

Islands of the World VIII

“Changing Islands – Changing Worlds”

Kinmen (Quemoy) Island, Taiwan

1 – 7 November 2004



Key Note Speakers

Lino Briguglio

„Small Island Developing States and the 10 Year Review of the Barbados Programme of Action“

Roman Grynberg

„Small Island States and the WTO – Ten years of experience“

Hiroshi Kakazu

Networking Island Societies under the Globalising World“

H.H. Michael Hsiao

„Island-oriented Sustainable Development for Taiwan“

John Terrell

„Islands in the River of Time“

Adalberto Vallega

„The Role of Culture in Island Sustainable Development“

Iain Orr

„Gaian Shards – Natural and Cultural Heritage Sites on Islands“

Konai Helu Thaman

„LEO E PEAU: Towards Cultural and Cognitive Democracy in Development in Pacific Island Communities“

Lacia Liu Severinghaus

„The Biodiversity of Taiwan and Associated Small Islands“

Randy Thaman

„Cool Sports“ Under Threat: The Conservation Status of Atoll Biodiversity and Ethno-biodiversity in the Pacific Islands“

Gerard Persoon

„Biodiversity and Resource Management in Southeast Asian Islands“

Norman Girvan

„The Debate over Size and Development: A Caribbean Perspective“

Godfrey Baldacchino

„The Impact of Bridges and other Fixed Links on Island Communities: When Islands are connected to Mainlands“

Shen-Hsieng Chen

„Sustainable Water Resource Strategies in Taiwan“

Gillian Cambers

„Island Visioning“

Island VIII Organising Committee

Huei-Min Tsai

Biodiversity Research Center
National Taiwan University

Islands VIII Conference
Secretariat

International Small Islands
Studies Association (ISISA)

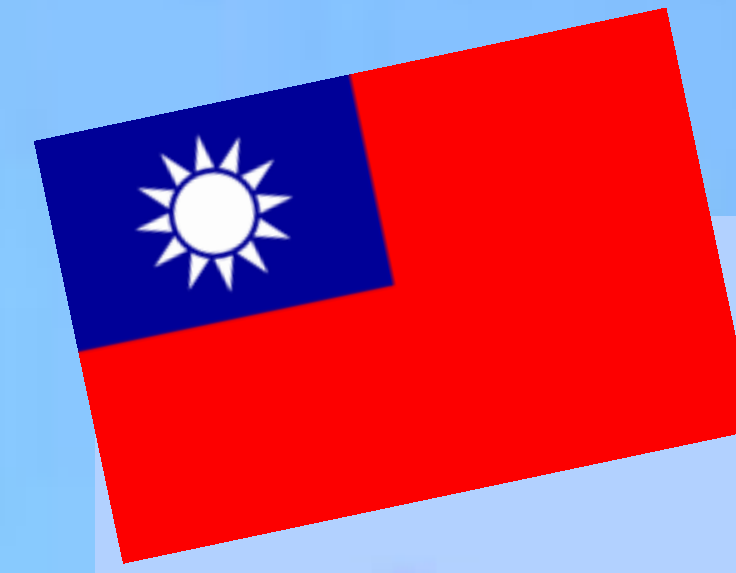
National Taiwan University
(Biodiversity Research Center)

Kinmen County Government

Kinmen National Park

National Kinmen Institute of
Technology

Other Academic Institutions in
Taiwan



Source: Google Maps (2014)

Kinmen County Government

Kinmen (or Quemoy, ca 135 km², population ca 89,000) lies in Xiamen (Amoy) Bay off the southeast coast of China, 8 km east of the island and harbor city of Xiamen and nearly 200 km west of Taiwan. During the Cold War, the island was heavily fortified as the frontline to against Communist' China and protect Taiwan. Cross-strait relations have markedly improved since 1990 and back to civilian County Government. Kinmen has transited “from battlefield to cross-strait bridge” nowadays. The economy of Kinmen is now based mostly on tourism and the famous Kaoliang liquor.



Photo: <http://taiwantoday.tw/> (2014)

Some Facts

- over 150 scholars, coming from various regions throughout the world
- fourteen keynote speakers
- more than 120 papers/abstracts had been received and were presented
- conference participants represented diverse small islands from twenty-seven different countries: Australia, British Virgin Islands, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Palau, Puerto Rico, Seychelles, Sweden, Switzerland, South Korea, Trinidad and Tobago-West Indies, Taiwan, United Kingdom and the USA

Kinmen Declaration

The delegates of the *Islands of the World VIII* Conference taking place on Kinmen Island, Taiwan R.O.C. from 1 to 7 November 2004 have presented research to demonstrate that small islands have unique challenges owing to relatively small size, resource limitations, environmental sensitivity and risks of major natural disasters. Concerned to promote small islands as models for sustainable development practices, we the delegates make the following recommendations to members of the international community, policy makers, legislators, non-government organisations and others who can impact relevant decision-making processes:

- that new and innovative education systems are supported on small islands to promote the notions of sustainability and equitable development;
- that new information and communication technology (ICT) should be used to the maximum to promote island development and understanding, and share island experiences with the world and benefit from global experiences with island communities;
- that the conservation and management of the rich historical, cultural and biological sites on small islands is prioritised and supported, and their diversity preserved. This includes concerted measures to address the causes and consequences of global warming and sea level rise;
- that where tourism is seen as a major opportunity for economic prosperity it requires careful planning, management and implementation in consultation with island people so that the natural and cultural environments are protected;
- that small islands be encouraged to develop appropriate strategies so they can participate confidently and effectively in the global economy, while the international community recognises that the interests of small islands must be accommodated via suitable transitions to more open terms of international trade;
- that islanders within larger states have the right to equity in social services, including access to adequate and affordable basic health care in their own communities;
- that island governments promote renewable energy initiatives, and prioritise waste management awareness and sustainable waste management, and be mindful of possible cross-boundary impacts of waste management practices;
- that national governments encourage specialist island research centres in suitable locations to foster the exchange of ideas and to accomplish the above goals.

The delegates wish to express their sincere thanks to the organisers, sponsors and staff of this Islands VIII conference and the people of Kinmen Island for enabling this very instructive meeting to take place so successfully and for providing warm hospitality and many memorable experiences of their beautiful island.

島嶼研究

“Dao yu yen jeou” • Study of Islands

Calligraphy by Chu-Feng Lee, Magistrate
Kinmen Island

第八屆世界島嶼會議暨學術研討會「金門宣言」

出席參加於 2004 年 11 月 1 至 7 日在中華民國台灣金門島所舉辦的「第八屆世界島嶼會議」的各島嶼學者代表們所發表的研究論文顯示：基於相對較小的面積、有限的自然與人力資源、環境敏感性、及自然與人為災害之作用等因素，小島有其獨特的挑戰。為能推動小島作為永續發展的模式，與會者對國際島嶼社區成員、政策制訂者、立法者、非政府組織、及其他對決策過程可能產生影響者提出下列建議：

- 鼓勵支持在小島上設立創新及具有創意的教育系統，以推動永續觀念及平等發展。
- 運用新的通訊科技，加強對島嶼發展的瞭解，與世界分享島嶼經驗、促進全球經驗與島嶼社區之交流。
- 對小島上豐富的歷史、文化、及生態資產的保育與經營管理，應列為優先支持的對象，以保存小島的多樣性；經營管理考量因素包括預防氣候暖化、海平面上升所造成的災害等因素。
- 觀光活動為小島重要的經濟繁榮之機會，但必須審慎規劃，並納入島嶼住民參與，以保護島嶼自然及文化環境。
- 鼓勵小島提出合適的發展策略，以提供在全球經濟體系中的信心與效率，也讓國際社會體認小島產業需配合較開放的國際貿易環境。
- 在大國家中的所有島嶼住民都應享有應有的權利及與其他國民平等的社會服務，包括在社區中有足夠及負擔得起的健康醫療設施等基本福祉。
- 島嶼政府應推動再生能源策略、提升廢棄物處理的重要層級及永續管理策略、並對可能的跨境廢棄物衝擊作有效的管理。
- 中央政府應在合適的地點鼓勵設立專業的島嶼研究中心，促進研究想法及成果交流，以達成上述目標。

全體與會代表謹此對主辦單位、贊助單位、會議服務人員、及金門島的居民們的熱忱接待及在美麗島嶼上難忘的會議體驗，表達最誠摯的謝意！

島嶼研究

“Dao yu yen jeou” • Study of Islands
「島嶼研究」
金門縣長 李炷烽 題

Calligraphy by Chu-Feng Lee, Magistrate
Kinmen Island

Opening Ceremony



Welcoming Banquet / Farewell Party



Conference



Cultural Events



Field Trips



Closing Ceremony

