orts)
18	Mohammad Jafar Assadi	Iran	Oct 12, 1976	NE Face	Japan (Nobuyoshi Tamura, Mohammed Khakbiz)
19	Jun Kageyama	Japan	Oct 12, 1976	NE Face	Japan (Nobuyoshi Tamura, Mohammed Khakbiz)
20	Pasang Sherpa (Taksindu)	Nepal	Oct 12, 1976	NE Face	Japan (Nobuyoshi Tamura, Mohammed Khakbiz)
21	Dong-Hwan Seo	S Korea	Apr 28, 1980	NE Face	S Korea (Lee In-Jung)
22	Ang Pasang Sherpa	Nepal	Apr 28, 1980	NE Face	S Korea (Lee In-Jung)
23	Ang Zawa Sherpa	Nepal	Apr 28, 1980	NE Face	S Korea (Lee In-Jung)
24	Johann (Hans) Von Kaenel	Switzerland	May 7, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
25	Juergen Mecke	W Germany	May 7, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
26	Wangchu (Nima Wangchu) Sherpa (Chumoa)	Nepal	May 7, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
27	Fredy Graf	Switzerland	May 9, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
28	Karl Horn	W Germany	May 9, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
29	Andreas Loferer	W Germany	May 9, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
30	Hans Joerg Mueller	Switzerland	May 9, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
31	Hans Zebrowski	W Germany	May 9, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
32	Peter Weber	Switzerland	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
33	Stefan Woerner	Switzerland	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
34	Walter Heimbach	W Germany	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
35	Josef Millinger	Austria	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
36	Ruediger Schleypen	W Germany	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
37	Peter Woergoetter	Austria	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
38	Pasang Norbu Sherpa (Solukhumbu)	Nepal	May 19, 1981	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Von Kaenel, Bernd Schreckenbach)
39	Pierre Beghin	France	Oct 7, 1981	SW Face	France (Pierre Beghin)
40	Bernard Muller	France	Oct 7, 1981	SW Face	France (Pierre Beghin)
0	Ang Kami Sherpa (u) **	Nepal	Oct 7, 1981	SW Face	France (Pierre Beghin)
41	Takashi Ozaki	Japan	Oct 12, 1981	NE Face	Japan (Yasuo Kato)
42	Yasuo Kato	Japan	Oct 14, 1981	NE Face	Japan (Yasuo Kato)
43	Masaaki Tomita	Japan	Oct 14, 1981	NE Face	Japan (Yasuo Kato)
44	Louis Audoubert	France	Oct 10, 1982	NE Face	France (Louis Audoubert)
45	Nawang Tenzing Lama	Nepal	Oct 10, 1982	NE Face	France (Louis Audoubert)
46	Young-Ho Heo	S Korea	Oct 22, 1983	NE Face	S Korea (Heo (Huh) Young-Ho)
47	Guenther Haerter	W Germany	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
48	Ang Dorje Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
49	Nima Rita Sherpa (Thami)	Nepal	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
50	Hubert Wehrs	W Germany	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
51	Herbert Streibel	W Germany	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
52	Hermann Tauber	Italy	Oct 22, 1983	S Face	W Germany (Guenther Haerter)
53	Maciej Berbeka	Poland	Jan 12, 1984	S Face	Poland (Lech Korniszewski)
54	Ryszard Gajewski	Poland	Jan 12, 1984	S Face	Poland (Lech Korniszewski)
55	Erhard Loretan	Switzerland	Apr 30, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Eitel)
56	Marcel Ruedi	Switzerland	Apr 30, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Hans Eitel)
57	Stipe Bozic	Yugoslavia	May 4, 1984	S Face	Yugoslavia (Ales Kunaver)
58	Viktor (Viki) Groselj	Yugoslavia	May 4, 1984	S Face	Yugoslavia (Ales Kunaver)
59	Michel Dacher	W Germany	May 7, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
60	Friedrich (Fritz) Zintl	W Germany	May 7, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
61	Guenter Sturm	W Germany	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
62	Norbert Joos	Switzerland	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
63	Wolfgang Schaffert	W Germany	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
64	Rudolf Schaider	W Germany	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
65	Ang Chopal Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
66	Wangel (Ongel) Sherpa (Solukhumbu)	Nepal	May 11, 1984	NE Face	W Germany (Guenter Sturm)
67	Aleksander Lwow	Poland	Oct 20, 1984	S Ridge-SE Face	Poland (Janusz Kulis)
68	Krzysztof Wielicki (1/2)	Poland	Oct 20, 1984	S Ridge-SE Face	Poland (Janusz Kulis)
69	Wilfried Josef Studer	Austria	May 1, 1985	E Ridge-NE Face	Austria (Wilfried Studer)
70	Ang Kami Sherpa	Nepal	May 1, 1985	E Ridge-NE Face	Austria (Wilfried Studer)
71	Noboru Yamada	Japan	Dec 14, 1985	NE Face	Japan (Noboru Yamada)
72	Yasuhira Saito	Japan	Dec 14, 1985	NE Face	Japan (Noboru Yamada)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
73	Jerzy Kukuczka	Poland	Nov 10, 1986	NE Face-E Ridge up; NE Face down	Poland (Jerzy Kukuczka)
74	Artur Henryk Hajzer	Poland	Nov 10, 1986	NE Face-E Ridge up; NE Face down	Poland (Jerzy Kukuczka)
75	Johann (Hans) Etschmayer	Austria	Oct 7, 1987	NE Face	Austria (Arthur Haid)
76	Walter Hauser	Austria	Oct 7, 1987	NE Face	Austria (Arthur Haid)
77	Lhakpa Sona Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Oct 7, 1987	NE Face	Austria (Arthur Haid)
78	Beda Fuster	Switzerland	May 1, 1988	E Ridge-NE Face	Switzerland (Anton (Toni) Spirig)
79	Ms. Ursula Huber	Switzerland	May 1, 1988	E Ridge-NE Face	Switzerland (Anton (Toni) Spirig)
80	Richard Ott	Switzerland	May 1, 1988	E Ridge-NE Face	Switzerland (Anton (Toni) Spirig)
81	Juan Agullo Artero	Spain	Oct 25, 1988	NE Face	Spain (Antoni Lopez De Haro, Francisco Soler i Dies)
82	Lhakpa Nuru (Ang Lhakpa) Sherpa (Khunde)	Nepal	Oct 25, 1988	NE Face	Spain (Antoni Lopez De Haro, Francisco Soler i Dies)
83	Benoit Chamoux	France	May 9, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
84	Pierre Alain Royer	France	May 9, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
85	Soro Dorotei	Italy	May 10, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
86	Josef Rakoncaj	Czechoslovakia	May 10, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
87	Yves Detry	France	May 11, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
88	Frederic Valet	France	May 11, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
89	Alan Charles Hinkes	UK	May 12, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
90	Mauro Rossi	Italy	May 12, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
91	Tirtha Tamang (Lapcha)	Nepal	May 12, 1989	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	France (Benoit Chamoux)
92	Fausto De Stefani	Italy	Apr 26, 1990	NE Face	Italy (Fausto De Stefani)
93	Alexei Makarov	USSR	May 6, 1991	S Ridge up; NE Face down	USSR (Vladimir Shumichin)
94	Viktor Pastukh	USSR	May 6, 1991	S Ridge up; NE Face down	USSR (Vladimir Shumichin)
95	Igor Svergun	USSR	May 6, 1991	S Ridge up; NE Face down	USSR (Vladimir Shumichin)
96	Horst Brantschen	Switzerland	Oct 25, 1991	NE Face	Switzerland (Bruno Jelk)
97	Mauro Ferrari	Switzerland	Oct 25, 1991	NE Face	Switzerland (Bruno Jelk)
0	Yong-Cheol Lee **	S Korea	Sep 25, 1992	NE Face	S Korea (Park Tae-Kyu)
0	Nawang Phurba Sherpa ** (Beding)	Nepal	Sep 25, 1992	NE Face	S Korea (Park Tae-Kyu)
98	Krzysztof Wielicki (2/2)	Poland	Sep 28, 1992	NE Face (variation at start)	Poland (Krzysztof Wielicki)
99	Marco Bianchi	Italy	Sep 28, 1992	NE Face (variation at start)	Poland (Krzysztof Wielicki)
100	Christian Kuntner	Italy	Sep 28, 1992	NE Face (variation at start)	Poland (Krzysztof Wielicki)
101	Josef (Sepp) Brunner	Austria	May 2, 1993	NE Face (slight variation)	Austria (Arthur Haid)
0	Gerhard Flossmann **	Austria	May 2, 1993	NE Face (slight variation)	Austria (Arthur Haid)
102	Josef H. (Sepp) Hinding	Austria	May 2, 1993	NE Face (slight variation)	Austria (Arthur Haid)
103	Michael Leuprecht	Austria	May 2, 1993	NE Face (slight variation)	Austria (Arthur Haid)
104	Silvio Mondinelli (1/2)	Italy	Oct 13, 1993	S Face (Austrian 1972 rte)	Italy (Paolo Paglino)
105	Josef (Sepp) Inhoeger	Austria	Oct 15, 1993	NE Face	Austria (Josef Inhoeger)
106	Vladimir Lopatnikov	Russia	Oct 19, 1993	NE Face	Russia (Valeri Karpenko)
107	Ms. Ekaterina Ivanova	Russia	Oct 21, 1993	NE Face	Russia (Valeri Karpenko)
108	Igor Khmilkar	Russia	Oct 21, 1993	NE Face	Russia (Valeri Karpenko)
109	Andre Georges	Switzerland	Oct 19, 1994	NE Face	Switzerland (Andre Georges)
110	Armand Salamin	Switzerland	Oct 19, 1994	NE Face	Switzerland (Andre Georges)
111	Joerg Bartock	Germany	May 7, 1995	NE Face	Germany (Holger Kloss)
112	Steffen Thomas	Germany	May 7, 1995	NE Face	Germany (Holger Kloss)
113	Michael Zunk	Germany	May 7, 1995	NE Face	Germany (Holger Kloss)
114	Alexander Baimakhanov	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
115	Anatoli Boukreev	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
116	Shafkhat Gataoulin	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
117	Oleg Malikov	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
118	Dmitri Sobolev	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
119	Vladimir Souviga	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
120	Yuri Moiseev	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)
121	Dmitri Mouraviev	Kazakhstan	Dec 8, 1995	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Kazbek Valiev)

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122	Akebu (Akbu, Akbulinut)	China	May 3, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
123	Pemba Tashi (Bianba Zhaxi)	China	May 3, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
124	Ren Na	China	May 3, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
125	Tsering Dorje (Cerin Duoji)	China	May 3, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
126	Dachung (Daqiong)	China	May 4, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
127	Gyaibu (Jiabu)	China	May 4, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
128	Lhotse (Luoze, Lodue)	China	May 4, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
129	Wangyal (Wangjia)	China	May 4, 1996	NE Face	China (Samdrup)
130	Carlos Miguel Carsolio Larrea	Mexico	May 12, 1996	NE Face	Mexico (Carlos Carsolio)
131	Alfredo Carsolio Larrea	Mexico	May 12, 1996	NE Face	Mexico (Carlos Carsolio)
132	Ms. Chantal Mauduit	France	May 24, 1996	NE Face	France (Chantal Mauduit)
133	Tomiyasu Ishikawa	Japan	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
134	Chhiring Dorje Sherpa (Beding) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
135	Nima Dorje (Dorje) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
136	Sergio Martini	Italy	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
137	Renzo Benedetti	Italy	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
138	Luca Campagna	Italy	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
139	Hong-Gil Um	S Korea	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	S Korea (Um Hong-Gil)
140	Ngati Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 27, 1996	NE Face	S Korea (Um Hong-Gil)
141	Toshiyasu Sugiyama	Japan	Sep 28, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
142	Pemba Tshering Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	Sep 28, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
143	Dhanjit (Kancha) Tamang (Makalu-Barun) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 28, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
144	Masatsugu Konishi	Japan	Sep 30, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
145	Hiroaki Arikawa	Japan	Sep 30, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
146	Masahiko Mimura	Japan	Sep 30, 1996	NE Face	Japan (Kiyoshi Ishii)
147	Abele Blanc	Italy	Oct 13, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
148	Adriano Favre	Italy	Oct 13, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
149	Paolo Obert	Italy	Oct 13, 1996	NE Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
150	Karl Robert (Kari) Kobler	Switzerland	Sep 19, 1997	NE Face	Switzerland (Karl Kobler)
151	Edgar Ivan Vallejo Ricaurte	Ecuador	Sep 19, 1997	NE Face	Switzerland (Karl Kobler)
152	Santa Bahadur Gurung (Chisapani)	Nepal	Sep 19, 1997	NE Face	Switzerland (Karl Kobler)
153	Nima Tamang (Pirangding) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 19, 1997	NE Face	Switzerland (Karl Kobler)
154	Charles Ely (Charley) Mace	USA	Sep 27, 1997	NE Face	USA (Charles Mace)
155	Alan McPherson	UK	Sep 27, 1997	NE Face	USA (Charles Mace)
156	Peter Sperka	Slovakia	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Slovakia (Peter Sperka)
157	Miroslav Rybansky	Slovakia	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Slovakia (Peter Sperka)
158	Toichiro Mitani	Japan	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
159	Atsushi Yamamoto (1/2)	Japan	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
160	Yoshinobu Kato (1/2)	Japan	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
161	Kazuhiro Takahashi	Japan	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
162	Tadaaki Toyoshima	Japan	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
163	Pertemba Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
164	Juan Eusebio (Juanito) Oiarzabal Urteaga (1/2)	Spain	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Spain (Juanito Oiarzabal)
165	Jose Ignacio Fernandez	Spain	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Spain (Juanito Oiarzabal)
166	Inaki Querejeta Koskorrotz	Spain	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Spain (Juanito Oiarzabal)
167	Jose Ramon (Koke) Lasa Berasategui	Spain	Oct 8, 1997	NE Face	Spain (Juanito Oiarzabal)
168	Akiyuki Harada	Japan	Oct 9, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
169	Manabu Hirose	Japan	Oct 9, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
170	Yuichi Seki	Japan	Oct 9, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
171	Dawa Nuru (Danuru) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Oct 9, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
172	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (1/7)	Nepal	Oct 9, 1997	NE Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
173	Young-Seok Park	S Korea	Dec 6, 1998	NE Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)
174	Kami Dorchi (Kami Dorje) Sherpa (Kerung)	Nepal	Dec 6, 1998	NE Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)
175	Ang Dawa (Dawa) Tamang (Lapcha)	Nepal	Dec 6, 1998	NE Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
176	Eero Viekka Juhani Gustafsson	Finland	Apr 22, 1999	NE Face	USA (Ed Viesturs)
177	Edmund Karl (Ed) Viesturs	USA	Apr 22, 1999	NE Face	USA (Ed Viesturs)
178	Josep Noguera Pous	Spain	Apr 22, 1999	NE Face (Japanese rte)	Spain (Josep Noguera)
179	Antonio Montalban de la Torre	Spain	Apr 22, 1999	NE Face (Japanese rte)	Spain (Josep Noguera)
180	Goetz Wiegand	Germany	Apr 29, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
181	Joerg Stingl	Germany	Apr 29, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
182	Volker Tiller	Germany	May 2, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
183	Markus Hannes Walter	Germany	May 3, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
184	Reinhard Mittag	Germany	May 5, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
185	Gerhard Dieter Ruelker	Germany	May 5, 1999	NE Face	Germany (Goetz Wiegand)
186	Jeffrey R. Alzner	USA	May 7, 1999	NE Face	Canada (Andrew McKinlay)
187	Erik McKinley Eriksson	USA	May 7, 1999	NE Face	Canada (Andrew McKinlay)
188	Frederick Harold (Fred) Ziel	USA	May 7, 1999	NE Face	Canada (Andrew McKinlay)
189	Martin Minarik	Czech Republic	May 7, 1999	NE Face	Canada (Andrew McKinlay)
190	Alberto Inurrategi Iriarte	Spain	Apr 25, 2000	NE Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
191	Felix Inurrategi Iriarte	Spain	Apr 25, 2000	NE Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
192	Jose Antonio (Pepe) Garces Galindo	Spain	Apr 25, 2000	NE Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
193	Jean-Christophe Lafaille	France	May 5, 2000	NE Face	France (Jean-Christophe Lafaille)
194	Mingma Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur) (1/2)	Nepal	May 12, 2000	NE Ridge	Italy (Franco Brunello)
195	Wang-Yong Han	S Korea	May 12, 2000	NE Face	S Korea (Han Wang-Yong)
196	Giampaolo Casarotto	Italy	May 14, 2000	NE Ridge	Italy (Franco Brunello)
197	Mario Vielmo	Italy	May 14, 2000	NE Ridge	Italy (Franco Brunello)
198	Armando Antola	Italy	May 15, 2000	NE Ridge	Italy (Franco Brunello)
199	Antonello Martines	Italy	May 15, 2000	NE Ridge	Italy (Franco Brunello)
200	Sergei Kovalev	Ukraine	May 22, 2001	SE Face-SE Spur up, NE side down	Ukraine (Mstislav Gorbenko)
201	Vadim Leontiev	Ukraine	May 22, 2001	SE Face-SE Spur up, NE side down	Ukraine (Mstislav Gorbenko)
202	Vladislav Terzyul	Ukraine	May 22, 2001	SE Face-SE Spur up, NE side down	Ukraine (Mstislav Gorbenko)
203	Hidetoshi Kurahashi	Japan	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
204	Palden Namgye/Namgyal Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
205	Rahar Bahadur Tamang (Deusa)	Nepal	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
206	Akira Saito	Japan	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
207	Ms. Yumiko Okubo	Japan	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
208	Phinzo/Phinjo Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Oct 9, 2001	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
209	Sven Hougen Gangdal	Norway	Apr 21, 2002	NE Face-N Plateau-Summit Plateau	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
210	Jon Gangdal	Norway	Apr 21, 2002	NE Face-N Plateau-Summit Plateau	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
211	Dawa Tshering (Dawa Chhiri) Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Apr 21, 2002	NE Face-N Plateau-Summit Plateau	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
212	Kili Pemba (Kilu Pemba) Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Apr 21, 2002	NE Face-N Plateau-Summit Plateau	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
213	Andrew James Lock	Australia	Apr 21, 2002	NE Face (Norwegian rte)	Australia (Andrew Lock)
214	Lhakpa Ongyal (Lhakpa Wangel) Sherpa (Nurbugaon)	Nepal	May 10, 2002	NE Face-N Col	Italy (Renzo Corona, Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner)
215	Josef (Sepp) Von Rotz	Switzerland	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
216	Alois Bogenschuetz	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
217	Uwe Micha Johannes (Gianni) Goltz	Switzerland	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
218	Toni Grassl	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
219	Anton Kurz	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
220	Reinhard Albert Mueller	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
221	Dieter Albin Porsche	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
222	Sebastian Wurm	Germany	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
223	Danuri (Danu) Sherpa (Simigaon)	Nepal	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
224	Tenzing Gayzu/Gaitsu Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 10, 2002	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)

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225	Ms. Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner	Austria	May 10, 2002	NE Face-N Col	Italy (Renzo Corona, Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner)
226	Renzo Corona	Italy	May 10, 2002	NE Face-N Col	Italy (Renzo Corona, Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner)
227	Thomas (Tom) Fitzsimmons	USA	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
228	Jerome Devlin	USA	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
229	Michael Francis McGuffin	USA	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
230	Dan M. Percival	USA	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
231	Brian S. Sato	USA	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
232	Kusang Dorje (Kusang Dorchi) Sherpa (Makalu-9) (1/2)	Nepal	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
233	Dhanjit (Kancha) Tamang (Makalu-Barun) (2/2)	Nepal	May 13, 2002	NE Face	USA (Tom Fitzsimmons)
234	Pasang Nuru (Nawang Lobsang) Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	May 13, 2002	NE Face	Australia (Greg Mortimer)
235	Brian Patrick (Henri) Laursen	Australia	May 13, 2002	NE Face	Australia (Greg Mortimer)
236	Andrew Ronald Peacock	Australia	May 13, 2002	NE Face	Australia (Greg Mortimer)
237	Gregory (Greg) Mortimer	Australia	May 13, 2002	NE Face	Australia (Greg Mortimer)
238	Geoffrey John (Geoff) Robb	Australia	May 13, 2002	NE Face	Australia (Greg Mortimer)
239	Piotr Czeslaw Pustelnik	Poland	May 17, 2003	NE Face	Poland (Piotr Pustelnik)
240	Krzysztof (Kris) Tarasewicz	Poland	May 17, 2003	NE Face	Poland (Piotr Pustelnik)
241	Denis V. Urubko (1/2)	Kazakhstan	Apr 25, 2006	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Denis Urubko)
242	Sergei Samoilov (1/2)	Kazakhstan	Apr 25, 2006	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Denis Urubko)
243	Ignacio (Inaki) Ochoa de Olza Seguin	Spain	Apr 29, 2006	NE Face	Spain (Inaki Ochoa)
244	Jorge Egocheaga Rodriguez	Spain	Apr 29, 2006	NE Face	Spain (Inaki Ochoa)
245	Horia Dan Colibasanu	Romania	Apr 29, 2006	NE Face	Romania (Romeo Dunca)
246	Denis V. Urubko (2/2)	Kazakhstan	May 8, 2006	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Denis Urubko)
247	Sergei Samoilov (2/2)	Kazakhstan	May 8, 2006	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Denis Urubko)
248	Ms. Kei Taniguchi	Japan	May 16, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
249	Ang Kazi (Ankaji) Sherpa (Chitre)	Nepal	May 16, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
250	Pemba Dorje Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 16, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
251	Ms. Susan Erica (Sue) Fear	Australia	May 28, 2006	NE Face	Australia (Susan Erica Fear)
252	Bir Bahadur (Bishnu) Gurung (Dharampani-8)	Nepal	May 28, 2006	NE Face	Australia (Susan Erica Fear)
253	Atsushi Yamamoto (2/2)	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
254	Michihiro Kadoya (1/2)	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
255	Mikihito Fujimori	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
256	Yoshinobu Kato (2/2)	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
257	Ms. Minako Nakajima	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
258	Motoi Usui	Japan	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
259	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
260	Lakpa Nuru Sherpa (Khumjung/Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
261	Lhakpa Rita Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
262	Phu Tashi Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
263	Tul Bahadur Tamang (Deusa)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Atsushi Yamamoto)
264	Thomas Strausz	Austria	Sep 30, 2006	NE Face	Austria (Thomas Strausz)
265	Yoshitomi Okura	Japan	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
266	Takeshi Ogawa	Japan	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
267	Masamii Yamanashi	Japan	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
268	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
269	Nima Tenzi/Tenzing Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
270	Ongje (Wangche) Sherpa (Gaurishankar-2) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
271	Pemba Gyalzen/Geljen Sherpa (Thami) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
272	Serap Jangbu Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Yoshitomi Okura)
273	Ms. Zuzana Hofmanniova	Czech Republic	Oct 2, 2006	NE Face	Czech Republic (Pavel Matousek)
274	Frantisek Kolar	Czech Republic	Oct 2, 2006	NE Face	Czech Republic (Pavel Matousek)
275	Pavel Matousek	Czech Republic	Oct 4, 2006	NE Face	Czech Republic (Pavel Matousek)
276	Hee-Joon Oh	S Korea	Oct 20, 2006	NE Face	S Korea (Oh Hee-Joon)
277	Thendorje (Thendu Dorje) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 20, 2006	NE Face	S Korea (Oh Hee-Joon)
278	Ukyo Katayama	Japan	Nov 5, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ukyo Katayama)

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279	Dawa Chhiri (Dawa Tsiri) Sherpa (Kurima) (1/3)	Nepal	Nov 5, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ukyo Katayama)
280	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (2/7)	Nepal	Nov 5, 2006	NE Face	Japan (Ukyo Katayama)
281	Ralf Dujmovits	Germany	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
282	Josef Bachmann	Italy	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
283	Peter Fessler	Austria	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
284	Richard Michael (Richie) Stifler	Germany	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
285	Hirotaka Takeuchi (1/2)	Japan	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
286	Angelo Vedani	Switzerland	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
287	Pasang Nuru Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
288	Oliver Koenig	Austria	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Austria (Oliver Koenig)
289	Peter Mayer	Austria	May 19, 2007	NE Face	Austria (Oliver Koenig)
290	Maxut S. Zhumayev	Kazakhstan	May 14, 2008	NE Face	Kazakhstan (Maxut Zhumayev)
291	Thomas Laemmle	Germany	May 14, 2008	NE Face	Germany (Thomas Laemmle)
292	Carsten Otto	Germany	May 14, 2008	NE Face	Germany (Thomas Laemmle)
293	Vassily T. Pivtsov	Kazakhstan	Oct 3, 2008	NE Face	Bulgaria (Petar Unzniev)
294	Pasang Dawa (Pa Dawa, Pando) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
295	Ludovic Paul Nicolas Challeat (1/2)	France	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
296	Yves Jean Joseph Blazer	France	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
297	Dorchi Sherpa (Walung) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
298	Nima Tamang (Pirangding) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
299	Robert Vincent (Bob) Jen	USA	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
300	Lhakpa Thundu/Thudu (Tindu) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
301	Ms. Kristina Adjanin	Serbia	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
302	Dejan Apostolovic	Serbia	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
303	Dragan Bulatovic	Montenegro	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
304	Dragan Celikovic	Serbia	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
305	Miralem Husanovic	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
306	Ms. Simona Pogac	Slovenia	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
307	Milan Radovic	Montenegro	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
308	Aleksander Rasin	Serbia	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
309	Marco Salvic	Italy	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
310	Zdenko (Veki) Veljacic	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
311	Namgyal Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Serbia (Dragan Jacimovic)
312	Romano Benet	Italy	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Italy (Luca Vuerich)
313	Ms. Nives Meroi	Italy	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Italy (Luca Vuerich)
314	Luca Vuerich	Italy	Oct 4, 2008	NE Face	Italy (Luca Vuerich)
315	Philip James (Phil) Crampton (1/4)	UK	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
316	Ms. Valerie Parkinson	UK	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
317	Tanke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (1/5)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
318	Ms. Edurne Pasaban Lizarribar	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
319	Jon Alexander (Alex) Chicon Narvaez	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
320	Juan Jose (Juanjo) Garra Lorenzo	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
321	Asier Izagirre Pasaban	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
322	Fernando (Ferran) Latorre Torres	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
323	Ms. Esther Sabadell Simo	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
324	Miguel (Mikel) Zabalza Azkoria	Spain	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
325	Mumtu Lhakpa (Mumtuk) Sherpa (Tashigaon) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
326	Pasang Norbu Sherpa (Nurbugaon)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
327	Ms. Kinga Baranowska	Poland	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Spain (Edurne Pasaban)
328	Kenji Kondo (1/3)	Japan	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
329	Tadaki Kusunoki	Japan	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
330	Shigeo Toji	Japan	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
331	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (1/5)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
332	Dawa Chhiri (Dawa Tsiri) Sherpa (Kurima) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
333	Cedric C. De Bourgknecht	Switzerland	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
334	Lhakpa Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
335	Yuri Contreras Cedi	Mexico	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
336	Ms. Laura Gonzalez del Castillo Aranda	Mexico	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
337	Dorje Gyalzen Sherpa (Pangboche) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2008	NE Face	UK (Henry Todd)
338	Ryuseki Hiraoka (1/3)	Japan	Oct 6, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
339	Hiroshi Isoda	Japan	Oct 6, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
340	Soichiro Wariishi	Japan	Oct 6, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
341	Pasang Kaji Sherpa (Dhodre)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
342	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (3/7)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2008	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
343	Ms. Eun-Sun Oh	S Korea	Oct 12, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Oh Eun-Sun)
344	Dawa Wangchuk (Dawa Ongchu) Sherpa (Mathilow)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Oh Eun-Sun)
345	Pasang Tenzing (Pasang Tenji) Sherpa (Upper Walung)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Oh Eun-Sun)
346	Jae-Soo Kim	S Korea	Oct 14, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Jae-Soo)
347	Ms. Mi-Sun Go	S Korea	Oct 14, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Jae-Soo)
348	Pasang Lama Bhote (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 14, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Jae-Soo)
349	Lhakpa Tshering/Tshiri Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 14, 2008	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Jae-Soo)
350	Chang-Ho Kim	S Korea	Apr 28, 2009	NE Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
351	Sung-Ho Seo	S Korea	Apr 28, 2009	NE Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
352	Lhakpa Tshering/Tshiri Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Apr 28, 2009	NE Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
353	Joao Jose Silva Abranches Garcia	Portugal	Apr 28, 2009	NE Face	Portugal (Joao Garcia)
354	Mahdi Amidi Ahang	Iran	Apr 28, 2009	NE Face	Iran (Mahdi Amidi)
355	Radek Jaros	Czech Republic	Apr 29, 2009	NE Face	Czech Republic (Jaros Radek)
356	Alexei Bolotov	Russia	May 18, 2009	NE Face	Russia (Alexei Bolotov)
357	Sergei Duganov	Russia	May 18, 2009	NE Face	Russia (Alexei Bolotov)
358	Gleb Sokolov	Russia	May 18, 2009	NE Face	Russia (Alexei Bolotov)
359	Manuel (Lolo) Gonzalez Diaz	Spain	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Spain (Inma Garrido)
360	Ms. Tamara Romero Marion	Spain	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Spain (Inma Garrido)
361	Keshab Gurung (Laprak-4)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Spain (Inma Garrido)
362	Ms. Inmaculada (Inma) Garrido Palomino	Spain	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Spain (Inma Garrido)
363	Chhebi Bhote (1/2)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Spain (Inma Garrido)
364	Mario Luciano Panzeri	Italy	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Italy (Mario Merelli)
365	Kazuyoshi Kondo	Japan	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
366	Zsolt Eross	Hungary	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Hungary (Lajos Kollar)
367	Gyalzen Sherpa (Yilajung)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
368	Kami Sherpa (Sedua)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
369	Nicholas Alexander (Nick) Rice	USA	May 19, 2009	NE Face	USA (Nick Rice)
370	Daniel Barna	Hungary	May 19, 2009	NE Face	Hungary (Lajos Kollar)
371	Chun-Feng Yang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
372	Ping Fang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
373	Zhen-Fang Ge	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
374	Hong-Hai Li	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
375	Ms. Jing Wang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
376	Shi Wang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
377	Liang Zhang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
378	Wei Zhang	China	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
379	Dawa Tenzin (Dawa Tenji) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
380	Dawa Tshering (Dawa Chhiri) Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
381	Dendi Sherpa (Gorakhani-2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
382	Kili Pemba (Kilu Pemba) Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
383	Lhakpa Gelu Sherpa (Gorakhani-1)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
384	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Thami) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
385	Mingma Gyalje Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
386	Nima Tenzi/Tenzing Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
387	Ongje (Wangche) Sherpa (Gaurishankar-2) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
388	Phurba Temba (Lama Thami) Sherpa (Yilajung) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
389	Ms. Malgorzata Jolanta (Margaret) Watroba	Australia	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
390	Pasang Gombu Sherpa (Sakpharma)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
391	Samuli (Mika) Mansikka	Finland	Sep 27, 2009	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
392	Robert Hargraves (Rob) Casserley	UK	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
393	George David Mellor	UK	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
394	Ms. Valerie Anne Pitkethly	Canada	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
395	Melvyn Prodlock	UK	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
396	Ms. Helen Erika Sovdat	Canada	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
397	Henry Barclay Todd	UK	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
398	Lhakpa Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
399	Nga Tenji Sherpa (Nurbugaon)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
400	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Ghat)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	UK (Robert Casserley)
401	Adrian John Ballinger (1/3)	UK	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
402	Hiroyuki Kuraoka (1/2)	Japan	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
403	Jan Gerard De Lint	Netherlands	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
404	Ms. Desiree Marie Dubon Willmore	USA	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
405	Soren Nielsen Gudmann	Denmark	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
406	Julian Moore Hamilton Haszard	New Zealand	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
407	Dorje Sonam Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
408	Lakpa Nuru Sherpa (Khumjung/Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
409	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/4)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
410	Nuru Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
411	Son Dorje Sherpa (Phortse) (1/5)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
412	Mario Rizzi	Switzerland	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	Switzerland (Mario Rizzi, Samuel Urech)
413	Samuel Werner Urech	Switzerland	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	Switzerland (Mario Rizzi, Samuel Urech)
414	Kusang Tenzing Sherpa (Ghunsa)	Nepal	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	Switzerland (Mario Rizzi, Samuel Urech)
415	Adrian Philipp Schuler	Switzerland	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	Switzerland (Adrian Schuler)
416	Warwin Alex Koller Schulz	Chile	Sep 28, 2009	NE Face	Chile (Andres Jorquera)
417	Stephane Vincent Portier	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
418	Claude Gilbert Labatut	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
419	Alain Bigard	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
420	Eric Roger Catanese	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
421	Frederic Georges Heymes	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
422	Ms. Elsie Lemordant	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
423	Arnaud Henri Bernard Pasquer	France	May 25, 2010	NE Face	France (Claude Labatut)
424	Miguel Angel Perez Alvarez	Spain	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Miguel Perez)
425	Jit Bahadur (Thile) Sherpa (Khare-5) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Miguel Perez)
426	Kenton Edward Cool	UK	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
427	Charles Henry Burr	UK	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
428	Andrew K. Eggleston	UK	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
429	Per Fredrik Ostman	Sweden	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
430	Dorje Gyalzen Sherpa (Pangboche) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
431	Lhakpa (Lhakpa Chhiring) Sherpa (Kerung-3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
432	Lhakpa Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
433	Tiziano Schneidt	Switzerland	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	Italy (Mario Castiglioni)
434	Mattia Roncoroni	Italy	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	Italy (Mario Castiglioni)
435	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (1/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2010	NE Face	Italy (Mario Castiglioni)
436	Adrian John Ballinger (2/3)	UK	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
437	Adam Craig Parore	New Zealand	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
438	Dorje Sonam Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
439	Ms. Cleonice Pacheco (Cleo) Weidlich	USA	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	USA (Cleo Weidlich)
440	Mingma (Ang Mingma) Sherpa (Yilajung)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	USA (Cleo Weidlich)
441	Tshering Phinjo Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	USA (Cleo Weidlich)
442	Russell Reginald Brice	New Zealand	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
443	Mark Wynton Woodward (1/3)	New Zealand	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
444	Renee Michael Bergsma	Netherlands	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
445	Ms. Barbara Susanne (Billi) Bierling (1/2)	Germany	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
446	Matthew James Mucciacciaro Gabriele	Australia	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
447	Matthew David Holt	UK	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
448	Alan Robert Millard	UK	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
449	Ms. Ellen Elizabeth Miller	USA	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
450	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (1/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
451	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/4)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
452	Nuru Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
453	Son Dorje Sherpa (Phortse) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
454	Tashi Tshering (Tashi Chhiring) Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
455	Ms. Chizuko Kono	Japan	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Chizuko Kono)
456	Ngawang Rinji Sherpa (Beni-8)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Chizuko Kono)
457	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Chizuko Kono)
458	Pasang Kami Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
459	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
460	Jian-Feng Rao	China	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
461	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
462	Chi-Sing John Tsang	Hong Kong	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Hong Kong (John Tsang)
463	Pasang Dawa Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Hong Kong (John Tsang)
464	Carlos Soria Fontan	Spain	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Carlos Soria)
465	Muktu Lhakpa (Muktuk) Sherpa (Tashigaon) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Carlos Soria)
466	Chhang Dawa Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Nepal (Chhang Dawa Sherpa)
467	Juan Carlos Pauner Gotor	Spain	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
468	Pasang Temba Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
469	Mario Castiglioni	Italy	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Italy (Mario Castiglioni)
470	Rita Dorje (Ang Rita Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Italy (Mario Castiglioni)
471	Kenji Kondo (2/3)	Japan	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
472	Ms. Kumiko Kawasaki	Japan	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
473	Kunihide Takata	Japan	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
474	Lhakpa Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Kurima) (1/4)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
475	Tarke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
476	Mauricio Ernesto Lopez Ahumada	Mexico	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
477	Ms. Badia Briseida Bonilla Luna	Mexico	Oct 1, 2010	NE Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
478	Richard Markus Bolt	Switzerland	Oct 5, 2010	NE Face	Switzerland (Richard Bolt)
479	Mohammad Hassan Najarian	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
480	Ali Bayat-Manesh	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
481	Karim Bigdeli Nazargholi	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
482	Saeid Karimi	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
483	Ms. Parvaneh Kazemi	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
484	Hossein Moghaddam	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
485	Mojtaba Meghdadi	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
486	Ali Mohammadi	Iran	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
487	Ang Tendi Sherpa (Waku-4)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
488	Lakpa Chhiri Sherpa (Khunde)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
489	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (2/5)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
490	Pemba Sherpa (Lamabagar-1)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
491	Kailash Tamang (Kanku-5)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Mohammad Hassan Najarian)
492	Hsiao-Shih Lee	Taiwan	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Taiwan (Lee Hsaio-Shih)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
493	Sonam Chhiring Lama	Nepal	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Taiwan (Lee Hsaio-Shih)
494	Jan (Honza) Travnicek	Czech Republic	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Czech Republic (Jan Krabec)
495	Jakub Vanek	Czech Republic	Apr 29, 2011	NE Face	Czech Republic (Jan Krabec)
496	Durga Dutt	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
497	Rajendra Singh Jalal	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
498	Rafiq Ahmed Malik	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
499	Mahabir Singh	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
500	Kunchok Tenpa	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
501	Tika Ram Thapa	India	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
502	Chhebi Bhote (2/2)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
503	Karma Gyalzen Sherpa (Makalu-9) (1/3)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
504	Lhakpa Tendu Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
505	Mi-Gon Kim	S Korea	May 9, 2011	NE Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
506	Chinjung Bhote	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
507	Sanu Sherpa (Walung)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
508	Mahmoud Hashemi Sougheh	Iran	May 9, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
509	Iraj Maani Golestan	Iran	May 9, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
510	Lakpa Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
511	Ngima Tenji Sherpa (Chechewa)	Nepal	May 9, 2011	NE Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
512	Manoj Joshi	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
513	Phunchok Giacho	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
514	Tsering Angchok	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
515	Heera Singh	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
516	Kaman Singh	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
517	Tej Pal Singh	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
518	Chandra Bahadur Thapa	India	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
519	Phurba (Phurpu) Bhote	Nepal	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
520	Kusang Dorje (Kusang Dorchi) Sherpa (Makalu-9) (2/2)	Nepal	May 10, 2011	NE Face	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
521	Bernard Jean Francois Milian	France	May 11, 2011	NE Face	France (Bernard Milian)
522	Alain Pierre Marie Laurens	France	May 11, 2011	NE Face	France (Bernard Milian)
523	Tashi Chhiring Sherpa (Rolwaling)	Nepal	May 11, 2011	NE Face	France (Bernard Milian)
524	Andre Jean Luc Henri Courtois	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
525	Eric Paul Daumas	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
526	Jean-Luc Michel Alix Fohal	Belgium	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
527	Luc Andre Louis Leger	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
528	Fabrice Priez	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
529	Pasang Tendi Sherpa (Yilajung)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
530	Pechhumbe (Chumbe) Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
531	Phu Dorchi Sherpa (Makalu-5)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
532	Koichi Oyama	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
533	Yoshiakira Hosoya	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
534	Susumu Kazama	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
535	Pema Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
536	Phurba Temba (Lama Thami) Sherpa (Yilajung) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
537	Phurba Tenzing Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Koichi Oyama)
538	Chhang Dawa Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Nepal (Chhang Dawa Sherpa)
539	Mingma Dorchi Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Nepal (Chhang Dawa Sherpa)
540	Dorje Sonam Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
541	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
542	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/4)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
543	Herbert Diethelm Heilmuth	Germany	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
544	Lakpa Nuru Sherpa (Khumjung/Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
545	Jaime Enrique Avila Velez	Ecuador	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
546	David McKinley	New Zealand	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
547	Ms. Kristine Kravcova	Latvia	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
548	Voldemars Spruzs	Latvia	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
549	Dawa Tenzing (Da Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
550	Urken Lendu (Urgen Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
551	Carlalberto Cimenti	Italy	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Carlalberto Cimenti)
552	Roberto Marco Galliano	Italy	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Carlalberto Cimenti)
553	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (3/5)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Carlalberto Cimenti)
554	Arjun Vajpai	India	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
555	Mingma Dorje (Mingma) Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
556	Tshering Phinjo Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
557	Jie Li	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
558	Yong-Zhong Liu	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
559	Ms. Jing Luo	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
560	Ms. Ting Ning	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
561	Jing-Chuan Zhang	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
562	Bin Zou	China	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
563	Dawa Sherpa (Loding)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
564	Mingma Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
565	Ngawang Kalden Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
566	Nima Kalden Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
567	Pemba Nuru Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
568	Phuru Gyalzen Sherpa (Pangkongma)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
569	Noburu Kudo	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
570	Ms. Rumiko Saito	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
571	Ngima Sona (Nima Sona) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
572	Rita Dorje (Ang Rita Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
573	Philip James De-Beger	UK	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	UK (Philip De-Beger)
574	Ang Phurba Sherpa (Khembalung) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	UK (Philip De-Beger)
575	Ludovic Paul Nicolas Challeat (2/2)	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
576	Ryuseki Hiraoka (2/3)	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
577	Makoto Fujikawa	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
578	Yoshiki Sakai	Japan	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
579	Ngawang Tenjing (Nawang Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/4)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
580	Nima Tenzing (Ngima Tenjing) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
581	Pierre Yves Marie Godof	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
582	Son Dorje Sherpa (Phortse) (3/5)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
583	Bernhard Stoll	Italy	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Belgium (Edmund Spoden)
584	Chhiring Dorje Sherpa (Beding) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Belgium (Edmund Spoden)
585	Simone La Terra	Italy	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Simone La Terra)
586	Ryan Powers Waters (1/3)	USA	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
587	Stig Marius Hodneland Holgersen	Norway	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
588	Ms. Cecilie Skog	Norway	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
589	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Muse) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
590	Tshering Dorje (Chhering Dorje) Sherpa (Beding) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
591	Oscar Cadiach Puig	Spain	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Spain (Oscar Cadiach)
592	Enrique Lionch Casasampera	Spain	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Spain (Oscar Cadiach)
593	Ms. Sophie Denis	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Sophie Denis)
594	Ms. Barbara Susanne (Billi) Bierling (2/2)	Germany	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
595	Pasang Kami Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
596	Ms. Rosa Maria Fernandez Rubio	Spain	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Spain (Rosa Maria Fernandez)
597	Dorchi Sherpa (Walung) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Spain (Rosa Maria Fernandez)
598	Laurent Homier	Canada	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Ludovic Challeat)
599	Edmund Anton Spoden	Belgium	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Belgium (Edmund Spoden)

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600	Phurba Temba (Furtemba) Sherpa (Simigaon)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Belgium (Edmund Spoden)
601	Ms. Maria Carme Comas Juvanteny	Spain	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Spain (Oscar Cadiach)
602	Ms. Martine Fernande Girod Marsigny	France	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Martine Marsigny)
603	Pemba Nuru (Kalla) Sherpa (Pare) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	France (Mathieu Campergue)
604	Alexandru Costin (Alex) Gavan	Romania	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Romania (Alex Gavan)
605	Richard Leopoldo Hidalgo Jara	Peru	Oct 4, 2011	NE Face	Peru (Richard Hidalgo)
606	Davide Chiesa	Italy	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
607	Sonam Dorje Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
608	Silvio Mondinelli (2/2)	Italy	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
609	Nuru Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
610	Kenji Kondo (3/3)	Japan	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
611	Ms. Eiko Funahashi	Japan	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
612	Ms. Yachiyo Shinozaki	Japan	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
613	Ms. Yachiyo Suzuki	Japan	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
614	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
615	Dawa Chhiri (Dawa Tsiri) Sherpa (Kurima) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
616	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (4/7)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
617	Brian David Warren	USA	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
618	Karl James Hinett	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
619	Pasang Nima Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
620	Manindra Rai	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
621	Ang Nuru Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
622	Kenneth Brian (Ken) Sauls	USA	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
623	Phura Namgya Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
624	Francis William Atkinson	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
625	Tashi Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
626	Jaco-Albert Van Gass	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
627	Sonam Finjo (Ang Pinzo) Sherpa (Khunde)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
628	Adrian John Ballinger (3/3)	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
629	David Michael Wiseman	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
630	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
631	Sergei Barancv	Russia	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
632	Martin Joseph Hewitt	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
633	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/5)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
634	Sonam Tashi Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	USA (Will Cross)
635	William Hayden Gregory (Will) Cross	USA	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	USA (Will Cross)
636	Gyaluk (Gyalu Lama) Sherpa (Patale)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
637	Simone Botta	Italy	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	Italy (Silvio Mondinelli)
638	Juan Eusebio (Juanito) Oiarzabal Urteaga (2/2)	Spain	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
639	Andrew Peter Hawkins	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
640	Tashi Tshering (Tashi Chhiring) Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
641	Ian John Cartwright	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
642	Andrew Mark Horrell	UK	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
643	Karel Masek	Czech Republic	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
644	Changba Nurbu (Chhongba Nuru) Sherpa (Tate) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
645	Cheddar/Chhedar Sherpa (Sisuwa-9)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
646	Kami Nuru Sherpa (Chaurikharka) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
647	Ms. Anne-Mari Hyrylainen	Finland	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
648	Pasang Wangchu (Pasang Ongchhu) Sherpa (Cheremy) (1/4)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
649	Robert John Kay	USA	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
650	Pasang Gombu Sherpa (Kurima) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2011	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
651	Ang Nima Sherpa (Lokhim-9)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
652	Takanobu Kajiyama (1/2)	Japan	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
653	Seishi Kudo	Japan	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
654	Tomonori Watai	Japan	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
655	Lhakpa Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Kurima) (2/4)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
656	Dirga Sing Tamang (Chimding)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
657	Kitap Sing Tamang (Deusa-6) (1/3)	Nepal	Oct 6, 2011	NE Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
658	Malcolm Myles (Mal) Haskins	New Zealand	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Australia (Malcolm Haskins)
659	Pemba Rinjin Sherpa (Balakharka)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Australia (Malcolm Haskins)
660	Siddhi Bahadur Tamang (Simigaon) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Australia (Malcolm Haskins)
661	Mohammad Abdul Mohit	Bangladesh	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Bangladesh (Mohammad Abdul Mohit)
662	Dawa Gyalje Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Bangladesh (Mohammad Abdul Mohit)
663	Mingma Gyalje Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 12, 2011	NE Face	Bangladesh (Mohammad Abdul Mohit)
664	Jafar Naseri	Iran	May 10, 2012	NE Face	Iran (Jafar Naseri)
665	Omid Amohammadi	Iran	May 10, 2012	NE Face	Iran (Jafar Naseri)
666	Seyed Abdul Hossein Salehi	Iran	May 10, 2012	NE Face	Iran (Hossein Salehi)
667	Edmund Guy Cotter	New Zealand	May 11, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
668	Anthony Donald Baldry	Australia	May 11, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
669	Ang Phurba Sherpa (Khembalung) (2/3)	Nepal	May 11, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
670	Domhnall Anthony O'Dochartaigh	Canada	May 11, 2012	NE Face	Canada (Domhnall O'Dochartaigh)
671	Valter Piazza	Italy	May 11, 2012	NE Face	Italy (Maurizio Giordani)
672	Ms. Alessandra Kate (Allie) Pepper	Australia	May 11, 2012	NE Face	Australia (Alessandra Pepper)
673	Dawa Tenzing Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	May 11, 2012	NE Face	Australia (Alessandra Pepper)
674	Dawa Temba Sherpa (Yaphu-9) (1/2)	Nepal	Aut 2012	NE Face	UK (Heather McWalter)
675	Lhakpa Tashi Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	Aut 2012	NE Face	UK (Heather McWalter)
676	Jangbu Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
677	Lhakpa Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
678	Lhakpa Nurbu Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
679	Lhakpa Thinduk Sherpa (Upper Walung)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
680	Phurba Ongel Sherpa (Sedua)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
681	Sonam Sherpa (Makalu-5) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
682	Yi Bai	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
683	Yong Liu	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
684	Ms. Li-Da Ren	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
685	Dawa Sange Sherpa (Makalu-9) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
686	Dorchi (Halung Dorje) Sherpa (Makalu-5) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
687	Mingma Tenzing/Tenji Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
688	Nima Dorje/Dorchi Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Bai Yi)
689	Jun Yan	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
690	Xiang-Hai Zhang	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
691	Xian-Sheng Hou	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
692	Ms. Hong-Juan Dong	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
693	Ms. Xi Lin	China	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
694	Yukio Matsuhira	Japan	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	China (Jun Yan)
695	Sanjaya Pandit	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Nepal (Sanjay Pandit)
696	Mingma Gyabu Sherpa (Sakathum)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Nepal (Sanjay Pandit)
697	Adolphus Gordon (Al) Hancock	Canada	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Canada (Al Hancock)
698	Pemba Dorchi Sherpa (Sedua)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Canada (Al Hancock)
699	Christof Aschwanden	Switzerland	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Switzerland (Christof Aschwanden)
700	Karma Gyalzen Sherpa (Makalu-9) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Switzerland (Christof Aschwanden)
701	Azim Gheichisaz	Iran	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Iran (Azim Gheichisaz)
702	Medhi Gholipour	Iran	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Iran (Azim Gheichisaz)
703	Stephan Erich Keck	Austria	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Stephan Keck)
704	Christian Huber	Austria	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Stephan Keck)
705	Martin Maier	Germany	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Stephan Keck)
706	Albert Schiestl	Austria	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Stephan Keck)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
707	Pemba Norbu/Nurbu Sherpa (Ghunsa)	Nepal	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Stephan Keck)
708	Johannes (Hans) Wenzl	Austria	Sep 29, 2012	NE Face	Austria (Johann Wenzl)
709	Takanobu Kajiyama (2/2)	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
710	Hiroyuki Koriyama	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
711	Ms. Michiyo Kudo	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
712	Ms. Mariko Matsumoto	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
713	Ms. Yukiko Nagashima	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
714	Masakazu Okuda (1/2)	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
715	Yoneyoshi Ota	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
716	Toshiaki Ueda	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
717	Cheppa Sherpa (Sotang-6) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
718	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (3/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
719	Da Kaisang Sherpa (Lokhim-9) (1/2)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
720	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (5/7)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
721	Kitap Sing Tamang (Deusa-6) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Takanobu Kajiyama)
722	Oswaldo Aurielo Freire Cartegena	Ecuador	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Ecuador (Oswaldo Freire)
723	Esteban Mena Yanez	Ecuador	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Ecuador (Oswaldo Freire)
724	Ms. Carla Patricia Perez Ruales	Ecuador	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Ecuador (Oswaldo Freire)
725	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (3/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
726	Tshering Tashi Sherpa (Khunde)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
727	Marco Confortola	Italy	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Italy (Marco Confortola)
728	Nazareno Curnis	Italy	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Italy (Marco Confortola)
729	Pasang Lama Bhote (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Italy (Marco Confortola)
730	Shinji Tamura (1/3)	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
731	Pasang Nima Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
732	Naoki Ishikawa	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
733	Phura Chhetan (Fura Chhetan) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
734	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung) (3/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
735	Shokichi Saito	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
736	Son Dorje Sherpa (Phortse) (4/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
737	Andreas Friedrich	Germany	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
738	Urken Lendu (Urgen Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
739	Ms. Tomoe Kobayashi	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
740	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/5)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
741	Ngawang Tenjing (Nawang Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/4)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
742	Kazufumi Gomi	Japan	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
743	Nima Tenzing (Ngima Tenjing) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
744	Bruce Graeme Hasler	New Zealand	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
745	Mark Wynton Woodward (2/3)	New Zealand	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
746	Aldo Luis Riveros Cruz	France	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	France (Aldo Riveros)
747	Jacques Roger Dantal	France	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	France (Aldo Riveros)
748	Mingma Tenzing Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	France (Aldo Riveros)
749	Mingma Tshering (Mingma Chhiring) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	France (Aldo Riveros)
750	Benedikt D. H. Boehm	Germany	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Germany (Sebastian Haag)
751	Luca Macchetto	Italy	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Italy (Cesare Cesa Bianchi)
752	Wim Eddy Lucia Smets	Belgium	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
753	Rita Dorje (Ang Rita Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
754	Ms. Eva Maria Zarzuelo Larisgoitia	Spain	Sep 30, 2012	NE Face	Spain (Eva Zarzuelo)
755	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Muse) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
756	Sange Sherpa (Sotang-6) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
757	Tatsuo Matsumoto	Japan	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Japan (Tatsuo Matsumoto)
758	Ms. Liudmila Mikhanovskaia	Russia	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
759	Ms. Edita Nichols	Lithuania	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
760	Ole Mose Nielsen	Denmark	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
761	Ang Geliu Sherpa (Surke) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
762	Changba Nurbu (Chhongba Nuru) Sherpa (Tate) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
763	Pasang Wangchu (Pasang Ongchhu) Sherpa (Cheremy) (2/4)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
764	Martin Belanger	Canada	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
765	Tarke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (3/5)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
766	Philip James (Phil) Crampton (2/4)	UK	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
767	Gordon Ferguson	Canada	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
768	Nun Sherpa	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
769	Ms. Heather Louise McWalter	UK	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Heather McWalter)
770	Kevin Trieu	USA	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
771	Pasang Nima Sherpa (Chaurikharka) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
772	Tore Sunde-Rasmussen	Norway	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Norway (Tore Sunde-Rasmussen)
773	Peter Joseph O'Connell	Ireland	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Norway (Tore Sunde-Rasmussen)
774	Mingma Tshering/Tsiri Sherpa (Beding) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Norway (Tore Sunde-Rasmussen)
775	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Norway (Tore Sunde-Rasmussen)
776	Ryan Powers Waters (2/3)	USA	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
777	Lief Harald Laffe Bergseth	Norway	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
778	Ms. Tone Gravir	Norway	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
779	Erik Fredrik Lundstrom	Sweden	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
780	Ms. Vibeke Andrea Sefland	Norway	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
781	Lhakpa Gyalzen Sherpa (Jubing)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
782	Pema Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
783	Tshering Dorje (Chhering Dorje) Sherpa (Beding) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
784	Denis (Danny) Gordin	Israel	Oct 1, 2012	NE Face	Israel (Danny (Denis) Gordin)
785	Hiroyuki Ishikawa	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Hiroyuki Ishikawa)
786	Ms. Yasuko Kikuchi	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Hiroyuki Ishikawa)
787	Satish Man Pati	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Hiroyuki Ishikawa)
788	Mingma Chhiring Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Hiroyuki Ishikawa)
789	Panuru (Pasang Nuru, Pa Nuru) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Hiroyuki Ishikawa)
790	Roelof Hedzer (Rolfe) Oostra	Australia	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
791	Ms. Joanna Jane Bradshaw	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
792	Arthur George Prestidge	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
793	Ang Phurba Sherpa (Khembalung) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
794	Pemba Ongdi Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
795	Siddhi Bahadur Tamang (Simigaon) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Roelof Oostra)
796	Bruce Graeme Hassler	New Zealand	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
797	Shinji Tamura (2/3)	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
798	Ngawang Tenjing (Nawang Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/4)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
799	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung) (4/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
800	Takayasu Semba	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
801	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (4/4)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
802	Susumu Motoike	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
803	Tashi Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
804	Sohkichi Sasaki	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
805	Urken Lendu (Urgen Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
806	Takahiro Yoda	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
807	Pasang Nima Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
808	Hiroyuki Kuraoka (2/2)	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
809	Hirohisa Suzuki	Japan	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
810	Sonam Tashi Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
811	Ms. Yangji Doma Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
812	Philip James (Phil) Crampton (3/4)	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
813	Pasang Nima Sherpa (Chaurikharka) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
814	Herbert Luethi	Switzerland	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
815	Son Dorje Sherpa (Phortse) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
816	Glenn Rodney Johnson	Australia	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
817	Nima Namgyal Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
818	Andrew John Burtt	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
819	James Fenton Curley	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
820	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (4/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
821	Robert Alastair Fleming	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
822	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (4/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
823	Alan Duane Arnette	USA	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
824	Pasang Wangchu (Pasang Ongchhu) Sherpa (Cheremy) (3/4)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
825	Stuart Gregory Smith	USA	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
826	Jeffrey Michael Smith	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
827	Nima Tenzing (Ngima Tenjing) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
828	Ms. Caroline Agnes Cuif-Letrange	France	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
829	Phura Chhetan (Fura Chhetan) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
830	Tunc Findik	Turkey	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Turkey (Tunc Findik)
831	Louis Carstens	S Africa	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
832	Paul Richard Blelock Samuel	UK	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
833	Changba Nurbu (Chhongba Nuru) Sherpa (Tate) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
834	Tarke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (4/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
835	Ms. Yang Gao	China	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
836	Ji Han	China	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
837	Xiang-Wen Kou	China	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
838	Ms. Yi Wang	China	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
839	Dorchi (Halung Dorje) Sherpa (Makalu-5) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
840	Karma Gyalzen Sherpa (Makalu-9) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
841	Pemba Sherpa (Makalu-Barun)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
842	Sonam Sherpa (Makalu-5) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
843	Tendi Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	China (Zhang Wei)
844	Valeri Shamalo	Russia	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Valeri Shamalo)
845	Ruslan Kirichenko	Russia	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Valeri Shamalo)
846	Gerard Felix-Favre	France	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
847	Yannick Claude Sylvain Gagneret	France	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
848	Pierre Andre Morel	France	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
849	Dawa Gyalzen Sherpa (Chaplung)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
850	Markus Amon	Austria	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Austria (Markus Amon)
851	Michael Jean Pierre Jules Beigbeder	France	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
852	Mingma Dorje Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	France (Michael Beigbeder)
853	Hannes Groebner	Austria	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Austria (Markus Amon)
854	Josef Hechenberger	Austria	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Austria (Markus Amon)
855	Branislav Pastor	Slovakia	Sep 25, 2013	NE Face	Slovakia (Juraj Rebro)
856	Toshiyuki Kitamura (1/2)	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
857	Makoto Arai	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
858	Sumio Hibino	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
859	Mitsuo Kumiya	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
860	Koichi Murayama	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
861	Koki Nishida	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
862	Kyoichi Yoshida	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
863	Cheppa Sherpa (Sotang-6) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
864	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (4/5)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
865	Gomba Sherpa (Sotang)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
866	Lhakpa Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Kurima) (3/4)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
867	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (6/7)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
868	Tendi Sherpa (Taksindu-4) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
869	Brett Martin Hammond	UK	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	UK (Brett Hammond)
870	Mingma Tshering/Tsiri Sherpa (Beding) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	UK (Brett Hammond)
871	Teodor Glomnes Johansen	Norway	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Norway (Teodor Johansen)
872	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (4/5)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Norway (Teodor Johansen)
873	Ms. Christine Patricia Jensen Burke	Australia	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
874	Lhakpa/Lakpa Sherpa (Tamku-9)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
875	Ignacio Felix Barrio Fernandez	Spain	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Spain (Ignacio Barrio Fernanadez)
876	Ms. Maria Uxue Murolas Aguerri	Spain	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Spain (Ignacio Barrio Fernanadez)
877	Dawa Sange Sherpa (Makalu-9) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Spain (Ignacio Barrio Fernanadez)
878	Muneo Nukita	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
879	Ms. Akari Hirose	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
880	Ms. Ayako Imoto	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
881	Kunihiko Ishii	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
882	Shiro Ishizaki	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
883	Masaru Kadotani	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
884	Michihiro Kadoya (2/2)	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
885	Takuya Mitoro	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
886	Kenro Nakajima	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
887	Masakazu Okuda (2/2)	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
888	Takeshi Onodera	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
889	Ms. Kazue Oshiro	Japan	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
890	Ang Kazi Sherpa (Gorakhani-4)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
891	Ang Pemba Sherpa (Thami)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
892	Jit Bahadur (Thile) Sherpa (Khare-5) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
893	Mingma Nuru (Ang Nuru) Sherpa (Namche Bazar)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
894	Ngima Nuru (Nima Nuru) Sherpa (Tesho) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
895	Nima Kancha Sherpa (Pare) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
896	Pemba Gyalzen/Geljen Sherpa (Thami) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
897	Pemba Nuru (Kaila) Sherpa (Pare) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
898	Pemba Tenzing Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
899	Sange Sherpa (Simigaon)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
900	Tshering Wangchu (Tshering Ongchuk) Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
901	Kami Singee Tamang (Syamba)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Japan (Muneo Nukita)
902	Ms. Oxana Morneva	Russia	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Oxana Morneva)
903	Lhakpa Sherpa (Zarok)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Oxana Morneva)
904	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Thami) (2/3)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Oxana Morneva)
905	Chatur Kumar Tamang (Sochi)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2013	NE Face	Russia (Oxana Morneva)
906	Ngawang Tenjing (Nawang Tenzing) Sherpa (Phortse) (4/4)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
907	Ngima Sona (Nima Sona) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
908	Phura Namgya Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
909	Tashi Tshering (Tashi Chhiring) Sherpa (Khumjung) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
910	Tenjing Gyalzen Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
911	Ms. Toril Pettersen Elvan	Norway	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Norway (Toril Elvan)
912	Kjetil Roenning Hansen	Norway	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Norway (Toril Elvan)
913	Atle Heum	Norway	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Norway (Toril Elvan)
914	Jit Bahadur (Thile) Sherpa (Khare-5) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Norway (Toril Elvan)
915	Pasang Tenzing Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Norway (Toril Elvan)
916	Jiong Li	China	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	China (Li Jiong)
917	Ang Kami Sherpa (Kagani-5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	China (Li Jiong)
918	Gyalze (Geljo) Sherpa (Kagani-8)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	China (Li Jiong)

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919	Phuri Sherpa (Khijiphalate)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	China (Li Jiong)
920	Philip James (Phil) Crampton (4/4)	UK	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
921	Guntis Ivar Miko Brands	Switzerland	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
922	Ms. Jocelyn Anne (Joie) Seagram	Canada	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
923	Thomas Seidensticker	Germany	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
924	Holger Edward Wardlow Sindbaek	Denmark	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
925	Rainer Theodor Wild	Germany	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
926	Kami Nuru Sherpa (Chaurikharka) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
927	Pasang Gombu Sherpa (Kurima) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
928	Pasang Wangchu (Pasang Ongchhu) Sherpa (Cheremy) (4/4)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
929	Pemba Chhiri Sherpa (Pawai-2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
930	Sange Sherpa (Solang-6) (2/2)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
931	Tarke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	UK (Phil Crampton)
932	Ms. Anna Elzbieta (Ania) Lichota	Poland	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
933	Ms. Vanessa Audi Rhys O'Brien	USA	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
934	Robert Adrian Barton	UK	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
935	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
936	Alain Christian Andre Baissieres	France	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
937	Ms. Xiao-Lei Song	China	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
938	Mark Wynton Woodward (3/3)	New Zealand	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
939	Ms. Hilde Orderud	Norway	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
940	Ms. Josette Valloton	Switzerland	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
941	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
942	Phura Chhetan (Fura Chhetan) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
943	Nicholas Jan (Nick) Cienski	Canada	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
944	Shinji Tamura (3/3)	Japan	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
945	Hardeep Singh Rehsi	Kenya	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
946	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
947	Hong-Bin Kim	S Korea	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
948	Kwan-Ju Ra	S Korea	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Hong-Bin)
949	Nuri Sherpa (Goli-7)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Hong-Bin)
950	Pemba Thenduk Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Hong-Bin)
951	Renje Lhakpa Sherpa (Balakharka)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Hong-Bin)
952	Ms. Anna Svavarsdottir	Iceland	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	S Korea (Kim Hong-Bin)
953	Roshan (Dipen) Bhattarai	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Iceland (Anna Svavarsdottir)
954	Lhakpa Tshering (Lakpa Chhiring) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Iceland (Anna Svavarsdottir)
955	Andrzej Leszek Bargiel	Poland	Sep 25, 2014	NE Face	Iceland (Anna Svavarsdottir)
956	Ms. Li-Yamu Ma	China	Sep 26, 2014	NE Face	Poland (Andrej Bargiel)
957	Kazi (Kaji) Sherpa (Tapting-9)	Nepal	Sep 26, 2014	NE Face	China (Ma Li-Yamu)
958	Ms. Li-Fang Liang	China	Sep 26, 2014	NE Face	China (Ma Li-Yamu)
959	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding) (5/5)	Nepal	Sep 26, 2014	NE Face	China (Ma Li-Yamu)
960	Ya-Ping He	China	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	China (Ma Li-Yamu)
961	Ms. Xiao-Yan Fan	China	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	China (He Ya-Ping)
962	Ang Demba Sherpa (Walung)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	China (He Ya-Ping)
963	Pasang Nurbu Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	China (He Ya-Ping)
964	Ms. Grace Katherine McDonald	Canada	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	China (He Ya-Ping)
965	Karma Sherpa (Balakharka)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
966	Richard Thomas Maybank	UK	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
967	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Tate)	Nepal	Sep 27, 2014	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
968	Stefan Sieveking	Germany	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
969	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Thami) (3/3)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Germany (Markus Brand)
970	Ms. Martina Bauer	Austria	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Germany (Markus Brand)
971	Pema Nuru Sherpa (Paiya)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Germany (Markus Brand)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
972	Carlos Javier Carvajal Rodriguez	Spain	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Spain (Borja Real Sanchez)
973	Fernando Jose Fernandez-Vivancos Fernandez	Spain	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Spain (Borja Real Sanchez)
974	Jose Francisco (Pepe) Saldana Rodriguez	Spain	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Spain (Borja Real Sanchez)
975	Antonio Jesus Velez Ruiz	Spain	Sep 30, 2014	NE Face	Spain (Borja Real Sanchez)
976	Pemba Sherpa (Lelep-8)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Czech Republic (Ladislav Nosek)
977	Sylvain St. Germain	Canada	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
978	Dawa Temba Sherpa (Yaphu-9) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
979	Kuntal-Ajit Joisher	India	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
980	Na Dorje (Nga Dorje) Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
981	Ms. Olya Lapina	USA	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Olya Lapina)
982	Pasang Tendi Sherpa (Khembalung)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Olya Lapina)
983	Ms. Caroline Jette	Canada	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
984	Pema Sherpa (Ekuwa)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Canada (Caroline Jette)
985	Ryan Powers Waters (3/3)	USA	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
986	Ms. Merethe Falkum Lien	Norway	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
987	Ms. Benedicte Gude	Norway	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
988	John Roche	Ireland	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
989	Gaute Teigen	Norway	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
990	Ang Gelu Sherpa (Surke) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
991	Ang Phurba Sherpa (Phurte)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
992	Tshering Dorje (Chhering Dorje) Sherpa (Beding) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
993	Tomas Hanicinec	Czech Republic	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Czech Republic (Ladislav Nosek)
994	Alexander Daniel (Alex) Barber	USA	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	USA (Alex Barber)
995	Samuele Sentieri	Italy	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Italy (Massimo Ruffini)
996	Ladislav Nosek	Czech Republic	Oct 1, 2014	NE Face	Czech Republic (Ladislav Nosek)
997	Ms. Ismet Inan	Turkey	Oct 2, 2014	NE Face	Italy (Cesare Cesa Bianchi)
998	Tshiring Jangbu Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2014	NE Face	Italy (Cesare Cesa Bianchi)
999	Franck Francis Jean Candelier	France	Oct 2, 2014	NE Face	France (Franck Candelier)
1000	Purna Bahadur Tamang (Lamabagar-5)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2014	NE Face	France (Franck Candelier)
1001	Ms. Nanami Otsuki	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1002	Toshiyuki Kitamura (2/2)	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1003	Ms. Fumio Kato	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1004	Ms. Miki Takahama	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1005	Tomohiro Takano	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1006	Hirotaka Takeuchi (2/2)	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1007	Yoichi Wakayama	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1008	Norihide Yamagishi	Japan	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1009	Dawa Jangbu Lama	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1010	Cheppa Sherpa (Sotang-6) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1011	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (5/5)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1012	Da Kalsang Sherpa (Lokhim-9) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1013	Lama Babu Sherpa (Sakpharma)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1014	Lhakpa Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Kurima) (4/4)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1015	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (7/7)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1016	Tendi Sherpa (Taksindu-4) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1017	Kitap Sing Tamang (Deusa-6) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1018	Lal Bahadur Waiba	Nepal	Oct 3, 2014	NE Face	Japan (Toshiyuki Kitamura)
1019	Pavel Bem	Czech Republic	May 8, 2015	NE Face	Czech Republic (Peter Hamor)
1020	Daniel De Gabai	France	May 8, 2015	NE Face	France (Paulo Grobel)
1021	Shui-Gu Lu	China	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1022	Victor Hugo Rimac Trejo	Peru	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Peru (Victor Hugo Rimac)
1023	Andreas Neuschmid	Austria	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1024	Juergen Heinrich Diez	Germany	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1025	Stefan Alfred Diez	Germany	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
1026	Rudolf Riedl	Austria	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1027	Gyalzen Sherpa (Taksindu-6)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1028	Kanchha Lama Sherpa (Taksindu-2)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1029	Pemba Sherpa (Ghunsa)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Austria (Andreas Neuschmid)
1030	Philippe Jean Marty	France	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	France (Philippe Marty)
1031	Dawa Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	France (Philippe Marty)
1032	Santiago Quintero Sylva	Ecuador	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Ecuador (Santiago Quintero Sylva)
1033	Mingma Sherpa	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Ecuador (Santiago Quintero Sylva)
1034	Gillian Kit Wai Lee	Australia	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Australia (Gilian Lee)
1035	Ang Dawa Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Australia (Gilian Lee)
1036	Boyan Petrov	Bulgaria	Sep 30, 2015	NE Face	Bulgaria (Boyan Petrov)
1037	Yu-Jiang Song	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1038	Hong Bao	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1039	Ms. Xin Jiao	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1040	Hai-Bing Li	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1041	Huan-Yang Li	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1042	Ms. Kuang Lin	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1043	Ke-Xin Mi	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1044	Yu Song	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1045	Yin-Long Wang	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1046	Ms. Yin-Yin Wu	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1047	Ms. Chun-Hua Yang	China	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	China (Song Yu-Jiang)
1048	Arnold Coster	Netherlands	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
1049	Pemba Sherpa (Walung)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
1050	Hans Fredrik Strang	Sweden	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
1051	Chhiring Dorje Sherpa (Beding) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
1052	Pemba Rita Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
1053	Ryuseki Hiraoka (3/3)	Japan	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1054	Kaori Tokusa	Japan	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1055	Pemba Gyalzen/Geljen Sherpa (Thami) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1056	Pemba Nuru (Kaila) Sherpa (Pare) (3/3)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1057	David Klein	Hungary	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Hungary (David Klein)
1058	Atsushi Taguchi	Japan	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1059	Ngima Nuru (Nima Nuru) Sherpa (Tesho) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1060	Nima Kancha Sherpa (Pare) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Japan (Ryuseki Hiraoka)
1061	Sascha Krause	Germany	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1062	Rainer Lorenz Pircher	Germany	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1063	Lars Schroeder	Germany	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1064	Tobias Schwab	Germany	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1065	Jangbu Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	Oct 1, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1066	Dominik Michael Mueller	Austria	Oct 2, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)
1067	Pemba Dorje (Juniu Pemba) Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	Oct 2, 2015	NE Face	Germany (Dominik Mueller)

Source: **Himalayan Database**



60 years Chronology Mt. Lhotse Summiteers

(1956-2016)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
1	Ernst Reiss	Switzerland	May 18, 1956	W Face	Switzerland (Albert Eggler)
2	Fritz Luchsinger	Switzerland	May 18, 1956	W Face	Switzerland (Albert Eggler)
3	Johann (Hans) Von Kaenelt	Switzerland	May 8, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
4	Hermann Warth	W Germany	May 8, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
5	Urkien Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 8, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
6	Guenter Sturm	W Germany	May 9, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
7	Peter Vogler	W Germany	May 9, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
8	Friedrich (Fritz) Zintl	W Germany	May 9, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
9	Michel Dacher	W Germany	May 11, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
10	Max Lutz	W Germany	May 11, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
11	Peter Woergoetter	Austria	May 11, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
12	Sebastian (Wastl) Woergoetter	Austria	May 11, 1977	W Face	W Germany (Gerhard Schmatz)
13	Wolfgang Axt	Austria	May 5, 1979	W Face	Austria (Erich Vanis)
14	Hans Ladreiter	Austria	May 5, 1979	W Face	Austria (Erich Vanis)
15	Bruno Klausbruckner	Austria	May 10, 1979	W Face	Austria (Erich Vanis)
16	Iwan Exnar	Switzerland	May 10, 1979	W Face	Austria (Erich Vanis)
17	Zygmunt Andrzej (Zyga) Heinrich	Poland	Oct 4, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
18	Janusz Skorek	Poland	Oct 4, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
19	Andrzej (Leszek) Czok	Poland	Oct 4, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
20	Jerzy Kukuczka	Poland	Oct 4, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
21	Adam Bilczewski	Poland	Oct 9, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
22	Janusz Baranek	Poland	Oct 9, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
23	Stanislaw Cholewa	Poland	Oct 9, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
24	Robert Niklas	W Germany	Oct 9, 1979	W Face	Poland (Adam Bilczewski)
25	Christo Ivanov Prodanov	Bulgaria	Apr 30, 1981	W Face	Bulgaria (Christo Ivanov Prodanov)
26	Kazunari Murakami	Japan	Oct 9, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
27	Takashi Ozaki	Japan	Oct 9, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
28	Noboru Yamada	Japan	Oct 9, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
29	Tsutomu Miyazaki	Japan	Oct 10, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
30	Takeshi Kagawa	Japan	Oct 10, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
31	Dawa Norbu Sherpa (Yilajung)	Nepal	Oct 10, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
32	Pemba Nurbu/Norbu Sherpa (Namche Bazar)	Nepal	Oct 10, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
33	Kazuyuki Takahashi	Japan	Oct 14, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
34	Shigeru Suzuki	Japan	Oct 14, 1983	W Face	Japan (Kazuyuki Takahashi)
35	Masaaki Fukushima	Japan	May 4, 1986	W Face	Japan (Masaaki Fukushima)
36	Toshihide Haruki	Japan	May 4, 1986	W Face	Japan (Masaaki Fukushima)
37	Nima Dorje (Dorje) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 4, 1986	W Face	Japan (Masaaki Fukushima)
38	Nima Temba Sherpa (Lukla)	Nepal	May 4, 1986	W Face	Japan (Masaaki Fukushima)
39	Tadeusz Karolczak	Poland	May 14, 1986	W Face	Poland (Tadeusz Karolczak)
40	Aleksander Lwow	Poland	May 14, 1986	W Face	Poland (Tadeusz Karolczak)
41	Reinhold Messner	Italy	Oct 16, 1986	W Face	Italy (Reinhold Messner)
42	Johann (Hans) Kammerlander	Italy	Oct 16, 1986	W Face	Italy (Reinhold Messner)
43	Dusan Becik	Czechoslovakia	Sep 28, 1988	W Face	Czechoslovakia (Ivan Fiala, Jaroslav Orsula)
44	Jozef Just	Czechoslovakia	Sep 28, 1988	W Face	Czechoslovakia (Ivan Fiala, Jaroslav Orsula)
45	Ho-Jin Jung (Chung)	S Korea	Oct 2, 1988	W Face	S Korea (Choi Chang-Min)
46	Hyung-Chil Lim	S Korea	Oct 2, 1988	W Face	S Korea (Choi Chang-Min)
47	Hee-Dong Park	S Korea	Oct 2, 1988	W Face	S Korea (Choi Chang-Min)
48	Kwae-Don Park	S Korea	Oct 2, 1988	W Face	S Korea (Choi Chang-Min)
49	Krzysztof Wielicki	Poland	Dec 31, 1988	W Face	Belgium (Herman Detienne)
50	Viktor (Viki) Groselj	Yugoslavia	Apr 30, 1989	W Face	Yugoslavia (Jovan Poposki)
51	Young-Ho Heo	S Korea	Oct 14, 1989	W Face	S Korea (Heo Young-Ho)
52	Tomislav (Tomo) Cesen (d)	Yugoslavia	Apr 24, 1990	S Face (central part)	Yugoslavia (Tomo Cesen)
53	Wallace Wayne (Wally) Berg	USA	May 13, 1990	W Face	USA (Glenn Porzak)
54	Scott E. Fischer	USA	May 13, 1990	W Face	USA (Glenn Porzak)
55	Sergei Igorevich Bershov	USSR	Oct 16, 1990	S Face	USSR (Alexander Shevtchenko)
56	Vladimir Karataev	USSR	Oct 16, 1990	S Face	USSR (Alexander Shevtchenko)
57	Gerard Vionnet-Fausset	France	Oct 4, 1993	W Face	France (Alain Esteve)
58	Norbu/Nurbu (Nuru) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	Oct 4, 1993	W Face	France (Alain Esteve)
59	Oskar Bertil Kihlborg	Sweden	May 9, 1994	W Face	Sweden (Oskar Kihlborg)
60	Mikael Reutersward	Sweden	May 9, 1994	W Face	Sweden (Oskar Kihlborg)
61	Carlos Miguel Carsolio Larrea	Mexico	May 13, 1994	W Face	Sweden (Oskar Kihlborg)
62	Robert Edwin (Rob) Hall	New Zealand	May 16, 1994	W Face	Sweden (Oskar Kihlborg)
63	Edmund Karl (Ed) Viesturs	USA	May 16, 1994	W Face	Sweden (Oskar Kihlborg)
64	Erhard Loretan	Switzerland	Oct 1, 1994	W Face	Switzerland (Erhard Loretan)
65	Jean Fernand Troillet	Switzerland	Oct 1, 1994	W Face	Switzerland (Erhard Loretan)
0	Silvio Mondinelli (u)	Italy	Oct 11, 1994	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
0	Simone Moro (u)	Italy	Oct 11, 1994	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
66	Ryszard Jan Pawlowski	Poland	Oct 11, 1994	W Face	Poland (Ryszard Pawlowski)
67	Benoit Chamoux	France	Oct 11, 1994	W Face	France (Benoit Chamoux)
68	Michael Graeme Groom	Australia	May 6, 1995	W Face	Australia (Michael Groom)
69	Eero Viekka Juhani Gustafsson	Finland	May 6, 1995	W Face	Australia (Michael Groom)
70	Brent Russell Bishop	USA	May 10, 1995	W Face	USA (Todd Burleson)
71	Keith Graham Kerr	UK	May 10, 1995	W Face	USA (Todd Burleson)
72	Danuri (Danu) Sherpa (Simigaon)	Nepal	May 10, 1995	W Face	USA (Todd Burleson)
73	Kipa/Keepa Sherpa (Hille)	Nepal	May 10, 1995	W Face	USA (Todd Burleson)
74	Felix Inurrategi Iriarte	Spain	Sep 27, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
75	Alberto Inurrategi Iriarte	Spain	Sep 27, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
76	Ongchu Lama	Nepal	Sep 27, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
77	Juan Eusebio (Juanito) Oiarzabal Urteaga (1/2)	Spain	Oct 2, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
78	Hong-Gil Um (d) (1/2)	S Korea	Oct 2, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)
79	Juan Vallejo Llanos	Spain	Oct 2, 1995	W Face	Spain (Felix Inurrategi)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
80	Ms. Chantal Mauduit	France	May 10, 1996	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
81	Anatoli Boukreev (1/2)	Kazakhstan	May 17, 1996	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
82	Jonathan C. Pratt	UK	May 22, 1996	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
83	Scott C. Darsney	USA	May 22, 1996	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
84	Daniel Lee (Dan) Mazur	USA	May 23, 1996	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
85	Alan Charles Hinkes	UK	May 23, 1997	W Face	UK (Andy Clarke)
86	Michael Knakkergaard-Jorgensen	Denmark	May 23, 1997	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
87	Juri Outechev	Russia	May 24, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
88	Sergei Zoev	Russia	May 24, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
89	Nikolai Dmitrievich Cherny	Russia	May 24, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
90	Sergei Timofeev	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
91	Gleb Sokolov (1/2)	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
92	Ms. Christine Joyce Feld Boskoff	USA	May 26, 1997	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
93	Valeri Babanov	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
94	Simone Moro	Italy	May 26, 1997	W Face	Kazakhstan (Anatoli Boukreev)
95	Vladimir Koroteev	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
96	Anatoli Boukreev (2/2)	Kazakhstan	May 26, 1997	W Face	Kazakhstan (Anatoli Boukreev)
97	Alexander Foigt (1/2)	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
98	Vladimir Bachkirov	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
99	Valeri Pershin (1/2)	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
100	Sergei Bogomolov	Russia	May 26, 1997	W Face	Russia (Vladimir Bachkirov)
101	Abele Blanc	Italy	May 27, 1997	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
102	Jean-Christophe Lafaille	France	May 28, 1997	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
103	Mario Luciano Panzeri	Italy	May 28, 1997	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
104	Salvatore Panzeri	Italy	May 28, 1997	W Face	Italy (Agostino Da Polenza)
105	Sergio Martini (d) (1/2)	Italy	Oct 15, 1997	W Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
106	Fausto De Stefani (d)	Italy	Oct 15, 1997	W Face	Italy (Sergio Martini)
107	Young-Seok Park (1/2)	S Korea	Oct 18, 1997	W Face	S Korea (Lee Dong-Ho)
108	Wang-Yong Han	S Korea	Oct 18, 1997	W Face	S Korea (Lee Dong-Ho)
109	Kaji (Pasang Kaji, Pasang Kami) Sherpa (Loding)	Nepal	Oct 18, 1997	W Face	S Korea (Lee Dong-Ho)
110	Kenichi Nagaoka	Japan	Oct 21, 1997	W Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
111	Shoji Sakamoto	Japan	Oct 21, 1997	W Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
112	Andre Georges	Switzerland	May 17, 1998	W Face	Switzerland (Andre Georges)
113	Ali Nasuh Mahruki (d)	Turkey	May 18, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
114	Ilgvars Pauls	Latvia	May 25, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
115	Kami (Kame) Sherpa (Bagam)	Nepal	May 25, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
116	Andrew Atis (Andy) Lapkass	USA	May 27, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
117	Bradford C. (Brad) Bull	USA	May 27, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
118	Tomas (Tommy) Heinrich	Argentina	May 27, 1998	W Face	USA (Andrew Lapkass)
119	Dachung (Daqiong)	China	Oct 13, 1998	W Face	China (Samdrup)
120	Lhotse (Luoze, Lodue)	China	Oct 13, 1998	W Face	China (Samdrup)
121	Pemba Tashi (Bianba Zhaxi)	China	Oct 13, 1998	W Face	China (Samdrup)
122	Ren Na	China	Oct 13, 1998	W Face	China (Samdrup)
123	Tsering Dorje (Cerin Duoji)	China	Oct 13, 1998	W Face	China (Samdrup)
124	Ignacio (Inaki) Ochoa de Olza Seguin	Spain	Apr 21, 1999	W Face	Spain (Inaki Ochoa)
125	Josef Simunek	Czech Republic	May 12, 1999	W Face	Czech Republic (Josef Simunek)
126	Ms. Sonja Bostikova Vomackova	Czech Republic	May 12, 1999	W Face	Czech Republic (Josef Simunek)
127	Zdenek Hruby	Czech Republic	May 13, 1999	W Face	Czech Republic (Josef Simunek)
128	Josef Moravek	Czech Republic	May 13, 1999	W Face	Czech Republic (Josef Simunek)
129	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Sanam)	Nepal	May 13, 1999	W Face	Czech Republic (Josef Simunek)
130	Minoru Doya	Japan	May 22, 1999	W Face	Japan (Hirofumi Konishi)
131	Man Bahadur Gurung (Sitalpati) (1/2)	Nepal	May 22, 1999	W Face	Japan (Hirofumi Konishi)
132	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (1/2)	Nepal	May 22, 1999	W Face	Japan (Hirofumi Konishi)
133	Piotr Czeslaw Pustelnik	Poland	May 15, 2000	W Face	Bulgaria (Independent climbers)
134	Benedict (Beno) Kashakashvili	Georgia	May 15, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
135	Pemba Nuru (Kaila) Sherpa (Pare)	Nepal	May 15, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
136	Franc (Aco) Pepevnik	Slovenia	May 19, 2000	W Face	Slovenia (Tomaz Zerovnik)
137	Milan Romih	Slovenia	May 19, 2000	W Face	Slovenia (Tomaz Zerovnik)
138	Sergio Martini (2/2)	Italy	May 19, 2000	W Face	Bulgaria (Independent climbers)
139	Yuri Baikovski	Russia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
140	Alexander Foigt (2/2)	Russia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
141	Ali Gigani	Georgia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
142	Bidzina Gujabidze	Georgia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
143	Gela Otarashvili	Georgia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
144	Valeri Pershin (2/2)	Russia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
145	Gleb Sokolov (2/2)	Russia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
146	Evgeni Vinogradski	Russia	May 21, 2000	W Face	Georgia (Beno Kashakashvili)
147	Pemba Tenji (Pekka Tenja) Sherpa (Chattu) (1/2)	Nepal	May 26, 2000	W Face	S Africa (Cathy O'Dowd)
148	Jesus Martinez Novas	Spain	Oct 2, 2000	W Face	Spain (Jesus Martinez)
149	Jae-Sung Heo	S Korea	Oct 5, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Yoon Hong-Keun)
150	Eui-Jong Jeong	S Korea	Oct 5, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Yoon Hong-Keun)
151	Pasang Norbu/Nurbu Sherpa (Namche Bazar)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Yoon Hong-Keun)
152	Dong-Sik Hwang	S Korea	Oct 6, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Kim Young-Moon)
153	In-Seok Jung	S Korea	Oct 6, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Kim Young-Moon)
154	Gil-Young Lee	S Korea	Oct 6, 2000	W Face	S Korea (Kim Young-Moon)
155	Young-Seok Park (2/2)	S Korea	Apr 29, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)
156	Hee-Joon Oh	S Korea	Apr 29, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)
157	Serap Jangbu Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	Apr 29, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Park Young-Seok)
158	Hong-Gil Um (2/2)	S Korea	May 16, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Um Hong-Gil)
159	Ang Babu (Jimba Zangbu) Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	May 16, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Um Hong-Gil)
160	Kwan-Ju Ra	S Korea	May 16, 2001	W Face	S Korea (Um Hong-Gil)
161	Thomas (Tom) Moores	UK	May 21, 2001	W Face	USA (Gary Pfisterer)
162	Dariusz Jerzy Zaluski	Poland	May 21, 2001	W Face	Poland (Dariusz Zaluski)
163	Ms. Anna Barbara Czerwinska (d)	Poland	May 21, 2001	W Face	Poland (Anna Czerwinska)
164	Pasang Tshering (Ang Pasang) Sherpa (Thamiteng)	Nepal	May 21, 2001	W Face	Poland (Anna Czerwinska)
165	Denis V. Urubko (1/2)	Kazakhstan	May 23, 2001	W Face	Italy (Simone Moro)
166	Ms. Peta Watts	UK	May 23, 2001	W Face	UK (Peta Watts)
167	Yuri Contreras Cedi	Mexico	May 23, 2001	W Face	UK (Peta Watts)
168	Joby David Ogwyn	USA	May 23, 2001	W Face	UK (Peta Watts)
169	Pasang Dawa (Pa Dawa, Pando) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 23, 2001	W Face	UK (Peta Watts)
170	Oscar Cadiach Puig	Spain	May 23, 2001	W Face	Spain (Oscar Cadiach)
171	Alberto Zerain Berasategui	Spain	May 23, 2001	W Face	Spain (Oscar Cadiach)
172	Gia Tortladze	Georgia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
173	Alexei Paskin	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
174	Boris Sedusov	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
175	Yuri Ernelin	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
176	Igor Koreniaugine	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
177	Evgeni Maiorov	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
178	Alexei Russo Kovalchuk	Estonia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
179	Alexei Sedov	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
180	Igor Tsaruk	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
181	Nikolai Zakharov	Russia	May 14, 2002	W Face	Russia (Alexei Paskin)
182	Sang-Bae Lee	S Korea	May 16, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
183	Byoung-Woo Choi	S Korea	May 16, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
184	Jae-Soo Kim (1/2)	S Korea	May 16, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
185	Dawa Tenzing Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 16, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
186	Pemba Dorje Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 16, 2002	W Face	Japan (Ken Noguchi)
187	Andrew James Lock	Australia	May 16, 2002	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
188	Amin Azimi	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
189	Reza Bahadorani	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
190	Jalal Cheshmeh Ghasabani	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
191	Akbar Kazem Mehdizadeh	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
192	Honar Pagouh Moghbel	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
193	Mohammad Hassan Najarian	Iran	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
194	Chhang Dawa Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur)	Nepal	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
195	Mingma Sherpa (Nurbu Chaur)	Nepal	May 16, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
196	Vladislav Terzyul	Ukraine	May 16, 2002	W Face	Ukraine (Vladislav Terzyul)
197	Vadim Leontiev	Ukraine	May 16, 2002	W Face	Ukraine (Vladislav Terzyul)
198	Vladimir Pestrikov	Russia	May 16, 2002	W Face	Ukraine (Vladislav Terzyul)
199	George David Mellor	UK	May 17, 2002	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
200	Mingma Nuru Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 17, 2002	W Face	UK (Henry Todd)
201	Eghbal Aflaki Aghbelagh	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
202	Davoud Khadem Asl	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
203	Hamid Naseri	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
204	Mohammad Oraz	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
205	Reza Solaymani	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
206	Reza Zarei Toudeshki	Iran	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
207	Lhakpa (Lhakpa Nuru) Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 17, 2002	W Face	Iran (Eghbal Aflaki)
208	Kazuhiro Takahashi	Japan	Oct 3, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
209	Yoshinobu Kato	Japan	Oct 3, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
210	Shoichi Mori	Japan	Oct 3, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
211	Lhakpa Rita Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	Oct 3, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
212	Sun-Dok Hong	S Korea	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
213	Soon-Kwang Hwang	S Korea	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
214	Kiu-Su Jun	S Korea	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
215	Hee-Seok Lee	S Korea	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
216	Ang Babu (Jimba Zangbu) Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
217	Lhakpa Tshering/Chhiring Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
218	Serap Jangbu Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	S Korea (Lee Se-Jung)
219	Waldemar Niclevicz	Brazil	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	Brazil (Waldemar Niclevicz)
220	Irivan Gustavo Burda	Brazil	Oct 5, 2002	W Face	Brazil (Waldemar Niclevicz)
221	Toichiro Mitani	Japan	Oct 8, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
222	Hiroshi Matsumoto	Japan	Oct 8, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
223	Kazuaki Amano	Japan	Oct 8, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
224	Palden Namgye/Namgyal Sherpa (Phortse) (1/4)	Nepal	Oct 8, 2002	W Face	Japan (Toichiro Mitani)
225	Taro Tanigawa	Japan	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
226	Kenta Hirose	Japan	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
227	Dawa Gyalzen (Da Gyalzen) Sherpa (Sakpharma)	Nepal	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
228	Koji Nagakubo	Japan	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
229	Yuichi Yoshida	Japan	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
230	Kazusada Nakamura	Japan	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
231	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Chitre) (1/3)	Nepal	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
232	Phura Chhiri (Phurba Chhiri) Sherpa (Sakpharma) (2/2)	Nepal	May 10, 2003	W Face	Japan (Yasunari Yamashita, Taro Tanigawa)
233	Sang-Hyok Kwon	S Korea	May 12, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
234	Bong-Yeul Lee	S Korea	May 12, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
235	Mu-Taek Park	S Korea	May 12, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
236	Nuru Chhiri Sherpa (Churung Kharka)	Nepal	May 12, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
237	Chering Norbu Bodh	India	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
238	Neel Chand Dogra	India	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
239	Palden Giachho Negi	India	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
240	Surjeet Singh Thakur	India	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
241	Champa Youten	India	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
242	Pasang Rinji Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
243	Pemba Rinzi/Rinji Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	India (Ashok Abbey (Indian team))
244	Ramsharan Karki	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	Nepal (Surya Sen Thakuri (Nepalese team))

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
245	Ram Chandra Shrestha	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	Nepal (Surya Sen Thakuri (Nepalese team))
246	Rudra Prasad Timalsina	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	Nepal (Surya Sen Thakuri (Nepalese team))
247	Pema Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	Nepal (Surya Sen Thakuri (Nepalese team))
248	Pemba Tshering (Pemba Chhiri) Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 13, 2003	W Face	Nepal (Surya Sen Thakuri (Nepalese team))
249	Joon-Ho Baek	S Korea	May 13, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
250	Byung-Yup Han	S Korea	May 13, 2003	W Face	S Korea (Chung Sang-Mo)
251	John Francis Rust	USA	May 20, 2003	W Face	USA (John Rust)
252	Lorenzo Gariano	UK	May 20, 2003	W Face	USA (John Rust)
253	Pasang Nuru Sherpa (Kharikhola) (1/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2003	W Face	USA (John Rust)
254	Pemba Chhiri Sherpa (Paiya) (1/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2003	W Face	USA (John Rust)
255	Mauricio Ernesto Lopez Ahumada	Mexico	May 20, 2003	W Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
256	Ms. Badia Briseida Bonilla Luna	Mexico	May 20, 2003	W Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
257	Man Bahadur Gurung (Sitalpati) (2/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2003	W Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
258	Fura Dorje (Phura Dorje) Sherpa (Sotang)	Nepal	May 20, 2003	W Face	Mexico (Mauricio Lopez)
259	Sergio De Leo	Italy	May 21, 2003	W Face	Italy (Sergio De Leo)
260	Tshiring Jangbu Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (1/4)	Nepal	May 21, 2003	W Face	Italy (Sergio De Leo)
261	Ms. Edurne Pasaban Lizarribar	Spain	May 26, 2003	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
262	Nima Wandeki (Nima Ongdi/Wangdi) Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 26, 2003	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
263	Edgar Ivan Vallejo Ricaurte	Ecuador	May 26, 2003	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
264	Juan Angel Goikoetxea Sarasola	Spain	May 26, 2003	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
265	Se-Cheol Oh	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
266	Christian Kuntner	Italy	May 15, 2004	W Face	Italy (Christian Kuntner)
267	Norbert Joos	Switzerland	May 15, 2004	W Face	Switzerland (Norbert Joos)
268	Ang Pasang Sherpa (Waku)	Nepal	May 15, 2004	W Face	Switzerland (Norbert Joos)
269	Stephan Paul Andres	Italy	May 15, 2004	W Face	Italy (Christian Kuntner)
270	Kang-Sik Choi	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
271	Hyung-Jun Gu	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
272	Phurba Jangbu (Furwa Jangbu) Sherpa (Loding)	Nepal	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
273	Hyung-Gyu Cho	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
274	Dong-Jin Hwang	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
275	Myung-Hwan Jung	S Korea	May 15, 2004	W Face	S Korea (Cho Hyung-Gyu, Lee Won-Hee)
276	Christopher Bernard (Chris) Warner	USA	May 15, 2004	W Face	USA (Chris Warner)
277	Noriyuki Muraguchi	Japan	May 15, 2004	W Face	Japan (Noryuki Muraguchi)
278	Ms. Tamae Watanabe	Japan	May 15, 2004	W Face	Japan (Noryuki Muraguchi)
279	Ang Pasang Sherpa (Thami) (1/2)	Nepal	May 15, 2004	W Face	Japan (Noryuki Muraguchi)
280	Karchen Dawa Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 15, 2004	W Face	Japan (Noryuki Muraguchi)
281	Romano Benet	Italy	May 16, 2004	W Face	Italy (Romano Benet)
282	Luca Vuerich	Italy	May 16, 2004	W Face	Italy (Romano Benet)
283	Ms. Nives Meroi	Italy	May 16, 2004	W Face	Italy (Romano Benet)
284	Joao Jose Silva Abranches Garcia	Portugal	May 21, 2005	W Face	Portugal (Joao Garcia)
285	Rodrigo Hernan Jordan Fuchs	Chile	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
286	Nicolas Ibanez Varela	Chile	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
287	Nicolas Ibanez Scott Sr.	Chile	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
288	Maximiliano (Max) Meza Edwards	Chile	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
289	Ernesto Olivares Miranda	Chile	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
290	Lhakpa Rita Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
291	Phu Tashi Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	May 11, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
292	Jesus Gonzalez Calleja	Spain	May 12, 2006	W Face	Spain (Jesus Gonzalez Calleja)
293	Tshering Wangchu (Tshering Ongchuk) Sherpa (Thamo)	Nepal	May 12, 2006	W Face	Spain (Jesus Gonzalez Calleja)
294	Gabriel Andres Becker Mardones	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
295	Sebastian Ignacio (Pollo) Varela Contador	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
296	Elias Misael Alvial Cid	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
297	Eugenio Luis Guzman Letelier	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
298	Ms. Maria Paz (Pacha) Ibarra Letelier	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)

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299	Sebastian Irarrazaval Dominguez	Chile	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
300	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/6)	Nepal	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
301	Palden Namgye/Namgyal Sherpa (Phortse) (2/4)	Nepal	May 12, 2006	W Face	Chile (Rodrigo Jordan Fuchs)
302	Sven Hougen Gangdal	Norway	May 13, 2006	W Face	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
303	Dawa Tshering (Dawa Chhiri) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 13, 2006	W Face	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
304	Dawa Chhiri (Da Chhiri) Sherpa (Phurte) (1/2)	Nepal	May 13, 2006	W Face	Norway (Sven Gangdal)
305	Tunc Findik	Turkey	May 17, 2006	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
306	Giampaolo Casarotto	Italy	May 19, 2006	W Face	Italy (Mario Merelli)
307	Giampaolo Corona	Italy	May 19, 2006	W Face	Italy (Mario Merelli)
308	Silvio Mondinelli	Italy	May 19, 2006	W Face	Italy (Mario Merelli)
309	Diego Giovannini	Italy	May 24, 2006	W Face	Italy (Fabio Meraldi)
310	Yeon-Ryong Kang	S Korea	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
311	Mi-Gon Kim	S Korea	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
312	Jung-Hyun Youn	S Korea	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
313	Dorchi Sherpa (Walung) (1/3)	Nepal	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
314	Dorje Sherpa (Dimbil)	Nepal	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
315	Mingma Tenzi Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	May 4, 2007	W Face	S Korea (Park Sang-Soo)
316	Blair John Falahey	Australia	May 21, 2007	W Face	Australia (Blair Falahey)
317	Palden Namgye/Namgyal Sherpa (Phortse) (3/4)	Nepal	May 21, 2007	W Face	Australia (Blair Falahey)
318	Nawang Tenzing (Nawangle) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	May 21, 2007	W Face	USA (Will Cross)
319	Ms. Pemba Doma Thaktopa Sherpa (Namche Bazar)	Nepal	May 21, 2007	W Face	Nepal (Pemba Doma Sherpa)
320	Da Sange (Ang Sange) Sherpa (Bhakanje-1)	Nepal	May 21, 2007	W Face	Nepal (Pemba Doma Sherpa)
321	Roberto Manni	Italy	May 21, 2007	W Face	Italy (Fausto De Stefani)
322	Paul Joseph Fitzpatrick	USA	May 21, 2007	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
323	Bruce Manning	UK	May 21, 2007	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
324	Martin Minarik	Czech Republic	May 21, 2007	W Face	Czech Republic (Martin Minarik)
325	Thomas G. (Tom) Masterson	Canada	May 21, 2007	W Face	Canada (Thomas Masterson)
326	Jae-Soo Kim (2/2)	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
327	Ms. Mi-Sun Go	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
328	Chi-Won Yun	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
329	Chhiring Lama (Ang Tshering) Bhote	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
330	Jumik Bhote	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
331	Pasang Lama Bhote (1/2)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Kim Jee-Soo)
332	Kwon-Sik Hyun	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hyun Kwon-Sik)
333	Yang-Soo So	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
334	Bok-Kyun Park	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
335	Ha-Min Song	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
336	Mingma Thinduk Sherpa (Nurbugaon) (1/2)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
337	Nurbu Sherpa (Nurbugaon) (1/2)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
338	Pema Tshering Sherpa (Mathilow)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Nam Sang-Ik)
339	In-Ho Choi	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Choi In-Ho)
340	Mingma Thinduk/Thenduk Sherpa (Nurbugaon)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Choi In-Ho)
341	Jae-Seog Jeong	S Korea	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hyun Kwon-Sik)
342	Sanu Sherpa (Walung)	Nepal	May 17, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hyun Kwon-Sik)
343	Chang-Ho Kim	S Korea	May 18, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
344	Sung-Ho Seo	S Korea	May 18, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
345	Tshering Dorje (Tshiring Dorje) Sherpa (Mamerku)	Nepal	May 18, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Hong Bo-Seong)
346	Zaharias Kiriakakis	Greece	May 19, 2008	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
347	Lhakpa Gelu (Lhakpa Gelbu) Sherpa (Thumduk)	Nepal	May 19, 2008	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
348	Giuseppe Antonelli	Italy	May 20, 2008	W Face	Italy (Mario Andrighettoni)
349	Tshiring Jangbu Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (2/4)	Nepal	May 20, 2008	W Face	Italy (Mario Andrighettoni)
350	Ms. Rosa Maria Fernandez Rubio	Spain	May 20, 2008	W Face	Spain (Rosa Maria Fernandez)
351	Dawa Chhiri (Da Chhiri) Sherpa (Phurte) (2/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2008	W Face	Spain (Rosa Maria Fernandez)
352	Frank Ziebarth	Germany	May 20, 2008	W Face	Germany (Frank Ziebarth)

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353	Dawa Steven Sherpa (Kathmandu)	Nepal	May 21, 2008	W Face	Nepal (Dawa Steven Sherpa)
354	Gian Mario Merelli	Italy	May 21, 2008	W Face	Italy (Mario Merelli, Marco Zaffaroni)
355	Stuart Gregory Smith	USA	May 21, 2008	W Face	USA (Will Cross)
356	Pemba Tshering (Maila) Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 21, 2008	W Face	USA (Will Cross)
357	David Liano Gonzalez	Mexico	May 21, 2008	W Face	Mexico (David Liano)
358	Nima Kancha Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 21, 2008	W Face	Mexico (David Liano)
359	Palden Namgye/Namgyal Sherpa (Phortse) (4/4)	Nepal	May 21, 2008	W Face	Mexico (David Liano)
360	William Hayden Gregory (Will) Cross	USA	May 25, 2008	W Face	USA (Will Cross)
361	Nawang Tenzing (Nawangle) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	May 25, 2008	W Face	USA (Will Cross)
362	Malcolm Myles (Mal) Haskins	New Zealand	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
363	Richard John Moriarty	UK	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
364	Ang Kami Sherpa (Gudel-5)	Nepal	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
365	Pasang Sherpa (Ramechap)	Nepal	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
366	Pasang Nuru Sherpa (Kharikhola) (2/2)	Nepal	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
367	Sonam Bhote	Nepal	May 25, 2008	W Face	UK (Paul Rogers)
368	Brian Wilfred Oestrike (d)	USA	May 26, 2008	W Face	USA (Brian Oestrike)
369	Ms. Eun-Sun Oh	S Korea	May 26, 2008	W Face	S Korea (Oh Eun-Sun)
370	Dawa Jangbu (Da Jangbu) Sherpa (Patale-4)	Nepal	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
371	Jangbu Sherpa (Patale)	Nepal	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
372	Samuli (Mika) Mansikka	Finland	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
373	Rauno (Ron) Hoglin	Canada	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
374	Herman Kristen	Netherlands	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
375	Thile Nurbu (Thile Nuru) Sherpa (Chaplung)	Nepal	May 27, 2008	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
376	Alexander Sofrygin	Kazakhstan	May 15, 2009	W Face	Kazakhstan (Baglan Zhunus, Maxut Zhumayev)
377	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/6)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
378	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/3)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
379	Domhnall Anthony O'Dochartaigh	Ireland	May 19, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
380	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phakding)	Nepal	May 19, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
381	Gregory (Greg) Vernovage	USA	May 20, 2009	W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
382	Philippe Robin Der Arslanian	France	May 20, 2009	W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
383	Sung-Kyoon Shin	S Korea	May 20, 2009	W Face	S Korea (Joo Jung-Soo)
384	Ms. Young-Mi Kim	S Korea	May 20, 2009	W Face	S Korea (Kim Young-Mi)
385	Mingma Dorje Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	May 20, 2009	W Face	S Korea (Kim Young-Mi)
386	Ralf Dujmovits	Germany	May 20, 2009	W Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
387	Ms. Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner	Austria	May 20, 2009	W Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
388	Roger Danks	UK	May 20, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
389	Phurba Wangchu Sherpa (Waku-9)	Nepal	May 20, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
390	David Johannes Goettler	Germany	May 20, 2009	W Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
391	Frances Xavier (Xavi) Arias Sunyer	Spain	May 20, 2009	W Face	Spain (Xavier Arias)
392	Hirotaka Takeuchi	Japan	May 20, 2009	W Face	Germany (Ralf Dujmovits)
393	Ms. Josette Valloton	Switzerland	May 20, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
394	Sange Sherpa (Diding-5) (1/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2009	W Face	Finland (Samuli Mansikka)
395	Hans Fredrik Strang	Sweden	May 22, 2009	W Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
396	Jan Niklas Hallstrom	Sweden	May 22, 2009	W Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
397	Pasang Lama Bhote (2/2)	Nepal	May 22, 2009	W Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
398	Chhiring Dorje Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 22, 2009	W Face	Sweden (Fredrik Strang)
399	Ms. Ellen Elizabeth Miller	USA	May 22, 2009	W Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
400	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	May 22, 2009	W Face	New Zealand (Russell Brice)
401	Denis V. Urubko (2/2)	Kazakhstan	May 16, 2010	S Col-N Ridge-W Face (up); W Face (down)	Italy (Simone Moro)
402	Maxut S. Zhumayev	Kazakhstan	May 16, 2010	N Ridge-W Face up; W Face down	Kazakhstan (Maxut Zhumayev)
403	Vladislav Chekhlov	Kazakhstan	May 16, 2010	N Ridge-W Face up; W Face down	Kazakhstan (Maxut Zhumayev)
404	Vassily T. Pivtsov	Kazakhstan	May 16, 2010	N Ridge-W Face up; W Face down	Kazakhstan (Maxut Zhumayev)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
405	Andrei Manuylov	Russia	May 16, 2010	W Face	Russia (Alexei Bolotov)
406	Matias Santiago (Matoco) Erroz	Argentina	May 23, 2010	W Face	Argentina (Matias Erroz)
407	Courtney Woodward (Cory) Richards	USA	May 23, 2010	W Face	USA (Cory Richards)
408	Ms. Eva Maria Zarzuelo Larisgoitia	Spain	May 23, 2010	W Face	Spain (Eva Maria Zarzuelo)
409	Brook Adam Mancinelli	USA	May 23, 2010	W Face	USA (Mike Hamill)
410	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/6)	Nepal	May 23, 2010	W Face	USA (Mike Hamill)
411	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/3)	Nepal	May 23, 2010	W Face	USA (Mike Hamill)
412	Ms. Tamara Lunger	Italy	May 23, 2010	W Face	Italy (Tamara Lunger)
413	Pemba Ongchu (Pemba Wangchu) Sherpa (Kharikhola)	Nepal	May 23, 2010	W Face	Italy (Tamara Lunger)
414	Ms. Meagan Kirsten McGrath	Canada	May 23, 2010	W Face	Canada (Meagan McGrath)
415	Pemba Tenji (Pekka Tenja) Sherpa (Chattu) (2/2)	Nepal	May 23, 2010	W Face	Canada (Meagan McGrath)
416	Pasang Norbu Sherpa (Nurbugaon)	Nepal	May 23, 2010	S Col-W Face	Mexico (David Liano)
417	James Michael Horst	USA	May 15, 2011	W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
418	Mariano Galvan	Argentina	May 18, 2011	W Face	Argentina (Mariano Galvan)
419	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (4/6)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	USA (Eben Reckord)
420	Nima Tshering (Ngima Chhiri) Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
421	Rita Dorje (Ang Rita Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
422	Tashi Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung) (1/2)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
423	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Muse)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
424	Ms. Sophie Denis	France	May 19, 2011	W Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
425	Hossein Bahmanyar	Iran	May 19, 2011	W Face	Iran (Mahdi Amidi, Hossein Bahmanyar)
426	Tshiring Jangbu Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (3/4)	Nepal	May 19, 2011	W Face	Iran (Mahdi Amidi, Hossein Bahmanyar)
427	Ryan Powers Waters (1/2)	USA	May 19, 2011	W Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
428	Radek Jaros	Czech Republic	May 19, 2011	W Face	Czech Republic (Radek Jaros)
429	Garrett Christian Madison (1/2)	USA	May 20, 2011	W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
430	Thomas Halliday	USA	May 20, 2011	W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
431	Kami Rita (Topke) Sherpa (Thami)	Nepal	May 20, 2011	W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
432	Arjun Vajpai	India	May 20, 2011	W Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
433	Nanda Dorje (Naga Dorje, Nanga) Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 20, 2011	W Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
434	Nawang Tenzing (Nawangle) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	May 20, 2011	W Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
435	Nima Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 20, 2011	W Face	India (Arjun Vajpai)
436	Kazuyoshi Kondo	Japan	May 20, 2011	W Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
437	Bibas Gurung (Hatiya-7)	Nepal	May 20, 2011	W Face	Japan (Kazuyoshi Kondo)
438	Simon David Arnsby	UK	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Eben Reckord)
439	Mark Edwin Postle	USA	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Eben Reckord)
440	Pemba Dorje Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Eben Reckord)
441	Alexander Roger Holt	UK	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
442	Sange Sherpa (Diding-5) (2/2)	Nepal	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
443	Gavin Roy Vickers	Australia	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
444	Dorje (Ang Dorje) Sherpa (Patale-5) (1/2)	Nepal	May 21, 2011	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
445	Juan Carlos Pauner Gotor	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
446	Juan Jose (Juanjo) Garra Lorenzo	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
447	Manuel (Lolo) Gonzalez Diaz	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
448	Juan Eusebio (Juanito) Oiarzabal Urteaga (2/2)	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
449	Francisco Javier Perez Garcia	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
450	Carlos Soria Fontan	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
451	Muktu Lhakpa (Muktuk) Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
452	Nurbu Sherpa (Nurbugaon) (2/2)	Nepal	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Carlos Pauner)
453	Miguel Angel Perez Alvarez	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Miguel Angel Perez)
454	Ms. Maria Isabel Garcia Arribas	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Roberto Rodrigo)
455	Laszlo Gal	Hungary	May 21, 2011	W Face	Hungary (Laszlo Mecs)
456	Mahdi Amidi Ahang	Iran	May 21, 2011	W Face	Iran (Mahdi Amidi, Hossein Bahmanyar)
457	Roberto Rodrigo Espiga	Spain	May 21, 2011	W Face	Spain (Roberto Rodrigo)
458	Zsolt Eross	Hungary	May 21, 2011	W Face	Hungary (Laszlo Mecs)

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459	Adrian John Ballinger	UK	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
460	David McKinley	New Zealand	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
461	Ms. Barbara Susanne (Billi) Bierling	Germany	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
462	Ms. Jing Wang	China	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
463	Liang Zhang	China	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
464	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (1/2)	Nepal	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
465	Phurba Tashi Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
466	Tashi Tshering Sherpa (Khumjung) (2/2)	Nepal	May 26, 2011	W Face	UK (Adrian Ballinger)
467	Seon-Pil Yoo	S Korea	May 19, 2012	W Face	S Korea (Oh Young-Hoon)
468	Mingma Thinduk Sherpa (Nurbugaon) (2/2)	Nepal	May 19, 2012	W Face	S Korea (Oh Young-Hoon)
469	Chun-Feng Yang	China	May 19, 2012	W Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
470	Dorchi Sherpa (Walung) (2/3)	Nepal	May 19, 2012	W Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
471	Sangay Phuri (Sangay Furi) Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	May 19, 2012	W Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
472	Jian-Feng Rao	China	May 19, 2012	W Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
473	Mingma Dorchi Sherpa (Tashigaon)	Nepal	May 19, 2012	W Face	China (Yang Chun-Feng)
474	Benjamin Mason (Ben) Jones (1/2)	USA	May 19, 2012	W Face	USA (Benjamin Jones)
475	Damian Benegas	USA	May 19, 2012	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
476	Radovan Marek	Czech Republic	May 19, 2012	W Face	Czech Republic (Leopold Sulovsky)
477	Milan Sedlacek (d)	Czech Republic	May 19, 2012	W Face	Czech Republic (Leopold Sulovsky)
478	Arnold Coster	Netherlands	May 20, 2012	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
479	Ms. Mia Martina Graeffe	Finland	May 20, 2012	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
480	Ms. Grace Katherine McDonald	Canada	May 20, 2012	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
481	Dorje (Ang Dorje) Sherpa (Patale-5) (2/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2012	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
482	Nawang Nuri (Nganga Nuri) Sherpa (Dhaurkarkha)	Nepal	May 20, 2012	W Face	Netherlands (Arnold Coster)
483	Eric Douglas Murphy	USA	May 21, 2012	W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
484	Richard Paul (Dick) Morse	USA	May 24, 2012	W Face	USA (Richard Morse)
485	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Chitre) (2/3)	Nepal	May 24, 2012	W Face	USA (Richard Morse)
486	Pasang Sherpa (Tapting-1) (1/2)	Nepal	May 24, 2012	W Face	USA (Richard Morse)
487	Tomas Ceppi	Argentina	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
488	Ms. Adele Marie Pennington	UK	May 25, 2012	W Face	UK (Adele Pennington)
489	Kili Pemba (Kilu Pemba) Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	UK (Adele Pennington)
490	Champa Younten	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
491	Gongpo Dorje	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
492	Kelsang Dorjee	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
493	Gun Bahadur Gurung (Bakrang)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
494	Tenzin Khechok	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
495	Ms. Tsering Palmo	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
496	Dawa Tsering	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
497	Dawa Rita Sherpa (Paiya)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
498	Nima Dorje (Ngima Dorchi) Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
499	Pemba Chhiri Sherpa (Paiya) (2/2)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
500	Sonam Chhiring Sherpa (Waku-4)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Champa)
501	Ms. Anna Elzbieta (Ania) Lichota	Poland	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Scott Woolums)
502	Tarke Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Scott Woolums)
503	Ms. Parvaneh Kazemi	Iran	May 25, 2012	W Face	Iran (Parvaneh Kazemi)
504	Nima Gyalzen Sherpa (Beding)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	Iran (Parvaneh Kazemi)
505	Dipankar Ghosh	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Dipankar Ghosh)
506	Rajib Bhattacharya	India	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Dipankar Ghosh)
507	Karma Gyalzen/Geljen Sherpa (Bung-9)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Dipankar Ghosh)
508	Nga Tashi Sherpa (Yaphu-9) (1/2)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	India (Dipankar Ghosh)
509	Till Kramann	Germany	May 25, 2012	W Face	Germany (Till Kramann)
510	Tshiring Jangbu Sherpa (Rakshi Kharka) (4/4)	Nepal	May 25, 2012	W Face	Germany (Till Kramann)
511	Ms. Kinga Baranowska	Poland	May 25, 2012	W Face	Poland (Kinga Baranowska)
512	Ryan Powers Waters (2/2)	USA	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Ryan Waters)
513	Ms. Cecilie Skog	Norway	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Ryan Waters)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
514	Luciano Federico Badiano	Argentina	May 25, 2012	W Face	USA (Damian Benegas)
515	Dawa Wangchuk (Dawa Ongchu) Sherpa (Mathilow)	Nepal	May 26, 2012	S Col-W Ridge	India (Ajay Kothiyal)
516	Ms. Bonita Gina Norris	UK	May 26, 2012	W Face	UK (Bonita Norris)
517	Robert Vincent (Bob) Jen	USA	May 26, 2012	W Face	UK (Bonita Norris)
518	Lhakpa (Lhakpa Chhiring) Sherpa (Kerung-3)	Nepal	May 26, 2012	W Face	UK (Bonita Norris)
519	Lhakpa Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche) (1/2)	Nepal	May 26, 2012	W Face	UK (Bonita Norris)
520	Kristoffer Jon (Kris) Erickson	USA	May 26, 2012	W Face	USA (Conrad Anker)
521	Ms. Hilaree Janet O'Neill	USA	May 26, 2012	W Face	USA (Conrad Anker)
522	Michael Joseph Moniz	USA	May 27, 2012	W Face	USA (Mike Hamill)
523	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (5/6)	Nepal	May 27, 2012	W Face	USA (Mike Hamill)
524	Ian Edward (Ted) Atkins	UK	May 27, 2012	W Face	UK (Ted Atkins)
525	Chhiring (Tshering) Sherpa (Chitre)	Nepal	May 13, 2013	W Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
526	Ngang Pasang (Nawang Pasang) Sherpa (Waku-4)	Nepal	May 13, 2013	W Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
527	Ms. Christine Patricia Jensen Burke	Australia	May 13, 2013	W Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
528	Lhakpa/Lakpa Sherpa (Tamku-9)	Nepal	May 13, 2013	W Face	Australia (Christine Burke)
529	Ashish Sharad Mane	India	May 16, 2013	W Face	India (Umesh Zirpe)
530	Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa (Chitre) (3/3)	Nepal	May 16, 2013	W Face	India (Umesh Zirpe)
531	Pasang Sherpa (Tapting-1) (2/2)	Nepal	May 16, 2013	W Face	India (Umesh Zirpe)
532	Victor Koval	Russia	May 16, 2013	W Face	Russia (Victor Koval)
533	Sergei Kondrashkin	Russia	May 16, 2013	W Face	Russia (Victor Koval)
534	Naoki Ishikawa	Japan	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
535	Phura Chhetan (Fura Chhetan) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
536	Ms. Suzanne Katharina Huesser	Switzerland	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
537	Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa (Phortse) (2/2)	Nepal	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
538	Renee Michael Bergsma	Netherlands	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
539	Tashi Tshering (Tashi Chhiring) Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
540	Ms. Chieko Shimada	Japan	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
541	Gyalzen Dorje (Gyaljen Dorje) Sherpa (Phortse) (3/3)	Nepal	May 17, 2013	W Face	Switzerland (Suzanne Huesser)
542	Hsiao-Shih Lee	Taiwan	May 18, 2013	W Face	Taiwan (Lee Hsiao-Shih)
543	Chhebi Bhote	Nepal	May 18, 2013	W Face	Taiwan (Lee Hsiao-Shih)
544	Sonam Chhiring Lama	Nepal	May 18, 2013	W Face	Taiwan (Lee Hsiao-Shih)
545	Wei Zhang	China	May 19, 2013	W Face	China (Zhang Wei)
546	Xiao-Bin Qiu	China	May 19, 2013	W Face	China (Zhang Wei)
547	Ang Kami Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	W Face	China (Zhang Wei)
548	Dorchi Sherpa (Walung) (3/3)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	W Face	China (Zhang Wei)
549	Ms. Anne-Mari Hyrylainen	Finland	May 19, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
550	Lhakpa (Kongle) Sherpa (Patale)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
551	Garrett Christian Madison (2/2)	USA	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
552	Edwin Spottswood Bailey	USA	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
553	Martin Alexander Grieder	Switzerland	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
554	Michael Winston Grigsby	USA	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
555	Benjamin Mason (Ben) Jones (2/2)	USA	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
556	Ang Pasang Sherpa (Thami) (2/2)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
557	Karma Serki (Karma Sarki) Sherpa (Phortse)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Garrett Madison)
558	Paul Niel	Austria	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
559	Chhewang Lendu (Tsewang Lendu) Sherpa (Phortse) (6/6)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	USA (Greg Vernovage)
560	Ms. Violetta Maria Pontinen	Poland	May 19, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
561	Pasang Sherpa (Patale-4)	Nepal	May 19, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)

S.N.	Name of Summiteer	Country	Summit Date	Route	Team Leader
562	Ms. Chhanda Gayen	India	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	India (Chhanda Gayen)
563	Nga Tashi Sherpa (Yaphu-9) (2/2)	Nepal	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	India (Chhanda Gayen)
564	Michael John (Mike) Roberts	New Zealand	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Mike Roberts)
565	Tendi Sherpa (Sanam)	Nepal	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Mike Roberts)
566	Kenton Edward Cool	UK	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
567	Dorje Gyalzen Sherpa (Pangboche)	Nepal	May 20, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	UK (Kenton Cool)
568	Ralph Max Schweizer	Australia	May 20, 2013	W Face	Australia (Ralph Schweizer)
569	Anthony (Tony) Dignan	Australia	May 20, 2013	W Face	Australia (Anthony Dignan)
570	Alireza Behpour	Iran	May 21, 2013	W Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
571	Morteza Ramezani	Iran	May 21, 2013	W Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
572	Lhakpa Tshering/Tshiri Sherpa (Khumjung)	Nepal	May 21, 2013	W Face	Iran (Alireza Behpour)
573	Ms. Melanie Barnett Southworth	UK	May 21, 2013	W Face	UK (Melanie Southworth)
574	Karma Gyalzen Sherpa (Makalu-9)	Nepal	May 21, 2013	W Face	UK (Melanie Southworth)
575	Peter Hamor	Slovakia	May 21, 2013	W Face	Slovakia (Peter Hamor)
576	Horia Dan Colibasanu	Romania	May 21, 2013	W Face	Slovakia (Peter Hamor)
577	Marco Confortola	Italy	May 21, 2013	W Face	Slovakia (Peter Hamor)
578	Jorge Egocheaga Rodriguez	Spain	May 21, 2013	W Face	Slovakia (Peter Hamor)
579	Jon Alexander (Alex) Chicon Navarez	Spain	May 21, 2013	W Face	Spain (Alex Chicon (Txikon))
580	John Peter Griber	USA	May 22, 2013	W Face	USA (John Griber)
581	Samden (Sonam) Bhote	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	USA (John Griber)
582	Edmund Guy Cotter	New Zealand	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
583	Anthony Donald Baldry	Australia	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
584	Ms. Heather Geluk	Canada	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
585	Ms. Susan Veronica Louise Kelly	New Zealand	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
586	Ang Phurba Sherpa (Khembalung)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
587	Dawa Temba Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
588	Mingma Dukpa Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
589	Pemba Ongdi Sherpa (Yaphu-9)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	New Zealand (Guy Cotter)
590	Slavomir Fila	Slovakia	May 22, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
591	Karma Gyalje Sherpa (Patale)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	W Face	USA (Dan Mazur)
592	Kenji Kondo	Japan	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
593	Shinosuke Tokuda	Japan	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
594	Da Dendi (Da Tendi) Sherpa (Sakpharma)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
595	Lhakpa Chhiring/Chhiri Sherpa (Kurima)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	Japan (Kenji Kondo)
596	Fernando (Ferran) Latorre Torres	Spain	May 22, 2013	W Face	Spain (Ferran Latorre)
597	Enrique Llonch Casasampera	Spain	May 22, 2013	W Face	Spain (Ferran Latorre)
598	Dean Douglas Staples	New Zealand	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Dean Staples)
599	Thomas Ola Stromstedt	Sweden	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Dean Staples)
600	Ang Gelu Sherpa (Phedi-9)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Dean Staples)
601	Rinji (Rinzin) Sherpa (Gorakhani-5)	Nepal	May 22, 2013	S Col-SE Ridge-Everest Smt-W Face	New Zealand (Dean Staples)
602	Yannick Claude Sylvain Gagneret	France	May 23, 2013	W Face	France (Yannick Gagneret)
603	Wim Eddy Lucia Smets	Belgium	May 23, 2013	W Face	UK (Paul Keleher)
604	Lhakpa Wangchu Sherpa (Pangboche) (2/2)	Nepal	May 23, 2013	W Face	UK (Paul Keleher)

Source: Himalayan Database

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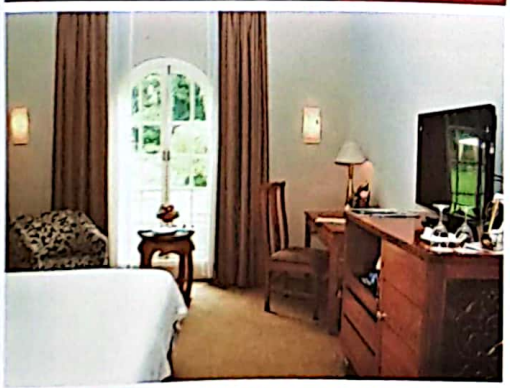
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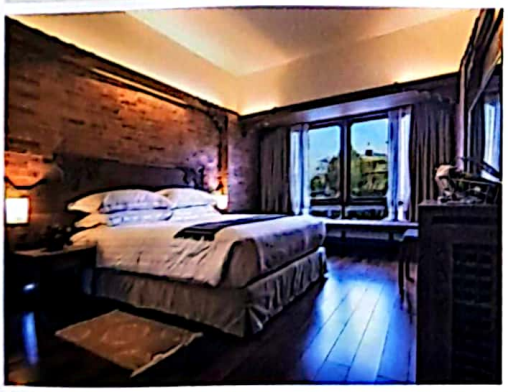
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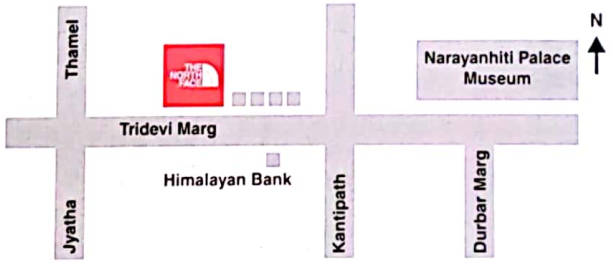
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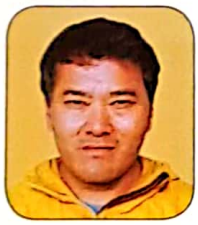
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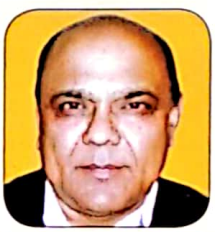
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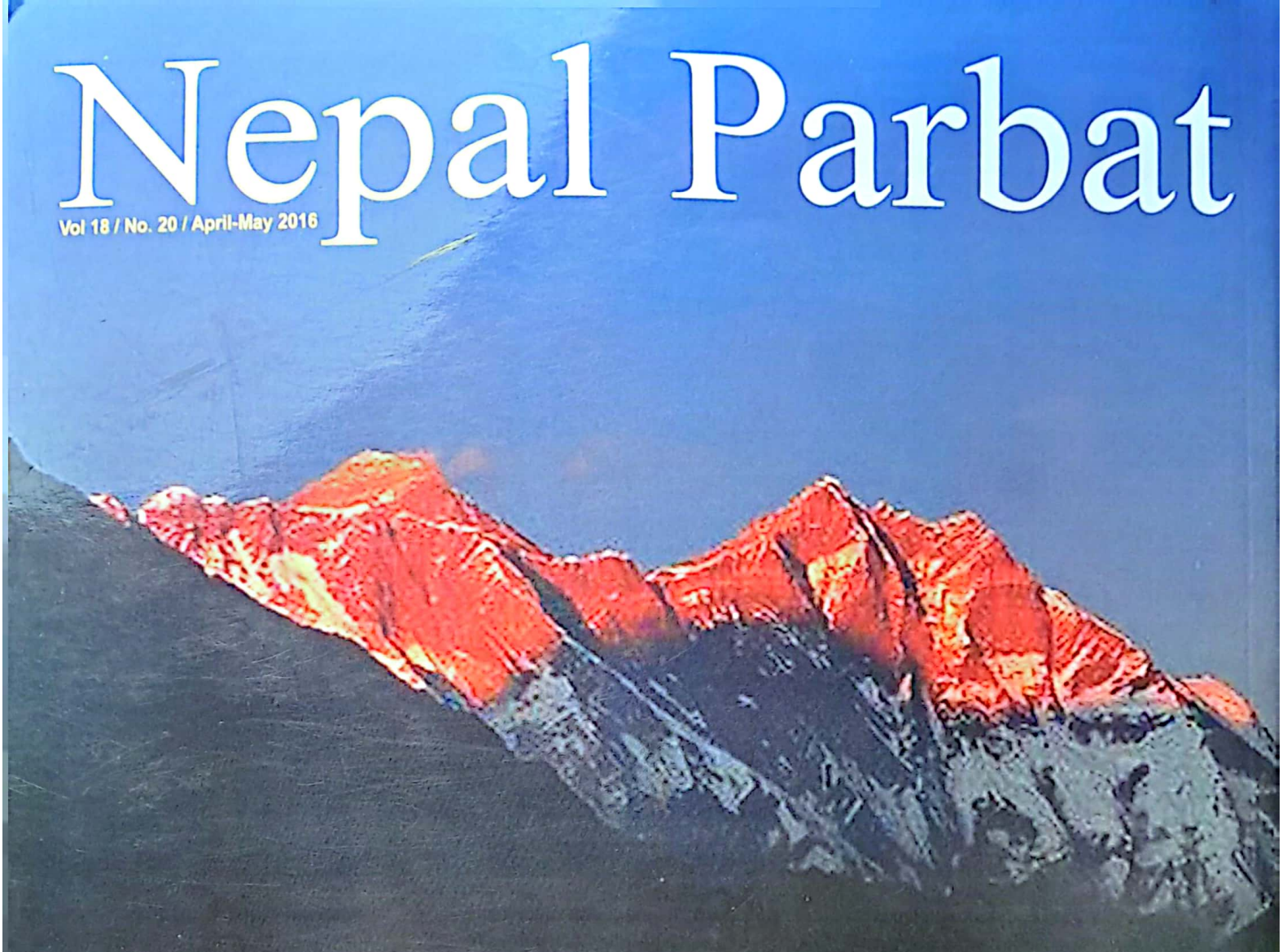
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