Monitoring Campaign As Icm Tools For Tokyo Bay

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On 26 March 2003, the Tokyo Bay Renaissance Promotion Council, composed of six central government agencies and eight regional government bodies endorsed an "Action Plan for Tokyo Bay Renaissance". Its goal is to restore the beautiful coastal environment for people to enjoy and sustain its natural biodiversity. It is to be achieved through collaboration among the agencies involved within ten years (by 2012), and is subject to an annual review of related activities; Two internal appraisals were conducted in 2006 and 2009, and management adopted their findings. After the first appraisal, a working group for monitoring in the council decided to ask an external board for advices since the appraisal report had pointed out needs of enhancement of the activities. The external board has suggested several direction including starting a united monitoring campaign. In 2008, the monitoring campaign of bay environment has been started. The campaign was not only done in sea water but river water to show a holistic image of water shed environment. The data was corrected by 46 institutions in 568 monitoring points in 2 July 2008. Dissolved oxygen (DO), salinity, and temperature were monitored in sea area basically from the surface to the bottom with 1m vertical spacing at the monitoring points. Chemical oxygen demand, temperature, and discharge were monitored in river area. These data sets show a detailed snap shot of hypoxic water occurrence in the inner part of the bay. An environment map for Tokyo Bay has been published by national institute for share the data in voluntary bases. After the first attempt, the number of participant increased as 148, 131, 139, and 150 institutions for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 respectively. Furthermore, the map publication is gradually shifted from a voluntary publication of one institution to an official publication by unison of working group discussion. For example, in 2011 publication, conceptual models for ecosystem mechanisms were presented by eight different institutions. In 2012, goby census has been implemented to show importance of biological - environmental relations. 240 participants offered more than 8,000 data of fished gobies. It clearly shows relation between growth and special environment variation. From just few trial of the campaigns are not enough to answer all questions, nevertheless, these trials shows its importance and efficiency on bay environment monitoring and management as one of the ICM tools Keywords: Tokyo Bay Ressance Project, Environemnt Restoration, Public Participation