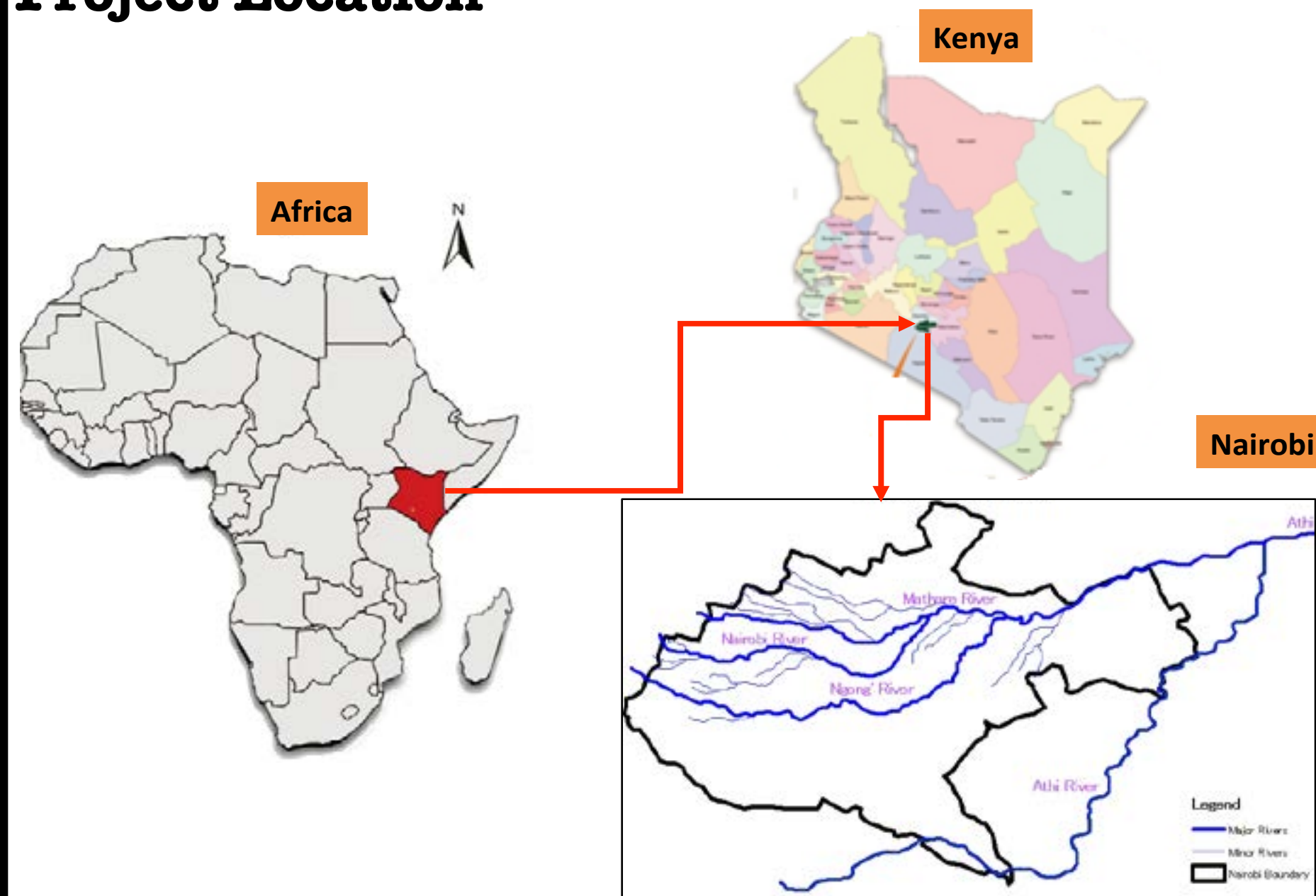


Rivers of Shame to Rivers of Glory: A Negotiated RTR Approach to Rehabilitating Nairobi River Basin, Kenya.

Project Location



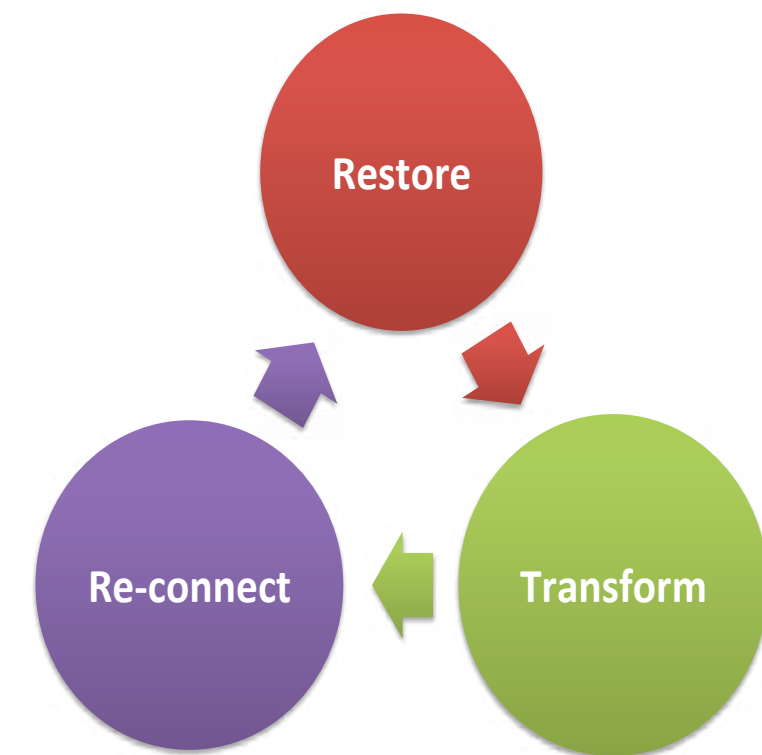
Project Purpose

-Create a vision for how the Nairobi River Basin could be accessible, usable, healthier and safer by providing a richer and more inviting environment to residents of the city and beyond.

Guiding Principles

- Environmental Adaptation
- Capacity Building;
- Livelihood Preservation;
- Participatory approach
- Economic Development

Approach: Restore, Transform & Re-connect (RTR)

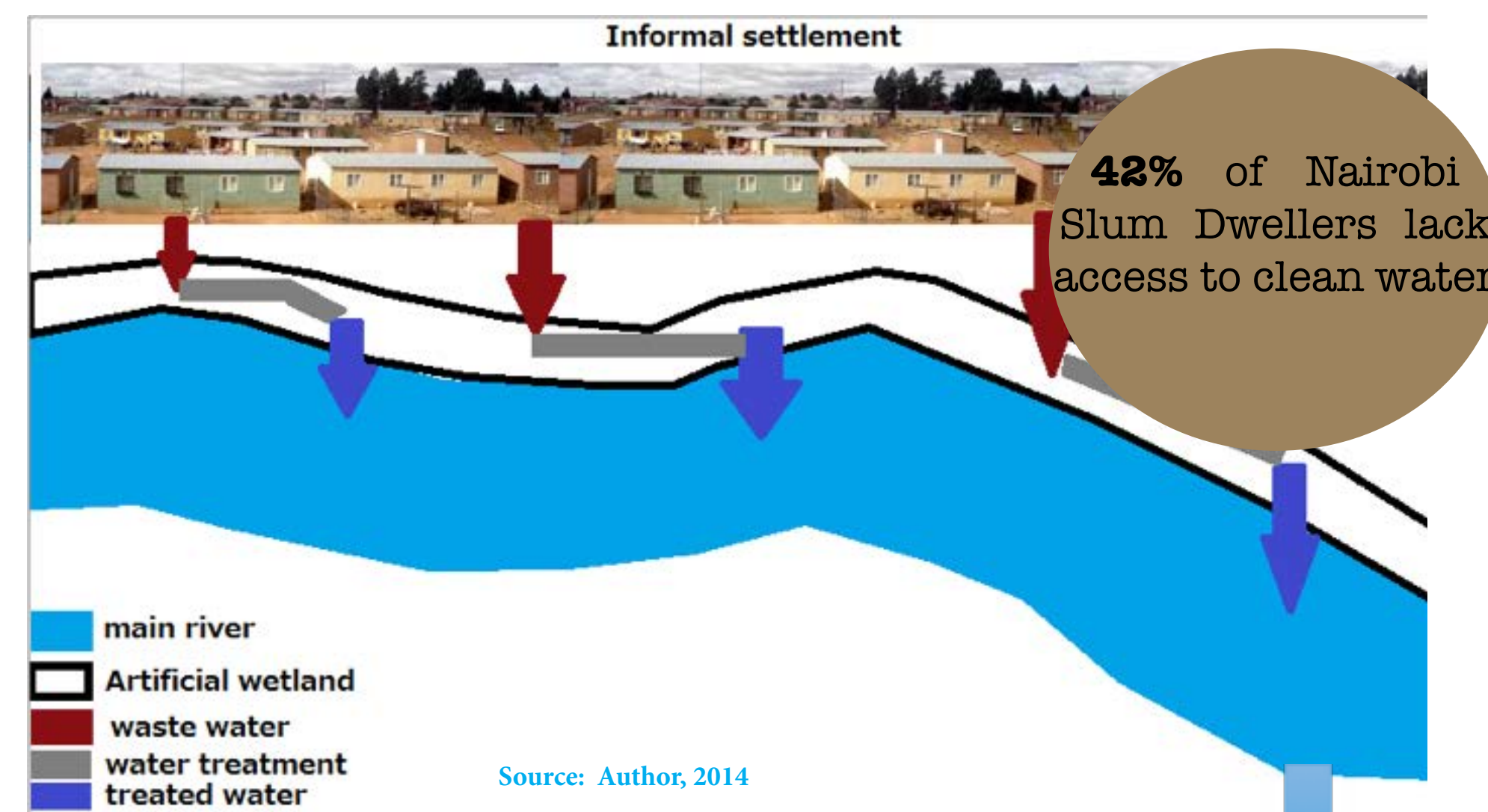


Rehabilitation will include a three pronged Negotiated Approach to Restore and Transform the river to a usable state and Re-connect it to people through increased access.

Negotiated approach will entail exploration of workable varied strategies and adaptations as opposed to blanket application of mainstream regulations

1. Restore:

river to its natural value and texture by waste elimination and management to ensure cleaner and safer water. Restoration will include treatment of waste water from Settlements before discharging into the River through techniques such as Surface flow artificial wetland system as shown below.



Source: <http://farm8.staticflickr.com/>



Source: <http://www.butlercountydes.org/html/waste->

2. Transform:

the dirty river from a dumpsite to useful economic and social spaces and places where people can interact with nature as well with each other.

Promote Commercial, Retail and Residential Developments



Source: Cambridge Riverfront Plan: Reconnecting People to the

Establish Parks that will allow Residents to interact with nature



Source: <http://pics4.city-data.com/cpicv/>

3. Re-connect:

People to the river and activities by enabling access and interaction through: Creating connections such as roadways, parks, bridges, street lighting and social activities

Set up sitting benches to encourage people to slow down, rest and take a view of the area



Source: Cambridge Riverfront Plan, 2010

Establish both motorable and pedestrian bridges to connect people to either side of the river and allow non-residents access the area



Source: <http://static.panoramio.com/photos/large/86959754.jpg>

Promote cultural and community cohesion activities along the river: such as yearly themed festivals open to a wider audience



Source: <http://handsonaswegrow.com/wp-content/up->

Create pedestrian and cycling paths to enhance healthy living and recreation

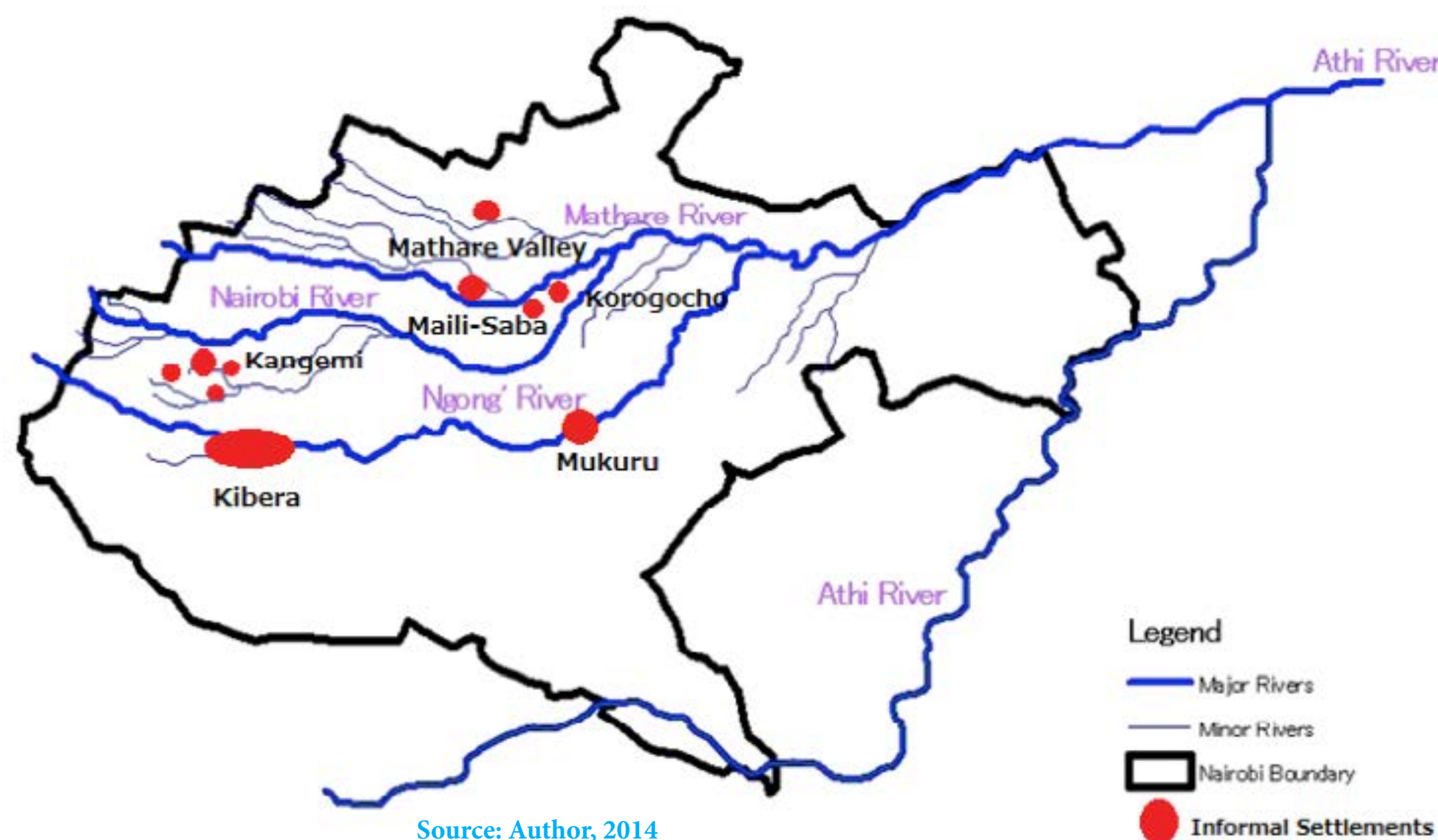


Source: <http://handsonaswegrow.com/wp-content/up->

Problem Statement

- The Nairobi River Basin is composed of three main rivers- Ngong River, Nairobi and Mathare River.
- Over 50% of Nairobi's industries and about 60% of informal settlements are located along Nairobi River Basin (UNEP, 2003).
- Industrial waste discharge and human sewage from informal settlements directed to the rivers results to pollution.

Location of Informal Settlements Vis a Vis Nairobi River



Source: Author, 2014

Illegal Brewing: Young men and boys spend time time along the River brewing illegally and abusing Drugs and hence become a security threat to residents



Source: <http://www.floatingbanana.com/artbackwash/stumlife3.jpg>

Poor Housing Quality and Living Conditions: Houses along the River Bank are of poor quality, more insecure but cheaper than those far from the river



Source: http://farm8.staticflickr.com/7127/7776427684_0cb3ee192_z.jpg