

(Summarized version)

World Natural Heritage Ogasawara Islands
Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan [3rd term]

March 2018

Kanto Regional Environment Office of Japan
Kanto Regional Forest Office, Forest Agency
Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Ogasawara Village

1. What is the Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan?

(1) Background and objective of the formulation of the Action Plan

- The Ogasawara Islands Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan describes specific action plans to solve problems for the purpose of taking necessary measures for correcting human influences on ecosystems, including alien species invasion.
- The Ogasawara Islands Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan for World Natural Heritage Nomination (hereinafter referred to as the “Action Plan”) was formulated in January 2010 in order to prepare for nomination of the Islands for inscription on the World Natural Heritage List, according to Paragraph 116 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention of UNESCO. The Action Plan was attached to the nomination dossier as supplemental material for the Ogasawara Islands Management Plan for World Natural Heritage Nomination (hereinafter referred to as the “Management Plan”).

[UNESCO Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention]
(excerpt)

116. Where the intrinsic qualities of a property nominated are threatened by action of man and yet meet the criteria and the conditions of authenticity or integrity set out in paragraphs 78-95, an action plan outlining the corrective measures required should be submitted with the nomination file. Should the corrective measures submitted by the nominating State not be taken within the time proposed by the State, the property will be considered by the Committee for delisting in accordance with the procedure adopted by the Committee.

(2) Relation to other plans

- The Action Plan is positioned under the Management Plan as follows. The effectiveness of activities based on the Action Plan is thereby guaranteed.

Management Plan (March 2018) (excerpt)

- 2. “Basic information of the plan (4) Approach to the implementation of the Management Plan”

In implementation of this plan, the “World Heritage Ogasawara Islands Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan” (hereinafter referred to as the “Action Plan”) is prepared and mainly describes the goals and measures by each island.

- On the basis of the above description of the positioning of the Action Plan in the Management Plan, each plan will play the following roles.

	<u>Management Plan</u> January 2010 March 2018 (revised edition)	<u>Action Plan</u> January 2010 March 2014 (2nd term) March 2018 (3rd term)
Target area	Overall plan concerning conservation and management of the natural environments of the Ogasawara Islands	Specific action plans to correct human influences (Plans mainly concerning ecosystem conservation on each island)
Target period	Indicate the direction of measures for approximately five to ten years to achieve long-term goals. Revised as needed in response to change in the natural environment and social circumstances.	Specific plan that complements the Management Plan and indicates short-term objectives, measures and implementing bodies. Revised every five years or so.
Promoting agencies	All stakeholders related to the Ogasawara Islands (Management authorities, administrative agencies other than management authorities, residents of the Ogasawara Islands, business stakeholders engaged in tourism, agriculture and fishery, researchers, non-profit organizations (NPOs), visitors to the islands, etc.)	Mainly the management authorities (bodies implementing projects and surveys)

(3) Islands covered by the Action Plan

- The following 22 islands, which are the main islands of the Ogasawara Islands, are set as the targets for the Action Plan pursuant to the Management Plan.

Chichijima Island Group	Chichijima Island, Anijima Island, Ototojima Island, Magojima Island, Nishijima Island, Higashijima Island, Minamijima Island
Hahajima Island Group	Hahajima Island, Mukohjima Island, Anejima Island, Anejima Minami-Torishima Island, Imotojima Island, Imotojima-Torishima Island, Meijima Island, Hirajima Island
Mukojima Island Group	Mukojima Island, Kitanoshima Island, Nakodojima Island, Yomejima Island
Kazan Island Group	Kita-Ioto Island, Minami-Ioto Island, Nishinoshima Island

Note) Ioto Island: Not covered by the Action Plan because it is not included in the World Natural Heritage. However, it is necessary to pay particular attention to the movement of alien species to the island as there are interactions of people.

(4) Formulation of the Action Plan (3rd term)

- The Action Plan formulated in 2010 set short-term goals up to the end of FY2012 for each target island, and measures were implemented to achieve the goals by collaborative work of the management authorities. As a result, positive effects of these efforts have become apparent such that some endemic plants and animals have shown a recovery trend along with the progress of elimination of alien species. On the other hand, new challenges have arisen, including the necessity of measures with consideration of interspecific relations between alien species, and improvement of rat elimination techniques.
- In light of these results, the Action Plan (2nd Term) was formulated in 2014 and stated short-term goals up to the end of FY2017. The Plan incorporated new points of view such as attention to changes in ecosystems along with movements between islands and reference to relationships between ecosystems and human life, in addition to efforts continuously focusing on the prevention of invasion and dispersion of new alien species. Furthermore, an action plan was separately prepared for Anijima Island based on the Green Anole Short-Term Prevention and Elimination Plan for Anijima Island of the Ogasawara Islands targeting FY2013 to 2015, prior to other islands, following the detection of the *Anolis carolinensis* invasion on the Island in March 2013. Since FY2016 in Anijima Island, conservation management activities have been promoted based on the Green Anole Prevention and Elimination Plan for Ecosystem Conservation on Ogasawara Islands.
- Based on the history of past efforts mentioned above and a review of the Management Plan revised in 2018, the Action Plan (3rd term) targeting FY2018-2022 has been formulated.

- In the revision this time, the structure and matters to be included in the Plan were simplified in order to clarify the key points. Also, consideration was paid to make the targets to be achieved as specific as possible by using concrete indicators and numerical targets. In addition, progress status is evaluated by administrative agencies.

(5) Points to consider in implementation of the Action Plan

- When any urgent situation occurs such as new dispersion of invasive alien species, it is important that the management authorities immediately establish a framework and respond to the situation quickly, beyond the scope of the Plan.
- This Action Plan has been prepared based on short-term objectives for the period of five years. However, in the case where any significant change in the ecosystems is confirmed during the period, the content of the plan can be revised whenever necessary according to the existing status. The revision can be made with the concurrence of the management authorities on the local sites and mainland Japan, at a joint secretariat conference held for information sharing, liaison and coordination among the authorities.
- The management authorities report the relevant year's achievements and progress status of each project specified in this plan to the Ogasawara Islands World Natural Heritage Scientific Council and receive evaluation and advice from the overall perspective of the entire value of the heritage.
- Refer to the "Chichijima Island Group guidelines for the methods of forest ecosystems conservation and management" formulated separately for the existing knowledge on ecosystem conservation, the concept of interspecific interactions, and concrete interspecific relationships (Chichijima Island, Anijima Island and Ototojima Island).

2. Island-by-Island Ecosystem Conservation Action Plan

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Chichijima Island	To restore the ecosystem mainly composed of the endemic vegetation (Sclerophyllous scrub and <i>Schima mertensiana</i> forests) (3) To conserve the habitats of endemic insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing exclusion of <i>Capra hircus</i> within the fences set up to prevent their invasion in the Higashidaira area Reducing the population of rats to the low-density level in and around rare plant habitats
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out research on the population size and inhabitation status of rare wildlife
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systematic eradication of <i>Capra hircus</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures against alien plants overgrowing on all areas of Chichijima Island
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of forests to their original forms with species endemic to Ogasawara in cooperation and collaboration with private organizations, etc.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration of native forests on Nakayamatoge Mountain Pass and Miyanoama Beach: approx. 3ha Restoration of native forests on Higashidaira and its vicinity: approx.25ha
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrubs composed mainly of <i>Planchonella obovata</i> var. <i>dubia</i>, <i>Distylium lepidotum</i> and <i>Schima mertensiana</i> (Higashidaira and its vicinity)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of valley forests
	To conserve the habitats of endemic land snails showing evolutionary processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of genetic disturbance by <i>Morus australis</i> Poir. Carrying out research on the population size and inhabitation status of <i>Morus boninensis</i> Returning <i>Morus boninensis</i> originated from Chichijima Island to the wild
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out research on the inhabitation status of endemic land snails Technical development for planaria population density reduction method Stock preservation by successive generation breeding Considering reinforcement and reintroduction
	(4) To conserve the habitats of <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> , with the goal of stabilizing the habitation of this species in combination with actions to be taken on the other islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out research on the inhabitation status of endemic land snails Technical development for planaria population density reduction method Stock preservation by successive generation breeding Considering reinforcement and reintroduction
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the population of <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> to a stable population size in the entire Ogasawara Islands
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to injured <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> Conservation of the ecosystem of forests where <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> inhabit in cooperation and collaboration with private organizations, etc. Increasing the population by an ex-situ breeding program conducted in a zoo
(5) To conserve the habitats of <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> , with the goal of stabilizing the habitation of this species in combination with actions to be taken on the other islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of seaside forests and valley forests (Hatsuneura Beach, Ishiura Beach, and Hakohama Beach) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of accidents of <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> and conservation of their habitat environments 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to injured <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> Carrying out research on the ecology of <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> 	
(6) To prevent introduction and dispersion of new alien species	[Mainland of Japan Chichijima Island]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing the introduction of new invasive alien species (all species)
	[Mainland of Japan Chichijima Island]	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing the introduction and dispersion of alien species by domesticated animals
	<p>[Chichijima Island satellite islands]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of habitats of endemic plants and animals on satellite islands which were previously uninfluenced by alien species Inhibition of invasion of alien species and prevention of their dispersion
	<p>[Within the Island]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of dispersion of alien species
	<p>[Chichijima Island Hahajima Island]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention of invasion of <i>Platydemus manokwari</i>
	<p>[Chichijima Island Hahajima Island]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing safe introduction of seedlings with soil Comprehensive adjustment to confirm new alien species invasion
(7) To harmonize various projects, industries, and daily life of humans with nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely implementing awareness-raising activities concerning inhibition of taking rare species outside the Island Continuing and enhancing awareness-raising through resident volunteers' activities to eradicate invasive alien species Awareness-raising activities for stakeholders through on-site inspection tours and volunteer activities Awareness-raising for visitors Continuing educational activities for children through school education Inviting experts to classrooms to teach children, about four times a year Environmental education through prior learning and alien species eradication experience, etc. Awareness-raising on the value of heritage and conservation measures Preventing damage from rats in farmlands and residential areas Preventing agricultural damage by <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> Adaptive application of utilization rules Continuation of appropriate utilization Securing good views from the recreational areas of the Natural Park and sidewalks (Denshin-yama trail, Chichijima shore trail) Ensuring proper utilization of the Forest Ecosystem Reserve Proper utilization of the designated routes in the Forest Ecosystem Reserve Conservation management of the Forest Ecosystem Reserve by requiring permission to enter national forests and fields Environment-conscious construction works ordered by Ogasawara Islands Branch Office to be completed 100%

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Anijima Island	(1) To restore sclerophyllous scrubs and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrubs and rocky desert plant communities (on the central plateau and in the southern region, etc.) Restoration of endemic vegetation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining and increasing stumps of rare plants • Evaluating the effect of setting up C-Line (fences) in relation to the impact on the original ecosystem, including sclerophyllous scrubs
(2) To conserve the habitats of endemic land snails showing evolutionary processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of habitats of endemic land snails in the entire area of Anijima Island
(3) To conserve the habitats of endemic insects, including <i>Cicindela bonina</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of habitats of endemic insects in the A-Area and B
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation maintenance around the fences of A, B and C Lines
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of the population of <i>Cicindela bonina</i> and conservation of their habitats • Maintaining populations of endemic dragonfly species
(4) To conserve the habitats of birds, including <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> and <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> , with the goal of stabilizing the habitation of these species in combination with actions to be taken on the other islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the inhabitation status

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Ototojima Island	(1) To restore <i>Schima mertensiana</i> forests and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of the native vegetation, including <i>Morus boninensis</i> communities, <i>Planchonella obovata</i> var. <i>dubia</i>, <i>Wikstroemia pseudoretusa</i>, and <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. in the north-central part of the Island
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of native vegetation comprising of <i>Vitex rotundifolia</i> L.f. and <i>Zoysia pacifica</i> (Goudswaard) M.Hotta et Kuroki at the southern end of the Island
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a cultivation method of <i>Morus boninensis</i> by seeding
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of seaside forests and <i>Schima mertensiana</i> forests: 43ha
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of native vegetation mainly composed of <i>Zoysia pacifica</i> (Goudswaard) M.Hotta et Kuroki and <i>Miscanthus boninensis</i> Nakai ex Honda, and conservation of habitats of birds at the northern end of the Island
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of seaside forests mainly composed of <i>Ardisia sieboldii</i> and <i>Terminalia catappa</i> L. at the southern end of the Island
	(2) To maintain the genuine population of <i>Morus boninensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of genetic disturbance of <i>Morus boninensis</i> by <i>Morus australis</i> Poir. • Carrying out research on the population size and inhabitation status of <i>Morus boninensis</i>
	(3) To conserve waterside areas that serve as habitats of endemic dragonfly species and aquatic creatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining and increasing populations of endemic dragonfly species • Carrying out research on the status of possible <i>Anolis carolinensis</i> invasion
	(4) To conserve the habitats of birds, including <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> and <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> , with the goal of stabilizing the habitation of these species in combination with actions to be taken on the other islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the inhabitation status

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Magojima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of genetic disturbance of <i>Morus boninensis</i> by crossbreeding with <i>Morus australis Poir.</i>
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of albatross species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Nishijima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems including that of animals such as endemic land snails and endemic insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of native vegetation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of forest ecosystems in cooperation and collaboration with private organizations, etc. • Conservation of habitats in the entire area of Nishijima Island • Maintaining habitat environments for endemic dragonfly species
	(2) To conserve the habitats of birds, including <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> and <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> , with the goal of stabilizing the habitation of these species in combination with actions to be taken on the other islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining the current inhabitation status

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Higashijima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems, including that of endemic land snails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of grassland vegetation and native vegetation • Maintaining populations of endemic land snails
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of seabirds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of breeding environment of seabirds in cooperation and collaboration with private organizations, etc.

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Minamijima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication of alien rat species
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of seabirds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the endemic and native plants and animals
	(3) To promote ecotourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection of rules for appropriate use while considering their revision • Planning and implementation of volunteer activities at least once a year

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Hahajima Island	(1) To restore the ecosystem mainly composed of the original vegetation (subtropical rainforest, <i>Ardisia sieboldii</i> forest, sclerophyllous scrub that is typical of the Hahajima Island Group, and <i>Dendrocacalia crepidifolia</i> communities in cloud belts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of subtropical rainforest in the Sekimon region
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of subtropical rainforest in Mt. Kuwanokiyama
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of native forests on the land owned by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government: approx. 14ha
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining and restoring populations of rare species of wild plants in Japan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of habitats in the northern region of the

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
		Island <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out research on the population size and inhabitation status of rare wildlife species • Conservation of subtropical dwarf scrub forest and subtropical rainforest near the ridge of Mt. Chibusayama • Prevention of genetic disturbance of <i>Morus boninensis</i> by <i>Morus australis</i> Poir. • Carrying out research on the population size and inhabitation status of <i>Morus boninensis</i> • Returning <i>Morus boninensis</i> originated from Hahajima Island to the wild
	(2) To conserve the habitats of endemic land snails showing evolutionary processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of habitats in the entire area of Hahajima Island • Maintaining and restoring populations of endemic micro shell species in the southern region of Hahajima Island • Conservation of habitats of land snails • Preventing distribution areas of <i>Pheidole megacephala</i> around Kitako Bay from expanding and reducing its population
	(3) To conserve the habitats of endemic insects, including <i>Celastrina ogasawaraensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining populations of endemic dragonfly species (two species) • Conservation of habitats of <i>Celastrina ogasawaraensis</i> (approx. 4ha) by excluding the impact of <i>Anolis carolinensis</i> in Shin-yuhigaoka Observation Platform • Improving flowering and fruiting status of naturally-grown food trees • Increasing the survey points to check new flying of <i>Celastrina ogasawaraensis</i> • Improving habitat environment of <i>Celastrina ogasawaraensis</i> in cooperation and collaboration with private organizations, etc.
	(4) To conserve the habitats of birds, including <i>Columba janthina nitens</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the population of <i>Columba janthina nitens</i> to the stable population size in the entire Ogasawara Islands • Conservation of breeding sites of seabirds (approx. 2ha) by excluding the impact of feral cat (<i>Felis catus</i>) in Minamizaki Beach • Carrying out research on the ecology of <i>Columba janthina nitens</i>, <i>Carduelis sinica kittlitzii</i> and <i>Buteo toyoshimai</i> and examining approaches to increase their populations • Increasing the population by an ex-situ breeding program conducted in a zoo
	(5) To conserve the habitats of <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of accidents of <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i> and conservation of their habitat environments • Response to injured <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i>
	(6) To prevent the introduction and dispersion of new alien species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Mainland of Japan Chichijima Island / Hahajima Island] • Preventing introduction of invasive alien species to Ogasawara Islands (all species) (aforementioned) [Mainland of Japan Hahajima Island] • Preventing introduction and dispersion of alien species by domesticated animals [Chichijima Island Hahajima Island]

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing introduction and dispersion of alien species (aforementioned)
		[Chichijima Island Hahajima Island]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the safe introduction of seedlings with soil
		[Hahajima Island satellite islands]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing dispersion of invasive alien species
		[Within the Island]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing introduction and dispersion of alien species
	(7) To harmonize various projects, industries and daily life of humans with nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely implementing awareness-raising activities concerning inhibition of taking rare species outside the Island
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring proper utilization of the Forest Ecosystem Reserve
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness-raising through resident volunteers' activities to eradicate invasive alien species
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing awareness-raising activities for stakeholders through on-site inspection tours and volunteer activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness-raising for visitors
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing educational activities for children through school education
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inviting experts to classrooms to teach children about three times a year
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental education through prior learning and alien species eradication experience, etc.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing good views from the recreational areas of the Natural Park and sidewalks (Hahajima ridge trail, Minamizaki trail)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing damage from rats in farmlands and residential areas
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing agricultural damage by <i>Pteropus pselaphon</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive application of utilization rules
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of appropriate utilization
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of rules for appropriate use while considering their revision
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proper utilization of the designated routes in the Forest Ecosystem Reserve

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Mukohjima Island	(1) To conserve sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group and other ecosystems, including that of endemic land snails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrub that is typical of the Hahajima Island Group Maintaining the populations of endemic land snails
	(2) To conserve the habitats of <i>Carduelis sinica kittlitzi</i> and <i>Apalopteron familiare hahasima</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out research on the ecology of <i>Carduelis sinica kittlitzi</i> and examining approaches to increase its population Preventing invasion of <i>Anolis carolinensis</i>

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Anejima Island	(1) To conserve sclerophyllous scrub that is typical of the Hahajima Island Group and other ecosystems, including those of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining populations of endemic land snails

	animals such as endemic birds	
--	-------------------------------	--

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Anejima Minami-torishima Island	To conserve the breeding sites of albatross species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Imotojima Island	(1) To conserve sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group, and other ecosystems, including those of animals such as endemic land snails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group Maintaining populations of endemic land snails
	(2) To conserve the habitats of <i>Carduelis sinica kittlitzi</i> and <i>Apalopteron familiare hahasima</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out research on the ecology of <i>Carduelis sinica kittlitzi</i> and examining approaches to increase its population

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Imotojima-Torishima Island	(1) To conserve the breeding sites of albatross species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Meijima Island	(1) To conserve sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group, and other ecosystems, including those of animals such as endemic land snails and endemic insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of sclerophyllous scrub, which is typical of the Hahajima Island Group
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining populations of endemic land snails

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Hirajima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems, including animals such as birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of native vegetation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing invasion of <i>Anolis carolinensis</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining populations of endemic land snails

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Mukojima Island	(1) To conserve and restore <i>Ardisia sieboldii</i> forest and other ecosystems, including animals such as endemic insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of native vegetation in the western and central regions of the Island Minimizing the impact of <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit on native ecosystems Reducing the populations of other invasive alien plants to the low-density level
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of albatross species (three species)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper utilization of the designated routes in the Forest Ecosystem Reserve
--	-------	---

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Kitanoshima Island	(1) To conserve native vegetation and other ecosystems (2) To conserve the breeding sites of seabirds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the existing condition

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Nakodojima Island	(1) To conserve and restore the native vegetation and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of native vegetation • Extermination of alien rat species with the ultimate aim of island-wide eradication • Reducing the populations of invasive alien plants to the low-density level • Elimination of bamboo and dwarf bamboo species at the foot of Mt. Byobuyama • Promotion of greening in the bare land area • Sediment runoff control, and securing of planting base
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of seabirds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Yomejima Island	(1) To conserve and restore the native vegetation and other ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extermination of alien rat species with the ultimate aim of island-wide eradication • Reducing the populations of invasive alien plants to the low-density level
	(2) To conserve the breeding sites of seabirds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of nesting areas and increase of the number of breeding pairs of albatross species

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Kita-Ioto Island	(1) To conserve the ecosystems unique to oceanic islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the existing condition

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Minami-Ioto Island	(1) To minimize human influence, including survey and research activities, and conserve ecosystems unique to the oceanic islands maintaining their pristine condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicizing the results of the surveys

	Long-term goals	Targets for FY2018-2022
Nishinoshima Island	(1) To conserve the oceanic island ecosystems in nearly pristine condition	Future actions to be taken are being discussed by the Exploratory Committee on the Value and Conservation of Nishinoshima Island