

Legend

- KNP Border - Buffer Zone
 - KNP Core Zone
 - Conservation Zone
 - Strictly Conservation Zone
-
- CLASSIC TREKS (HFTTs)
 - 1 Askoli - Ghondogoro La - Hushey
 - 2 Askoli - K2 B.C. - Askoli
 - 3 Askoli - Gashebrum B.C.
 - 4 Bainta Batak
 - 5 Brado - Hingar
 - 6 Snow Lake - Comice Peak
 - DISCOVERY TREKS (DTs)
 - 7 Chago-Brog View Point
 - 8 Shoro La
 - 9 Latok B.C.
 - 10 Haramosh La
 - 11 Kutwal Lake - Laila B.C.
 - 12 Spanik B.C.
 - 13 Rakhan Gali
 - 14 Rakaposhi B.C. - Bagrot
 - 15 Rakaposhi B.C. - Juglot
 - 16 Niit - Jaglot
 - 17 Rakaposhi B.C. - Gulmit
 - ADVENTURE TREKS (ATs)
 - 18 Rakaposhi B.C. - Diran B.C.
 - 19 Diran B.C. - Minapin
 - 20 Diran B.C. - Hopper
 - 21 Golden Peak B.C.
 - 22 Rash Lake
 - 23 Trivor Peak B.C.
 - 24 Dastaghil Sar B.C.
 - 25 Hopper - Sumayar
 - CULTURAL TREKS
 - 26 Stak La
 - 27 Gando La
 - 28 Thalleay La
 - 29 Shingkhang La
 - 30 Thalley - Kanday
 - 31 Machulo La
 - 32 Iqbal Top
 - 33 Humbrok K2 View Point
 - 34 Dvabir Tour
 - 35 Manhabrum B.C.
 - 36 K6 & K7 B.C.
 - 37 Laila Peak View Point
 - K2 VIEW POINT SHORT TREKS
 - 61 Shagari Balla
 - 62 Burji La - Salpara
 - 63 Salpara-Sermik
 - 64 Salpara-Moses Peak
 - 65 Machulo La
 - 66 Iqbal Top
 - 67 Humbrok
-
- Base Camp
 - Camp Site
 - KNP Entry Point
 - KNP Headquarter
 - Mining Area
 - CCHA
 - Interesting Place to visit
 - Fort/Palace
 - Rock Art Site
 - Religious Building
 - Museum
 - View Point
 - Fishing place
 - Airport



Central Karakoram National Park

The Central Karakoram National Park (CKNP), declared as national park in 1993, is the largest protected area of Pakistan, covering over 10,000 km² in the Central Karakoram mountain range. It falls into five administrative districts of Gilgit-Baltistan Region. CKNP is a mountain area endowed with rich biodiversity, natural beauty and important resources. The Park compasses the world's largest glaciers, outside the Polar Regions and it is characterized by extremes of altitudes that range from 2,000 m a.s.l. to over 8,000 m a.s.l., including K2, the second highest peak in the world.

In order to facilitate the maintenance of Central Karakoram National Park ecological integrity while, at the same time, providing sustainable management opportunities for local communities and visitors, a zoning system has been implemented. This consists of two main zones, the Buffer Zone and the Core Zone.

The **Buffer Zone (BZ)** is supporting a harmonic interaction between nature conservation and the use of the natural renewable resources through a sustainable way. This promotes the conservation of landscapes, traditional forms of land use, together with social and cultural features. It is considered a part of CKNP and is spreading for about 2,950.9 Km². It is not continuous around the whole Park, but it is present mainly near the human settlements and near to the areas where there are unsustainable activities and therefore a transition zone is needed.

The **Core Zone (CZ)**, with a surface of about 7,606.83 Km² aims at preserving a unique ecosystem, representative of the CKNP area. It is populated by important species, where long-term conservation and preservation have to be ensured. On the one hand, this area is impressive both for flora and fauna, on the other hand, the presence of a relevant number of high peaks, many of them over 7,000 m, and glaciers covering about the 38% of the whole Park surface, is attracting a relevant number of visitors. To preserve the nature integrity, the Park has designated specific corridors where tourists are allowed to enter, with basic facilities to reduce as much as possible their impact on this fragile, yet highly valuable, zone.

CKNP RULES	BUFFER ZONE (BZ)	COMMUNITY CONTROLLED HUNTING AREAS (CCHAs)	CONSERVATION AREAS (CCHAs)	CORE ZONE (CZ)	CLASSIC TREKS (HFTTs)	TOURIST TRAILS DISCOVERY TREKS (DTs)	ADVENTURE (OTS)	STRICTLY CONSERVATION ZONE (SCZ)
Hunting	Only authorized Trophy Hunting in CCHA	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Game Bird Hunting	With license only	With license only	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Fishing	✓	With license only	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Presence of livestock (small animals) - Sheppard grazing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Presence of livestock (large animals) Free grazing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	NOT recommended
Presence of pack animals (horses, mules and donkeys)	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Presence of dogs	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Wood, shrub, bush and timber utilization only by local communities members	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Mining (only for authorized hotspots by local communities members)	With prior authorization	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Collection of medical plants, flowers and no wood products and extraction of roots only by local communities members	Following a sustainable approach	Following a sustainable approach	Following a stricter sustainable approach	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Rules and regulations

To protect wildlife, ecosystems and landscapes of the Central Karakoram National Park each visitor has to respect strictly the following rules:

TOURISTS MAY ENTER THE CORE ZONE ALONG THE TOURISTIC TREKS ONLY PROCEED ONLY BY FEET, FOLLOWING THE TRAILS WITHOUT LEAVING THEM RESPECT THE PARK'S ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVE RESPONSIBLY WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO WASTE DISPOSAL

BRING AT HOME ALL THE EQUIPMENTS CARRIED IN THE PARK

DO NOT DAMAGE PARK SIGNS

DO NOT DISTURB THE PEACE WITH BOTHERSOME NOISES

DO NOT CARVE GRAFFITI OR WRITE ANY INSCRIPTIONS ON STONES AND ROCK

AVOID THE USE OF NYLON BAGS, PLASTIC/GLASS BOTTLES AND BOXES

USE OF KEROSENE AND BUTANE GAS FOR COOKING IS ALLOWED IN THE DESIGNATED AREAS ONLY

LIGHTING UP FIRES TO COOK OR TO BURN WASTE (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF PAPER) IS NOT PERMITTED

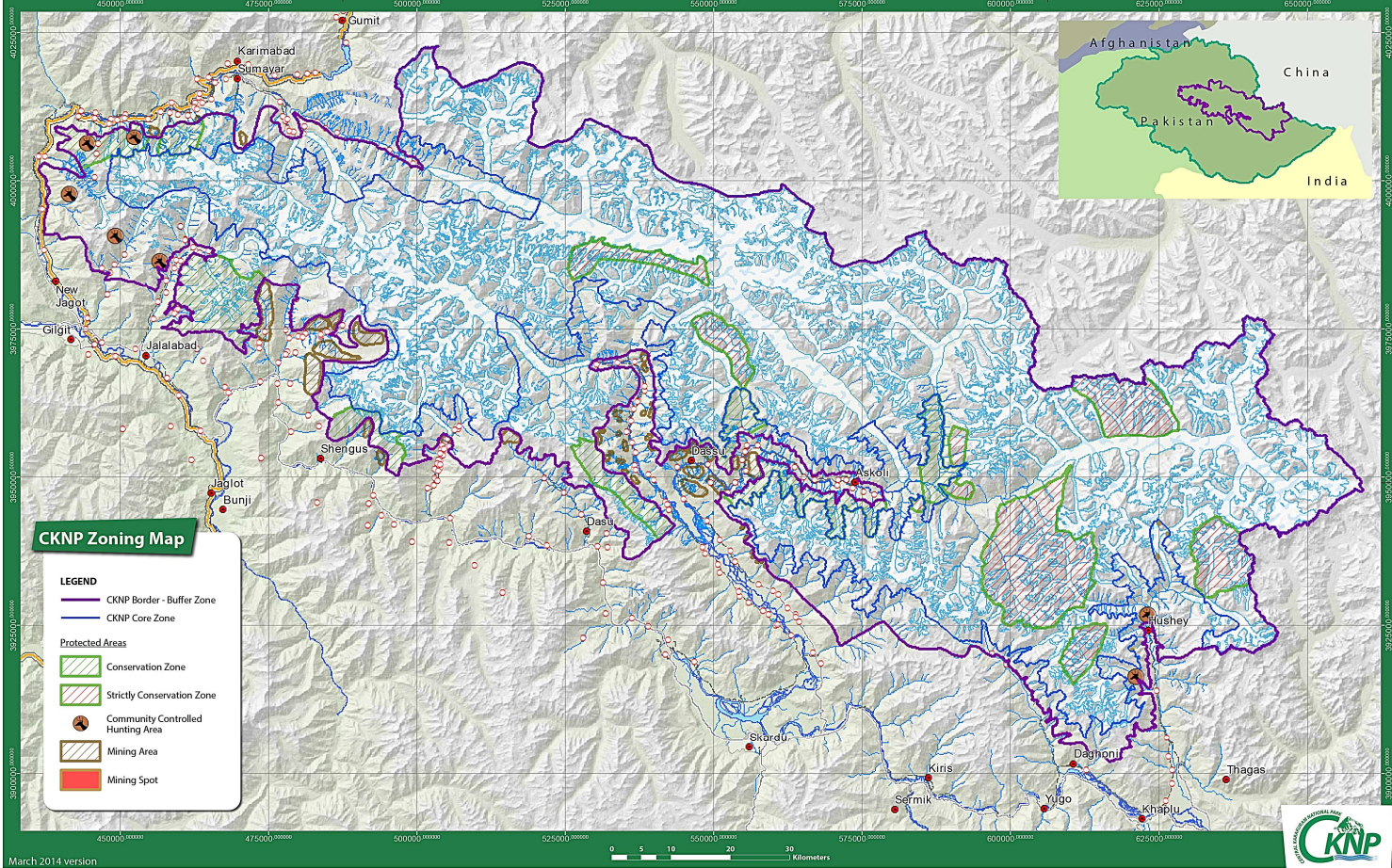
TOUR OPERATORS AND CKNP DIRECTORATE STAFF ARE MAINLY IN CHARGE OF COLLECTING, SEGREGATING AND TRANSPORTING WASTE OUTSIDE THE CKNP

CAMPING IS PERMITTED ONLY IN THE DESIGNATED AREAS

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY ENERGY SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE RECOMMENDED

GENERATORS UP TO 4KW OF MAX POWER ARE ALLOWED ONLY IN THE CAMPS ALONG THE CLASSIC AND DISCOVERY TREKS

CLIMB AND TREK IN THE STRICTLY CONSERVATION ZONE IS NOT PERMITTED



List of treks

Classic treks (HFTTs) are the most famous and representative itineraries for the area management in the CKNP area. Due to the high attendance rates, these routes are the most affected by the human presence. Since the conservation of nature is a priority, visitors and tourists are requested to take responsibilities for individual disposal of waste products. Along these treks, campsites and services for visitors are available and managed by CKNP in cooperation with the local community having rights in each campsite. It is prohibited to camp outside the designated equipped areas.

- ASKOli - GHANDOGORO LA - HUSHEY**
Askoli - Julia - Paju - Urdukas - Goro II - Concordia - Ali Camp - Ghandogoro La - Kusiyang - Dalsaripa - Saicho - Hushey.
Duration 12 to 15 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
Open Summit: Ghandogoro peak (5900 m) from Ali Camp.
- ASKOli - K2 BC**
Askoli - Julia - Paju - Urdukas - Goro I - Concordia - K2 BC (and back).
Duration 12 to 14 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
Open Summit: Pastore peak (6190 m) from K2 Base Camp.
- ASKOli - GASHERBRUM BC**
Askoli Julia Paju Urdukas Goro II Concordia Shaqing Gasherbrum BC (and back).
Duration 12 to 14 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
- ASKOli - SNOW LAKE - BAINTHA BRAKK BC.**
Askoli - Namla - Baintha - Kharogogo - Baintha Brakk B.C. (and back).
Duration 10 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
- BIAFO - HISPAS**
Askoli - Namla - Baintha - Kharogogo - Hispar La - Bakur Baig - Hagure - Bitamal - Hispar village (or vice versa)
Duration 9-12 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
- SNOW LAKE FROM HISPAS GLACIER**
Hispar - Bitamal - Hagure - Bakur Baig - Hispar La - Snow lake (and back)
Duration 12 days, campsites and w.m. fee 90 \$.
Open Summit: Conicche Peak (5882 m) from Snow Lake.

Discovery treks (DTs) represent a network of trekking routes connecting some of the main peaks of CKNP grouped on the basis of their attendance. These routes are not so popular, nevertheless they are very interesting and permit to reach many of the main peaks' base camp of CKNP, like Rakaposhi, Spantik or Masherbrum base camps. While trekking, visitors are not allowed to leave the trails and they should ensure not to impact the nature nor the landscape scenario, in order to preserve natural resources.

The main trails are tracked, signage and pedestrian bridges are existing. Spaces for camping are accessible and water is available, but they are not equipped with services. Camp is permitted only in the designated areas.

7 CHOGO BROO VIEW POINT

Askoli - Chogo Broo (and back)
Duration 2 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

8 SKORO LA

Testey - Darso Broo - Skoro La - Shigar
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

9 LATOK BC

Askoli - Namla - Baintha - Latok BC (and back)
Duration 8 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

10 HARAMOSH LA

Arandu - Chogo Brangsa - Bolucho - Laila BC - Haramosh Gl. - Haramosh La - Kutwal Lake - Iskere (or vice versa)
Duration 8-10 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

11 KUTWAL LAKE - LAILA BC

Hispar - Balarang - Distaghil Sar BC
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 30 \$.

12 SPANTIK BC

Arandu - Chogo Brangsa - Charachin - Spantik BC (and back)
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

13 RAKHAN GOALI

Chirah - Aqurtob Dar - Rakhn Gaoali - Darchan - Khalatar - Sassi (or vice versa)
Duration 4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 30 \$.

14 RAKAPOSHI BC

Chirah - Byobari - Rakaposhi BC (and back)
Duration 4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

15 RAKAPOSHI BC

Jaglot - Barit - Rakaposhi BC (and back)
Duration 2-3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

16 NILT - JAGLOT

Nilt - Biachin - Shaltar Gal - Haraj - Barit - Jaglot
Duration 2-3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

17 RAKAPOSHI BC FROM GHULMAT

Ghulmat - Rakaposhi BC (and back)
Duration 2 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

18 RAKAPOSHI BC FROM MINAPIN

Minapin - Tagophari - Rakaposhi BC (and back)
Duration 3-4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

19 DIRAN BC FROM MINAPIN

Minapin - Tagophari - Diran BC (and back)
Duration 4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

20 DIRAN BC FROM HOPPER

Hopper - Bualtar glacier - Diran BC (and back)
Duration 2 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

21 GOLDEN PEAK BC

Hopper - Bericho Kor - Girindil - Golden peak BC (and back)
Duration 6 days, campsites and w.m. fee 30 \$.

22 RASH LAKE

Hopper - Bericho Kor - Rush Lake - Rash peak K2 view - Gutens - Hum (or vice versa)
Duration 5 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

23 TRIVOR PEAK BC

Nagar Khos - Shikam Khai - Pthors Patt - Changa Bui - Miza Basa - Nazar Beg - Tavor BC (and back)
Duration 7 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

24 DISTAGHIL SAR BC

Hispar - Balarang - Distaghil Sar BC
Duration 3-4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

25 HOPPER - SUMAYAR

Hopper - Hopper Gl. - Bualtar Peak BC - Cimor Bakar - Sumayar
Duration 4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

26 STAK LA

Shanu - Rama - Stak La - Dunsah - Harimal (or vice versa)
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

27 GANTO LA

Harimal - Pakora - Ganto La - Matanturu - Chutrun (or vice versa)
Duration 2-3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

28 THALLEY LA

Shigar - Daserpa - Thalley La - Thalley Camp - Khasumik (or vice versa)
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

29 SHINGKHANG LA

Khasumik - Shinghang La - Bardumal - Askoli (or vice versa)
Duration 5 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

30 THALLEY - KANDAY

Harangus Thalley - Harangus La - Kanday (or vice versa)
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

31 MACHULO LA

Ghola - Machulo La K2 view - Machulo (or vice versa)
Duration 3 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

32 IQBAL TOP

Kanday - Iqbal top K2 view (and back)
Duration 2 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

33 HUMBROK

Hushey - Humberg K2 view (and back)
Duration 02 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$.

34 DOUBLE PEAK

Hushey - Ailing gl. - Double peak BC - Bukma
Duration 5 days, campsites and w.m. fee 10 \$ (20 \$ to Thalley)

35 MASHERBRUM BC

Hushey - Brumbirama - Masherbrum BC (and back)
Duration 4 days, campsites and w.m. fee 20 \$.

36 K6 & K7 BC

Hushey - Saicho - Spangser - Charakusa Gl. - K6 & K7 BC (and back)
Duration 5 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

37 LAILA PEAK VIEW POINT

Hushey - Saicho - Dalsaripa - Laila peak BC - Khuyuspaang (and back)
Duration 5 days, campsites and w.m. fee 30 \$.

Adventure Treks (OTs)

are characterized by a net of trekking routes and peaks with a lower level of attendance. Therefore, the natural presence surrounding these areas are becoming more relevant, and the hiking can be very adventurous.

The main trails are tracked but there are no services, simple spaces for camping are present and water is available. Camp is permitted only in the designated not equipped areas. Regarding energy supply systems, it is required to prefer environmentally friendly energy supply systems, generators are not permitted.

38 LUKPO LA

Julia camp - Panmah - Chotkal Gl. - Latok II BC - Sim La - Baintha Brakk BC - Sim Gl. - Lukpo La - Braldo Gl. - Shimsal
Duration 10 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

39 KHURDOPIN LA

Snow Lake - Khurdopin La - Khurdopin Gl. - Shimsal
Duration 6 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

40 KERO LUNGMA LA (UYUM LA OR NUSHIK LA)

Aranda - Domik - Kero Lungma Gl. - Kero Lungma La - Haigatum Gl. - Shirin Chish-Turnan - Hispar Village
Duration 7 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

41 ARANDU LA

Shanu - Rama - Gorapha Gl. - Gorapha La (Arandu La) - W. Marpho Gl. - Chago Lungma Gl. - Arandu
Duration 6 days, campsites and w.m. fee 40 \$.

K2 view points

K2, the highest peak of CKNP, is perhaps the most admired and loved mountain. It is a real mountain's symbol. A pyramid pointing to the sky capable of activating the dreams of mountaineer and, with his magnetism, to attract the imagination of people all over the world. From different view points inside the Park and just outside the boundaries it is possible to admire its shape and summit.

K2 view point inside the park

RUSH LAKE (trek n.22) From Hopper village, the Rash lake trek starts and continues along the Barpu glacier. Leaving the glacier on the left-hand side it is possible to reach the Rash lake in a few days. From there you can walk up and reach the K2 view point.

MACHULO LA (trek n.31) From Kharko village a short trek, bringing you through a small valley to Machulo La, starts. Here, at an altitude of 4600 m, watching in north-e-

ast direction, K2 is perfectly visible. From Machulo La, it is possible to go down and get to Machulo village in the Hushey Valley.

IQBAL TOP (trek n.32) Mr. Iqbal is a local guide and, since a few years, gives the name to this short trek starting from Hushey Valley. It is the shortest possible trek in the area to see K2 and the other central Karakoram mountains such as Broad peak, Gasherbrum peaks, Masherbrum. The trek starts from Kanday village continuing for two days to the top and one day to descend to Kanday village.

HUMBROK (trek n.33) From Hushey it is very easy to reach Humberg K2 view point. Leaving the village on the right-hand side of Hushey valley, climbing up is quick and without difficulties.

K2 view point outside the park

BARAH VALLEY TREK The Barah valley is located near Khatlu, on the south of Shyok river. The valley is famous for its apricots. The Barah Brog Trek is very easy. The trek brings you to Moses peak base camp. To see K2 you must reach the summit of Moses peak. From here the view is unique and it is possible to admire: K2, Nanga Parbat, Spantik, Latok, Broad peak, Masherbrum, Gashabrum I-II-III-IV, Chogholinas, K7, K6, K12 and many other snow covered peaks.

SADPARA BURJI LA TREK Sadpara village is located at 7 kilometers from Skardu city. While walking to this village you can visit the world famous Buddha Rock in Manthal village and discover Sadpara lake. There is a road from Sadpara village to Sadpara top, where you can camp in the green flowery camp sites in Desail. The following day, taking a traverse, you will start climbing toward Burji La and after a steep walk of 5-6 hours, you will reach and have breath admiring the Karakoram highest peaks such as K2, Nanga Parbat, Spantik, Broad Peak, Latok, Masherbrum, Gashabrum I-II-III-IV and many other snow covered peaks. You will camp on the pass in an historical camp sites. Mr. Geoffrey Thomas Vigne, traveller and geographer was the first European crossing this pass in 1843 AD, while going to Skardu. From this top you will descend through a narrow gorge and will arrive in Skardu in about 5 hours.

seed Social Economic Environmental Development
A project funded by the Governments of Italy and Pakistan

Logo of the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan, Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Forestry, and other partner organizations.