

ICIMOD WORKING IN PAKISTAN

KANWAL WAQAR

08 July, 2014

**“Karakoram-Pamir Landscape (KPL) – An Initiative
for Alleviating Poverty in Higher Altitudes
through Trans-boundary Collaboration”**

Outline

- Karakoram Pamir Landscape-KPL
- Objectives
- Output
- Way forward

- Established in 1983 based upon an agreement between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and UNESCO
- Main Objective is "to help promote the development of an economically and environmentally sound mountain ecosystem and to improve the living standards of mountain populations"
- Member Countries include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan

The HKH Region



ICIMOD's Vision

ICIMOD

... shared with its partners and regional member countries

'prosperous and secure mountain communities committed to peace, equity and environmental sustainability'.



Afghanistan



Bangladesh



Bhutan



China



India



Myanmar



Nepal



Pakistan

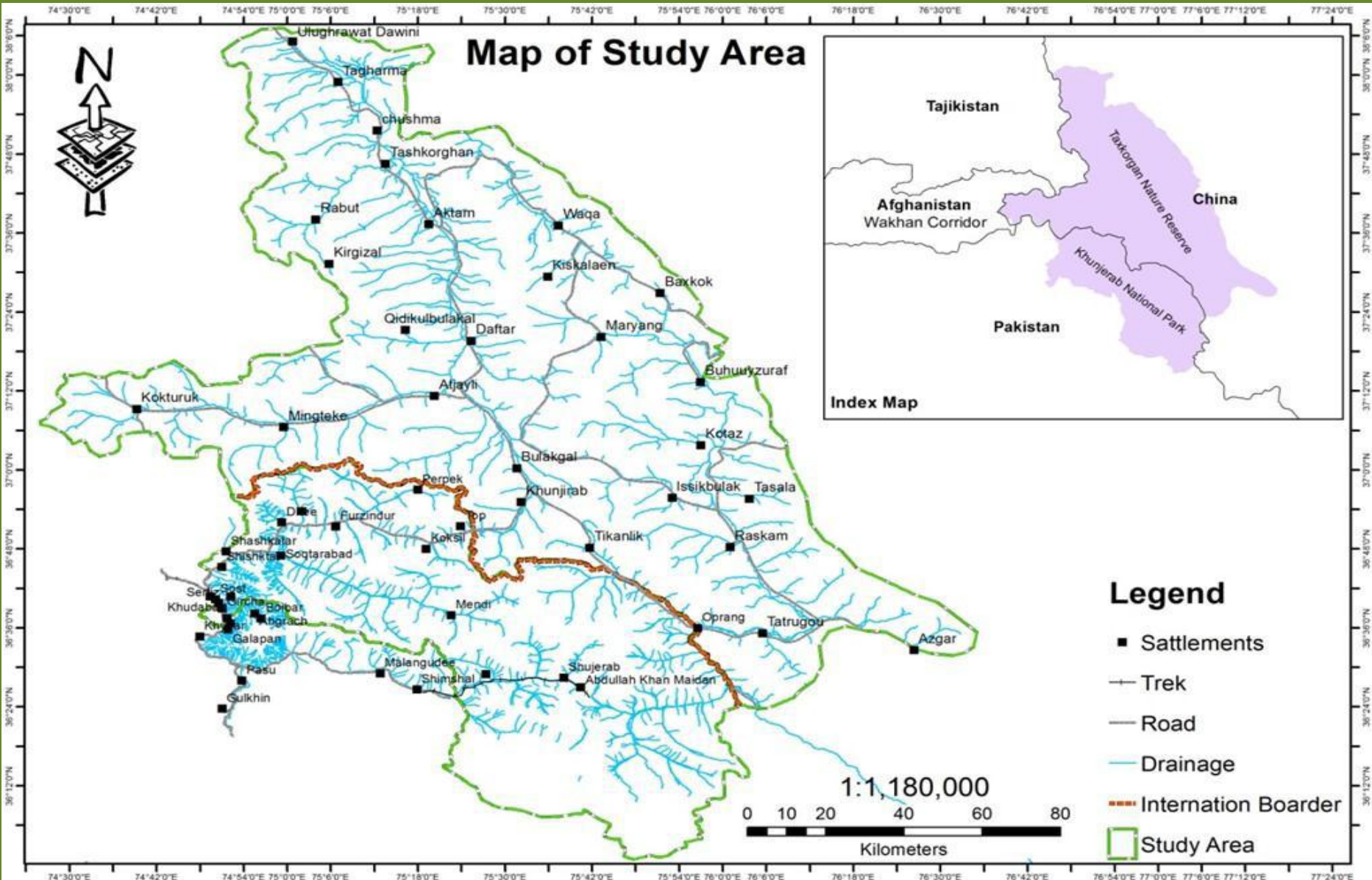
ICIMOD's Mission

ICIMOD

To develop and provide integrated and innovative solutions, in cooperation with national, regional and international partners, which foster action and change for overcoming mountain people's economic, social and physical vulnerability



Karakoram-Pamir landscape China-Pakistan



- **Maintaining the sanctity of existing Protected Areas on either side of the Pak-China border.**
- **Create international protected area through establishing connectivity corridors in the Karakorum mountains in the Gilgit Baltistan Province of Pakistan, crossed to the Pamirs and Kunlun mountains of China.**

- To improve the understanding on biodiversity and climate change science in the KPL
- To promote trans-boundary cooperation in the KPL
- To assess adaptive capacity and the livelihoods of people living in the landscape
- To conserve and sustain ecosystems and their goods and services provided by the KPL through collaborative management

Activities Under KPL

1. Prepared Baseline Assessment Report, Conservation and Development Strategy, Environmental Monitoring Plan and Implementation Plans through local and regional consultations
2. Organized trainings, exposure visits and capacity development activities to enable participating stakeholder to be able to prepare envisaged preparatory documents
3. Established transboundary networks for sharing knowledge base and data on biodiversity, climate, and other environmental information to support preparation of Results-Framework Document (RFD) and Mid Term Implementation Plan and beyond
4. Developed a functional knowledge and information sharing platform for the participating countries

Improved Transboundary cooperation among RMCs for sustainable and inclusive ecosystem management in identified landscape for enhanced and equitable livelihood benefits contributing to global conservation agendas.

Major Potential Implementing Partners:

PAKISTAN

- One UN JPE- UNDP
- GB Forest Wildlife & Parks Department
- WWF-Pakistan,
- IUCN-Pakistan,
- Karakoram International University (KIU),
- Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP),
- Khunjerab National Park (KNP),
- Central Karakoram National Park (CKNP)

CHINA

- Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS),
- Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography
- Taxkorgan Nature Reserve etc.

- Inception Workshop
- Feasibility Report
- Review of KNP Management plan
- Literature review in KPL
- Geo spatial work on the delineation and land classification

Way Forward

- Continued process of dialogue between Pakistan and China for sustainable conservation for improving local livelihoods while eliminating transboundary implications for ecosystem management
- Suggest mechanisms/networking between local level administration on either side of Transboundary landscape
- Market based value chain development for improving local livelihoods
- Promoting bilateral tourism by involving private sector and local communities under the patronage of the Government of Gilgit Baltistan

THANK YOU

ICIMOD

