6

Monitoring

6.a. Key Indicators for Measuring State of Conservation
6.b. Administrative Arrangements for Monitoring Property
6.c. Results of Previous Reporting Exercises

Banded ground gecko (Goniurosaurus splendens), Tokunoshima Island (Photo: MOEJ)
6. Monitoring

6.a. Key Indicators for Measuring State of Conservation

Table 6-1 shows a list of key indicators that are thought to serve as measures of the nominated property’s conservation status.

The three species used to indicate heritage values and integrity are endemic species and threatened species that serve a flagship role for the purpose of ecosystems and biodiversity conservation on the respective islands. As these species are designated as National Endangered Species under the Act on Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, actions are underway as per protection and recovery program, in cooperation with a broad range of organizations concerned, to monitor their status and to combat traffic accidents, alien species, and other threats. While on another front, tourism offers opportunities to deepen understanding about the values of the property, as any disorderly business expansion or over-exploitation might eventually impair their heritage values.

These species will be monitored as key indicators in order to track the conservation status of the nominated property’s values and the effects of protection management measures, and reflect the findings obtained in the work to administer proper management. Since the endemic species and threatened species, as well as alien species and tourism activities selected as the key indicators, also interact the peripheral areas outside of the nominated property and the buffer zones, the work of monitoring will be performed with those areas covered as well.

Table 6-1: List of key indicators for the nominated property’s conservation status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring viewpoints</th>
<th>Specifics</th>
<th>Key indicator</th>
<th>Locations covered</th>
<th>Organization to maintain information (Implementing organization)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. State of heritage values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether the endemic species and threatened</td>
<td>•Distribution</td>
<td>Amami rabbit</td>
<td>● ● – – –</td>
<td>• Naha Nature Conservation Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>species indicating OUV are maintained</td>
<td>status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okinawa rail</td>
<td>– – ● ● –</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iriomote cat</td>
<td>– – – ●</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Status of integrity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether anthropogenic impacts on the endemic</td>
<td>•Number of traffic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>species and threatened species are reduced,</td>
<td>accidents</td>
<td>Amami rabbit</td>
<td>● ● – – –</td>
<td>• Naha Nature Conservation Office, Kagoshima Prefecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or past impacts improved</td>
<td>•Number of roadkills</td>
<td>Okinawa rail</td>
<td>– – ● – –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Iriomote cat</td>
<td>– – – ●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the monitoring on three species above, the following indicators represent information that can be obtained from studies, action projects, and other measures conducted periodically, and therefore can serve as additional indicators to complement the key indicators listed above, for the purpose of tracking the status of heritage value conservation and the effects of protection management measures (Table 6-2).
### Table 6-2: Indicators for complementary use in addition to key indicators for determining the nominated property’s conservation status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring viewpoints</th>
<th>Specifics</th>
<th>Key indicator</th>
<th>Locations covered</th>
<th>Survey period</th>
<th>Organization maintaining information (Implementing organization)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Mammals] Spiny rats, long-haired rats, etc.</td>
<td>Amami-Oshima Island</td>
<td>Every year/every 5 years</td>
<td>Naha Nature Conservation Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Birds] Amami jay (<em>Garrulus lidii</em>), Amami thrush (<em>Zoothera dauma major</em>), Okinawa woodpecker (<em>Sapheopipo noguchii</em>), Amami woodcock (<em>Scolopax mira</em>), etc.</td>
<td>Tokunoshima Island, Northern part of Okinawa Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kyushu Regional Forest Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Reptiles] Ground geckoes, Ryukyu black-breasted leaf turtle, etc.</td>
<td>Iriomote Island</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Amphibians] Ishikawa’s frogs, tip-nosed frogs, Otton frog (<em>Babina subaspera</em>), Namie’s frog (<em>Limnonectes namyi</em>), etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>[Insects] Yanbaru long-armed scarab beetle, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Status of heritage values**

Whether the endemic species and threatened species indicating OUV are maintained

Distribution status of endemic species and rare species

- [Mammals]
- [Birds]
- [Reptiles]
- [Amphibians]
- [Insects]
## 6. Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring viewpoints</th>
<th>Specifics</th>
<th>Key indicator</th>
<th>Locations covered</th>
<th>Survey period</th>
<th>Organization maintaining information (Implementing organization)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Status of integrity</strong>&lt;br&gt;Whether any impact or any sign of impact of climate change or disasters is detected early</td>
<td>Meteorological data, including temperatures, precipitation, number of typhoons developed and landing</td>
<td>Meteorological changes in the nominated property</td>
<td>Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, Northern part of Okinawa Island, Iriomote Island</td>
<td>Every day</td>
<td>• Japan Meteorological Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Composition of species that occurred, numbers and populations of those species, etc.</td>
<td>Changes in the vegetation and in the fauna of mammals and birds (e.g., alien species of a southern origin)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Every year/every 5 years</td>
<td>• Ministry of the Environment Biodiversity Center of Japan • Kyushu Regional Forest Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Status of protection management</strong>&lt;br&gt;1) Whether the number of alien species posing a threat is reduced</td>
<td>Number of alien species confirmed to have encroached or become established</td>
<td>Status of invasion/establishment of alien species in general</td>
<td></td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>• Naha Nature Conservation Office • Kyushu Regional Forest Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of days no cane toad was spotted&lt;br&gt;Target number of white-lipped treefrog captures, area covered for survey</td>
<td>Cane toad&lt;br&gt;White-lipped treefrog</td>
<td></td>
<td>Every year</td>
<td>• Naha Nature Conservation Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Whether poacher encroachment is prevented</td>
<td>Number of patrols per year, number of engaged staff members, etc.</td>
<td>Status of implementation of steps to prevent illegal collecting and capturing of endemic species and rare species</td>
<td></td>
<td>As needed</td>
<td>• Naha Nature Conservation Office • Kyushu Regional Forest Office • Amami Island Group Rare Wildlife Protection Program Council • Yanbaru Long-Armed Scarab Beetle Poaching Prevention Council • Private organizations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.b. Administrative Arrangements for Monitoring Property

Coordination and cooperation system is established among relevant government agencies, relevant organizations and researchers. The information obtained during the monitoring or research is shared on the website as appropriate and used effectively.

6.c. Results of Previous Reporting Exercises

Many studies, research and conservation projects have been conducted in the nominated property up until now. The papers and reports from those endeavors that have relevance to the key indicators listed in Table 6-1 relative to the nominated property’s conservation status are listed below, together with summary descriptions (Table 6-3).

Table 6-3: Previous studies on key indicators for the nominated property’s conservation status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor/author, year of publication</th>
<th>Paper or report title</th>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Summary description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kagoshima Prefecture Board of Education (1977)</td>
<td>Study on the Actual Condition of the Special Natural Monument Amami Rabbit</td>
<td>Kagoshima Prefecture Board of Education</td>
<td>For the purpose of obtaining basic data on protection management measures for the Amami rabbit as a special natural monument, the ecology of the Amami rabbit was grasped on the basis of resident questionnaires and field surveys, along with a report being issued on the results of estimating their habitat distribution range and population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency (1994)</td>
<td>Study on the Actual Condition of Rare Wildlife Habitats in the Amami Island Group</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency</td>
<td>A survey was conducted on the status and habitat environments of rare species in the Amami Island Group that are particularly important for conservation purposes (e.g., Amami rabbit, Ryukyu long-haired rat, spiny rats), as well as of alien species causing impacts on them, along with a report being issued on the results of deliberations about conservation measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency (1995)</td>
<td>Report on the Survey in Areas with Biodiversity (Amami Island Group Region)</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>From the standpoint of biodiversity conservation, a survey was conducted on Amami-Oshima Island and Tokunoshima Island of the Amami Island Group to investigate the status and habitat environments of rare mammals for which there were particular concerns over population declines (five species including the Amami rabbit), along with a report being issued on the results of deliberations about conservation measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor/author, year of publication</th>
<th>Paper or report title</th>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Summary description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency (1999)</td>
<td>Survey on the Actual Condition for Designation as a Nationally Endangered Species and for Other Purposes: the Amami Rabbit</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>With the aim of developing basic data for selection as a National Endangered Species under the Act on the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, a report is issued on the findings from a survey conducted on Amami-Oshima Island and Tokunoshima Island to comprehend the status of the Amami rabbit, the current condition of their habitats, and impacting factors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relevant to the Okinawa rail**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency for Cultural Affairs (1983)</th>
<th>Special Study Report on the Natural Monument: Okinawa Rail (Rallus okinawae)</th>
<th>Agency for Cultural Affairs</th>
<th>A report on the findings from studies conducted after discovery of the species in 1981 for natural monument designation purposes, to investigate its taxonomic position, developments leading to the discovery, the distribution of locations where it was spotted and its carcass collected, its habitat environment, issues for conservation purposes, etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Division, Department of the Environment and Public Health, Okinawa Prefecture (1989-1994)</td>
<td>Habitat Environment Survey I to VII on Special Birds, etc. and Other Species</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Division, Department of the Environment and Public Health, Okinawa Prefecture</td>
<td>For the purpose of expanding the Wildlife Protection Area designated by Okinawa Prefecture in the northern part of Okinawa Island, a report is issued on the findings from a survey of the distribution of animals, including mainly special birds under the (now-repealed) “Act on Regulation of Transfers, etc. of Special Birds, etc.” (Okinawa rail, Okinawa woodpecker, Amami woodcock and others), and some amphibians.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Agency (1982, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93)</td>
<td>Survey Report on Special Birds, etc.</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>A report on the findings from a survey conducted to investigate the status of special birds, etc. under the (now-repealed) “Act on Regulation of Transfers, etc. of Special Birds, etc.” (Okinawa rail, Okinawa woodpecker, Amami jay, Amami thrush, Ryukyu robin and white-backed woodpecker (<em>Dendrocopos leucotos owstonii</em>)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor/author, year of publication</td>
<td>Paper or report title</td>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Summary description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Agency (1983 - 1985)</td>
<td>Survey for the Purpose of Measures to Conserve the Habitat Environments, etc. of the Iriomote Cat (1983 – 1985)</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>The second set of findings from the comprehensive survey conducted by the Ministry of the Environment at approximately ten-year intervals starting in 1973 in order to reveal the ecology of the Iriomote cat and comprehend its status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Ryukyus (2008)</td>
<td>(Fourth) Comprehensive Survey Report on the Status, etc. of the Iriomote Cat</td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment</td>
<td>The fourth set of findings from the comprehensive survey conducted by the Ministry of the Environment at approximately ten-year intervals starting in 1973 in order to reveal the ecology of the Iriomote cat and comprehend its status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor/author, year of publication</td>
<td>Paper or report title</td>
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</table>

Relevant to mongooses and feral cats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor/author, year of publication</th>
<th>Paper or report title</th>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Summary description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sadao Ikehara (editor and author) (1991)</td>
<td>Influence upon wildlife by introduced animals in the Nansei-Shoto Islands</td>
<td>World Wide Fund for Nature Japan (WWF Japan)</td>
<td>A report on the findings from studies conducted to obtain basic data for wildlife species conservation on the major islands of the Nansei-Shoto Islands - Amami-Oshima Island, Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island - with respect to the types and distribution ranges of alien animals, and their impacts on biota.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kagoshima Prefecture (1996 - 2000)</td>
<td>Study Report for the Introduced Species (Mongoose) Elimination and Control Model Project in the Insular Region</td>
<td>Environment Agency / Kagoshima Prefecture</td>
<td>For the purpose of conserving the biota unique to Amami-Oshima Island, the status and biological characteristics of mongooses were grasped, along with a report being issued on the results of deliberations about their impacts on native species and about countermeasures, capture methods, and elimination and control structure developments, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of the Environment (2001 - 2004)</td>
<td>Introduced Species (Mongoose) Elimination Project Report</td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment</td>
<td>As a result of the above model project, a shift to a full-scale elimination project followed as prompt action was required. Based on the outcomes of elimination efforts over three years, a report is issued on the results of deliberations about population reduction, the possibility of eradication, and elimination policy and planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor/author, year of publication</td>
<td>Paper or report title</td>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Summary description</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern Dam Administration Office, Okinawa General Bureau (1994 - 1997)</td>
<td>Biological Environment Study Data in the Northern Region of Okinawa’s Main Island (Mongoose)</td>
<td>Northern Dam Administration Office, Okinawa General Bureau</td>
<td>Results of surveys conducted on the capture and feeding habits of alien mammals (mongooses and domestic cats), which are considered among the factors inhibiting the distribution of native species in the northern part of Okinawa Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Division Department of Cultural and Environmental Affairs, Okinawa Prefecture (2001- 2016?)</td>
<td>Mongoose Elimination Contract Work Report</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Division, Department of Cultural and Environmental Affairs, Okinawa Prefecture</td>
<td>Results of a survey on mongoose control implemented by Okinawa Prefecture in order to recover the habitat range of rare wildlife in the northern part of Okinawa Island, and on the progress of rare species recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naha Nature Conservation Office, Ministry of the Environment (2010 - 2016)</td>
<td>Report on the Project for Controlling Javan Mongooses, etc. in the Northern Region of Okinawa Island (2010 - 2014) Report on the Project for Controlling Small Indian Mongooses, etc. in the Northern Region of Okinawa Island (2015- 2016)</td>
<td>Naha Nature Conservation Office, Ministry of the Environment</td>
<td>Results of the mongoose control project implemented in the northern part of Okinawa Island by the Ministry of the Environment (e.g., capturing mongooses and tracking their status, examining effective control methods, monitoring the recovery of rare native species) in accordance with a control implementation plan developed pursuant to the Specified Invasive Alien Species Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watari et al. (2013)</td>
<td>Evaluating the “recovery level” of endangered species without prior information before alien invasion. Ecology and Evolution. 3(14): 4711–4721.</td>
<td>John Wiley &amp; Sons Ltd.</td>
<td>A method of calculating numerical targets to evaluate the level of recovery of indigenous species was developed. In reference to the mongoose control project on Amami-Oshima Island, it was demonstrated that the populations of the Amami rabbit and three indigenous frog species had made a remarkable recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor/author, year of publication</td>
<td>Paper or report title</td>
<td>Issuer</td>
<td>Summary description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukasawa et al. (2013)</td>
<td>Differential population responses of native and alien rodents to an invasive predator, habitat alteration, and plant masting. Proceedings of Royal Society B: Biological Sciences. 280: 2013 - 2075.</td>
<td>The Royal Society</td>
<td>A method of calculating numerical targets to evaluate the level of recovery of indigenous species was developed. In reference to the mongoose control project on Amami-Oshima Island, it was demonstrated that the populations of the Ryukyu long-haired rat and the Amami spiny rat, both indigenous species, had made a remarkable recovery and that there had been no sign of increases of black rats, an alien species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWF Japan Scientific Committee (ed) (1984 - 1985)</td>
<td>The Nansei-Shoto Islands and Their Nature Protection: I - II</td>
<td>World Wildlife Fund Japan</td>
<td>Results of a basic survey on the fauna of the Nansei-Shoto Islands, which were expected to see various problems between nature protection and development arise in the future (species list, distribution data, literature list), and a biological and sociological survey on the islands inhabited by major internationally rare species (the Amami rabbit for Amami-Oshima Island and the Iriomote cat for Iriomote Island).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency (1994)</td>
<td>Study on the Actual Condition of Rare Wildlife in the Amami Island Group</td>
<td>Nature Conservation Bureau, Environment Agency</td>
<td>A survey was conducted on the status and habitat environments of rare species in the Amami Island Group that are particularly important for conservation purposes (e.g., Amami rabbit, Ryukyu long-haired rat, spiny rats), as well as of alien species causing impacts on those rare species, along with a report being issued on the results of deliberations about conservation measures.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kagoshima Prefectural Museum (1996)</td>
<td>Kagoshima Nature Study Project Report III: Nature in Amami</td>
<td>Kagoshima Prefectural Museum</td>
<td>Overviews of the weather, geographical and geological formations of the Amami Island Group, and a report on the island-specific data on the vegetation, flora and fauna (e.g., vertebrates, insects, land snails, crustaceans), and on the findings from a field survey on Tokunoshima Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Agency (2000)</td>
<td>Amami-Oshima Island Rare Wildlife Survey Report</td>
<td>Environment Agency</td>
<td>A report on the findings from survey data on the distribution of rare species (e.g., vertebrates, insects, land snails, myriapods, higher plants) on Amami-Oshima Island and Tokunoshima Island.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Editor/author, year of publication</th>
<th>Paper or report title</th>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Summary description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amami Island Group Tourism Association / Oshima Branch Office, Kagoshima Prefecture (- 2016)</td>
<td>Trends of Tourism in the Amami Island Group</td>
<td>Amami Island Group Tourism Association / Oshima Branch Office, Kagoshima Prefecture</td>
<td>A report on various statistical surveys conducted every year to grasp the trends of tourism in the Amami Island Group, including the number of inbound visitors, total number of travelers, number of inbound visitors by island, by month and by point of departure, number of users of establishments, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okinawa Prefecture (- 2016)</td>
<td>Tourism Directory</td>
<td>Okinawa Prefecture</td>
<td>A report on various statistical surveys conducted every year to grasp the trends of tourism in Okinawa Prefecture, including the number of inbound visitors, tourist trends, tourism revenues, accommodations, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okinawa Prefecture (- 2016)</td>
<td>Yaeyama Tourism Statistics</td>
<td>Okinawa Prefecture</td>
<td>A report on the statistical survey conducted every year about tourism trends in the Yaeyama region of Okinawa Prefecture, including the number of inbound visitors by island.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Nertera yamashitae*  
(Photo: Hiroshi Yamashita)
Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island for inscription on the World Heritage List

*Quercus miyagii* (Photo: MOEJ)
7. Documentation

7.a. Photographs and Audiovisual Image Inventory and Authorization Form
7.b. Texts Relating to Protective Designation, Copies of Property Management Plans or Documented Management System and Extracts of Other Plans Relevant to the Property
7.c. Form and Date of Most Recent Records or Inventory of Property
7.d. Address Where Inventory, Records and Archives Are Held
7.e. Bibliography

Okinawa rail (*Gallirallus okinawae*), the northern part of Okinawa Island (Photo: MOEJ)
### 7. Documentation

#### 7.a. Photographs and Audiovisual Image Inventory and Authorization Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Caption</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Photographer</th>
<th>Copyright owner</th>
<th>Contact detail of copyright owner</th>
<th>Nonexclusive cession of rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Evergreen broadleaved forest (Amami-Oshima Is.)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>MOEJ*1</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Mt. Inokawadake (Tokunoshima Is.)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>JWRC*2</td>
<td>JWRC</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Evergreen broadleaved forest (Northern part of Okinawa Is.)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Mt. Komidake (Iriomote Is.)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>View from the Funaura Bay (Iriomote Is.)</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Cloud forest (Northern part of Okinawa Is.)</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Mountain stream (Amami-Oshima Is.)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Mangrove forest (Nakama River, Iriomote Is.)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Cardiandra amamiohsimensis</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
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<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Arisaema heteroccephalum</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Viola amamiana</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Asarum simile</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Platanthera sonoharae</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Solenogyne mikadoi</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Dendrobiun okinawense</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami rabbit (Pentalagus furnessi)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Iriomote cat (Prionailurus bengalensis iriomotensis)</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami spiny rat (Tokudaia osimensis)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Tokunoshima spiny rat (Tokudaia tokunoshimensis)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Okinawa spiny rat (Tokudaia muenninki)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Ryukyu long-haired rat (Diplotherix legata)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami jay (Garrulus lihbi)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Okinawa rail (Gallirallus okinawae)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Okinawa woodpecker (Sapheopipo noguchii)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami woodcock (Scolopax mira)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami thrush (Zoothera dauma major)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>White-backed woodpecker (Dendrocopos leucotos owstoni)</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Ryukyu black-breasted leaf turtle (Geoemyda japonica)</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>same as above</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Yellow-margin box turtle (Cuora flavomarginata)</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Banded ground gecko (Goniurosaurus splendens)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Kuroiwai’s ground gecko (Goniurosaurus kuroiwa)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Kishinoue’s giant skink (Plestiodon kishinouyei)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Anderson’s crocodile newt (Echinotriton andersoni)</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami tip-nosed frog (Odorrana amamisensis)</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Okinawa tip-nosed frog (Odorrana narina)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Greater tip-nosed frog (Odorrana supranarina)</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Utsunomiya’s tip-nosed frog (Odorrana utsunomiyaorum)</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Amami Ishikawa’s frog (Odorrana splendida)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Okinawa Ishikawa’s frog (Odorrana ishikawai)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Namie’s frog (Limnonectes namieyi)</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>same as above</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Otton frog (Babina subaspera)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Holst’s frog (Babina holsti)</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Yanbaru long-armed scarab beetle (Cheirotonus jarbar)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Damsel fly (Rhinocypha uenoi)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>jpg</td>
<td>Asahina’s skipper (Ochloides asahinai)</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td>yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*1: Ministry of the Environment  
*2: Japan Wildlife Research Center
7.b. Texts Relating to Protective Designation, Copies of Property Management Plans or Documented Management System and Extracts of Other Plans Relevant to the Property

Appendix 3: Legal instruments of protection applying to the nominated property
Appendix 1 and 4: Management Plan and other plans applying to the nominated property

7.c. Form and Date of Most Recent Records or Inventory of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Implementing organization</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>Automated Meteorological Data Acquisition System (AMeDAS) In order to observe weather conditions such as rain, wind, snow, observations at manned stations cover amount of precipitation, wind direction/speed, air temperature, sunshine duration. All of these elements are observed automatically.</td>
<td>Japan Meteorological Agency</td>
<td><a href="http://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/data/mdrr/index.html">http://www.data.jma.go.jp/obd/stats/data/mdrr/index.html</a></td>
<td>every 10 minutes - hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radar-AMeDAS rainfall</td>
<td>Japan Meteorological Agency</td>
<td>DVD</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Implementing organization</td>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.d. Address Where Inventory, Records and Archives Are Held

Biodiversity Center of Japan, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment
5597-1 Kenmarubi, Kamiyoshida, Fujiyoshida City, Yamanashi Prefecture 403-0005
TEL: +81-555-72-6031 FAX: +81-555-72-6035

Geological Survey of Japan, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture 305-8567
TEL: +81-29-861-3540 FAX: +81-29-861-3746

Japan Meteorological Agency
1-3-4 Otemachi, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100-8122
TEL: +81-3-3212-8341

Polystichum obei (Photo: MOEJ)
7.e. Bibliography

(Note: English translations of titles in Japanese are tentative, unauthorized, and only for information purposes)

GLOSSARY


2. Description

2.a. Description of Property

2.a.1. Overview of the natural environment of the nominated property

2.a.1.1. Geology and geography

2.a.1.1.1. Geology and geography of the Ryukyu Chain


2. a. 1. 1. 2. Geology and geography of four islands containing the nominated property


Regional Geology of Japan, 8: Kyushu and Okinawa Region (pp.149-154). Tokyo, Asakura Publishing. (in Japanese)


2.1.2. Climate


2.1.2.1. Temperatures and precipitation


2.1.2.2. Typhoon


2.1.3. Vegetation


2.1.3.1. Vegetation of the nominated property


Yoneda, T. (2016). Structure and regeneration of a mature subtropical forest in the Amami Island, Japan, with a special reference to a forest in Mikyo, Tokunoshima Island. In Kawai, K., Terada, R., & Kuwashara, S. (Eds.)

2.a.1.3.2. Vegetation of four regions of the nominated property


2.a.2. Biota


Kenkyusha. (in Japanese)


2.a.2. Flora


Hotta, M. (2003a). Why the region from southern Kyushu to the Nansei-Shoto islands has many endangered


Ng, W. L., Onishi, Y., Inomata, N., Teshima, K. M., Chan, H. T., Baba, S., Changtragoon, S., Siregar, I.Z., & Szmidt, A. E. (2015). Closely related and sympatric but not all the same: genetic variation of Indo-West Pacific...
Rhizophora mangroves across the Malay Peninsula. *Conservation Genetics, 16*(1), 137-150.


**Column 1. Mangrove forests in the northern and southern parts of the Ryukyu Chain are quite different in species composition**


**2.a.2.2. Fauna**


**2.a.2.2.1. Terrestrial mammals**


242
http://ikilog.biodic.go.jp/Rdb/


2.a.2.2.2. Birds


2.a.2.2.3. Terrestrial reptiles


2.a.2.2.4. Amphibians

Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island for inscription on the World Heritage List


2.a.2.2.5. Inland water fish


2.a.2.2.6. Insects


2.a.2.2.7. Inland water decapods crustaceans

2. a. 3. Geological history and speciation

2. a. 3.1. Geological history


Sakai, T. (2010b). 4 Mid-Mesozoic and Paleozoic 4.2.7 Cretaceous Accretionary Complex of the Shimanto Zone
in the Ryukyu Chain. In Geological Society of Japan (Ed.), *Regional geology of Japan, 8: Kyushu and Okinawa Region* (pp.218-222). Tokyo, Asakura Publishing. (in Japanese)


2.a.3.2. Geological history and speciation of terrestrial fauna


Matsuoka, H. (2000). The late Pleistocene fossil birds of the central and southern Ryukyu Islands, and their zoogeographical implications for the recent avifauna of the archipelago. Tropics, 10, 165 -188.


Amami Rabbit (Pentalagus furnessi) (Photo: MOEJ)
Column 2. Amami rabbit (*Pentalagus furnessi*)

Column 3. Three spiny rat species belonging to the genus *Tokudaia*

**Column 4. Okinawa tip-nosed frogs**


**2.a.4. Adaptive evolution of animals in island ecosystems**


Matsuoka, H. (2000). The late pleistocene fossil birds of the central and southern Ryukyu Islands, and their
zoogeographical implications for the recent Avifauna of the Archiperago. *TROPICS, 10*(1), 165-188.


Okinawa woodpecker (*Sapheopipo noguchii*) (Photo: MOEJ)
2.a.5. Utilization of natural resources


2.a.5.1. Agriculture


2.a.5.2. Forestry


Stag beetle (Neolucanus insulicola) (Photo: MOEJ)
Column 5. Highly resilient forest dominated by Castanopsis


2.a.5.3. Fishery industry


Okinawa Prefecture Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (2014c). Okinawa Prefecture Fishing Port Location Map (as of April 1, 2014). (in Japanese)

http://www.pref.okinawa.jp/site/norin/gyokogyojo/seibi/gyokoichiran.html


2.b. History and Development

2.b.1. History


**Column 6. Local residents’ traditional view of nature and landscape**


**2.b.2. History of major industries**

**2.b.2.1. Agriculture**


2.2.2. Forestry


Column 7. Somayama System


3. Justification for Inscription

3.1.b. Criteria under which inscription is proposed


3.2. Comparative Analysis

3.2.1. Comparison within Japan


3.2.2. Biogeographical representativity and conservation priority


3.2.3. Comparison of ecological and biological features of evolution


3.2.4. Comparison of biodiversity


Ryukyu leopard plant  
(Farficium japonicum var. luchuense)  
(Photo: MOEJ)
4. State of Conservation and Factors Affecting the Property

4.a. Present State of Conservation

4.a.1. Present conservation state of species subject to monitoring


*Sphenomeris minutula* (Photo: JWRC)
4.a.2. Major current threats and countermeasures

4.a.2.1. Invasion of alien animals


4.a.2.2. Traffic accidents


4.b. Impacting Factors

4.b.(i). Development pressures


4.b.(ii). Environmental pressures


Ministry of the Environment (2014). *Report on the Long-Term Monitoring of Cross-Border Air Pollution and*
2. Description


4.b.(iii). Natural disasters and risk preparedness


4.b.(iv). Responsible visitation at World Heritage sites


Kagoshima Prefecture Oshima Branch Office (2016b). *Information on the Number of Inbound Visitors and Travelers in, and the Number of People Entering, the Amami Island Group (January to December 2015).*


Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island for inscription on the World Heritage List

Kanpiree waterfalls, Iriomote Island (Photo: MOEJ)
Contact Information of Responsible Authorities

8.a. Preparer
8.b. Official Local Institution / Agency
8.c. Other Local Institutions
8.d. Official Web Address

Iriomote cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis iriomotensis*), Iriomote Island (Photo: MOEJ)
8. Contact Information of Responsible Authorities

8.a. Preparer
8.a.1. The Ministry of the Environment
Nature Conservation Bureau
Address: Godochosha No. 5, 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975
TEL: +81-3-3581-3351 FAX: +81-3-3591-3228

Naha Regional Office for Nature Conservation
Address: Naha Daiichi Chihou Godochosha, 1-15-15 Higawa, Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture 900-0022

8.a.2. The Forestry Agency
Forestry Agency
Address: 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0022
TEL: +81-3-3502-8111 FAX: +81-3-3502-2887

Kyushu Regional Forest Office
Address: 2-7 Kyomachi-honcho, Nishi-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture 860-0081
TEL: +81-96-328-3500 FAX: +81-96-355-3891

8.a.3. Kagoshima Prefecture
Nature Conservation Division, Environment and Forestry Affairs Department
Address: 10-1, Kamoike-Shinmachi, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture 890-8577

Oshima Branch Office
Address: 17-3 Naze Nagata-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-8501

8.a.4. Okinawa Prefecture
Nature Conservation Division, Department of Environmental Affairs
Address: 1-2-2 Izumizaki, Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture 900-8570

Yaeyama Regional Public Works Office
Address: Yaeyama Godochosha, 438-1 Maezato, Ishigaki City, Okinawa Prefecture 100-0002
TEL: +81-980-82-2217 FAX: +81-980-82-1954
8. Contact Information of Responsible Authorities

8.b. Official Local Institution / Agency

Amami Ranger Office for Nature Conservation, Ministry of the Environment
Address: 551 Koshinohata, Ongachi, Yamato Village, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-3104
TEL: +81-997-55-8620 FAX: +81-997-55-8621

Tokunoshima Ranger Office for Nature Conservation, Ministry of the Environment
Address: Amagi Town Office, 2691-1 Hetono, Amagi Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-7612

Yambaru Ranger Office for Nature Conservation, Ministry of the Environment
Address: 263-1 Hiji, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1413
TEL: +81-980-50-1025 FAX: +81-980-50-1026

Iriomote Ranger Office for Nature Conservation, Ministry of the Environment
Address: Komi, Taketomi Town, Yaeyama County, Okinawa Prefecture 907-1432
TEL: +81-980-84-6501 FAX: +81-980-85-5582

Kagoshima District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 12-1 Hama-machi, Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture 892-0812

Okinawa District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Tsubogawa Building, 3-2-6 Tsubogawa, Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture 900-0025
TEL: +81-98-918-0210 FAX: +81-98-918-0211

Naze Forest Office, Kagoshima District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 1-17 Naze Manatsu-machi, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0015
TEL: +81-997-52-4531 FAX: +81-997-52-4531

Tokunoshima Forest Office, Kagoshima District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 7111-2 Kametsu, Tokunoshima Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-7101
TEL: +81-997-82-0027 FAX: +81-997-82-0027

Takae Forest Office, Okinawa District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 466-1 Takae, Higashi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1201
TEL: +81-980-43-2123 FAX: +81-980-43-2123

Sonai Forest Office, Okinawa District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 689 Iriomote, Taketomimoni Town, Yaeyama County, Okinawa Prefecture 907-1542
Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island for inscription on the World Heritage List

Ohara Forest Office, Okinawa District Forest Office, Kyushu Regional Forest Office, Forestry Agency
Address: 201 Haemi, Taketmomi Town, Yaeyama County, Okinawa Prefecture 907-1434

Oshima Branch Office, Kagoshima Prefecture
Address: 17-3 Naze Nagata-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-8501

Yaeyama Regional Public Works Office, Okinawa Prefecture
Address: Yaeyama Godochosha, 438-1 Maezato, Ishigaki City, Okinawa Prefecture 100-2101
TEL: +81-980-82-2217 FAX: +81-980-82-1954

Amami City
Address: 25-8 Naze Saiwai-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-8555
TEL: +81-997-52-1111 FAX: +81-997-52-1354

Yamato Village
Address: 100 Yamatohama, Yamato Village, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-3192
TEL: +81-997-57-2111 FAX: +81-997-57-2161

Uken Village
Address: 915 Yuwan, Uken Village, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-3392

Setouchi Town
Address: 23 Koniya-Funatsu, Setouchi Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-1592
TEL: +81-997-72-1111 FAX: +81-997-72-1120

Tasugou Town
Address: 110 Ura, Tatsugo Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0192

Tokunoshima Town
Address: 7203 Kametsu, Tokunoshima Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-7101
TEL: +81-997-82-1111 FAX: +81-997-82-1101

Amagi Town
Address: 2691-1 Hetono, Amagi Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-7612
Isen Town
Address: 1842 Isen, Isen Town, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-8201
TEL: +81-997-86-3111 FAX: +81-997-86-2301

Kunigami Village
Address: 121 Hentona, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1495
TEL: +81-980-41-2101 FAX: +81-980-41-5910

Ogimi Village
Address: 157 Oganeku, Ogimi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1392
TEL: +81-980-44-3001 FAX: +81-980-44-3139

Higashi Village
Address: 804 Taira, Higashi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1292
TEL: +81-980-43-2201 FAX: +81-980-43-2457

Taketomi Town
Address: 11-1 Misaki-cho, Isigaki City, Okinawa Prefecture 907-8503
TEL: +81-980-82-6191 FAX: +81-980-82-6199

8.c. Other Local Institutions

Amami Wildlife Conservation Center
Address: 551 Koshinohata, Ongachi, Yamato Village, Oshima County, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-3104
TEL: +81-997-55-8620 FAX: +81-997-55-8621

Amami Park
Address: 1834 Kasari-cho Setsuta, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0027
TEL: +81-997-55-2333 FAX: +81-997-55-2612

Kagoshima Prefectural Amami Library
Address: 1-1 Naze Furuta-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0016
TEL: +81-997-52-0244 FAX: +81-997-52-9634

Amami Museum
Address: 517 Naze Nagahama-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0036
TEL: +81-997-54-1210 FAX: +81-997-53-6206

Amami Seaside Museum
Address: 701-1 Naze Koshuku-ohama, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0046
TEL: +81-997-55-6000
Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island
for inscription on the World Heritage List

“Kuroshio-no Mori” Mangrove Park
Address: 478 Sumiyo-cho Ishihara, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-1201
TEL: +81-997-56-3355   FAX: +81-997-56-3377

Setouchi Municipal Museum and Library
Address: 1283-17 Koniya, Setouchi Town, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-1508
TEL: +81-997-72-3799   FAX: +81-997-72-3999

Amami Oshima Tourism and Product Association
Address: AiAi Hiroba, 14-40 Naze Suehiro-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0027

Amami-Oshima Tourism Association
Address: 19-15 Naze Saiwai-cho, Amami City, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-0025
TEL: +81-997-54-4991   FAX: +81-997-55-1181

Uken Tourism and Product Association
Address: Uken Village Activation Cneter, 2937-83 Yuwan, Uken Village, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-3301
TEL: +81-997-67-2071

Setouchi-cho Tourist Information Office
Address: Setouchi Seaside Station, 26-14 Koniya Ominato, Setouchi Town, Kagoshima Prefecture 894-1503
TEL: +81-997-72-4567

Tokunoshima Tourism Federation
Address: 1-1 Asama, Amagi Town, Kagoshima Prefecture 891-7605
TEL: +81-997-81-2010

Yambaru Wildlife Conservation Center “Ufugi Nature Museum”
Address: 263-1 Hiji, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1413
TEL: +81-980-50-1025   FAX: +81-980-50-1026

Okinawa Rail Ecology Exhibition Learning Facility “Kuina-no Mori”
Address: 1477-35 Ada, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1503
TEL: +81-980-41-7788

Kunigami Environmental Education Center “Yambaru Discovery Forest”
Address: 1301-7 Aha, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1504
TEL: +81-980-41-7979
Higashi Museum
Address: 61-1 Kawada, Higashi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1203
TEL: +81-980-51-2828

Roadside Station “Yui Yui Kunigami”
Address: 1569-1 Okuma, Kunigami Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1412
TEL: +81-980-41-2420

Oginomi Tourism Association
Address: 1357-18 Taminato, Ogimi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1314
TEL: +81-980-44-1960

Higashi Village Tourism Promotion Council
Address: 471-24 Taira, Higashi Village, Kunigami County, Okinawa Prefecture 905-1205
TEL: +81-980-51-2655

Iriomote Wildlife Conservation Center
Address: Komi, Taketomi Town, Yaeyama County, Okinawa Prefecture 907-1432
TEL: +81-980-85-5581

Taketomi Town Tourist Association
Address: 1-5 Misaki-cho, Ishigaki City, Okinawa Prefecture 907-0012
TEL: +81-980-82-5445  FAX: +81-980-82-5472

Iriomote Island Ecotourism Association
Address: 870-277 Uehara, Taketomi Town, Yaeyama County, Okinawa Prefecture 907-1541
TEL: +81-980-85-6331  FAX: +81-980-85-6442

8.d. Official Web Address
About property management plan
URL: http://kyushu.env.go.jp/naha/nature/index.html
About regional information
URL: http://www.kagoshima-kankou.com/amamiryukyu/amami.html
Nomination of Amami-Oshima Island, Tokunoshima Island, the northern part of Okinawa Island and Iriomote Island for inscription on the World Heritage List

Riparian forest in Tokunoshima Island (Photo: MOEJ)
Signature on behalf of the State Party

Humid subtropical rainforest (Photo: MOEJ)
KAMEZAWA Reiji

Director-General
Nature Conservation Bureau
Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan

IMAI Satoshi

Director-General
Forestry Agency
Government of Japan
Amami-Oshima Island
Iriomote Island
Tokunoshima Island
The Northern Part of Okinawa Island