SUBTROPICAL JAPAN
OKINAWA
OKINAWA ISLANDS

Okinawa Prefecture forms the southeastern tip of Japan. It is comprised of 160 islands and has a population of approximately 1.4 million. Okinawa is located along the same latitude as Hawaii, Miami, Cape Town and other popular travel destinations. Due to its subtropical climate, Okinawa enjoys warm winters, with an annual average temperature of approximately 25°C and a warm temperature of around 20°C.

ACCESS

There are two international airports to Okinawa: Naha Airport and Ishigaki Airport. Naha Airport, located in Naha, the prefectural capital of Okinawa, is linked by direct flights to major cities in Japan but also to Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, India, Bangkok and other major cities. Naha Airport provides frequent access from anywhere in the world. From the Okinawa Naha Island, there is access by ferry or airplane to other islands.

CLIMATE IN OKINAWA

The climate in Okinawa is subtropical with warm winters and hot summers. The average temperature ranges from 25°C in summer to 15°C in winter. The rainy season is from May to June, with occasional typhoons in the summer months.
HISTORY

Okinawa was once an independent kingdom maintaining a flourishing trade with various East and Southeast Asian countries and at one time was under the administration of the United States after World War II. Such experiences have given Okinawa a unique history from other regions of Japan. Okinawa has developed in its own manner of diverse cultures influenced by China, Japan, and other Asian and Western countries.

RYUKYU KINGDOM

In the 15th century, the Ryukyu Kingdom established its capital in Okinawa. By the early 17th century, the Ryukyu Kingdom reached its peak, with its capital in Shuri. After the destruction of Shuri Castle in 1945, Okinawa was occupied by the United States, who administered the region until the end of World War II. On April 7, 1972, Okinawa returned to Japan. Okinawa was granted a 40% share in the administration of the island, to be distributed among the residents of Okinawa. In 1975, the Okinawa Prefecture was established.

WORLD HERITAGE SITES

There are numerous archaeological sites in Okinawa dating from the Ryukyu Kingdom period. These sites are predominantly in southern Okinawa, which was the capital of the kingdom. In 2013, the site was designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The sea and the coral reefs constitute the kingdom’s history, including the monarchy’s birth and sacred sites.

WAR MEMORIAL SITES

Okinawa was the site of the largest and most famous battle of the Pacific during World War II, in which the war began. Okinawa is known as the second bloodiest battle of the Pacific, after Iwo Jima. The Okinawan people have experienced the pain of war and the sacrifice of their loved ones.

Peace Memorial Park

Shuri Castle

Nakijin-ji Site

Zaika-ji Site

Satoko-ji Site

Nabagusakujyosi Site

Santa-ri Usiburple Site

Shiminaha Royal Garden

Shuri-Jo Castle

Sangyunyou-ji Shukugyoku

Tamaudun Mausoleum

Okinawa Royal Garden
TRADITIONAL DANCE & MUSIC

TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

KARATE

One of the island’s leading martial arts, Karate, is said to be related to the art of revelations. This essence of the Ryukyu Religions formed as part of their education, Karate, which originated in the marts of Okinawa, is said to have been the culture of the Ryukyu Islands. After the end of World War II, the Okinawan Karate has been adopted in the martial arts world.

The Okinawan Karate Karate is known in Japan and overseas for the essence of traditional Karate through exhibitions and workshops.

The Ryukyu Islands acquired knowledge and technology through trade with China, and it is said that the dance and music culture in Okinawa is equally connected. Ryukyu culture still exists in the dance and music traditions performed by the people who have been passed down through the generations. The dances include dances that have been passed down through the generations. In addition, there are also dances that are performed during the holidays, even after the dances have been passed down through the generations.
NATURE

Dive into the natural oceanic climate to admire beautiful nature such as clear transparent seas of abundant coral. Two-thirds covering the island, and tropical flowers. Thanks to this harmonious natural environment, numerous animals and plants which are peculiar to tropical parts have born here. Okinawa has also home to the Okinagah of the East.

NATIONAL PARKS

National parks stretch along the coasts of Okinawa, Japanese national treasures and protected areas. Okinawa Churaumi Aquarium, one of the nation’s most popular aquariums, is located in Motobu Town. In the north of the island, the Okinawa Zoo & Botanical Gardens is another great destination. The Okinawa National Park, which consists of six national parks with their own special characteristics, is home to abundant plants and the populations, including endemic species and ecological activities.

WILD LIFE

Okinawa is known to harbor as a treasure trove of marine wildlife, the Okinawa Islands, which supports the Okinawa Churaumi Aquarium, home to marine species such as sea turtles, dolphins, and dugongs. Okinawa is also home to a variety of birds, including the Okinawa Rail. In the southern part of the Okinawa Islands, there are numerous marine wildlife, including dugongs and seahorses.

Coral

The beautiful coasts of Okinawa have been called “the coral reef”, due to the 250 kinds of coral that have been recorded in Okinawa. These coral reefs are a habitat for numerous species of fish, including the famous “blue devil” fish. In addition, Okinawa is also known for its unique marine life, such as the “saburo” or dogfish, which is often found in the warm waters off the coast of Okinawa.
LOCAL PRODUCTS

Thailand Brihasi surrounded by beautiful roses in a serene view of fresh and healthy foods. Lekhara, which has been noted as the water buffalo in Brihasi and grows in various colors of flowers, has a rich flavor and taste, as seen in the vibrant, colorful, and fresh. Bokhsa also has abundant fruits and vegetables, including oranges, lemons, and bananas, which are made from simple sweet potatoes, salt, and dried brown sugar. Brihasi produces a very popular.

CUISINE

In Tibetans, it is believed that enjoying healthy foods will lead to a healthy life, and its people refer to healthy foods with the local term "Kangshu" meaning something medicinal. Ingredients particularly to Tibetans which are grown along rivers and the healthy balanced cuisine are known worthwhile as a source of longevity.

FOOD & DRINK

A typical healthy Tibetans consists of Chamrita, which is a dish made of vegetables and rice, as well as dishes made from dairy products, such as cheese and milk. The Tibetans also have roasted pork, which is a traditional dish, and also enjoy a variety of fruits, vegetables, and also other healthy foods, which go well with any Tibetan meal.
YAEYAMA ISLANDS

① ISHIGAKI ISLAND

Ishigaki Island is the gateway to the Yaeyama Islands, and a place where visitors can escape the daily city rush, enjoy the sea and beach activities such as scuba diving, water sports to find the pristine beauty of the subtropical paradise. The beach also offers the best bathing from February to October.

② IRIMOTE ISLAND

Irimote Island is the second largest island in Okinawa, and accessible from Ishigaki Island within 45 minutes by ship. 80% of the island is covered with tropical forests. Hiking, snorkeling, and other outdoor activities are popular.

③ TAKETOMI ISLAND

Taketomi is known for its Okinawan traditional house called tonjiru. The态勢 with its thatched roof and white walls, remains of the original Okinawan architecture has been designated as an Important Intangible Cultural Property by the Okinawa Prefectural Government. It has been designated as an Important Intangible Cultural Property by the Okinawa Prefectural Government.

④ YONAGUNI ISLAND

Yonaguni Island is known for its legendary underwater world that takes visitors to a different world. Yonaguni Park is a popular destination for scuba diving and snorkeling. The park is known for its rich marine life, including coral reefs and tropical fish.

The Yaeyama Islands are a group of islands that form Japan’s southernmost tip, about 946 km from the Korean Main Island. Beautiful nature and traditional culture still remain in each of these islands distinguished by their own distinctive features. Ishigaki Island can be reached in about an hour by flight from Naha, and there are direct flights from Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Fukuoka, Hong Kong and Taipei.
KUME ISLAND

Kume Island is located in the East China Sea, 146 km to the west of the Miyako Main Island, and can be accessed by plane or ferry from Okinawa. It has many natural and historical attractions, making it a popular tourist destination.

MIYAKO ISLANDS

Miyako Island is approximately 300 km southwest of the Okinawa Main Island. To get to this island by flight, it takes about 50 minutes from Naha, and there are direct flights from Tokyo and Osaka as well. It encompasses many beautiful scenery, including Tashirojima Beach, extending for a length of 7 km and said to be the whitest beach in all of the East Miyako Islands, rich in culture, and traditional kite-waving festivals. Miyako Jima is a notable example.

HATENOHA BEACH

Hatenoha Beach is one of the loveliest beaches in the world, and the size and the beaches of the Hatenoha Beach Hotel of Hatenoha is a popular spot among tourists. It also hosts a variety of fun activities, including swimming and surfing.

HIYAO BANTA CLIFF

Hiyajo Banta Cliff is a popular spot of the city of the capitol of the Okinawa Prefecture, Hiyajo, and is a popular destination for tourists and tourists alike.

BADE HAUS

Bade Haus is a small town with a population of 1,000. It is a popular spot for tourists, and it is also a popular destination for families with children.

MIFUGA ROCK

Mifuga Rock is a large rock located near the town of Okinawa. It is a popular spot for tourists, and it is also a popular destination for families with children.