

Integrated approach to Wetlands and River Basin Management: The case of the Netherlands Meanderene de Maas River project

¹Okogbue, Blessing C., ²Sajo, Opeyemi S., ³Nurtjahya, Eddy and ⁴Manandhar, Bikram

1. Dept. of Fisheries Technology, Federal Polytechnic Ekowe, Bayelsa State, Nigeria. 2. College of Agriculture, Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Osun State, Nigeria. 3. Department of Biology, Universitas Bangka Belitung, Indonesia. 4. Tribhuvan University, Institute of Forestry, Hetauda, Nepal.

INTRODUCTION

Need for wetland management to

- optimize the ecosystem services: provisioning & regulation
- control the disservices as well : floods and water-logs

OBJECTIVES

- To analyze the need for stakeholder engagement
- To assess the potential impacts of proposed wetland project designs (Iconic, Lommerijke & Ruige) on Maas ecosystem services
- To scale the designs in the light of their potential impacts on ecosystem & stakeholders wellbeing

METHODOLOGY

Study area: Ravenstein to Lith covering 21 villages along 25 KM area of the Maas River in Oss Municipality in the Netherlands

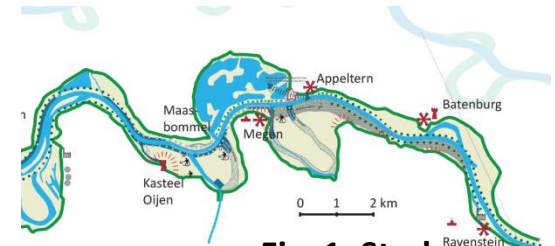


Fig. 1: Study area

RESULTS

Data collection: Semi-structured interviews, field visits & on-site assessment.

Data analysis: Matrix and GOPP for stakeholder analysis and ecosystem evaluation (FAO, 2012; IWRM (2018))

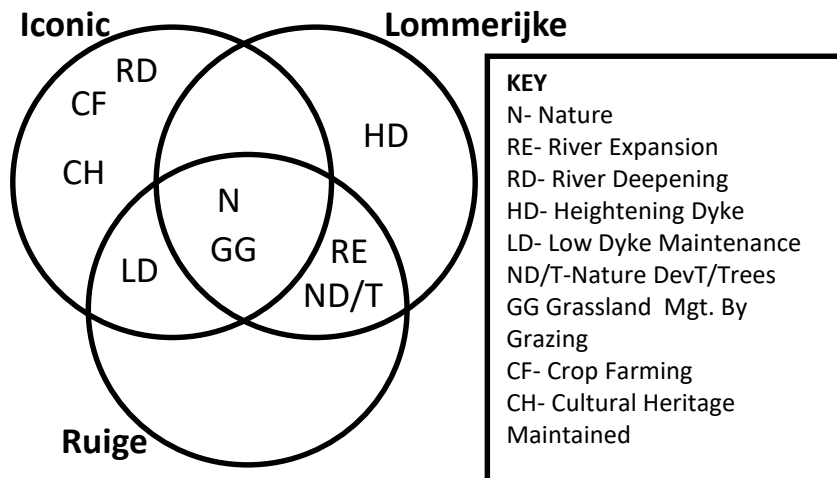


Fig. 2: Features of the wetland mgt designs

DISCUSSION

- Enhanced public participation & education
- Eco-friendly designs that will make more room for the river & enhance dyke capacity

RECOMMENDATIONS

These strategies are recommended for developing low lying states in Nigeria. Niger delta has water quantity problem, hence, dyke constructions, wetland canalization & channelization with river bank manipulations will save communities from constant flooding. Climate change public education should start in schools and IDP camps as well.



Stakeholders at the Maas River project workshop (IWRM, 2018).



Researchers at the Maas River project assessment (IWRM, 2018).

Fig. 3: Stakeholders meetings

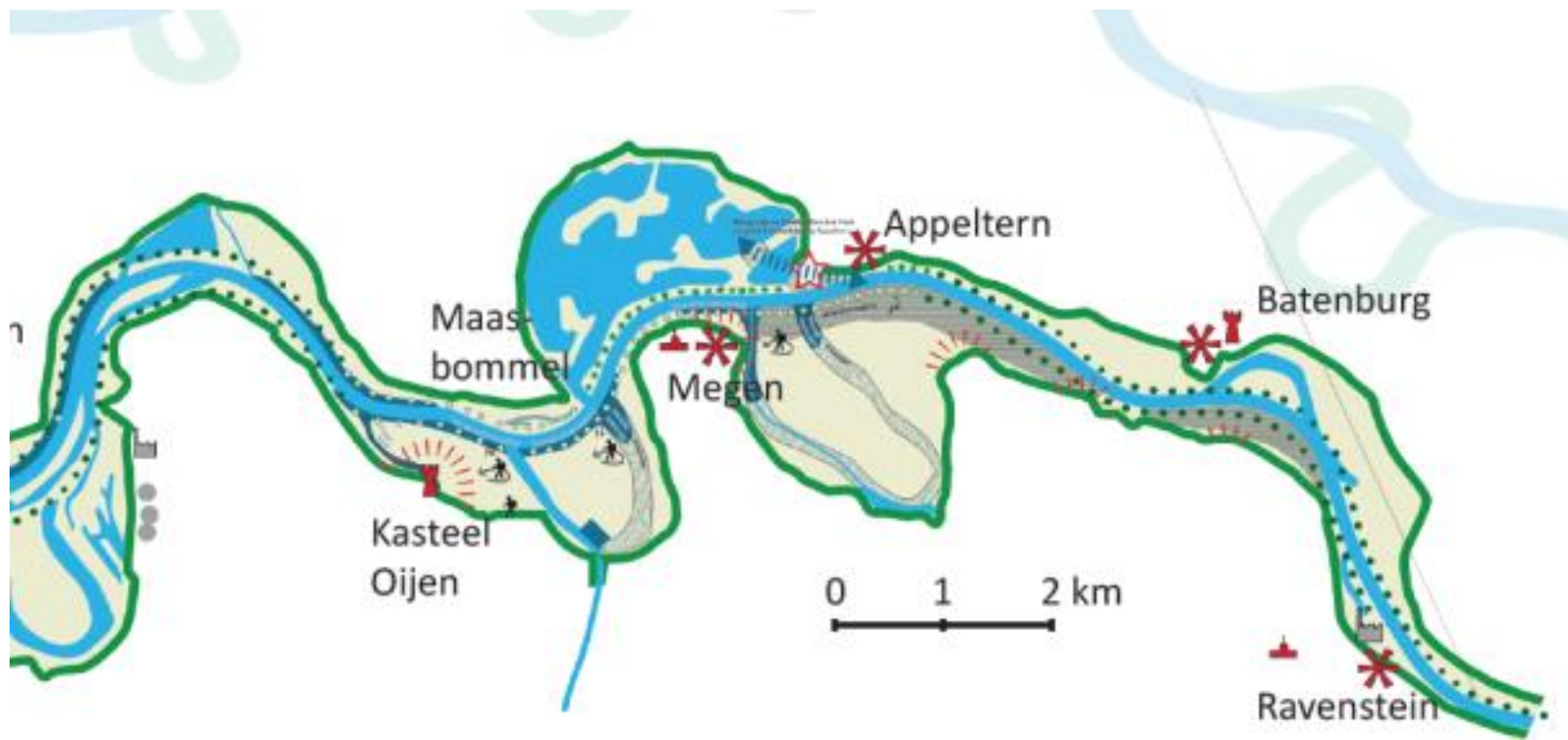


Fig. 4: Five out of the 21 villages along the study area

THE THREE DIFFERENT PROJECT DESIGNS



ICONIC



LOMMERIJKE



RUIGE

Thank you for listening