

Iriomote-Ishigaki National Park

Park Plan (Excerpt)

April 15, 2016

Ministry of the Environment

1. Basic Policy

Among the Yayeyama Islands that are situated at the southernmost end of the Ryukyu Chain, Iriomote-Ishigaki National Park consists of parts of Iriomote Island and Ishigaki Island; various islands within and outside Sekisei Lagoon which lies between Iriomote Island and Ishigaki Island; and the surrounding sea area. The park is characterized by the natural landscapes that represent Japan's typical subtropical-zone, including pristine subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests, mangrove forests spreading along rivers and estuaries, and the largest coral reef in the country. The park is also characterized by cultural landscapes such as townscapes and rituals rich in the Ryukyu culture that have been nurtured on the back of the natural environment.

The theme of the park is "pristine subtropical forest and coral reef ocean." It is aimed to create a park where visitors can feel the connection with mountains, rivers and the sea comprising the ecosystems of subtropical broadleaved forests, mangroves, and coral reefs. To protect the scenic beauties and landscapes of the park as well as to promote its appropriate use, the park plan is set based on the following policies.

(1) Regulation plan

i. Protective regulations plan

(i) Special Protection Zone

The following areas are designated as Special Protection Zones to achieve strict protection as they form the nucleus of the Park's landscape and provide habitat to many endemic and rare species.

- The mountainous areas where pristine subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests of *Castanopsis (Castanopsis sieboldii)* and *Quercus miyagii* grow in large clusters including: central part of Iriomote Island centering at Mt. Gozadake and Mt. Komidake, the highest peak in Iriomote Island;; and the north-east side of Mt. Omotodake in Ishigaki Island, the highest peak in Okinawa Prefecture.

(ii) Class I Special Zone

The following areas are designated as Class I Special Zones to maintain their remarkable scenic beauties that are equivalent to Special Protection Zones with subtropical characteristics. In addition, the ecosystem of these areas that spreads uninterrupted from mountains to the sea provides habitats for rare species.

- Mountainous areas where flourishing subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests comprising of *Castanopsis* and *Quercus miyagii* spread continuously from the Special Protection Zone and are well conserved including: Mt. Tedo, Mt. Haterumamori, the Sakiyama Peninsula, and the southern part of Iriomote Island surrounding Mt. Haikishidake in Iriomote Island; and the north-west area of Mt. Omotodake and the eastern part of Mt. Fukai-Omotodake in Ishigaki Island.
- River zones where oriental mangrove (*Bruguiera gymnorhiza*) and *Heritiera littoralis* are distributed along the riverside including the Nakama River, the Maira River, and the Shiira River on Iriomote Island
- Wetlands and tidal flats where mangroves develop including; the estuaries of the Urauchi River and the Nakara River as well as the Funaura Bay on Iriomote Island; the estuaries of the Fukido River and the Kara River on Ishigaki Island; and Nagura Amparu, which is a site included in the List of Wetlands of International Importance under Ramsar Convention.
- Daichibanari, which is located in the north of the Hirakubo Peninsula in northern Ishigaki Island and constitutes an important part of the view from the Hirakubo Peninsula.
- Small island groups in the Kabira Bay on Ishigaki Island, one of the tourist spots representing the Yaeyama Islands
- Takanazaki in Hateruma Island, a sea cliff of Ryukyu limestone that stretches for 1 km, offering habitats to unique coastal plants.

(iii) Class II Special Zone

The following areas are designated as Class II Special Zones to promote the maintenance of their scenic beauties and the appropriate use of the areas as they provide fine scenic beauties and are actively utilized as a park.

- River zones that are actively utilized for sightseeing by boats, kayaking and “shower climbing” including: the Urauchi River, the Nakara River, the Hinai River, the Geda River, the Nishida River on Iriomote Island
- Beaches that attract many tourists with sea bathing and nature walks including: Hoshinosuna (Star-sand) Beach, Toudoumari Beach, and Ida Beach in Iriomote Island; and Kondoi Beach and Kajii Beach on Taketomi Island
- Beaches popular for snorkeling including: Yonehara Beach and Shiraho Beach in Ishigaki

Island, Nakamoto Beach on Kuroshima Island, Nishihama Beach on Hateruma Island

- Beaches that offer important egg-laying sites for sea turtles including: the east coast of the Hirakubo Peninsula, north of Ishigaki Island
- Sotopanari Island and Uchipanari Island near Iriomote Island that attract sea kayakers as resting spots as well as sites for historic trekking.
- Uninhabited islands surrounding Iriomote Island that are significant elements of the marine landscape including: Hatobanari Island, Akabanari Island, and Atuku-iwa Island
- Nakanougan Island, which is surrounded by cliffs and serves as a significant breeding ground for seabirds.
- Mountainous areas where subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests dominated by *Castanopsis* occur including: the western side of Mt. Omotodake, the eastern side of Mt. Nosokodake, and the southern side of Mt. Maedake in Ishigaki Island
- Large Marge and Small Marge that are which have academic significance as uplifted seafloor landforms.

(iv) Class III Special Zone

The areas other than Special Protection Zones and Class I and II Special Zones where ordinary agriculture, forestry and fishery activities will not cause major impacts on maintenance of scenic beauty are designated as Class III Special Zones.

(v) Marine Special Zone

Some parts of the marine areas of the Sekisei Lagoon, Japan's largest coral reef, and the surrounding sea areas of Iriomote Island, Ishigaki Island, and Hateruma Island, are designated as Marine Special Zones. The designated areas offer remarkable marine landscapes comprising diverse coral reef ecosystems where coral communities grow thick. The areas also attract many divers.

Among mangrove marshes and tidal flats in brackish-water regions, the areas that offer habitat for a number of diverse and endemic benthic species, feeding grounds for wildlife such as Iriomote cats (*Prionailurus bengalensis iriomotensis*), and wildlife observation sites are considered significant and designated as Marine Special Zones. The designation aims to achieve the conservation of the marine landscapes, the general coastal landscapes consisting of the sea and land, and the marine ecosystems of the zone.

(vi) Ordinary Zone

Sekisei Lagoon and the marine areas 2 km off the coasts of Iriomote Island, Ishigaki Island and Hateruma Island that are connected to the Marine Special Zones are designated as Ordinary Zones to conserve the marine sceneries.

Village areas and the land areas adjacent to the villages, whose natural sceneries and traditional streetscapes are connected to the Special Protection Zones, will also be designated as Ordinary Zones to conserve the sceneries.

(2) Facility Plan

i. Facility plan for use

(i) Individual facilities

Regarding facilities necessary for the use of the park or the facilities that are already in use in the park, those such as recreation and camp sites will be planned taking into account the current utilization of the land areas, the feasibility of the project, and the impact of construction works on natural landscapes.

Mooring facilities will be planned for marine areas as there is a threat that the coral reefs of each Marine Special Zone may be damaged by boats anchoring for leisure activities such as diving and snorkeling. Furthermore, there is a plan to build restoration facilities for the coral reefs that face deterioration or that have already deteriorated because of the damage caused by the crown-of-thorns starfish (*Acanthaster planci*) and by coral bleaching.

(ii) Roads (vehicle access and walkways)

The following roads are incorporated into the road plan (vehicle access).

- A prefectural road that connects Shirahama and Haemi on Iriomote Island
- A prefectural road to explore the scenery of the tidal flats of Nagura Amparu and coastlines on Ishigaki Island
- A municipal road to explore the scenery of pasture and sea landscapes of the Hirakubo Peninsula on Ishigaki Island

The following footpaths are incorporated into the road plan (walkways)

- Walkways leading to Yutsun-no-taki Falls, Nara-no-taki Falls and Sangara-no-taki Falls on Iriomote Island
- Trails to climb Mt. Nosokodake and Mt. Omotodake on Ishigaki Island

(iii) Transport facilities

The following transport facilities are planned.

- Pleasure boats to explore the nature of the Urauchi River and the Nakama River on Iriomote Island
- Mooring facilities to conserve the waters adjacent to residential areas as well as the surrounding coral reef landscape on Iriomote and Ishigaki Islands

2. Regulation Plan

(1) Protective regulations plan

i. Special Zone

(i) Special Protection Zone

Among the Special Zones, the following zones are classified as Special Protection Zones:

(Table 3 : Details of Special Protection Zones)

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
Mt. Omotodake	<p>The area is located in the east and the north-east of Mt. Omotodake (526 m), the highest peak of the prefecture. It is characterized by thick subtropical climax forests dominated by <i>Castanopsis</i> (<i>Castanopsis sieboldii</i>) and <i>Distylium racemosum</i>. Ryukyu bamboo (<i>Pleioblastus linearis</i>) forests, which typically grows in a wind-swept site, can also be observed in the mountaintop area. The area is designated as a specific plant community of “Vegetation in Mt. Omotodake and Mt. Fukaiomotodake zone.”</p> <p>The area provides habitat to flora and fauna of academic significance such as a butterfly <i>Ochlodes asahina</i> , a cicada <i>Platypleura albivannata</i>, and Yaeyama palm (<i>Satakentia liukiensis</i>) communities, all of which are endemic to the Yaeyama Islands. This area must be strictly protected as the nucleus of the park.</p>	557
Central Iriomote Island	<p>The area mainly consists of headwaters of the Urauchi River and the Nakama River as well as the area centering on Mt. Komi, the highest peak of Iriomote Island (469 m), and Mt. Goza.</p> <p>The area provides the typical landscape of the park, with Japan’s representative pristine subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests remained in a large cluster.</p> <p>The majority of the forest zone are covered with <i>Castanopsis</i> forests. The forests of <i>Quercus miyagii</i> spread along the lowland valleys while <i>Ficus bengutensis</i> and <i>Machilus japonica</i> forests occur in the valleys along the upper streams. Rare plant species <i>Sphenomeris gracilis</i> occurs in a peculiar way along mountain streams running around the headwaters of the Urauchi River.</p> <p>The area also provides habitat to wild flora and fauna that are endemic to the Yaeyama Islands including Iriomote Island (Iriomote cat and <i>Ochlodes asahinai</i>), and species at their northern limits (crested serpent eagle (<i>Spilornis cheela perplexus</i>) and yellow-margined box turtle (<i>Cuora flavomarginata</i>)). This area must be strictly protected as the nucleus of the park.</p>	4,624
Total		5,181

(ii) Class I Special Zone

The following zones are classified as Class I Special Zones:

(Table 5 : Details of Class I Special Zones)

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
Daichipanari	This is an uninhabited island around 400 m north of Hirakubozaki. Surrounded by cliffs, the island offers a breeding site for seabirds such as the roseate tern (<i>Sterna dougallii bangsi</i>) and the black-naped tern (<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>). Because it constitutes an important element of the view from Hirakubozaki, the remarkable scenic beauty must be protected.	3
Kara River	The area includes the surroundings of the Kara River on the northern Hirakubo Peninsula. Mangrove forests develop at the mouth of the river. At the middle and lower reaches of the river, powder-puff tree (<i>Barringtonia racemose</i>) form exceptionally large communities, creating a characteristic scenic beauty together with diverse benthic species. The river is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty that is equivalent to a Special Protection Zone and to promote the appropriate use of the river.	16
Fukido River area	The area is one of Ishigaki Island's representative distribution areas for mangrove forests, a vegetation unique to the subtropical region. The area is selected as a specific plant community called "Mangrove forests of Fukido River." Shrimps such as <i>Atyoida pilipes</i> , <i>Neocaridina brevirostris</i> , and a crab <i>Ryukyumu yaeyamense</i> live along the river. These species are categorized as near-threatened in the Red Data Book (2006) of the Ministry of the Environment. Because the area possesses one of Ishigaki Island's best areas of mangrove forest landscape as well as significant wildlife habitat, the remarkable scenic beauty must be protected.	40
Kabirakushima Island	Being located at the mouth of Kabira Bay, the area consists of Kushima Island and Majipanari and Saipanari, rock islands made of coral reefs. Together with the surface of the inner bay that changes its color according to tidal fluctuation and climate condition, the area constitutes a valuable element of the landscape. The remarkable scenic beauty of the area must be protected.	36
Mt. Omotodake	The area includes the northern slope of the cordillera continuing from Mt. Omotodake north-westwards as well as the southern part of Mt. Fukai Omotodake. The area is adjacent to the Special Protection Zone. There develops subtropical climax forests mainly dominated by <i>Castanopsis</i> and <i>Distylium racemosum</i> . Ryukyu bamboo forests, which typically grows in a wind-swept site, can also be observed in the mountaintop area.. The area along the upper stream of the Arakawa River is Okinawa Prefecture's only natural habitat for Taiwan cherry <i>Prunus campanulata</i> (National Natural	521

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
	Monument). The area is designated as a scenic site and the remarkable scenic beauty must be protected.	
Nagura Amparu	<p>The area is located at the mouth of the Nagura River which is facing Nagura Bay on the western coast of Ishigaki Island. The area is selected as a specific plant community called “Mangrove forests at the mouth of the Nagura River.” Mangrove forests, tidal flats, beaches and coastal forests form a diverse ecosystem and serve as a stop-over habitat for migrating birds and habitat for forest birds. Therefore, in November 2005, the site was included in the Ramsar Convention list for its international importance. Because the area offers a remarkable landscape of mangrove forests and important habitat for wildlife, the remarkable scenic beauty must be protected.</p>	128
The mouth of the Urauchi River	<p>The area is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect its remarkable scenic beauty that is equivalent to a Special Protection Zone as well as to promote the appropriate use of the area for the following reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area, a backland of the mangrove forests at the mouth of the Urauchigawa River, is dominated by Ryukyu pine(<i>Pinus luchuensis</i>) and offers good scenic beauty. • The area includes Hoshidate Utaki where Yaeyama palm trees grow wild. It is the one of the only three Yaeyama palm communities in the world. • A fern community of <i>Acrostichum aureum</i>, endangered threatened species, constitutes the valued scenic beauty of the area. 	172
Takanakomi	<p>The area includes the southern foot of Mt. Komidake, the highest peak on Iriomote Island, towards the eastern side of the mountain as well as the cordillera continuing from Mt. Komidake towards the north west. It is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect its remarkable scenic beauty equivalent to a Special Protection Zone for the following reasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good-condition evergreen broadleaved forests of <i>Camellia japonica</i> class survive in the mountain area and the forests offer habitat for a number of rare species such as Iriomote cats and crested serpent eagles. • A number of rare fish such as <i>Rhyacichthys aspro</i>, <i>Rhinogobius</i> sp.YB, and <i>Tetraroge niger</i> live in large and small rivers including major rivers such as the Omija River, the Yutsun River, the Aira River, the Shiira River and the Maira River. • Large mangrove forests mainly comprised of Asiatic mangrove (<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i>) grow around the mouth of each river. Particularly, the mouths of the Aira River, the Shiira River and the Maira River offer plant habitat for <i>Sonneratia alba</i>, too, the species that can be seen only in the eastern part of Iriomote Island. 	3,506

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
Funaura	<p>Within Japan, communities of Nipa palm (<i>Nipa fruticans</i>) only exist in Funaura, Iriomote Island, and on Uchibanari Island. Particularly, the community in Funaura, which is the northern limit of habitat, is designated as a specific plant community, a National Natural Monument, and a plant community protected forest for its significance for botanical geography and for its particular value.</p> <p>There is a concern regarding the decline of the Nipa palm community; it was revised to Critically Endangered from Vulnerable on the Red List of the Ministry of the Environment because of its very high risk of extinction in the wild. For the reasons stated above, the zone is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty mainly comprising Nipa palms.</p>	4
Central part of Iriomote Island	<p>The area includes Mt. Tedo, Iriomote Island's second highest mountain after Mt. Komidake, and the rivers running through the mountain. In the mountain, evergreen broadleaved forests remain in a good condition while Ryukyu bamboo forests, which typically occur in a wind-swept site, can be seen in the mountaintop area. There are frequent reports about inhabitation of rare species such as Iriomote cats and crested serpent eagles in this zone, which indicates that the zone is an important habitat for them. For all the reasons stated above, the zone is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty that is equivalent to a Special Protection Zone.</p>	1,311
Hateruma Forests	<p>The area encompasses Mt. Haterumamori in its center and the ridge lines along the upper reaches of the Nakara River and the Kuira River. The vegetation of the area consists of pristine subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests and secondary forests with Ryukyu pines. In addition, the area along the upper reaches of the Nakara River offers habitat for rare species such as a goby <i>Rhinogobius</i> sp.YB and <i>Stylogomphus shirozui watanabei</i>, an endemic dragonfly species to Iriomote Island.</p> <p>For all the reasons stated above, the area is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty which also offers habitat to rare and endemic species as well as to promote the appropriate use of the area.</p>	2,672
The mouth of the Nakara River	<p>The area is located at the mouth of the Nakara River, the third longest river on Iriomote Island and one of the representative scenic sites of the park. The area consists of mangrove forests including <i>Asiatic mangrove</i>, <i>Oriental mangrove</i> and <i>Kandelia obovata</i>.</p> <p>The habitat information of rare wild species such as Iriomote cats and crested serpent eagles is frequently reported in this area, which indicates that the site is an important habitat for them.</p> <p>For all the reasons stated above, the area is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty that is equivalent to a Special Protection Zone.</p>	32

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
Sakiyama Peninsula	<p>Sightings of Iriomote cats and crested serpent eagles are frequently reported in this area and recent research has revealed that the area is an important habitat for those rare species.</p> <p>A number of giant common gracinia (<i>Garcinia subelliptica</i>) trees contribute to create the characteristic scenic beauty of the area. Furthermore, along large and small rivers, the ecosystem is maintained in a good condition with continuity from the subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests around the headstreams to the mangrove forests and tidal flats around the mouths of the rivers. Natural scenery almost untouched by human activity remains in this area. Meanwhile, there also are some sites that gather attention as usable places recently. For all the reasons stated above, the area is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty equivalent to a Special Protection Zone as well as to promote the appropriate use of the area.</p>	2,959
Kuira River	<p>The ecosystem of the area is maintained with continuity from the upper reaches of the Kuira River to mangrove forests and tidal flats of the mouth of the river; the natural terrain without any artificial object remains in a good condition. In addition, Mizuochitaki Falls fall into the mouth of the Pimichi River, allowing boats to directly approach the water falls. There is evidence that coal carriers and warships used to use this site to collect fresh water, which adds to the historical value of the area.</p> <p>Sightings of rare species such as Iriomote cats, crested serpent eagles, and Kishinoue's giant skinks (<i>Plestiodon kishinouyei</i>) are frequently reported in this area, which indicates that the area is an important habitat for them.</p> <p>Further, Ubu Beach and Sazare Beach in the area are egg-laying sites for green turtles (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>). The landscape of over 200 m-long steep escarpments that run down from edge lines to the coast stretches from east to west, making exclusive beach landscapes. Recently, the beaches are also used actively as resting spots for kayak tourists and divers. For all the reasons stated above, the area is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty equivalent to a Special Protection Zone as well as to promote the appropriate use of the area.</p>	1,171
Nakama River	<p>The Nakama River is the second longest river on Iriomote Island, along which Japan's largest mangrove forests consisting of <i>Asiatic mangrove</i>, <i>Kandelia obovata</i> and oriental mangrove. The mangrove forests along the river are designated as "Nakama River Natural Monument Protection Zone" and as a National Natural Monument. The zone is the most popular tourist spot in Iriomote Island, being actively used by powered vessels and kayaks.</p> <p>In addition, a lot of sighting information of various rare species in the area has been reported. Such rare species include Iriomote cats, crested serpent eagles and yellow-margined box turtles, as well as the migrant birds such as</p>	

Name	Zone overview	Area (ha)
	black-faced spoonbills (<i>Platalea minor</i>), black-winged stilts (<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>), and gray-faced buzzards (<i>Butastur indicus</i>). Particularly the number of sightings (including the traces) for the Iriomote cat is increasing over the past 10 years, and parent with kitten have also been seen, which proves that the area is an important habitat for Iriomote cats. For all the reasons stated above, the zone is designated as a Class I Special Zone to strictly protect the remarkable scenic beauty equivalent to a Special Protection Zone as well as to promote the appropriate use of the area.	2,821
Takanazaki	The area is located at the south-east coast of Hateruma Island where the coastal cliff stretches about 1 km; the constant and strong sea breeze eroded the Ryukyu limestone, creating this cliff. The area constitutes dynamic and remarkable coastal landscape where rough waves surge against rock reefs and splash high in the air. The area is designated as Class I Special Zone to protect the remarkable scenic beauty.	18
Total		15,410

(iii) Class II Special Zone

The following zones are classified as Class II Special Zones.

(Table 7: Summary of Class II Special Zones)

Prefecture	Zone	Area (ha)
Okinawa	Ishigaki City: Parts of Aza Arakawa, Aza Ibaruma, Aza Ohama, Aza Kabira, Aza Sakieda, Aza Shiraho, Aza Touzato, Aza Tonoshiro, Aza Nagura, Aza Nosoko, Aza Hirakubo, Aza Fukai, and Aza Miyara	1,315
	Within Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: National Forest Okinawa District Forest Office All of Compartments 101, 104, 107, 135, and Nakanokami Island and parts of Compartments 102, 103, 105, 106, 108, 109, 128 to 134, 136, 137, 142, 143, 145 to 147, 150 to 155, 161, 172, 173, 184-188, 193, 202, and 204 to 209 Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: Parts of Aza Iriomote, Aza Uehara, Aza Kuroshima, Aza Kohama, Aza Komi, Aza Sakiyama, Aza Takana, Aza Taketomi, Aza Haimi, Aza Hateruma and Aza Hatoma	5,046
Total		6,361

(iv) Class III Special Zone

The following zones are classified as Class III Special Zones.

(Table 8: Summary of Class III Special Zones)

Prefecture	Zone	Area (ha)
Okinawa	Ishigaki City: Parts of Aza Ibaruma, Aza Ohama, Aza Kabira, Aza Sakieda, Aza Shiraho, Aza Touzato, Aza Tonoshiro, Aza Nagura, Aza Nosoko, Aza Hirae, Aza Hirakubo, Aza Fukai, Aza Maezato and Aza Miyara	4,385
	Within Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: National Forest Okinawa District Forest Office All of Compartments 139 and 140 and parts of Compartments 102, 103, 132 to 134, 136 to 138, 141, 142, 188, 197, 198, 208 and 209 Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: Parts of Aza Iriomote, Aza Uehara, Aza Kuroshima, Aza Kohama, Aza Komi, Aza Sakiyama, Aza Takana, Aza Taketomi, Aza Haimi, Aza Hateruma and Aza Hatoma	2,658
Total		7,043

ii. Marine Special Zone

The following zones are classified as Marine Special Zones.

(Table 10 : List of Marine Special Zones)

No.	Name	Zone	Area (ha)
1	Taketomi Island Takidunguchi, North reef of Sekisei Lagoon, Yonara Channel	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Kohama and Aza Taketomi adjacent area, part of the waters adjacent to Aza Komi	3,281.9
2	Taketomi Island Shimobishi	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Taketomi adjacent area	221.0
3	Kuroshima Island Urabishi, Kyanguchi, Nakamoto Beach	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Kuroshima adjacent area	2403.2
4	Aragusukujima Island Maibishi	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Aragusuku adjacent area	179.7
5	Hirakubo	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Hirakubo adjacent area	176.9
6	Kabiraishizaki	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Kabira adjacent area	274.8
7	Yonehara	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, adjacent areas to Aza Kabira and Aza Fukai	129.7
8	Shiraho	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Shiraho adjacent area	311.6
9	Hirano	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Hirakubo adjacent area	938.0
10	Akaishi	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Ibaruma adjacent area	861.6
11	Tamatorizaki	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Ibaruma adjacent area	903.0
12	Yonehara Pukapi	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, adjacent areas to Aza Kabira and Aza Fukai	147.4
13	Uganzaki	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City, Aza Sakieda adjacent area	291.9
14	Hatoma Island, Barasu Island, Unarizaki	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, part of the waters adjacent area to Aza Uehara	1,419.1
15	Iriomote Island Shiira River mouth	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Komi adjacent area	369.0
16	Taketomi Island Minamiokisho	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Taketomi adjacent area	424.2
17	Iriomote Island Kanokawanakanose	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Sakiyama adjacent area	380.6
18	Iriomote Island Nakamazaki	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Haeminaka adjacent area	193.6

No.	Name	Zone	Area (ha)
19	Hateruma Island Nuubizakioki	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Hateruma adjacent area	1,721.7
20	Hateruma Island Hamazakioki	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Hateruma adjacent area	712.9
21	Iriomote Island Omija	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Uehara adjacent area	103.0
22	Iriomote Island Yutsun	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, adjacent areas to Aza Uehara and Aza Takana	87.2
23	Sotopanari Island	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, Aza Iriomote adjacent area	391.0

iii. Related matters

(i) Plant, for which collecting and damaging is restricted

Collecting or damaging the following plants is restricted.

(Table 11 : List of plants, for which collecting and damaging is restricted)

Family	Species
Psilotaceae	<i>Psilotum nudum</i>
Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodium laxum</i> , <i>Lycopodium salvinoides</i>
Selaginellaceae	<i>Selaginella leptophylla</i> , <i>Selaginella moellendorffii</i> , <i>Selaginella tamariscina</i>
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Ophioglossum pendulum</i>
Schizaeaceae	<i>Schizaea dichotoma</i>
Hymenophyllaceae	<i>Cephalomanes atrovirens</i> , <i>Cephalomanes javanicum</i> var. <i>asplenioides</i> , <i>Crepidomanes bipunctatum</i> , <i>Crepidomanes kurzii</i> , <i>Crepidomanes humile</i> , <i>Crepidomanes humile</i> , <i>Crepidomanes minutum</i> , <i>Trichomanes motley</i> , <i>Trichomanes tahitense</i> , <i>Cephalomanes thysanostoma</i>
Pteridaceae	<i>Acrostichum aureum</i> , <i>Lindsaea merrillii</i> , <i>Lindsaea lucida</i> , <i>Microlepia speluncae</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>Pteris semipinnata</i> , <i>Sphenomeris gracilis</i>
Plagiogyriaceae	<i>Plagiogyria koidzumii</i>
Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea hancockii</i> , <i>Sphaeropteris lepifera</i> , <i>Cyathea podophylla</i> , <i>Cyathea lepifera</i>
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Bolbitis heteroclite</i> , <i>Thelypteris truncate</i> , <i>Ctenitis eatoni</i> var. <i>iriomotensis</i> , <i>Diplazium lobatum</i> , <i>Diplazium virescens</i> , <i>Polystichum formosanum</i> , <i>Polystichum hancockii</i> var. <i>yaeyamense</i> , <i>Thelypteris castanea</i>
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium loriceum</i>
Polypodiaceae	<i>Crypsinus hastatus</i> var. <i>longisquamatus</i> , <i>Grammitis dorsipila</i> , <i>Lepisorus uchiyamae</i> , <i>Loxogramme salicifolia</i> , <i>Microsorium pteropus</i> , <i>Polypodium formosanum</i> , <i>Prosaptia kanashiroi</i>
Vittariaceae	<i>Vittaria ensiformis</i>
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea crenata</i>
Dipteridaceae	<i>Dipteris conjugata</i>
Urticaceae	<i>Elatostema platyphyllum</i>
Loranthaceae	<i>Taxillus nigrans</i>
Balanophoraceae	<i>alanophora fungosa</i> , <i>Balanophora tobiracola</i>
Aristolochiaceae	<i>Asarum gelasinum</i> , <i>Asarum yaeyamense</i> , <i>Asarum monodoriflorum</i>
Rafflesiaceae	<i>Mitrastemon yamamotoi</i>
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera spathulata</i>
Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum formosanum</i>
Saxifragaceae	<i>Deutzia yaeyamensis</i>
Rosaceae	<i>Osteomeles anthyllidifolia</i>
Leguminosae	<i>Dalbergia candenatensis</i> , <i>Entada phaseoloides</i> , <i>Sophora tomentosa</i>
Violaceae	<i>Viola tashiroi</i>
Begoniaceae	<i>Begonia fenicis</i> , <i>Begonia formosana</i>
Lythraceae	<i>Pemphis acidula</i>
Melastomataceae	<i>Bredia yaeyamensis</i>
Diapensiaceae	<i>Shortia rotundifolia</i>
Pyrolaceae	<i>Monotropastrum humile</i>
Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron amanoi</i> , <i>Rhododendron latoucheae</i> (including <i>Rhododendron amamiense</i>), <i>Rhododendron simsii</i>
Primulaceae	<i>Androsace umbellata</i> , <i>Lysimachia decurrens</i>
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium sinense</i> , <i>Limonium wrightii</i>
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium japonicum</i> , <i>Nymphoides coreana</i> , <i>Swertia makinoana</i>
Apocynaceae	<i>Ecdysanthera utilis</i>
Rubiaceae	<i>Argostemma solaniflorum</i> , <i>Ophiorrhiza kuroiwai</i>
Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>
Boraginaceae	<i>Argusia argentea</i>

Family	Species
Verbenaceae	<i>Callicarpa oshimensis</i> var. <i>iriomotensis</i> , <i>Vitex quinata</i> , <i>Vitex trifolia</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>
Labiatae	<i>Ajuga pygmaea</i>
Acanthaceae	<i>Strobilanthes glandulifer</i>
Gesneriaceae	<i>Cyrtandra yaeyamae</i> , <i>Titanotrichum oldhami</i>
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia bifida</i> , <i>Utricularia exoleta</i>
Myoporaceae	<i>Myoporum bontioides</i>
Compositae	<i>Aster taiwanensis</i> var. <i>lucens</i> , <i>Crossostephium chinense</i> , <i>Solenogyne mikadoi</i>
Liliaceae	<i>Asparagus cochinchinensis</i> , <i>Heloniopsis kawanoi</i> , <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> , <i>Tricyrtis formosana</i>
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>
Burmanniaceae	<i>Burmannia cryptopetala</i> , <i>Burmannia itoana</i>
Gramineae	<i>Arundo formosana</i> , <i>Chikusichloa brachyanthera</i>
Zingiberaceae	<i>Alpinia flabellata</i>
Orchidaceae	<i>Anoectochilus formosanus</i> , <i>Anoectochilus koshunensis</i> , <i>Aphyllorchis Montana</i> , <i>Arundina graminifolia</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum drymoglossum</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum affine</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum macrae</i> , <i>Calanthe densiflora</i> , <i>Calanthe lyroglossa</i> , <i>Calanthe triplicate</i> , <i>Calanthe masuca</i> , <i>Cephalantheropsis gracilis</i> , <i>Corymborkis veratrifolia</i> , <i>Cymbidium lancifolium</i> , <i>Didymoplexis minor</i> , <i>Didymoplexis pallens</i> , <i>Disperis philippinensis</i> , <i>Epipogium roseum</i> , <i>Eria corneri</i> , <i>Eria ovata</i> , <i>Eria ovata</i> var. <i>retroflexa</i> , <i>Galeola altissima</i> , <i>Gastrochilus japonicus</i> , <i>Gastrodia nipponica</i> , <i>Gastrodia javanica</i> , <i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> , <i>Goodyera foliosa</i> var. <i>commelinoides</i> , <i>Goodyera hachijoensis</i> var. <i>matsumurana</i> , <i>Goodyera viridiflora</i> var. <i>ogatae</i> , <i>Goodyera procera</i> , <i>Goodyera grandis</i> , <i>Lecanorchis triloba</i> , <i>Lecanorchis flavicans</i> , <i>Liparis bituberculata</i> var. <i>formosana</i> , <i>Lecanorchis nigricans</i> , <i>Liparis bootanensis</i> , <i>Listera japonica</i> , <i>Macodes petola</i> , <i>Malaxis bancanoides</i> , <i>Malaxis latifolia</i> , <i>Microtis unifolia</i> , <i>Oberonia japonica</i> , <i>Oberonia anthropophora</i> var. <i>arisanensis</i> , <i>Anoectochilus tashiroi</i> , <i>Phaius mishmensis</i> , <i>Phaius tancarvilleae</i> , <i>Platanthera sonoharae</i> , <i>Platanthera stenoglossa</i> , <i>Spathoglottis plicata</i> , <i>Trichoglottis luchuensis</i> , <i>Stereosandra javanica</i> , <i>Thrixspermum subulatum</i> , <i>Tropidia calcarata</i> , <i>Zeuxine agyokuana</i> , <i>Zeuxine gracilis</i> var. <i>sakaguchii</i> , <i>Zeuxine strateumatica</i> , <i>Zeuxine temiofolia</i>

(ii) Animal, for which capturing etc. is restricted

Capturing, killing, wounding, or collecting or damaging of the eggs of the following animals is restricted.

(Table 12 : List of animals, for which capturing etc. is restricted)

Family	Species
Cheloniidae	Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>), green turtle, hawksbill turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)

(iii) Vessel Exclusion Zone

Use of vehicles, horses, powered vessels, or the landing of airplanes is restricted in the following areas.

(Table 13 : List of Vessel Exclusion Zones)

Name	Zone Class	Area overview	Area(ha)
Urauchi River Basin	Class I and II Special Zone	The start of the Urauchi River is at central Iriomote Island and the river ends at the north-west of the island. The section up to 13,100m from the mouth of the river is designated as class B river. Mangrove forests dominantly comprising oriental mangrove, <i>Asiatic mangrove</i> , and <i>Kandelia obovata</i> develop along the lower and middle reaches of the river. Subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests flourish along the upper reaches, almost covering the river. Complicated shapes of respiratory roots of mangrove plants provide habitat for many fish and shellfish. The forest along the river is also an important habitat for valuable wildlife; such as birds that hunt small animals living in the forests, including crested serpent eagles; Iriomote cats, and yellow-margined box turtles. It is highly necessary to restrict the entry of powered vessels for leisure to maintain the fine scenic beauty of the zone.	53
Nakama River Basin	Class I Special Zone	The start of the Nakama River is at Mt. Goza in central Iriomote Island and the river runs eastwards to end in the south-east part of the Island. The mainstream up to 7,450 m from the Nakama Bridge at the mouth of the river is designated as class B river. From the mouth to the middle reaches of the river, the largest mangrove forest in Japan comprising of oriental mangrove and <i>Asiatic mangrove</i> develops along the riverside. Subtropical evergreen broadleaved forests flourish along the upper reaches, almost covering the river. Complicated shapes of respiratory roots of mangrove plants provide habitat for many fish and shellfish. The forest along the river is also an important habitat for valuable wildlife; such as birds that hunt small animals living in the forests including crested serpent eagles; Iriomote cats, and yellow-margined box turtles. It is highly necessary to restrict the entry of powered vessels for leisure to maintain the fine scenic beauty of the zone.	80

(v) Ordinary Zone

The following zones are classified as Ordinary Zones.

(Table 15: List of Ordinary Zones)

Prefecture	Zone	Area (ha)
Okinawa	Ishigaki City: Parts of Aza Ibaruma, Aza Ohama, Aza Kabira, Aza Sakieda, Aza Maezato and Aza Yashima	120
	Within Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: National Forest Okinawa District Forest Office Parts of Compartments 137, 138, 141, 161, 172, 187, 193, 197, 198 and 208 Taketomi Village, Yaeyama County: All of Aza Aragusuku and parts of Aza Iriomote, Aza Uehara, Aza Kuroshima, Aza Kohama, Aza Komi, Aza Takana, Aza Taketomi, Aza Haimi, Aza Haiminaka, Aza Hateruma and Aza Hatoma	6,538
Total land area		6,658
Parts of sea surface adjacent to land areas of the park		65,574
Total		72,232

iv. Breakdown of area

The area breakdown based on zone, ownership, and municipalities is as listed below.

(Table 16: Summary of area by zone category and by ownership status)

Zone category		Special Zone							
Zone class		Special Protection Zone				Class I			
Ownership status		National	Public	Private	Other	National	Public	Private	Other
Okinawa Prefecture	Area by ownership status	4,624	557	0	0	13,644	652	242	872
	Area by class (rate)					15,410 (37.9)			
	Area by category (rate)					5,181 (12.7)			

Special Zone							
Class II				Class III			
National	Public	Private	Other	National	Public	Private	Other
4,146	1,453	589	173	2,456	4,150	337	100
				6,361 (15.6)			
				7,043 (17.3)			
				28,814 (70.9)			
				33,995 (83.6)			

Ordinary Zone (On land)				Total (On land)			
National	Public	Private	Other	National	Public	Private	Other
513	1,289	4,384	472	25,383	8,101	5,552	1,617
				6,658 (16.4)			
				40,653 (100.0)			

Ordinary Zone (Marine area)	Marine Special Zone	Total (Marine area)
65,574	23 sites 15,923	81,497

3. Project Plan

(1) Facility plan

i. Protective facilities plan

(Table 18: List of protective facilities plan)

No.	Type	Location	Development policy
1	Nature restoration facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to Ishigaki-City and Taketomi Town of Yaeyama County, and the peripheries of these areas (Sekisei Lagoon)	For the conservation and restoration of the coral reef ecosystem of Sekisei Lagoon, nature restoration through actions such as rehabilitation projects for coral reef communities and necessary monitoring surveys will be implemented based on the “Overall Plan for Sekisei Lagoon Nature Restoration Project” and in coordination with terrestrial measures.
2	Nature restoration facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to Ishigaki-City and its periphery (Ishigaki Island)	For the conservation and restoration of the coral reef ecosystem of the sea surrounding Ishigaki Island, nature restoration through actions such as rehabilitation projects for coral reef communities and necessary monitoring surveys will be implemented based on the “Overall Plan for Sekisei Lagoon Nature Restoration Project” and in coordination with terrestrial measures.
3	Nature restoration facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to Taketomi Town of Yaeyama County, and its periphery (Iriomote Island)	For the conservation and restoration of the coral reef ecosystem at the sea surrounding Iriomote Island, nature restoration through actions such as rehabilitation projects for coral reef communities and necessary monitoring surveys will be implemented based on the “Overall Plan for Sekisei Lagoon Nature Restoration Project” and in coordination with terrestrial measures.
4	Animal breeding facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Komi)	Enhance the function of Iriomote Wildlife Conservation Center, which is currently maintained as a exhibition facility, by positioning the Center as a wildlife rehabilitation facility for rare wild species in the park such as Iriomote cats and crested serpent eagles.

ii. Facility plan for use

(i) Individual facility

The individual facilities are described as follows:

(Table19: List of individual facilities)

No.	Type	Location	Development policy
1	Exhibition facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the mouth of the Urauchi River)	Improvement will include an exhibition facility as a center for use in western Iriomote Island
2	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Hinaitaki Falls)	Improvement will include a recreation site to promote the pleasant and safe use of the area along the Hinai River
3	Exhibition facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Komi)	Improvement will include positioning the existing Iriomote Wildlife Conservation Center as a museum in eastern Iriomote Island
5	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Nishifunatsuki)	Improvement will include as an observatory to explore mangrove forests along the Nakama River
5	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Otomi Entrance)	Improvement will include a recreation site to observe subtropical forests
6	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Kohama Island)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip in Kohama Island
7	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Taketomi Island)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip in Taketomi Island
8	Exhibition facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Taketomi Island)	Improvement will include a visitor center focusing on introducing the natural environment and the culture of Taketomi Island and the surrounding area
9	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Kuroshima Island)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip on Nakamoto Beach and other sites on Kuroshima Island
10	Exhibition facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Kuroshima Island)	Improvement will include a visitor center focusing on introducing the natural environment and the culture of Kuroshima Island and the surrounding area
11	Exhibition facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Ishigaki Island)	Improvement will include an exhibition facility that offers general information of the national park as well as educational opportunities to learn about the coral reef of Sekisei Lagoon and the surroundings of Iriomote Island and Ishigaki Island
12	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Akaishi)	Improvement will include an observatory to have a view from the eastern Hirakubo Peninsula
13	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Tamatorizaki Peninsula)	Improvement will include an observatory to have a view of the Hirakubo Peninsula and the coast of the eastern part of Ishigaki Island that continues up to Shiraho
14	Recreation	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-	Improvement will include a recreation site

No.	Type	Location	Development policy
	site	City (Sukuji)	for a nature trip on Sukuji Beach
15	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Kabira)	Improvement will include a recreation site where visitors can observe Kabira Bay and explore the nature of the surrounding area.
16	Campsite	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Yonehara)	Improvement will include a campsite for a nature trip utilizing the natural environment of Yonehara Beach.
17	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Yonehara)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip on Yonehara Beach and around Yaeyamai palm communities.
18	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Uganzaki)	Improvement will include an observatory to offer a view from Uganzaki.
19	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Nagura Amparu)	Improvement will include a recreation site to explore nature including the tidal flats of Nagura Amparu and mangrove forests.
20	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Shiraho)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip on Shiraho Beach.
21	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Hatoma)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip at Hatoma Barasu and its surrounding area.
22	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Nishihama Beach)	Improvement will include a recreation site to explore the nature of the natural coast from Nishihama Beach to Pe Beach.
23	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Takanazaki)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip at Takanazaki and the surrounding area.
24	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Hirakubo)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around Common Putat plant colonies along the Hirakubo River.
25	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Kuura)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around powder-puff tree communities along the Kira River.
26	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Fukido River)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around mangrove forests along the Fukido River.
27	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Sumiyoshi)	Improvement will include an observatory to view the marine landscape from Unarizaki.
28	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Utara)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around the ruins of Utara coal mine.
29	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Urauchi)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around the Urauchi River.
30	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Omija)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around the mouth of the Omija River.
31	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Yutsun)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around the mouth of the Yutsun River.
32	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around the ruins of

No.	Type	Location	Development policy
		(Uchibanari Island)	Uchibanari Island coal mine.
33	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Funauki)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around Ida-no-hama Beach.
34	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Komi)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around <i>Heritiera littoralis</i> communities at the mouth of the Maira River.
35	Campsite	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Kanokawa)	Improvement will include a campsite for a nature trip utilizing the natural environment of Kanokawa.
36	Campsite	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Haemida)	Improvement will include a campsite for a nature trip utilizing the natural environment of Haemida.
37	Recreation site	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Haemida)	Improvement will include a recreation site for a nature trip around Haemida-no-hama Beach.

(ii) Roads

a. Roads allowing vehicle access

The roads allowing vehicle access are described as follows:

(Table 20 : List of roads (vehicle access))

No.	Name	Section	Major site on the course	Development policy
1	Nosokodake Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Nosoko, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Inoda, boundary with the national park)	Mt. Nosokodake	Improve the road from Nosoko to Inoda via the foot of Mt. Nosokodake.
2	Yarabu Peninsula Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Sakie, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Sakie, boundary with the national park)	Uganzaki	Improve the road to explore the beaches around the Yarabu Peninsula.
3	Hirakubo, Ibaruma Routes	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Hirakubo, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Akaishi, boundary with the national park) From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Akaishi, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Ibaruma, boundary with the national park)	Hirakubo Peninsula	Improve the road to explore pasture and marine landscapes of the Hirakubo Peninsula.
4	Nagura Amparu Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Nagura, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Nagura, boundary with the national park)	Nagura Amparu	Improve the road to explore the tidal flats and coastlines of Nagura Amparu.
5	Shirahama Haemi Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Shirahama) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Haemi)	Uehara	It is the major road connecting Shirahama in western Iriomote Island and Haemi in eastern Iriomote Island. Improve the road that goes around Iriomote Island, taking into account measures to prevent accidents with wild animals.
6	Urauchi Inaba Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the mouth of the Urauchi River) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the middle reaches of the Urauchi River)	Urauchi	Improve the road to explore the section starting from the mouth of the Urauchi River up to the ruins of Inaba village.

b. Walkways

The walkways are described as follows:

(Table 21 : List of roads (walkways))

No.	Name	Section	Major site on the course	Development policy
1	Urauchi River-Funaura Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Iriomote Island Urauchi River Kampira-taki Falls, a fork in the walkway) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Iriomote Island Funaura)	Mt. Tedo Hinai-taki Falls	Improve the walkways to explore nature from Kampira-taki Falls to the Funaura Bay via Mt. Tedo and Hinai-taki Falls
2	Cross-Iriomote Island Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the middle reaches of the Urauchi River, Iriomote Island) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Iriomote Island Otomi, a junction with a motoring road)	Kanpiree-taki Falls	Improve the walkways to explore nature up to Kanpiree-taki Falls as well as a trail across Iriomote Island
3	Mt. Nosokodake Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Nosoko, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Mt. Nosokodake)		Improve the trail to climb Mt. Nosokodake
4	Mt. Omotodake Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-City (Hirae, boundary with the national park) To: Okinawa Prefecture Ishigaki City (Mt. Omotodake)		Improve the trail to climb Mt. Omotodake.
5	Nishida River Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the lower reach of the Nishida River) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the upper reach of the Nishida River)	Sangara-no-taki Falls	Improve the trail up to Sangara-no-taki Falls.
6	Yutsun Taki Falls Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Yutsun Bridge) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Yutsun-no-sandantaki Falls)	Yutsun-no-sandantaki Falls	Improve the trail up to Yutsun-no-sandantaki Falls
7	Nakara River Route	From: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the middle reaches of the Nakara River) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the upper reaches of the Nakara River)	Nara-no-taki Falls	Improve the trail up to Nara-no-taki Falls

iii. Transportation facility

The transportation facilities are described as follows:

(Table 22 : List of transportation facilities)

No.	Name	Type	Section	Development policy
1	Urauchi River Route	Shipping facility	From : Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Urauchi River) To: Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Urauchi River)	Improvement will include a shipping facility for nature trips on the Urauchi River.
2	The mouth of Urauchi River	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the mouth of the Urauchi River)	Improvement will include a mooring facility at the mouth of the Urauchi River.
3	Gunkan-iwa	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Gunkan-iwa)	Improvement will include a mooring facility at Gunkan-iwa of the Urauchi River.
4	Nakama River Route	Shipping facility	From : Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Nakama River) To : Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Nakama River)	Improvement will include a shipping facility for a nature trip on the Nakama River.
5	The middle reaches of the Nakama River	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the middle reach of Nakama River)	Improvement will include a mooring facility to access Nishifunatsuki recreation site (an observatory) from the Nakama River.
6	Otomi	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Otomi)	Improvement will include a mooring facility at the mouth of the Nakama River.
7	Kabira-ishizaki	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to the residential area of Ishigaki City (Kabira-ishizaki)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at the area surrounding Kabira-ishizaki.
8	Yonehara-pukapi	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to the residential area of Ishigaki City (Yonehara-pukapi)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Yonehara-pukapi.
9	Uganzaki	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to the residential area of Ishigaki City (Uganzaki)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Uganzaki
10	Shiraho	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, waters adjacent to the residential area of Ishigaki City Chisaki (Shiraho)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Shiraho

No.	Name	Type	Section	Development policy
11	Hatoma Island Barasu	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Hatoma Island Barasu)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape of the coral reef from Hatoma Island Barasu to Unarizaki.
12	Sotopanari Island	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Sotopanari Island)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Sotopanari Island.
13	The middle reach of the Nakara River	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (the middle reaches of the Nakara River)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the nature surrounding the Nakara River.
14	Iriomote Island Kanokawa Nakanose	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Iriomote Island Kanokawa Nakase)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the nature surrounding Kanokawa Bay.
15	Sekisei Lagoon, the North side	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Sekisei Lagoon, North side)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape of the entire coral reef that stretches from the north side of Taketomi Island to Kohama Island.
16	Taketomi Island Shimobishi	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town, waters adjacent to the residential area of Aza Taketomi (Taketomi Island Shimobishi)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Shimobishi in Taketomi Island
17	Taketomi Island Minamiokisho Reef	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Taketomi Island Minamiokisho Reef)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Minamiokisho Reef in Taketomi Island.
18	Aragusujima Island Maibishi	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, waters adjacent to the residential area of Taketomi Town (Aragusujima Island Maibishi)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape at Maibishi in Aragusujima Island.
19	Kuroshima Nakamoto Beach	Mooring facility	Okinawa Prefecture, Yaeyama County, Taketomi Town (Kuroshima Nakamoto Beach)	Improvement will include a mooring facility for vessels to explore the marine landscape in Kuroshima Island.