











The Pasig River when it was declared "biologically dead" in the 1990's.

1930's: Decrease in fish migration

1950's: Noticeable decline in the people's bathing activities

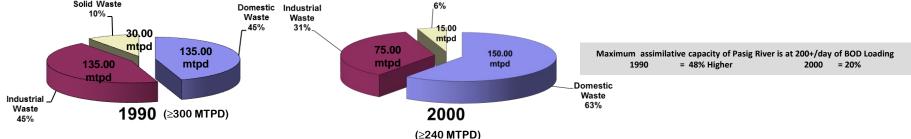
1960's: Obvious drop in both bathing and washing

activities

1970's: The river began to smell bad and water quality fell

below Class "C" level **1980's:** All fishing activities stopped

1990's: The Pasig River was declared biologically dead





"Biodiversity Assessment of Pasig River and Its Tributaries: Ecosystems Approach (Phase One)"

By: Carmelita Villamor, et.,al.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources - Ecosystems
Research and Development Bureau (DENR-ERDB)

September 2008 to February 2009

Objective(s):

- Determine the Biodiversity Status of the River
- Provide suitable indicators to determine the impacts of rehabilitation activities

Result(s):

 Several species of fish, birds, trees and aquatic plants are now living in the river or within its left and right embankment

☐ Trees and Other Vegetation

- 118 species under 94 genera and 42 families; and
- Mango, Banana and Ipil-Ipil as the most dominant

☐ Thirty Nine (39) Species of Birds

- 54 % are resident species;
- 31 % are migratory; and
- 15% are endemic

☐ Eight (8) Fish Species

- Kanduli or Manila sea catfish
- Mamaling or Bighead carp
- Buan buan (Indo-Pacific tarpon)
- Dalag (Snakehead murrel)
- Gurami (Snakeskin gourami)
- Talilong (bluespot mullet)
- Tilapia (Nile Tilapia)
- Janitor fish or Sailfin catfish

Aquatic plants

- Water hyacinth (Eichornia crassipes);
- Hornworth (Ceratophyllum demersum); and
- Kangkong (Ipomoea aquatic) and Quiapo (pistia stratoites)



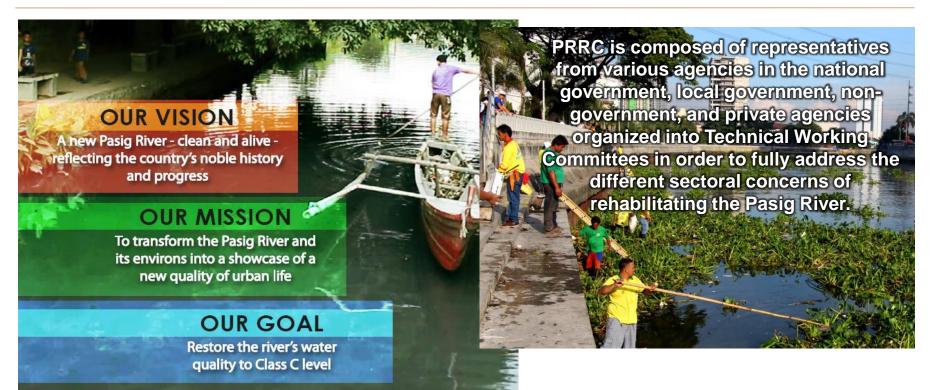




CONVERGENCE is key to success













We relocate people not to deprive them of their basic right to live **BUT TO SAVE THEM FROM DANGER** and **PROVIDE THEM A BETTER LIFE and OPPORTUNITIES**.







RIVERBANKS DEVELOPMENT AND FLOOD CONTROL





There is **HOPE**





PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE AVILES

















PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE SAN MIGUEL

















REHABILITATED ESTERO DE CONCORDIA















AFTER



PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE SANTIBAÑEZ







PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE ULI ULI

















REHABILITATED ESTERO DE PANDACAN







PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE SAMPALOC







PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DE VALENCIA







REHABILITATED ESTERO DE BINONDO















PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED ESTERO DELA REINA







PASIG RIVER REHABILITATION COMMISSION REHABILITATED BASECO ROAD ACCESS







REHABILITATED MAYTUNAS CREEK

(MANDALUYONG CITY)

















REHABILITATED ERMITANYO CREEK

(SAN JUAN CITY)















REHABILITATED PASONG TAMO CREEK

(QUEZON CITY)



















ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Through waste management and water quality improvement technologies





MULTILEVEL PUBLIC AWARENESS



OPPORTUNITIES have opened





Perceived Benefits of Residents of Paco	Agree	Disagree
Feel Less Sick	89%	11%
Lower Medical Expenses	85%	15%
Community Pride	97%	3%
Happier Community	97%	3%
Stronger Unity	96%	4%
Feel Safer	89%	11%
Motivation to Clean Up	97%	3%
Greater Peace of Mind	97%	3%
Getting More Exercise	100%	0%
Greater Life Satisfaction	97%	3%

Quality of life has IMPROVED

85% said their families saved P819 a month on health.

40% reduction in crime.















THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

