

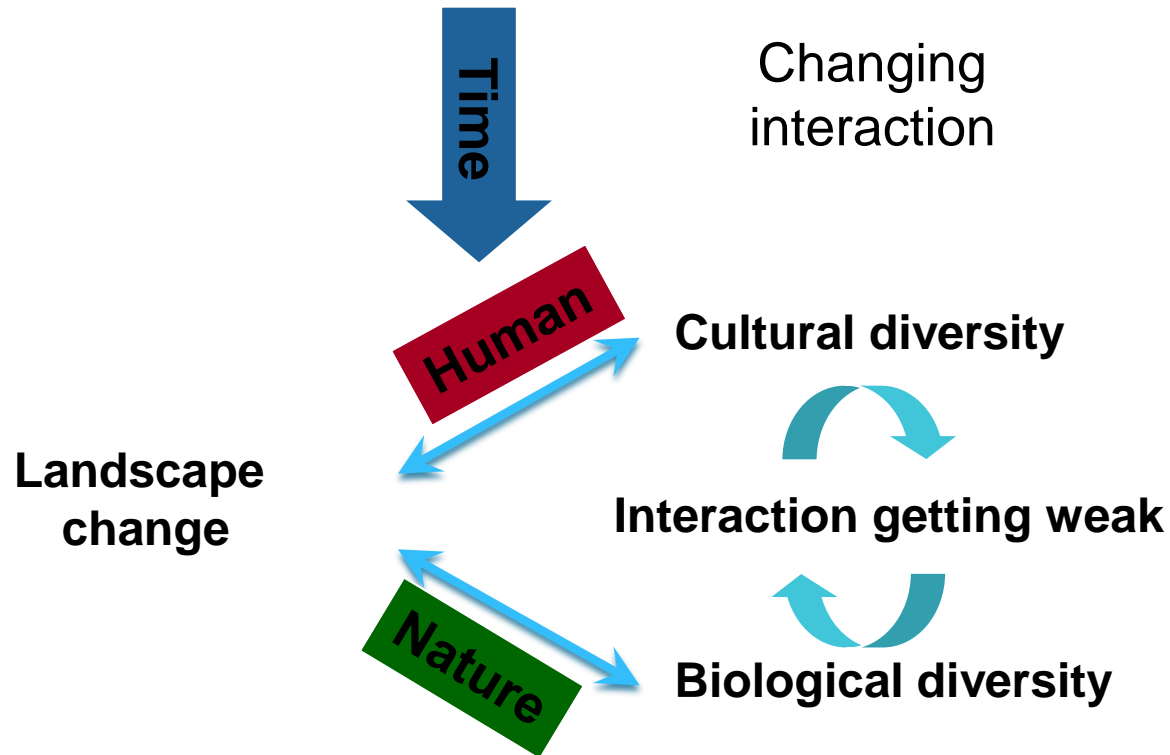
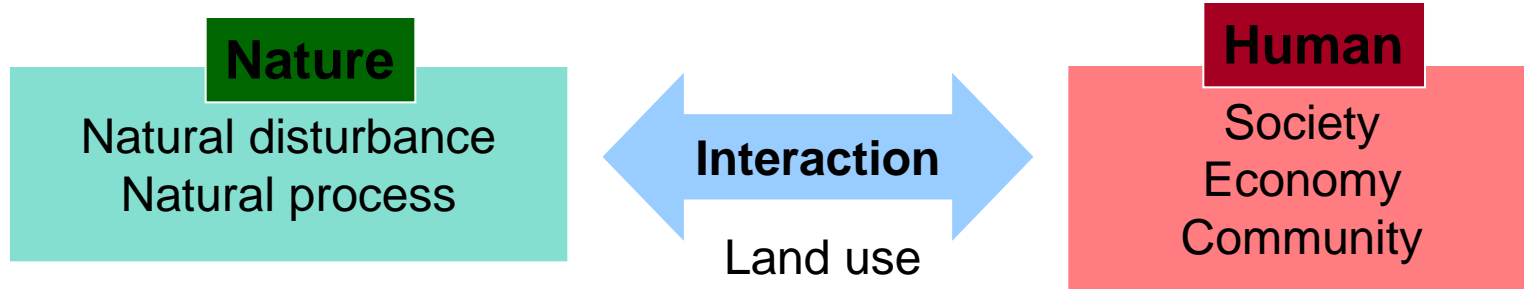
# **Island Biocultural Diversity Initiative – Development of IUCN Resolution 5.115 and International Cooperation for Action Plan**

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# Dynamics for sustainable life



# Characteristics of SDBR

## Ecosystem:

Many Islands  
Huge Tidal-flat  
Rias-type coastal  
landscape

## Human Resource:

Fishery & Fish cultivation  
Sun-dried Salt field  
Agriculture  
Population decrease  
Aging



# Jeungdo



Photo by Shinan-gun

- Sea of Tidal-flat and Island on Tidal-flat
- Unique scenery of islands placed on a Tidal-flat
- Ecological space of various tidal-flats formed by each island  
(For one island, there is a gorgeous scenery on the northwest side and a deep tidal-flat and a saltpan on the southeast side.)



# Salt and Life Space: Saltpan

**'A saltpan is a tidal-flat and land.'**

- A saltpan occupies socio-cultural space and is a structure not to be broken with tidal-flat in an ecological relation.
- The halophyte community has been preserved around saltpans.
- It can help humans to establish sustainable economical development.

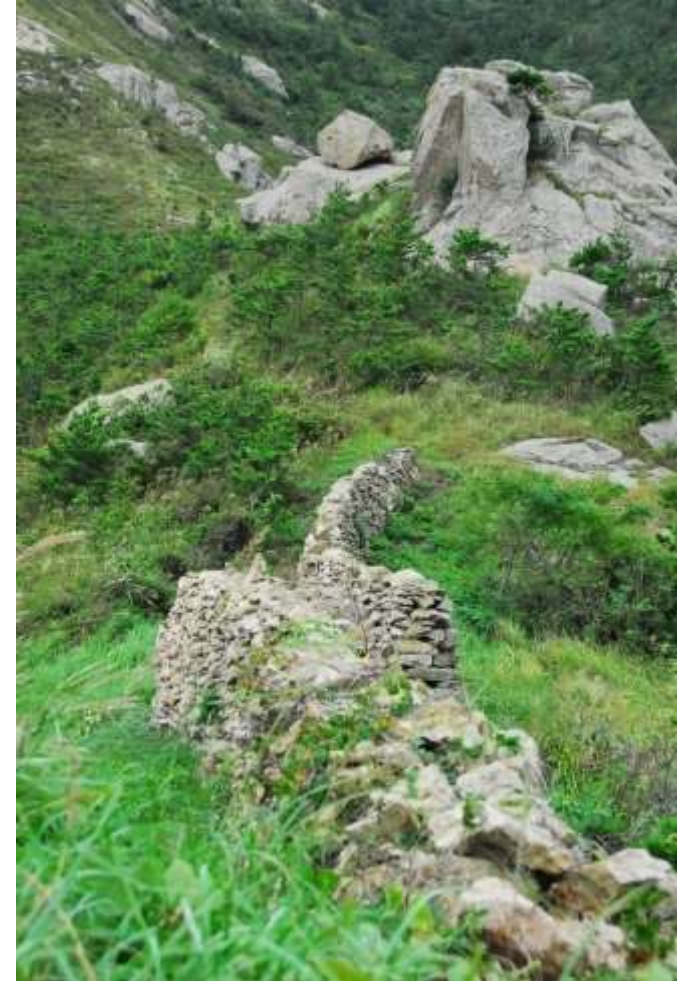


# Characteristics of SDBR

- **Beautiful and diverse shape of coastal area**



The cultural scenery combined with human being's adaptation;  
Windbreak stone wall, 'Woosil'





# A Plant Scenery of Uninhabited Islands

**‘Patch Mosaic’ scenery structure by vegetation community of warm temperate evergreen broad-leaved forest, pine, and grassland**



# The Diversity of Plants

- The main terrestrial plants of the core area centered around Hongdo and Heuksando belong to the warm-temperate forest on the flora geography.
- Of vascular plants, 342 species of 265 genera of 104 families and 389 species of 45 varieties of 3 races have been recorded.
- The community of woody plants is classified into eight colonies: oak tree, pine tree, *Quercus acuta*, *Carpinus coreana*, *Mallotus japonicus*, *Camellia japonica*, and *Pinus thunbergii*.



# • Man, Nature, and Biosphere

- Local inhabitants' techniques for Life Business based on indigenous knowledge show a human's cultural adaptation for marine and tidal-flat environment.
- Human's activities for living is to preserve nature. (ex: octopus fishery)





Photo by Joon KIM



Photo by Joon KIM

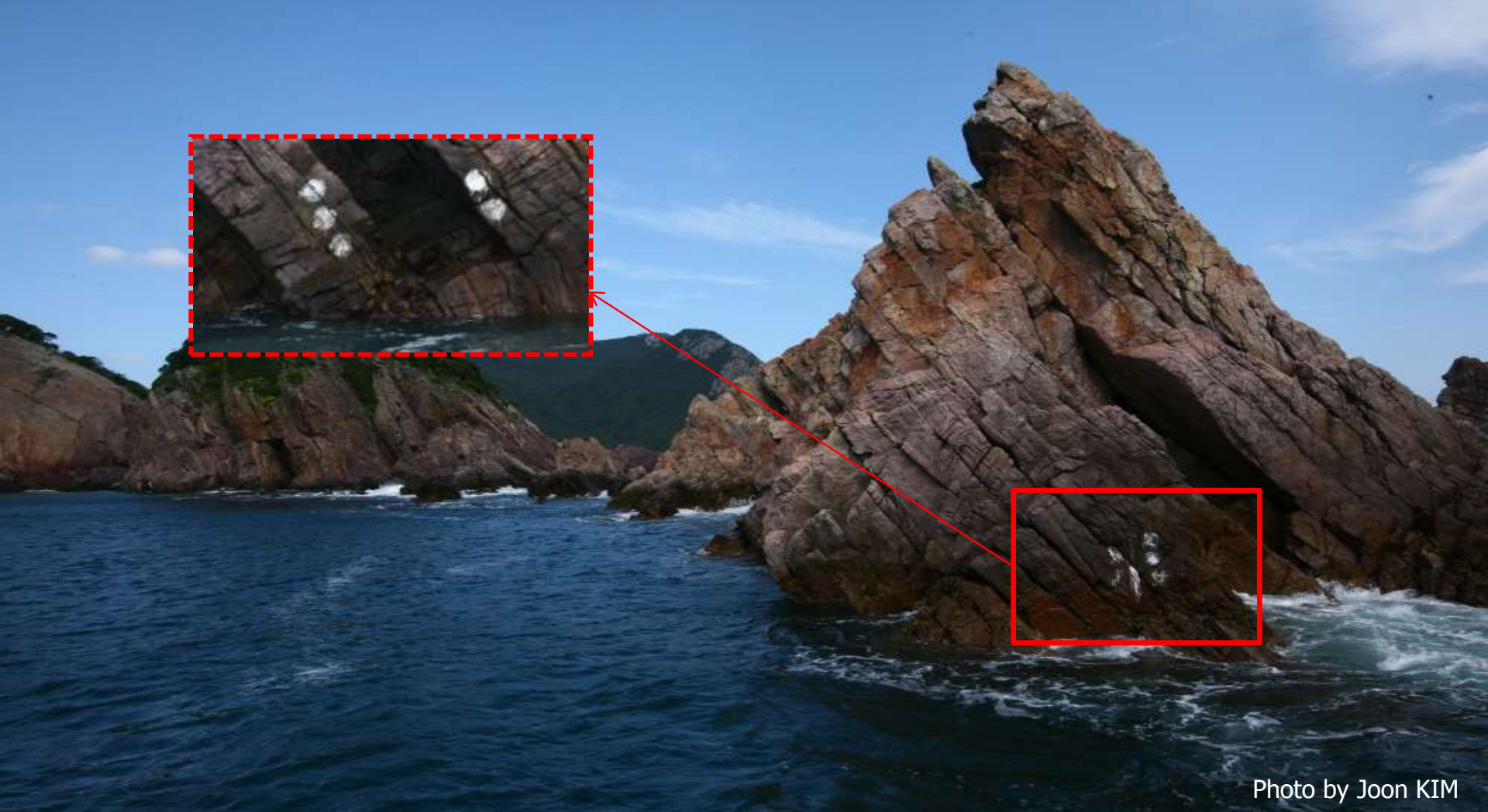


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**Motion No. 147**

**Resolution 5. 115**

# **Strengthening Biocultural Diversity and Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Asia- Pacific Island Regions**

**Sponsors: The Ecological Society of Korea**

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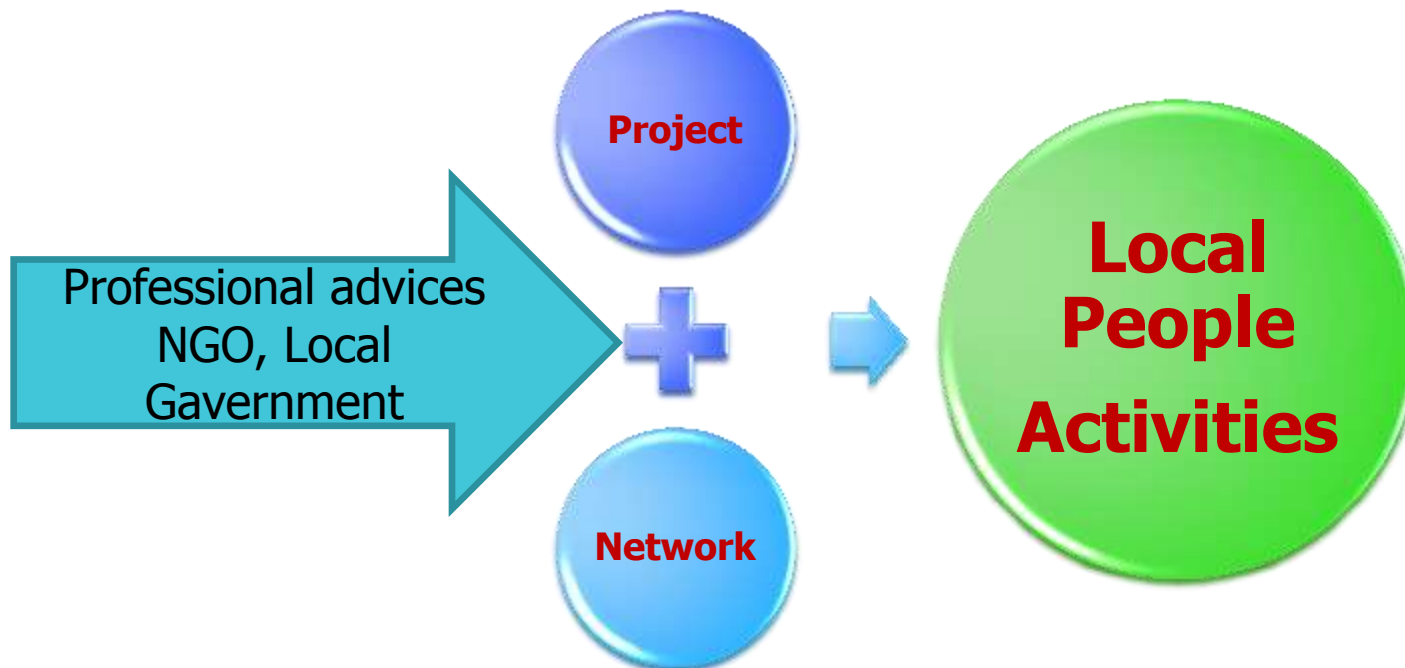
- Nature Policy Division, Ministry of Environment, Korea
- Korea Association for Conservation of Nature (RK)
- TerraLingua (Canada)
- Tonga Community Development Trust (Tonga)
- Small Fishers Federation (Sri Lanka)

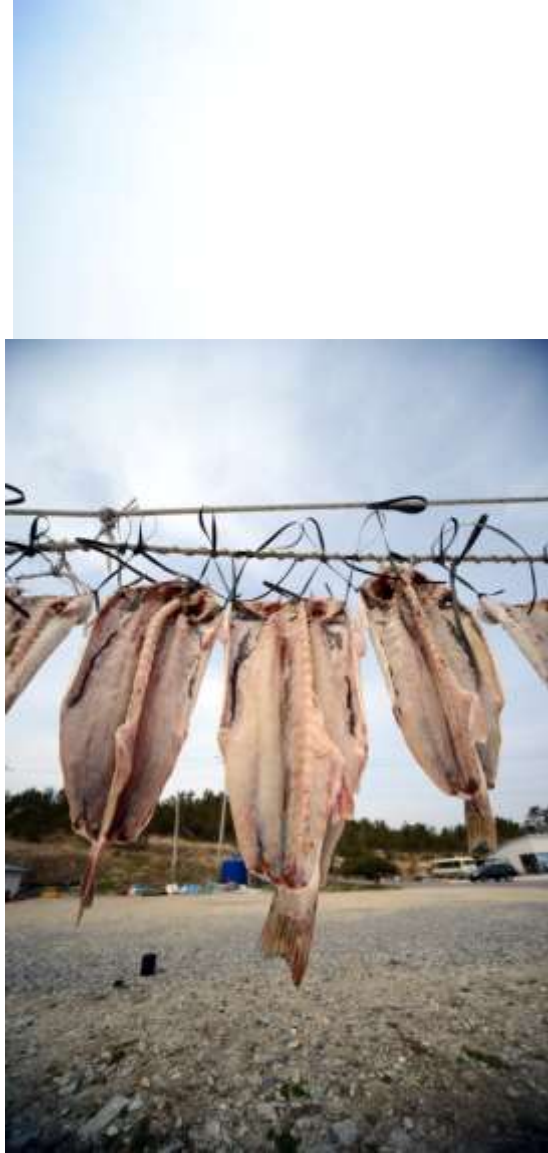
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- Korean Society of Environment and Ecology (RK)
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- Korea National Park Service (RK)
- The Christensen Fund (USA)

1. Project:  
Small island sustainable management strategies

2. Activities:  
Journal of Marine and Island Cultures, Special Issue  
Island Dynamics, Small Island Society











Thank you