

👧 Manila Bay Sustainable Development Master Plan

# **MBSDMP – Status and Overview**

Intertidal, nature-based, coastal management and protection, Northern Manila bay

KNW – November 1, 2019 JanJaap Brinkman, Deltares

### Manila Bay



Philippines 300,000 km2 106 million people

> Indonesia 2,000,000 km2 275 million people Java 140,000 km2 145 million people



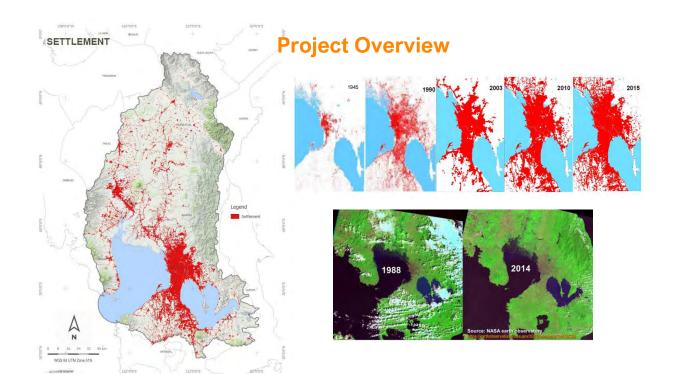
Manila Bay Catchment 20,000 km2 32.8 million people 2015 50.4 million 2055



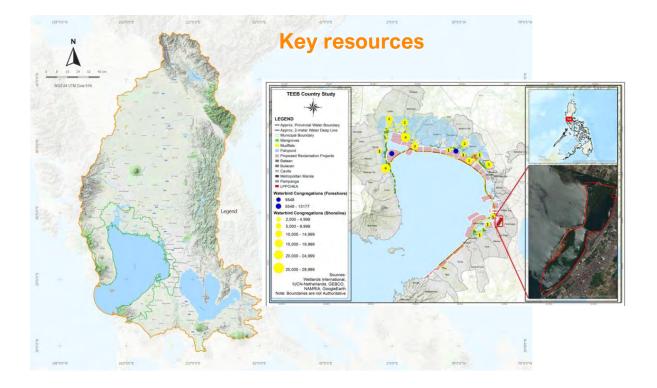
The Netherlands 41,000 km2 16.8 million people 2015 18.4 million 2060 IJsselmeer: 1,100 km2

Manila Bay 2,000 km2









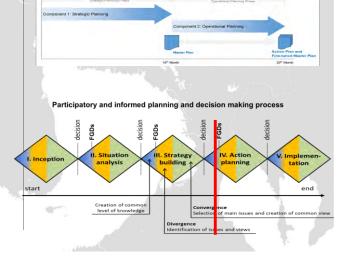


# **Background & time schedule**

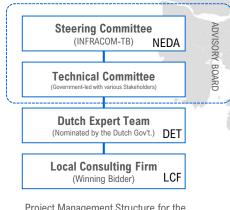
- 2008 and 2010 Supreme Court decisions on Manila Bay that show the involvement of at least 13 government departments and agencies to address the water pollution issues
- 2013 Reclamation approval from PRA to NEDA
- 2015 DRR mission proposed with the institutional complexity and the socioeconomic importance of the Manila Bay region for the Philippines

### an inclusive Master Plan and a supporting institutional framework MBSDMP

A 30-month undertaking, divided into two phases (components)



### **Project Structure**



Project Management Structure for the Formulation of the MBSDMP

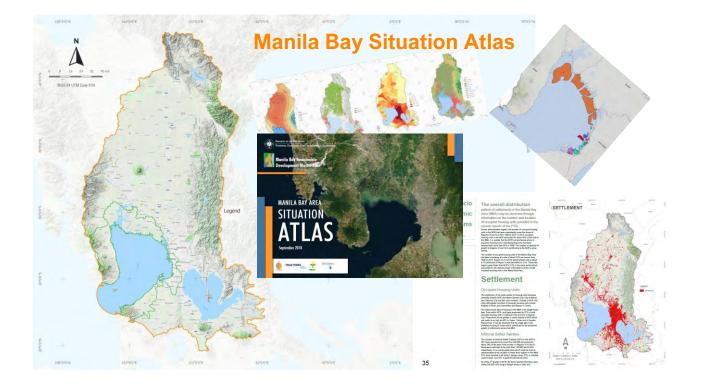
### **Dutch Expert Team (DET)**

- Deltares
  - Coordination, Master Planning
- PfR Partners for Resilience,
  - communities, drr, environment
  - Red Cross, Climate Center, Wetlands International, Care, Cordaid
- CMER or NCEA Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment (NCEA)
  strategic environmental assessment (SEA) partner for DENR
- PUM Netherlands senior experts
  - · Senior expertise solid waste, waste water, water, policy process

VNGi – Dutch Municipalities association

- LGU strengthening, assisting coastal municipalities
- League of Cities Philippines (LCP)
- GoN Financial engineering
  - innovative financing



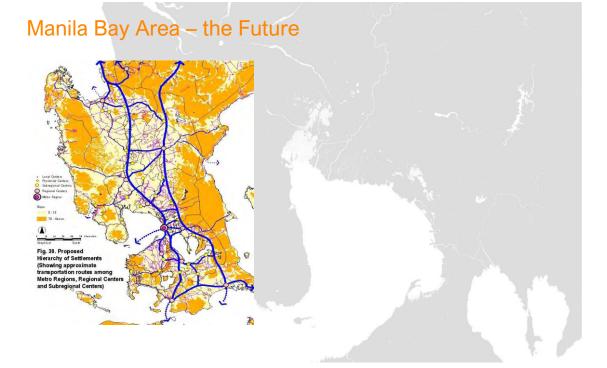


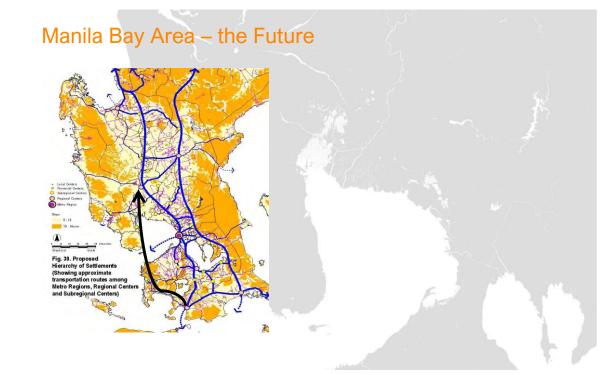




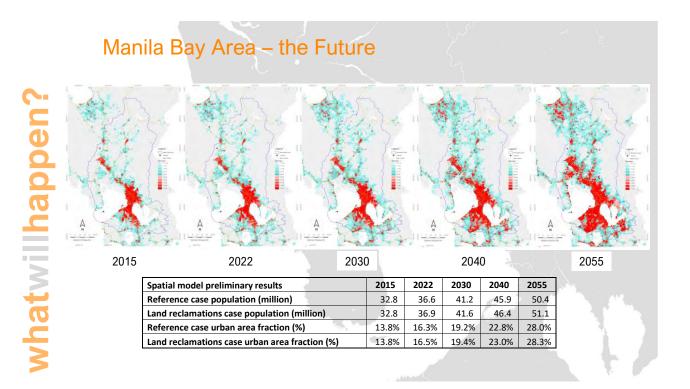
# Strategic Master Plan

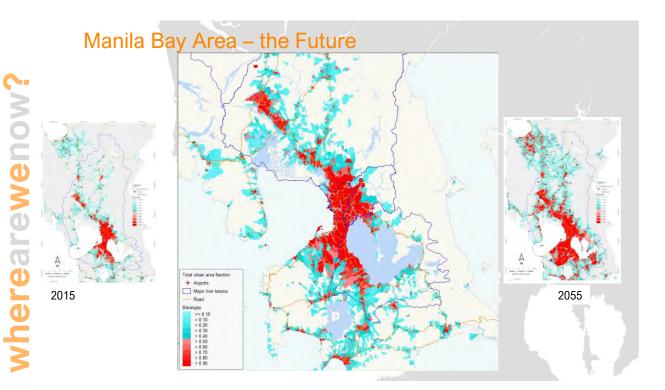


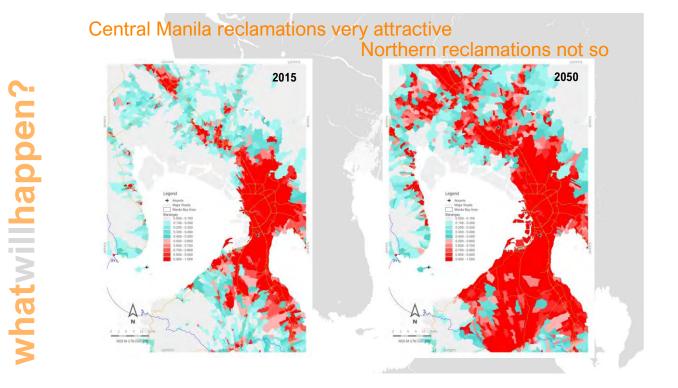


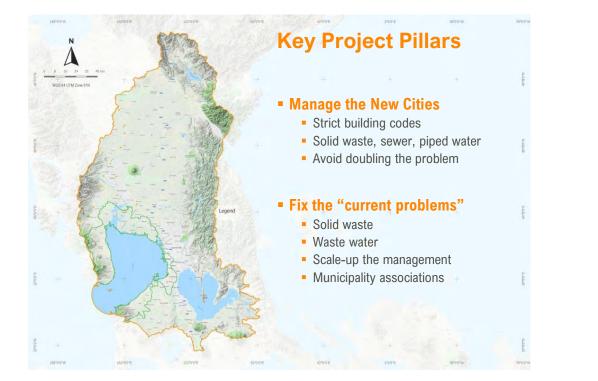


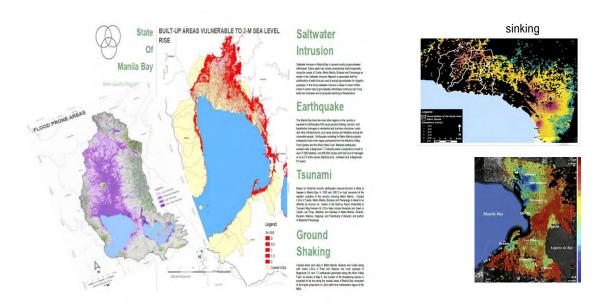
whatwillhappen?











### Manila Bay Area – a vulnerable place

Options for Integrated DRR Flood Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration - with Benefits for marginalized Fishing Communities



### DRR – Ecosystems – Biodiversity – Flooding Coastal Inclusive Growth



### The land is sinking - even before the Climate Change Sea-level Rise has kicked in

November 2002

February 2018



### Pampanga sinking



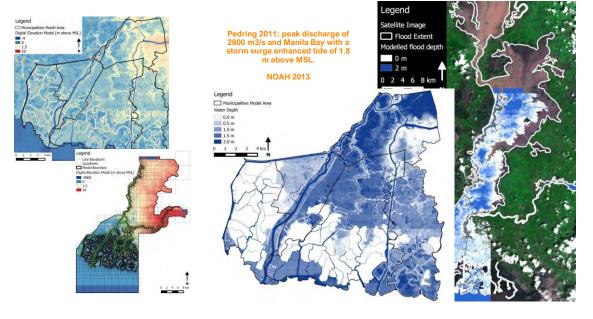


**Building on top of houses** 





# Pampanga sinking, Pedring 2011





# Jakarta Immediate government response New flood defence

November 26, 2007



November 15, 2008



December 23, 2007

November 15, 2008



### Pluit Febr 2011 Water level 2.28



Pluit Seawall, October 18, 2013



"Sea level versus River and Sea Wall" Pluit Jakarta



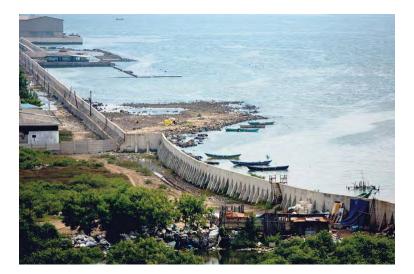
Pluit Seawall, October 18, 2013

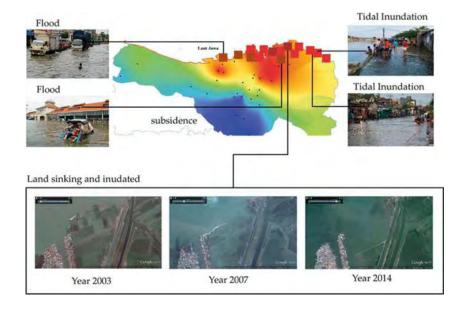


# Jakarta again new flood defence 2017

Jakarta "aman" safe, July 3, 2016

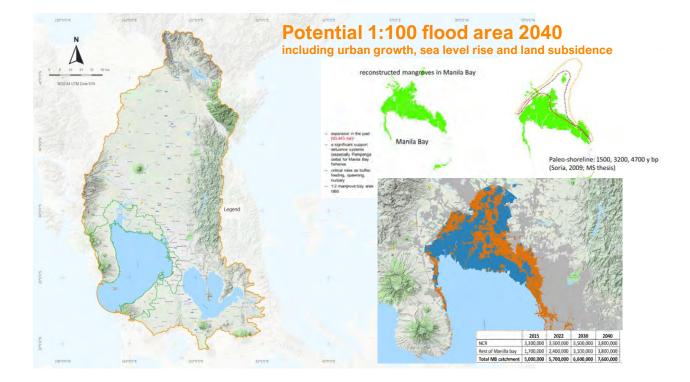






### Semarang – 3000 ha back to the sea





### Intertidal nature-based coastal defense







Integrated DRR Flood Mitigation and Ecosystem Restoration - with Benefits for marginalized Fishing Communities

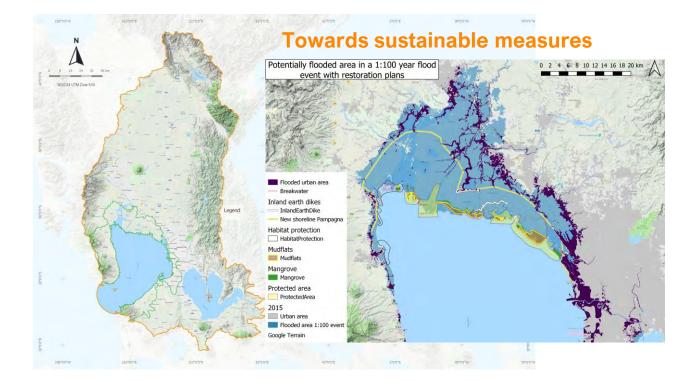
Integrated DRR, Habitat restoration and zoning

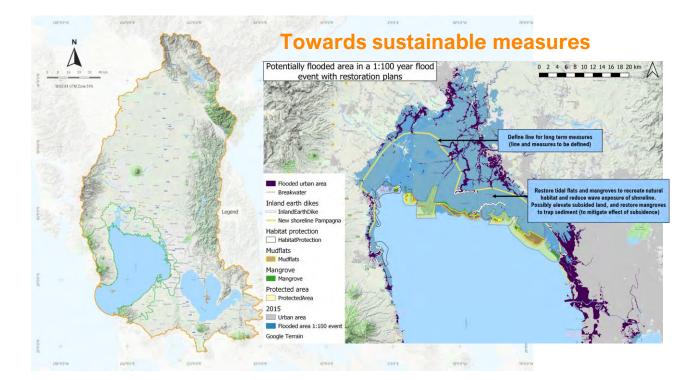
### Integrated DRR, Habitat restoration and zoning Pampanga at Bataan Border



### Combining all: Integrated DRR, Habitat restoration and zoning

- First coastal zone very difficult to protect due to
  - Iand subsidence: 1 1.5 meters by 2040
  - Sea level rise: 1.10 meter by 2100 (IPCC 2019)
  - Many coastal fishponds marginal and / or abandoned
  - Current coastline unclear
- First coastal zone very high potential for
  - Livelihood restoration
  - Ecosystem and habitat restoration and development
  - Stepping stone towards sustainable fish stocks and biodiversity
- The current coast line already moved inland
  - What is the most effective "line of defense"





# Towards motivation and understanding

- Assist all people to move to safer (higher) places
  Stimulate the people to leave the First Coastal Zone
- Assist the LGUs to create safer places above 'the coastal defense line'
  - Stop the groundwater abstraction
  - Raise the land
  - Stimulate the people to move to better places
  - Develop proper evacuation zones, shelters
- Assist and motivate local fishpond owners to handover for the livelihood and safety of Manila Bay
  - Move fish production to more profitable areas
- Add a Sustainable Resources Management organization
- Create a Manila Bay resilience fund

