Nauru is an island nation with a circumference of only 19 km, situated approximately midway between Tokyo and Auckland (New Zealand). Its land area is comparable to that of Tokyo's Shinagawa Ward. Historically, Nauru was renowned for its phosphate ore, a vital resource for fertilisers and industrial materials. The island's central region was once dominated by expansive phosphate plateaus, but today, much of these areas are former mining sites. Although Nauro does not seem closely tied to Japan, it was occupied by Japanese forces during the Pacific War. Tragically, 1200 Nauruans were forcibly relocated to Truk Island (now Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia) to serve as labourers under Japanese military control. Today, remnants of this era, including cannons and bunkers, still dot the landscape and serve as poignant reminders of this tumultuous era.

Nauru's coastal waters plunge to depths of 2000 m, creating an environment that teaches marine life. Yellowfin tuna and marlin are some of the large fish species that thrive in this area, making Nauru a paradise for game-fishing. With its pristine waters and abundant fishing opportunities, Nauru allows visitors to experience the enchanting allure of the Pacific Ocean like never before!

<u>While only a few Japanese vi</u>sitors venture to Nauru each year, the experience of visiting this unique island is truly one-of-a-kind. If you're considering island hopping in the Pacific, why not add Nauru to your itinerary?





# NAURU



#### How to go to Nauru? Book your flight!

To reach Nauru, <mark>you'll need to use the national airlin</mark>e, Nauru Airlines. Wh<mark>ile there used to be regular flights to</mark> Kagoshima a<mark>nd Naha Airports in Japan, there are</mark> urrently no direct flights between Nauru and Japan Nauru Airlines currently operates flights to Brisbane (Australia); Nadi (Fiji); Koror (Palau); Tarawa Kiribati); Pohnpei (Federated States of Micronesia); Majuro (Marshall Islands); and more. You can visit ther islands using such island-hopping flights! Check the Nauru Airlines website for the latest flight



#### Where to stay in Nauru? Book a hotel

With a land area of about 20 km, roughly the size of Fokyo's Shinagawa Ward, Nauru is one of the smallest countries in the world, and there aren't nany hotels yet. The Nauru Tourism Corporation's website introduces four hotels, including a state-run hotel, with photos and facilities' information. Tak a look and find the hotel that suits your interests!



5 visit Naur Ē



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# Don't forget to get a VISA before you go to Nauru!

If you're travelling to Nauru from Japan, you will need to btain a visa in advance, except for diplomatic and officia passports. Tourists travelling with general passports must complete the necessary procedures beforehand. For more information, check the Nauru Tourism Corporation ebsite for the latest upd https://naurutourism.com.nr/

(All information above as of April 2024)

Nauru, with a land area of approximately 20 km, is the smallest of Pacific Island Countries mentioned in this brochure, but which is the second smallest in the Pacific?

The answer is on **p.40!** 

### **Column** 1 The Rise and Fall of Nauru's Phosphate Industry, Once the World's Richest Country

Nauru's primary industry is the phosphate industry, which extracts valuable ores used in fertiliser production. Over millions of years, the accumulation of seabird droppings on coral reefs has transformed them into phosphate ore. Discovery of this phosphate ore in Nauru occurred in the late 1890s, and mining operations commenced earnestly in the 1900s. Following its independence after World War II, the country experienced significant revenue from phosphate mining, and by the 1980s, its per capita Gross National  $\label{eq:product} \mbox{ (GNP) surpassed that of Japan and the United States. Consequently,}$ public services such as medical care and schools were provided free of charge, and much of the population was relieved from the need to work. However, the depletion of phosphate ores has severely affected the country's finances, prompting a search for new industries.

## Column 2 A Deep History with Japan actually

Although Nauru does not seem to have a strong relationship with Japan, it has a historical connection. In December 1941, immediately following the outbreak of the Pacific War, the Japanese Army commenced bombing Nauru, which eventually occupied the island in August 1942. As a result, the artillery and bunkers of the Japanese Army from that time remained in various places in Nauru. During the war, 1200 Nauruans were forcibly transferred to Truk Island (now Chuuk, the Federated States of Micronesia) as a labour force by the Japanese army. This historical background should be considered when visiting Nauru