

### Conflict zone and biodiversity:

Conflict zones are areas between two countries/within the country, where sovereignty issue has a great dispute and often are guarded by armed forces of respective nations. These are no-man's land where ordinary citizens are barred from entry and activities. Despite this negative notion, no-man's land has some positive impact on the promotion of regional biodiversity.

A good example is the Korean Demilitarised Zone (DMZ). It is a 4 km wide 250 km long natural land area running through the border of North and South Korea. Knowing as one of the tense borders of the world, this area has lowest human presence hence lowest disturbance from modern civilization. This humanized isolation to the region has prompted an involuntary national park like scenario in the area. Added the benefit of natural topography rivers, mountain, swamp, lake and tidal marshes the region supports a good number of life forms. The reported species diversity equates 67% of the diversity in the Korean peninsula and the region is home to some of the rare animals like the red-crowned crane, white-naped crane, Siberian tiger, Amur leopard, and Asiatic black bear. Moreover, the region acts as an important resting area for north-south migration route of the crane populations.



*Photo: Wikipedia*

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