



## **Geographical patterns and environmental change risks in terrestrial areas of the Belt and Road**

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Construction of the Belt and Road is an initiative of China to promote win-win cooperation in the new era. We will build green, healthy, intellectual and peaceful Silk Road and jointly develop with the people of the countries along the Belt and Road. System analyzes of environmental characteristics, evolutionary tendency and future risk pattern of the countries alongside the Belt and Road is a fundamental work of the Belt and Road construction. Based on remote sensing monitoring, statistics, model simulation, scenario forecast, the spatial distribution of climate, topography, soil, hydrology, vegetation ecology and yield in terrestrial areas of the Belt and Road was explored. Moreover, according to the methodology of the classical integrated natural regionalization, we divided terrestrial areas of the Belt and Road into 9 regions: Central and Eastern Europe, Mongolia and Russia, Central and Western Asia, Southeastern Asia, Pakistan, Bangladesh-India-Myanmar, Eastern China, Northwestern China and Tibet Plateau. On the basis of the regional framework, trend of climate change over the next 30 years was predicted from extreme climate events and risk bearing bodies, characteristics of extreme events such as heat waves, droughts and floods, as well as risk patterns of NPP and yield was focused.