

## Cooperative Effort for the In-situ and Ex-situ Conservation of the Common Murre

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The Common Murre is a large Alcidae, collectively nests on subarctic islands of the North Pacific and the North Atlantic Ocean and cliffs of the coast and catches fish by diving. In addition to being listed as a National Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, it is listed as Endangered Class IA in Red Data Book 2017 of the Ministry of the Environment.

As the Restoration Project of the Common Murre, the Ministry of the Environment has induced murrelets to breed on Teuri Island, the only remnant breeding colony in Japan, by using the decoys and a vocalization system, and has been monitoring their breeding activities since 2003.

On the other hand, at the Tokyo Sea Life Park, in addition to improving breeding techniques, it became a member of the Restoration Project for the Common Murre since 2017 and provides knowledge obtained from the breeding. In addition, under the auspices of the Japanese Association of Zoos and Aquariums, we purchase and install decoys in the habitat, and we are implementing measures in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment. In addition to conducting lecture meetings continuously, we actively engage in educational activities such as participating in local events in the town within the habitats.

Based on these, I will introduce the approach aiming at conserving the natural environment surrounding the seabird, to make it possible for the species to stay in a stable state in the natural state by collaborating within the in-situ and ex-situ conservation.