For a safe and enjoyable stay in Okinawa

Safety Guide for Visitors to Okinawa

Hanagasa Mahae
Kukuru
Chim
Safety in the Sea

You must always be prepared in the sea. Pay attention to the weather and your physical condition.

Call 118 to report accidents in the sea.

Snorkeling

5 safety points

1. It looks easy, but it takes practice
   Learn how to use the snorkel, mask and fins.

2. Floating isn’t easy
   Wear a life jacket and wetsuit for more buoyancy.

3. The sea is beautiful, but hazardous
   Swim in designated areas, check the weather and tides, and don’t take risks.

4. Watch your physical Condition
   If you’re not in good condition, don’t go in.
   No drinking alcohol. Accidents involving the middle-aged are increasing

5. Don’t go alone
   When you go in the sea, never go alone.
   Take a break after an hour.
   You may not make it to shore if you’re tired.
Accidents happen

Learn from an expert or a snorkeling instructor. First, practice in a pool or shallow water where you can stand on your feet.

If you lower your chin, the tip of the snorkel goes under and lets water in.

Blow out hard to clear the water from the snorkel.

Keep your chin up so the tip of the snorkel stays above the water.

Reef currents

What is a reef current?
It’s a strong current that flows out between gaps in a reef. They often occur where a deep channel is formed between coastal reefs.

If you feel yourself being carried out to sea

1. Don’t swim against the current. Swim parallel to the shore across the current.
2. When you get out of the reef current, aim for the nearest land.
3. It’s best to avoid getting caught in reef currents at all.
Call 118 to report accidents in the sea.

Diving

5 safety points

1. Improve your dive skills
   Learn the necessary diving skills, and always aim to improve them.

2. Take care of your health
   If you have a chronic illness, take advice from your doctor first. Leave plenty of time after diving before getting on a plane.

3. Don’t overdo it
   If you aren’t in the right physical or mental condition for diving on the day, have the courage to pass it up.
   Get plenty of sleep, don’t drink heavily the day before, and look after your physical condition.

4. Plan and discuss thoroughly
   Besides checking dive time, depth, and gas pressure, thoroughly cover entry and exit methods, precautions at each point, hand signals, emergency procedures and so on.
   If there’s anything you don’t understand, ask the dive staff.

5. Safe equipment
   Using poorly maintained equipment is very dangerous.
   Keep your equipment in perfect condition to enjoy safe diving.
Heatstroke and Ultraviolet Rays

Heatstroke

What is heatstroke?
Heatstroke is the general term for the condition where the balance of water and sodium in the body is lost in a hot environment and your body becomes unable to regulate its temperature. It can lead to death. But it can be prevented easily, and proper first aid can save the lives of heatstroke victims.

Onsite first aid

1. Move to a cool place
   Move to a cool place with shade and a breeze, or an air-conditioned room.

2. Remove clothing and cool off
   Loosen clothing and apply ice or cold water to the neck, armpits, and groin to cool the body.

3. Consume fluids and salts
   Drink cold water or sports drinks. (However, do not give fluids to a person who is not fully conscious.)

4. Go to hospital
   If the person is not fully conscious and can’t take fluids by themselves, take them to hospital immediately.

Prevention

- Take frequent drinks
- Limit time spent swimming in the sea when the sun is high.
- Use a hat or parasol
- Stay out of the heat, wear open-necked clothing and so on.
- Use a fan indoors.
- Be careful when temperature rises rapidly.

Ultraviolet rays

Okinawa’s ultraviolet rays
The ultraviolet rays in Okinawa are stronger than in other regions. Sunburn caused by ultraviolet rays causes fever, blistering and pain. Severe sunburn can require hospitalization. To avoid damaging your health, take precautions against ultraviolet rays.

Prevention

- Wear a hat
- Cover up with clothing
- Use sunscreen appropriately
- Make use of shade
- Wear sunglasses
Beware of dangerous sea creatures

The beautiful coral reefs are home to many types of animal, and some of them are poisonous. Learn how to avoid injury from these dangerous creatures. They won’t hurt you if you avoid touching or provoking them unnecessarily.

Box jellyfish

This jellyfish appears from May to October. It can be found in water as shallow as 50 cm. Its sting is very painful and can cause shock.

First aid for box jellyfish stings

1. If you’re stung, get out of the sea right away. Do NOT rub the affected area.
2. Pour plenty of vinegar on the affected area. ※ Vinegar is only effective for box jellyfish stings. Do not use it for other jellyfish stings.
3. Gently remove the tentacles by hand.
4. If it hurts, apply ice or cold water. ※ If the victim stops breathing, perform artificial respiration and heart massage immediately.
Beaches with jellyfish nets
As of March, 2013

- Emerald Beach
- Sesoko Beach
- Kise Beach
- Busena Beach
- Kariyushi Beach
- Manza Beach
- Onna Seaside Civil Park
- Nabee Beach
- Zampa Beach
- Nirai Beach
- Chatan Park
- Sunset Beach
- Arah Beach
- Ginowan Tropical Beach
- Naminoue Beach
- Toyosaki Chura
- SUN Beach
- Bibi Beach
- Itoman
- Nishihara Kira-Kira Beach
- Azama Sun-Sun Beach
- Miyako Sunset Beach
- Yonaha Maehama Beach
- Ishigakijima Sunset Beach
- Club Med Kabira Beach
- Mora Mora Beach
- Sukuji Bathing Beach
- Fusaki Beach
- Maesato Beach
- Uppama Beach
- Resonex Nago Beach
- Kanucha Beach
- Rizzan Sea-Park Hotel Beach
- Sun Marina Beach
- Moon Beach
- Renaissance Beach
- Tsukenjima Tomai Hama

- Miyako Island
- Kohama Island
- Ishigaki Island

Notes:
1. The setting of jellyfish-prevention nets shall be considered at the bathing beaches registered under the Ordinance. (Okinawa Prefecture Ordinance for the Prevention of Water-related Accidents and Protection of Swimmers)
2. The timing of installing jellyfish-prevention nets varies depending on the beach, and so some beaches may not have the nets yet. Visitors are recommended to directly confirm the state at the beach.
Other dangerous creatures of the sea

If you get injured, apply first aid and go to hospital. Don’t judge your condition yourself.

Crown-of-thorns starfish

Sea urchin

Stonefish

Striped catfish eel

Lionfish

Sea anemone (Phyllodiscus semoni)

Sea anemone (Actinaria villosa)

First Aid

Remove any large, visible spines, and bathe in 40 to 45°C water. You can also put hot water in a plastic bag and apply it to the affected area. Be careful not to burn yourself.

First Aid

Avoid rubbing the affected area. Wash off any stingers with seawater, then apply ice or cold water. DO NOT use vinegar. It may cause the stingers to trigger more.

First Aid

Squeeze out the poison and rush the victim to hospital.

Blue-banded sea snake

Geography Cone

Flower urchin

Portuguese Man O' War

Same kind as blue ringed octopus

First Aid

First Aid

First Aid

Remove any large, visible spines, and bathe in 40 to 45°C water. You can also put hot water in a plastic bag and apply it to the affected area. Be careful not to burn yourself.

Wash off the tentacles with seawater and apply ice or cold water. DO NOT use vinegar.

Don’t suck out the poison. Squeeze it out and rush the victim to hospital.
Beware of Habu

Identification
The head of snakes in the habu family is covered in many small scales, while other kinds of snakes have larger scales. The pattern on the body of the habu looks like the picture below.

Hime habu
There are black spots on the gray or brown body.

Habu facts
More active from April to November, it doesn’t hibernate and is active most of the year. It is nocturnal and during the daytime it hides in walls, caves and thickets. It eats mainly mice. It is good at climbing trees and swimming. It doesn’t jump.

Sakishima habu
Black zigzag pattern on a brown background

What to do if you get bitten

1. Keep calm and check if it was a habu.
   Even if you can’t identify the type of snake, the habu leaves two fang marks. It may leave from one two four bite marks. Within five minutes the bitten area swells and becomes very painful.

2. If you think it’s a habu bite, call loudly for help and ask to be taken to hospital.
   If you run, the poison circulates faster, so go to hospital by car. If you must walk, go slowly.

3. Suck the blood and poison out of the wound.
   Even if you swallow the poison, it’s broken down in the stomach and causes no harm.

4. If it will take time to get to hospital, loosely bind the affected part leaving enough space to insert a finger.
   Bind the wounded part in the nearest location from the heart to reduce bleeding. Tight binding will stop blood circulation and make an adverse effect. Please be sure to unbind once every 15 minutes.

Fatal! Please see a doctor if you are bitten by a habu snake.

Inquiries about habu
- Pharmaceutical Affairs and Disease Control Division, Medical and Health Department, Okinawa Prefectural Government
- Department of Biological Sciences, Institute of Health and Environment (Persons in charge of habu snakes)

*Inquiries in Japanese only

TEL.
098-866-2215
098-946-6710
Preventing Infectious Disease

Infectious diseases particular to Okinawa Prefecture

● Cases of leptospirosis have been reported. In the summer there are many opportunities to play in rivers, but it can occasionally result in Leptospira infection through the skin. If you have a sudden fever, headache, and aching muscles 5 to 14 days after going in a river, consult a doctor.

Beware of influenza

● In Okinawa, influenza spreads in the summer too. Wash your hands and gargle frequently.

Prevent secondary infection

An infected person can infect those around them.

● Fever, coughing, sneezing, vomiting, diarrhea etc.

● Consult a doctor promptly.

Block the transmission routes

● Recommend a mask to a person with a cough.

● Take care when cleaning up diarrhea or vomit.

● Norovirus gastroenteritis spreads through secondary infection.

Obtain information about the spread of infectious diseases.

● Okinawa Infectious Diseases Information Center http://www.idsc-okinawa.jp/

● Health Promotion Division, Okinawa Prefectural Government TEL 098-866-2209

★ Consult the nearest public health center ★

● Hokubu Regional Public Health and Welfare Center (Hokubu, Iheya, Izena regions) TEL 0980-52-2714

● Chubu Regional Public Health and Welfare Center (Chubu region) TEL 098-938-9886

● Naha Public Health Center (Naha City) TEL 098-853-7971

● Nambu Regional Public Health and Welfare Center (Urasoe City, Nambu region, outlying islands, Minami and Kita Daitojima regions) TEL 098-889-6351

● Miyako Regional Public Health and Welfare Center (Miyako region) TEL 0980-72-2420

● Yaeyama Regional Public Health and Welfare Center (Yaeyama region) TEL 0980-82-3240

*Inquiries in Japanese only
Disaster Response

What to do in a Typhoon

Do not go outside, stay in your hotel: flying objects may hit you or you will be blown away.

Carefully watch the weather information before going out even when the storm is gone.

Keep away from glass windows when it is stormy.

Stay away from the beaches even after a typhoon passes through. Waves remain high.

Make sure the transportation is in operation before you go to the airport or station.

If your flight is cancelled;
If you have an individual ticket, directly contact the airline that you have booked with.
If you are traveling in a group or on a package tour, consult your travel agent.

*Use the following sites to obtain information about typhoons.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservations &amp; Flight Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0570-029-222 (Paid)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-861-8800 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ana.co.jp">http://www.ana.co.jp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JAL, JTA and RAC</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-891-8201 (Okinawa/Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.jal.co.jp">http://www.jal.co.jp</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SKY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 059-3116-7380 (Paid) (Inquiries about yesterday or today's flight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 059-3116-7370 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0980-86-8866 (Arrivals &amp; Departures at Ishigakijima 9:00~19:30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0980-73-9500 (Arrivals &amp; Departures at Miyako 9:00~19:30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.skymark.jp">http://www.skymark.jp</a></td>
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<td><strong>SNA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 0570-037-283 (Paid)</td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 056-7637-8817 (Paid) (PAS International Calls)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.solaseedair.jp">http://www.solaseedair.jp</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jetstar</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0570-550-938 (Paid) (Service hours: 3 hours a day, 365 days a year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 050-3163-8538 (Paid/PHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.jetstar.com">http://www.jetstar.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peach Aviation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese: ☎️ 0570-064-731 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English: ☎️ 03-4580-8181 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean: ☎️ 82-2-3483-4835 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (Hong Kong): 852-3071-3564 (Paid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese (Taiwan): ☎️ 886-2-2650-7697 (Paid)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.flypeach.com">http://www.flypeach.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Vanilla Air</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 0570-666-603 (Paid)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business hours: 10:00~18:00 (Mon. to Fri.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Closed on holidays, year-end and new year holidays)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.vanilla-air.com">http://www.vanilla-air.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JUNEYAO AIRLINES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-866-8118 (Paid) (Japanese, English and Chinese available)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:30~18:00</td>
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<td>(Mon. to Fri.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Closed on weekends and holidays)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>China Eastern Airlines</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-891-9055 (Paid) (For all languages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 12:00~20:00</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ceair.com">http://www.ceair.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hong Kong Dragon Airlines (Cathay Pacific Airways)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-851-8580 (Paid) (Flight status information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:00~17:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 0120-46-3838 (Free) (Reservations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:00~17:30 (Mon. to Sat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 03-6746-1000 (Paid) (Reservations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:00~17:30 (Mon. to Sat.)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.cathaypacific.com/">http://www.cathaypacific.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hong Kong Express Airways</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 852-3151-1888 (Paid) (English, Cantonese and Mandarin Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.hongkongexpress.com">http://www.hongkongexpress.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>China Airlines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0988-63-1013 (Free)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:00~18:00 (Weekdays)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:00~17:30 (Weekends)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.china-airlines.com">http://www.china-airlines.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Air China</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 002-474-999 (Japanese, English and Chinese available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:30~17:30 (Mon. to Fri.)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.airchina.jp">http://www.airchina.jp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asiana Airlines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☎️ 0570-082-555 (Business hours: 9:00~18:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://jp.flyasiana.com">http://jp.flyasiana.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jin Air</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>☎️ 098-840-1474 (Paid) (Japanese, English and Korean available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business hours: 9:00~17:00 (Weekdays)</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.jinair.com">http://www.jinair.com</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

※As of March, 2014
What to do in a Major Earthquake

If you are in a hotel
• Stay away from furniture and glass windows, keep yourself low and protect your head from falling objects.
• Do not rush outside. Falling pieces of glasses and tiles may hit you outside.
• Open the door of your guest room to secure your evacuation route.
• Stay there until the shakes are over. Then, follow the instruction of hotel staff.

If you are outdoors
• Crouch on the ground and protect your head from falling objects.
• Stay away from block walls, cliffs, coast, rivers and narrow roads.
• Run to a nearby open space.

If you are driving
• Slow down and park your car on the shoulder of the road. Turn off the motor.
  Wait inside the car until the major shakes are over.
• Turn on the radio for emergency information.
• Do not lock the doors, with your key inside, when you leave the car.

Tsunami
• Beware of tsunami; a tsunami may follow a major earthquake. If you are driving on the coast or near a river, make a shelter to a higher ground or a tall building.
If you hear a Tsunami Alert

★If you hear a Tsunami Alert★
• Immediately leave the coastal area and run to a high ground or an upper level of a sturdy building.
• Ask people around you where to run.
• Check and see the evacuation route from your hotel room in advance.
• Do not ever approach the sea until the tsunami alert has been completely lifted.

★Check the Elevation★
• At major tourist sites, you find signs to show the elevation from the sea level.
• Make sure you reach a shelter high enough above sea level, when you are evacuated.
• Check the elevation of the place when you are visiting a coastal area.

★Cooperate in Evacuation★
• In case of evacuation, act promptly and follow the instruction of the hotel staff and local people.
• Help evacuate someone who is in need of assistance or ask for help to people nearby.

See the following for disaster information

- The Okinawa Story tourist information website  http://www.okinawastory.jp/en/

Useful info for Okinawa travel!

Disaster Information Service

- Weather Information (Heavy rain, Hailstorm, Storm warning)
- Tsunami Information
- Earthquake Information (Seismic intensity, Earthquake information)
- Typhoon Information
- Landslide Warning Information
- Evacuation Information
- Record rainfall Information

Prompt information about typhoons, heavy rain, earthquakes and so on provided by email or smartphone app.

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*You only need to send an empty email to subscribe

Email address for subscription


Okinawa Tourism Risk Management Information Site

Okinawa Prefecture
Okinawa Prefecture is home to a total of 102 natural heritages, including 49 ones designated by the state, and 53 ones designated by the prefecture. The animals below are just among these heritages. (As of May 1, 2013)

① Some of the nationally designated animals
Okinawa woodpecker (special), Irionote wildcat (special), crested serpent eagle (special), Ryukyu robin, terrestrial hermit crab, Japanese wood pigeon, Ryukyu rat, Okinawa spiny rat, yellow-margin box turtle, emerald dove, Ryukyu leaf turtle, Okinawa rail, Yanbaru long-armed scarab beetle, black sika deer

② Some of the prefecturally designated animals
Great nawab, orange oakleaf, Asahina’s skipper, Atlas moth, Kumejima firefly, Kikuzato’s brook snake, Anderson’s crocodile newt, Okinawan ground gecko, Holst’s frog, Namiye’s frog, Ishikawa’s frog

Protect natural monuments (don’t touch them or take them home)
The handling of natural monuments is determined by national and prefectural laws, and fines may be incurred for noncompliance. If you find a natural monument, don’t try to catch it. Just observe it quietly.

Natural monuments that you might mistakenly take home
① Terrestrial hermit crabs
② Yellow-margin box turtle
③ Ryukyu leaf turtle
*They are all state-designated natural heritages.

*All of the terrestrial hermit crabs found on Okinawa are natural monuments. *Certain businesses are licensed to sell terrestrial hermit crabs. You may take home crabs purchased from licensed sellers, but when you buy crabs, check that the seller is actually licensed.
Protect the Okinawa rail and Iriomote wildcat from traffic accidents

These creatures are getting hurt and killed

On the northern part of the main island and on Iriomote Island, drive slowly and enjoy the views.

You can avoid harming the Okinawa rail, Iriomote wildcat and other animals by driving more slowly.

The Okinawa rail, Iriomote wildcat and other rare animals are getting hurt in traffic accidents. Visitors to Okinawa should drive slowly enough to stop for wildlife on the roads. If you do accidentally hit an animal with your car, it will not be treated as a crime. Please report the incident so that the animal can be cared for.

Contact

Okinawa rail and Ryukyu rat
- Mobile  TEL 090-6862-9170

Iriomote wildcat and crested serpent eagle
- Iriomote Wildlife Center  TEL 0980-85-5581

Crested serpent eagle
- Ishigaki Nature Conservation Office  TEL 0980-82-4768

A prompt call can help save a precious life.

*Inquiries in Japanese only
Car Safety

Don’t become a victim
✓ Take out the key and lock the doors, even for short stops
✓ Don’t leave bags, coats and other valuables in your car
✓ Use well-managed car parking

Drinking and Driving is forbidden by law

In Okinawa Prefecture, drinking and driving is forbidden by law. Visitors to Okinawa are asked not to drink and drive.

Stop Drunk Driving
1. If you’re going to drive, don’t drink alcohol.
2. If you’re going to drink alcohol, don’t drive.
3. Don’t offer alcohol to someone who is going to drive.
4. When someone has drunk alcohol, don’t let them drive.

Beware of touts

Why don’t you come with me?

© We ask for the cooperation of residents and visitors in ensuring that patrons of entertainment districts can enjoy their visit, free of harassment by touts.

Directly accosting specific persons to solicit them as customers or employees of adult entertainment businesses is prohibited.

Churasan Campaign
Building a welcoming community

The residents of Okinawa Prefecture are working together to build a safe and welcoming community for residents and visitors alike.
Contacts for Emergencies and Unexpected Incidents

In some locations, only inquiries in Japanese can be handled. When making an inquiry, please get help from somebody who speaks Japanese.

**Accidents and unexpected incidents**

- Local police stations ☎️ 110
- Okinawa Police Headquarters ☎️ 098-862-0110
- Ambulance ☎️ 119
- 11th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters ☎️ 098-867-0118
- Maritime accidents ☎️ 118

**Contacts for Transport Information and Typhoon Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Airline</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai</td>
<td>China Eastern Airlines</td>
<td>098-891-9055 098-860-6881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>Air China</td>
<td>098-866-8661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taipei</td>
<td>China Airlines</td>
<td>098-863-1013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>Hong Kong Express Airways</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
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<td>Seoul</td>
<td>Asiana Airline</td>
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<td>Jin Air</td>
<td>098-840-1474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TransAsia Airways</td>
<td>098-866-8118</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JUNEYAO AIRLINES</td>
<td>098-866-8118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Tourist Information**

- Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau (OCVB)
  - Naha Airport Tourist Information Desk
    - Domestic Flight Terminal Arrival Lobby 1F ☎️ 098-857-6884
    - International Flight Terminal Arrival Lobby 1F ☎️ 098-859-0742
- Okinawa Barrier Free Tour Center ☎️ 098-858-7760
- Okinawa Convention & Visitors Bureau (OCVB) ☎️ 098-859-6123
- Okinawa Prefecture Tourism Promotion Division ☎️ 098-866-2764
Contacts for emergency illness or injury

In some locations, only inquiries in Japanese can be handled. When making an inquiry, please get help from somebody who speaks Japanese.

● Northern Region
  - Okinawa Prefectural Hokubu Hospital ☎️0980-52-2719
  - Northern Region Northern Okinawa Medical Center ☎️0980-54-1111

● Central Region
  - Okinawa Prefectural Chubu Hospital ☎️098-973-4111
  - Heart Life Hospital ☎️098-895-3255
  - Chubu Tokushukai Hospital ☎️098-937-1110
  - Nakagami Hospital ☎️098-939-1300
  - Ginowan Kinen Hospital ☎️098-893-2101

● Naha, Urasoe, Southern Region and Kumejima
  - Hospital, University of the Ryukyus ☎️098-895-3331
  - Urasoe General Hospital ☎️098-878-0231
  - Makiminato Central Hospital ☎️098-877-0575
  - Minei Daiichi Hospital ☎️098-877-5806
  - Okinawa Prefectural Nanbu Medical Center & Children's Medical Center ☎️098-888-0123
  - Naha City Hospital ☎️098-884-5111
  - Ohama Daiichi Hospital ☎️098-866-5171
  - Okinawa Kyodo Hospital ☎️098-853-1200
  - Okinawa Red Cross Hospital ☎️098-853-3134
  - Tomishiro Chuo Hospital ☎️098-850-3811
  - Nanbu Hospital ☎️098-994-0501
  - Nishizaki Hospital ☎️098-992-0055
  - Okinawa Daiichi Hospital ☎️098-888-1151
  - Nanbu Tokushukai Hospital ☎️098-998-3221
  - Yonabaru Central Hospital ☎️098-945-8101
  - Kumejima Public Hospital ☎️098-985-5555

● Miyako Region
  - Okinawa Prefectural Miyako Hospital ☎️0980-72-3151
  - Miyakojima Tokushukai Hospital ☎️0980-73-1100

● Yaeyama District
  - Okinawa Prefectural Yaeyama Hospital ☎️0980-83-2525
  - Ishigakijima Tokushukai Hospital ☎️0980-88-0123