Nairobi River Basin Rehabilitation Program (NRBP)

Nairobi Rivers are polluted with uncollected garbage; human waste from informal settlements; industrial wastes in the form of gaseous emissions, liquid effluents, agro-chemicals, petro-chemicals, metals and over-flowing sewers. The riparian reserves of the three Nairobi Rivers (Mathare, Ngong and Nairobi) are encroached by numerous informal and formal settlements without adequate sewerage and sanitation services. A survey conducted showed informal settlements along a small stretch (5km) of the Ngong River riparian has 6,800 inhabitants. Industrial buildings, Informal economic activities such as markets and “Jua Kali” commercial enterprises along the rivers also discharge their wastes into the rivers. This situation has occasioned spread of water-borne diseases, loss of livelihoods, loss of biodiversity, reduced availability and reduced potential of the rivers becoming source of safe potable water, and the insidious effects of toxic substances and heavy metal poisoning which affects human productivity.

The Nairobi River Basin Programme (NRBP) is a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together the Government of Kenya, development partners, the private sector and civil society. The Programme is supervised by the Office of the Prime Minister, while the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources provides leadership and coordination of a series of start-up and program development activities involving seventeen key Government ministries and agencies. The main objective of the Programme is to rehabilitate, restore and sustainably manage the Nairobi River Basin in order to provide improved livelihoods, enhance environmental quality and values through well regulated economic and recreational ventures.

Ten point strategy

1. Creating an awareness and assessing social impacts
2. Survey and delineation of the Riparian reserve
3. Stopping illegal discharges
4. Completing work of 2.5 km Demo stretch
5. Relocating economic activities and informal settlements
6. Developing and implementing an integrated solid waste management system
7. Rehabilitation of Nairobi dam
8. Repairing and installing sewerage and associated infrastructure
9. Developing a Master Plan for economic utilization of riparian zone
10. Landscaping and beautification of the riparian zone.

Benefits/Achievements

- Availability of clean water for multiple uses
- A rehabilited Nairobi river basin ecosystem
- Increased economic activities along the three rivers
- Encourage river front business hence increase employment opportunities for the GDP for the country
- Increase potential for recreation and tourism
- Improved human and animal health
- Improved security and accessibility
- A clean & environment for Nairobi city

A Clean Environment for Improved Livelihoods