

Effective international knowledge exchange to rehabilitate rivers in urban delta's: case study Metropolitan Manila

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

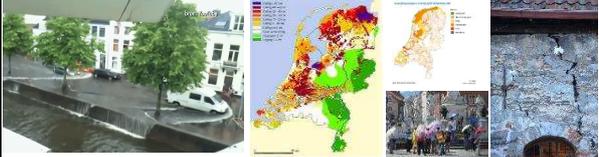
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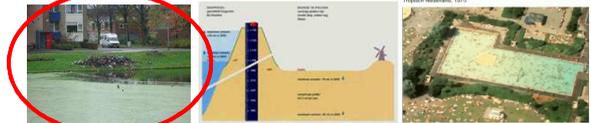
interreg
 North Sea Region
 WaterCoast

INXCES
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Challenges urban climate (change): Netherlands



examples of problems in the urban areas: floodings, degradation of waterways, heatstress, drought leading to lower groundwater table and subsidence with results as damage of buildings



Boogaard F.C. *Climate adaptation from Groningen to Man: From* Inaugural speech on Spatial Transformations – Water, ISBN 9789081935952 Kenniscentrum NoordRuimte, Hanze Hogeschool, Groningen, February 2016.

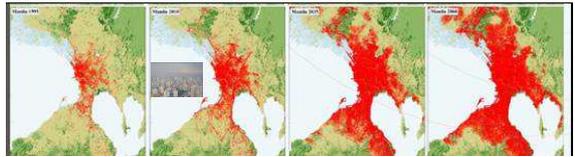
Presentation 'Research Development Philippines' (RDP)

- Introduction
- Method
 - RDM approach
- Results
 - Practical applicable solutions
- Conclusions
- More info
- How to get involved



WSP: Water in a changing world
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Why 'Research Development Philippines' (RDP)?

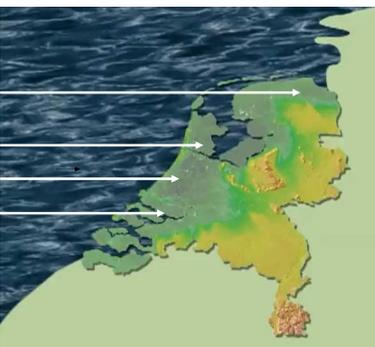


population growth Manila (1995, 2010 and prediction till 2035 and 2060)



Global Water Safety Conference 2016
 UWA
 Water, Urban Resilience, Management & Technology

Introduction: 'small RDM approach'



Hanze Hogeschool Groningen
 University of Applied Sciences

Tauw

TU Delft
 Delft University of Technology

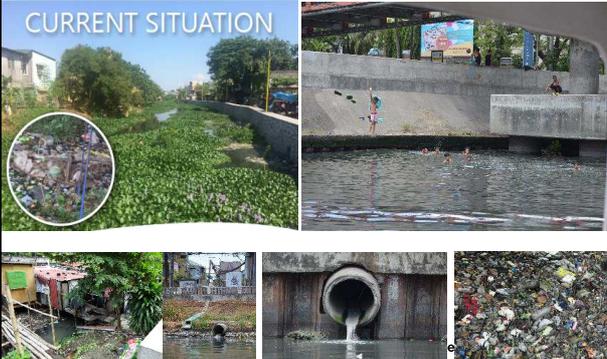
indyma

- Research
- Education
- Consultancy

inspiring change

Current situation: waterquality and risks

CURRENT SITUATION



We share challenges



Action: concrete results RDF

- Stakeholder analysis
- Assessment of the local situation
- Identifications of ambitions
- **Cleaning up solid waste that floats in the river**
- Initiate behavioural changes to prevent river pollution
- Improving the drainage system
- **Education: public awareness (waste management, circular economy)**
- Implementing innovating nature based solutions
- **Monitoring of water quality by means of low-cost sensors in the river**
- Evaluation & governance

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Lessons learnt The Netherlands

how did we achieve this Waterquality?

- Determine situation & ambitions
- Regulations
- Education: public awareness
- Cleaning up emissions
 - Improving the sewer system
- Monitoring
- Waterquality improvement
- Evaluation & governance
- Lessons learnt: RDM approach

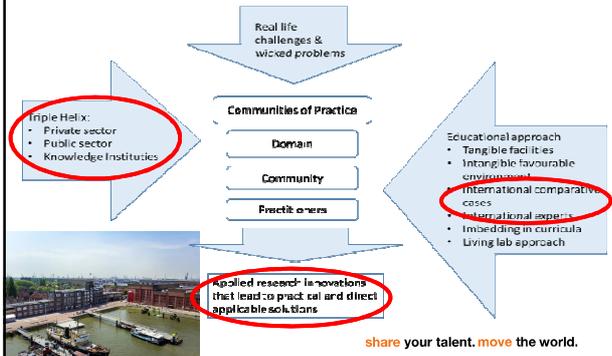


share you

Stakeholder analyses & engagement Top down and Bottom up



The RDM-approach 'Research Development Philippines' (RDP)



Stakeholder analyses, engagement and commitment Top down: MoUs, agreements, contracts



CONCLUSIONS

- RDManila was effectively established
- The 'Meet in the middle' strategy resulted in engagement of all stakeholders
- Concrete results:
 - New monitoring methods are developed and water quality is mapped
 - Tailor made solutions designed and implemented
 - Longanisa to catch waste
 - Next step is micropollutants trap (treatment trains)
- RDManila implementation resulted in interest around the world.
- Upscaling and implementation in the upcoming years
- interested? Email: FCB@tauw.nl
- Video impression: <https://youtu.be/VjkIRLD0hCg>



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More Info?

LinkedIn

ResearchGate

Scopus



Effective international knowledge exchange to rehabilitate rivers in urban areas: a case study: Metropolitan Manila

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ABSTRACT

Urban rivers in Metropolitan Manila (MNL) are heavily polluted and contribute to the city's water quality problems. This paper presents a case study of the rehabilitation of the MNL urban rivers. The study focuses on the implementation of a water quality monitoring system and the development of a water quality management plan. The results of the study show that the implementation of the water quality monitoring system has led to a significant improvement in the water quality of the MNL urban rivers. The water quality management plan has also led to a significant reduction in the amount of waste discharged into the rivers. The study demonstrates that effective international knowledge exchange is essential for the successful rehabilitation of urban rivers in developing countries.

INTRODUCTION

Urban rivers in Metropolitan Manila (MNL) are heavily polluted and contribute to the city's water quality problems. This paper presents a case study of the rehabilitation of the MNL urban rivers. The study focuses on the implementation of a water quality monitoring system and the development of a water quality management plan. The results of the study show that the implementation of the water quality monitoring system has led to a significant improvement in the water quality of the MNL urban rivers. The water quality management plan has also led to a significant reduction in the amount of waste discharged into the rivers. The study demonstrates that effective international knowledge exchange is essential for the successful rehabilitation of urban rivers in developing countries.

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