

The Bam-e-Dunya Network: Connecting Landscapes along the Silk Route



兰州大学



AUSTRIAN
DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY



german
cooperation
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



SWEDEN

ICIMOD



About the Bam-e-Dunya Network

The newly formed transboundary Bam-e-Dunya Network connects protected areas in four countries along the Silk Route. It represents the shared identity of people living in the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape (HKPL), which is strategically located between Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, and Tajikistan. The network lays the foundation for collaboration that will help ensure mountain communities and fragile ecosystems in this remote mountain landscape can adapt and thrive in the face of rapid cultural, economic, and environmental change.

Potential of the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape

Diverse and unique cultures, geography, and biodiversity provide tremendous potential for revitalizing cross-border tourism and trade.



people live in the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape and its adjacent areas

Area of the Hindu Kush Karakoram Pamir Landscape

TAJIKISTAN

10,126 km²

Zorkul Nature Reserve and adjacent area

CHINA

24,302 km²

Taxkorgan Nature Reserve in Xinjiang Autonomous Region and buffer zone

AFGHANISTAN

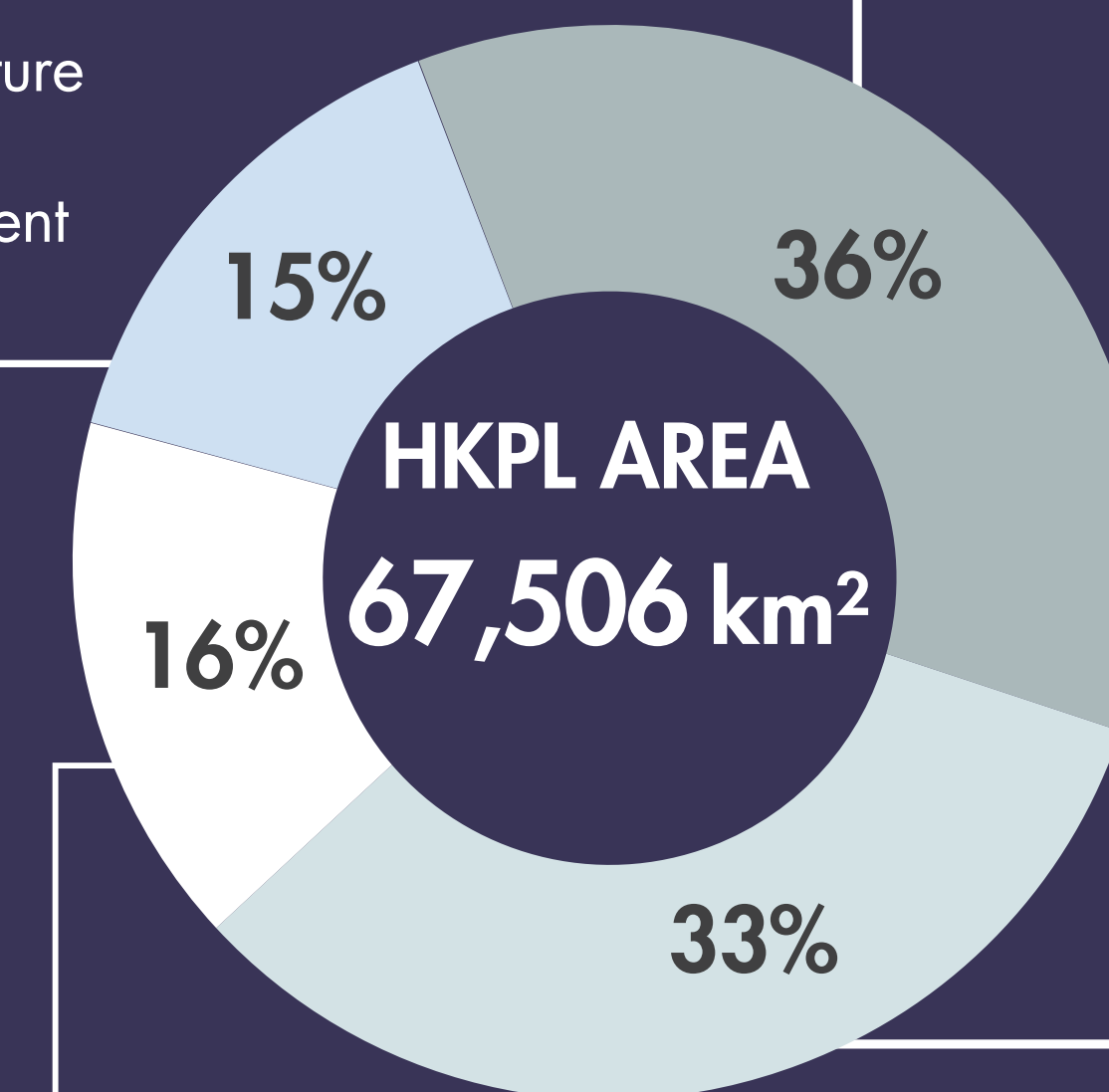
10,878 km²

Wakhan National Park

PAKISTAN

22,200 km²

Broghil National Park, Qurumbar National Park, and Khunjerab National Park and adjacent areas



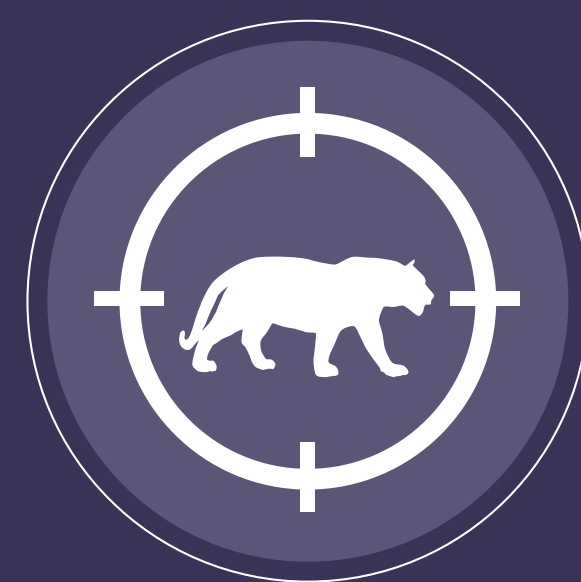
Features



Challenges



DESERTIFICATION



HUNTING
AND WILDLIFE TRADE



OVERGRAZING



HABITAT DESTRUCTION



RAPID DECLINE OF MARCO
POLO SHEEP POPULATION

Actions of the Bam-e-Dunya Network

Build capacity and enhance outreach

- Establish a common database as a repository for knowledge on the HKPL's protected areas
- Promote international exchange and cooperation to advance science, policies, and practices for improved protected area management
- Publish articles on protected area research and development
- Jointly organize knowledge sharing fora and promote technology transfer

Promote ecotourism and heritage tourism

- Support social connections such as trade, sport events, and local festivals
- Develop joint tourism products
- Prepare a common code for visitors

Conduct applied research

- Develop a standard methodology and tools for monitoring environmental change (including species of flora and fauna)
- Organize joint patrols to combat wildlife trade
- Leverage resources for joint research
- Connect HKPL protected areas to international network