



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND WATER



NATIONAL HYDRAULIC RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA

Integrated Lake Basin Management (ILBM) initiatives towards transforming the Malaysian Water Sector

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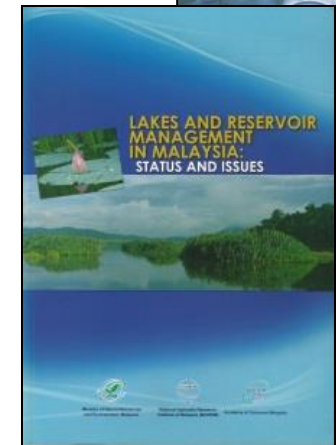
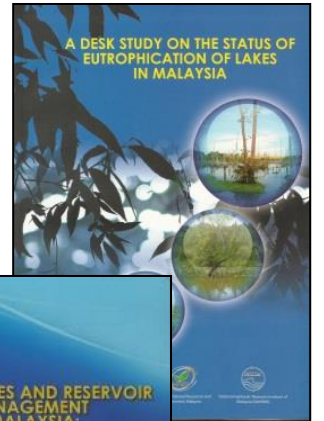


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- ❑ Major challenges facing lakes
- ❑ Integrated Lake Basin management (ILBM) initiatives
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 - ❑ Lake Brief Progress
 - ❑ Blueprint for Lakes & Reservoir Research and Development
 - ❑ National Lake Water Quality Standards
 - ❑ Guideline for Integrated Lake Basin Management Plan
 - ❑ Integrated Lake Basin Management Plan (ILBMP)
- ❑ ILBM in Water Sector Transformation Agenda

IMPORTANCE OF LAKES

- First few national studies/program on lakes by NAHRIM and ASM
 - Inventory of major lakes: 90 major lakes
 - Eutrophication status: >60% were categorized as eutrophic
- These waterbodies are functioning as
 - Water supply
 - Hydropower
 - Flood mitigation
 - Recreation & tourism
 - Habitat



INVENTORY & CLASSIFICATION OF LAKES

- Ongoing studies documented more than 1500 inland waterbodies (including banded storage, off-river storage reservoir, Hybrid off-river augmentation system, detention ponds)
- Classification (i.e. ≥ 1 ha) -> ~430 lakes



VALUE OF LAKE AND RESERVOIR RESOURCES IN MALAYSIA



- **Water supply**

- **Domestic and industrial water supply:** > 60 reservoirs supply 98% of the total national water use; numerous ponds as alternative source of water supply
- **Irrigation:** ~10 reservoirs i.e. Bukit Merah, Muda, Pedu and Ahning Reservoir

- **Hydroelectric**

- 16 reservoirs i.e. Kenyir, Bakun & Chenderoh Dam; contribute 5% of national electricity demand



- **Flood mitigation**

- 16 reservoirs i.e. Timah Tasoh, Batu Dam, Semberong Dam, Bekok Dam & Machap Dam - reduced flooding risk
- >1500 flood detention ponds in urban areas

VALUE OF LAKE AND RESERVOIR RESOURCES IN MALAYSIA



- **Fishing and aquaculture**

- Kenyir, Batang Ai & Temenggor Reservoir - Freshwater cage culture
- Chenderoh & Beris Reservoir – Sport fishing



- **Biodiversity**

- Bera and Bukit Merah Reservoir: arowana
- Numerous species of freshwater fish, plankton and flora



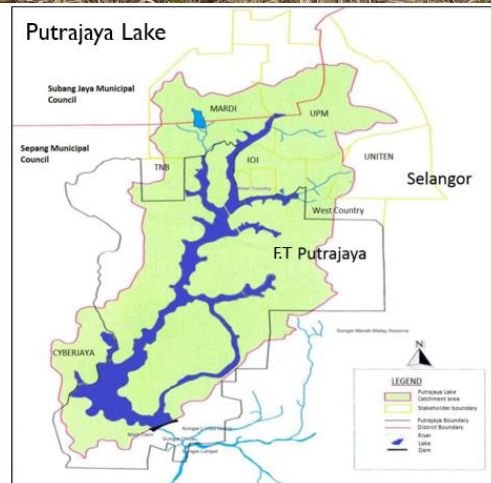
- **Recreation and tourism**

- Amenity to urban populations: Putrajaya, Titiwangsa & Taiping Lake Garden
- Tourism: Kenyir, Batang Ai, Temenggor

- **Heritage and patrimony**

- Older lakes support community and cultural values; Dayang Bunting and Chini Lake

Major Challenges



- Deterioration of lakes due to eutrophication, sedimentation and pollution (point sources and non-point sources)
- Unplanned / unsustainable catchment development was the most pervasive issue facing Malaysian lakes
- Fragmentation of governance mechanisms
- No ILBM based management plan for majority of lakes
- Most lakes did not have a central management authority that extend throughout the whole lake basins

ILBM Initiatives

Strategic Plan for Sustainable Lake and Reservoir Development and Management

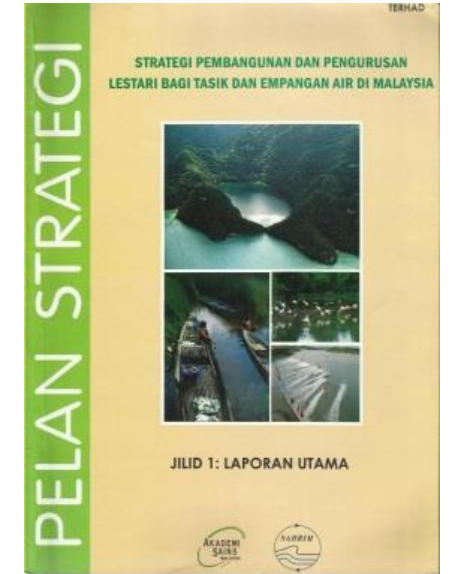
National Water Resources Council approved in 2012:

National Vision for Malaysian Lakes.

“The sustainable use of lakes for their ecosystem services and economic values”

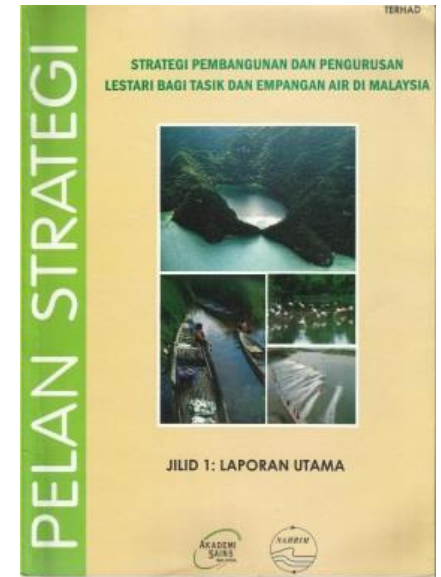
Policy Framework Statement

*“Lakes and reservoirs will be sustained, restored and protected through the adoption of an **Integrated Lake Basin Management (ILBM)** approach”.*



Strategic Plan for Sustainable Lake and Reservoir Development and Management

- I. Identify and Empower a **Lead Ministry/Agency**
- II. Establish a **central management committee** at the Federal Level – headed by NRE
- III. NAHRIM as a **Centre for Lake Research and Resources**
- IV. Establish **Lake Management Committees at State level**
- V. Development of a **Detailed Action Plan**
- VI. Strengthen **regulatory** framework
- VII. Support the **role of Local Communities** in Lake Management
- VIII. Enhance **networking** and strengthen international strategic alliances



LAKE BRIEF PROGRESS – 4 series (38 lakes)

- **Series 1 (2010)** Bukit Merah reservoir, Tasik Kenyir, Logan Bunut, Tasik Pedu & Muda, Tasik Putrajaya and Wetlands, Tasik Chini, Tasik Terip and Tasik Timah Tasoh
 - **Series 2 (2011)** Bera Lake, Paya Indah Wetlands, Beris Dam, Sembrong Dam, Ringlelet Lake, Chenderoh Dam, Klang Gate Dam and Sg Selangor Dam
 - **Series 3 (2012)** Batang Ai Lake, Bukit Kwong Dam, Durian Tunggal Dam, Taiping Lake Garden, FRIM's Lake and Wetlands, Jor Lake, Pergau Lake, Babagon Dam, Tasik Subang and Langat Dam
-
- **Series 4 (2019)** Temenggor Lake, Malut Dam, Sg Tinggi Dam, Semenyih Dam, Ahning Dam, Upper Layang Dam, Lebam Dam, Mengkuang Dam, Telok Bahang Dam, Air Hitam Dam, Berombak & Jambu Bongkok lakes



BLUEPRINT FOR LAKE AND RESERVOIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN MALAYSIA, 2014

- Provide disciplinary focus / list of research areas needed on lakes in Malaysia
- Provide spatial focus / prioritise lakes needing ILBM plan



LAKE RESEARCH THEMES

1. Governance
2. Ecosystem services and socio-economic
3. Pollution and water quality
4. Eco-hydrology and basin management
5. Biodiversity and natural products
6. Physical limnology and hydrodynamics
7. Sustainable technology

Integrated
research



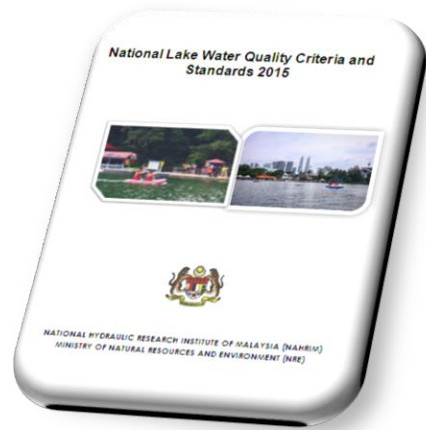
Conservation and
development Plan



Enable stakeholders to
pursue appropriate strategies

NATIONAL LAKE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA & STANDARDS

NLWQS 2015



Approved (2017)



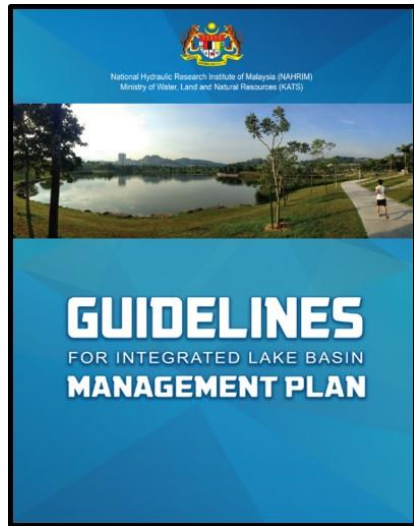
National Water Resources Council



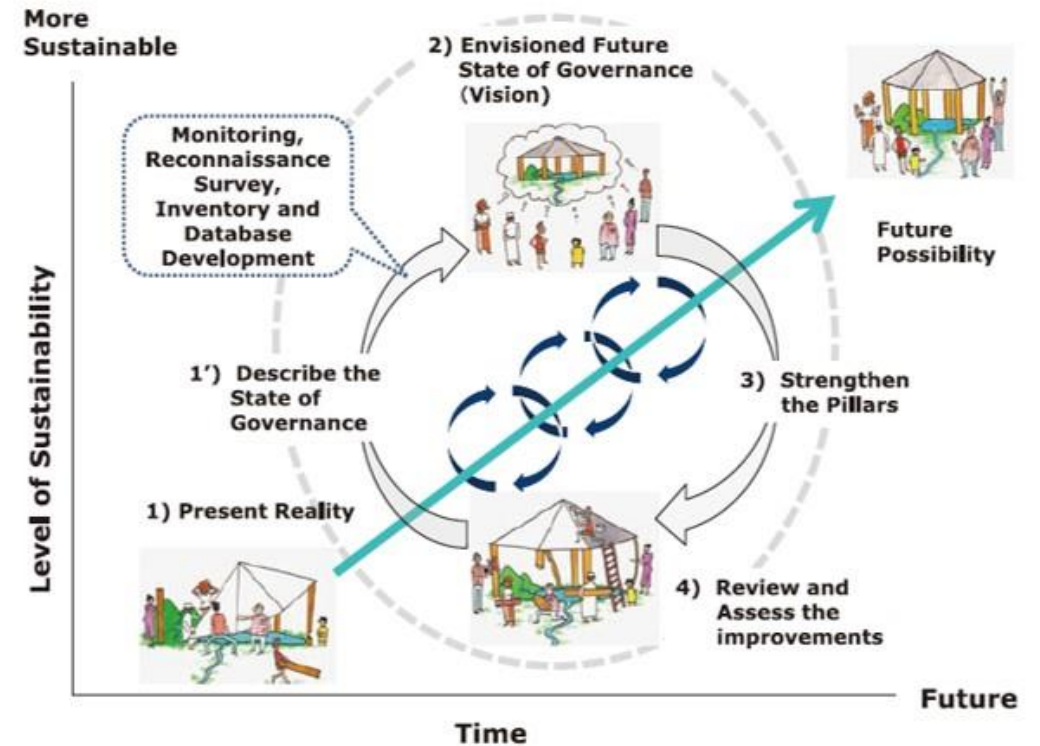
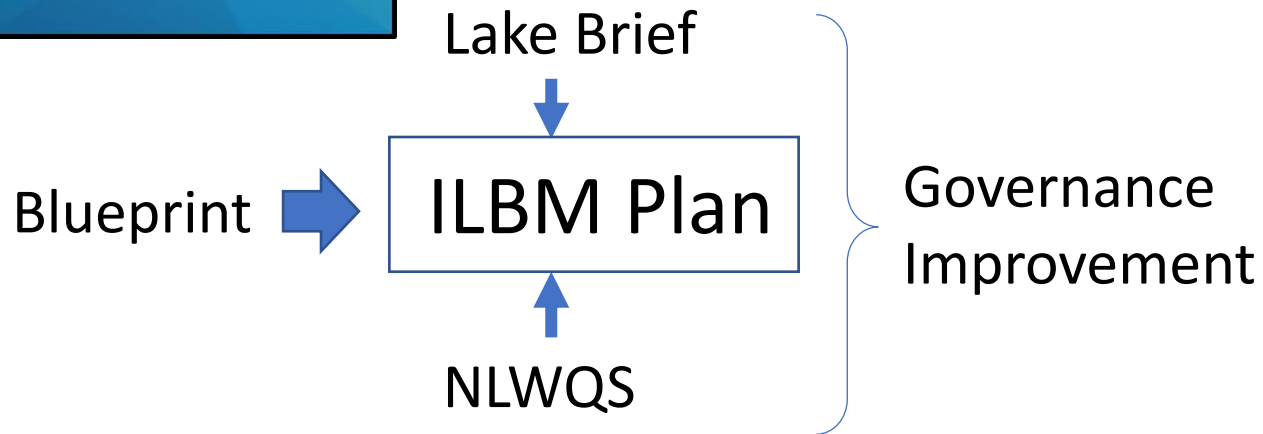
Roadshow to all states & agencies

- Standard for ambient monitoring of lake water quality
- To support decision making and management
- Aims: protecting human health and ecosystem health

GUIDELINE FOR DEVELOPING LAKE BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2018



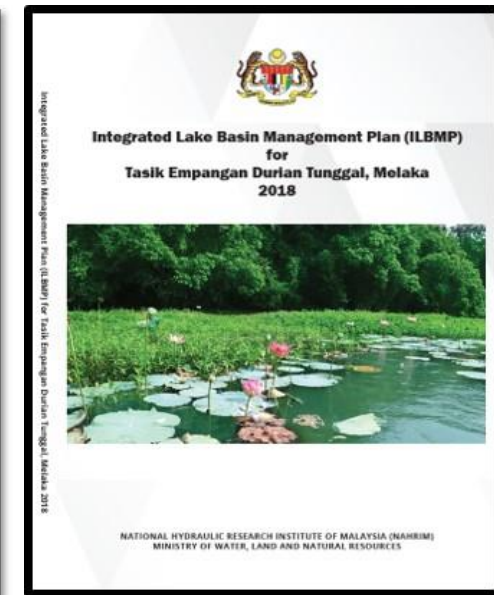
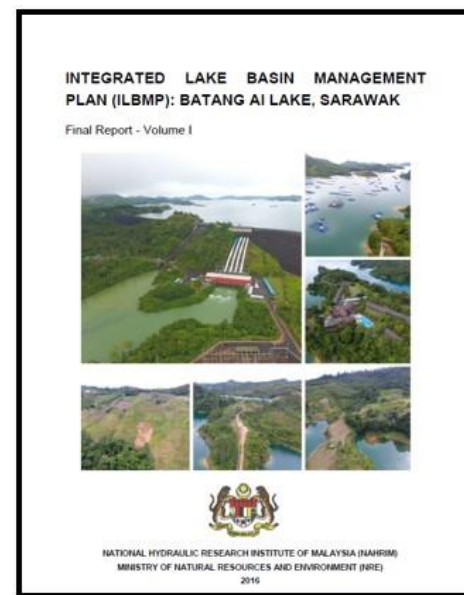
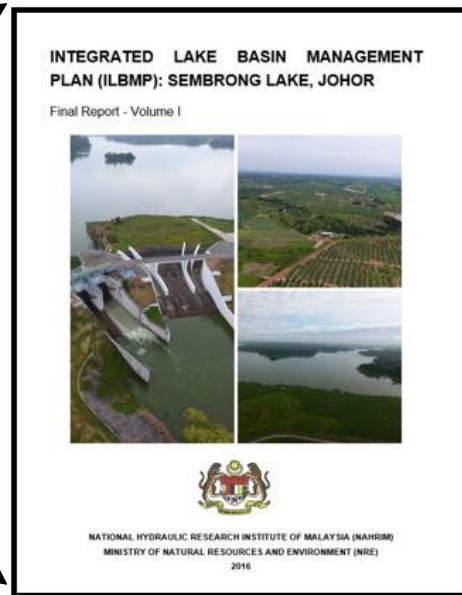
- Description
- Evaluation
- Management Objective
- Action Program



ILBM Initiatives

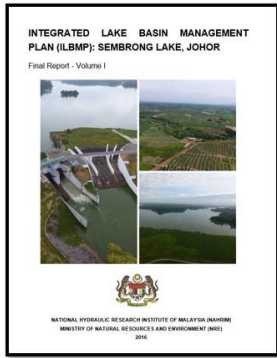
INTEGRATED LAKE BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Three ILBM PLAN completed (2016 – 2018: Sembrong, Batang Ai, Durian Tunggal);
- Four ILBM plan in progress (2019 – 2020: Bukit Merah & Chenderoh; 2020: Timah Tasoh & Melati)



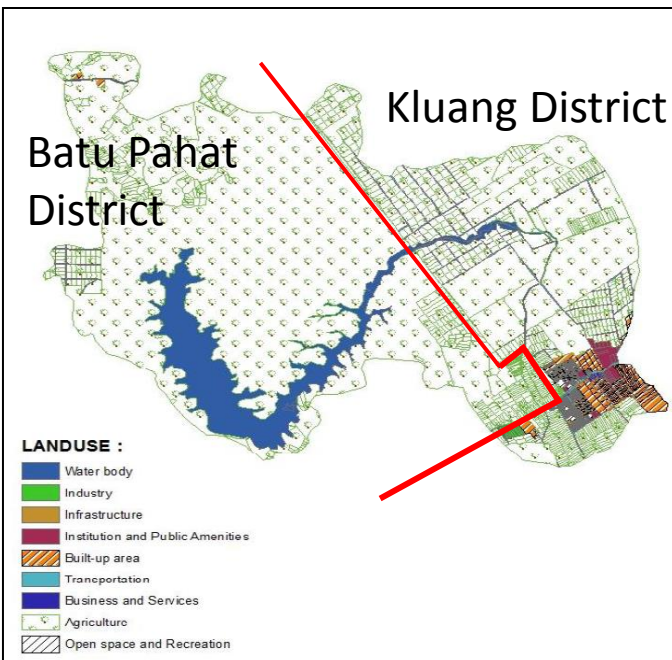
ILBM Initiatives

ILBM PLAN FOR SEMBRONG LAKE



Major issues/Focus area: Eutrophication

- Hyper-eutrophic; high level of cyanobacteria or blue green algae poses health threat to water consumers
- sources of pollution: agricultural activities, untreated wastewater and land development within catchment



- Proper wastewater treatment plant for the residential area & subsurface filtration and activated sludge at **individual premises**;
- Buffer Zone for plantation and modern agriculture
- Proper cross drain to control surface run-off
- Lead agency: **one stop centre (OSC) at BAKAJ**

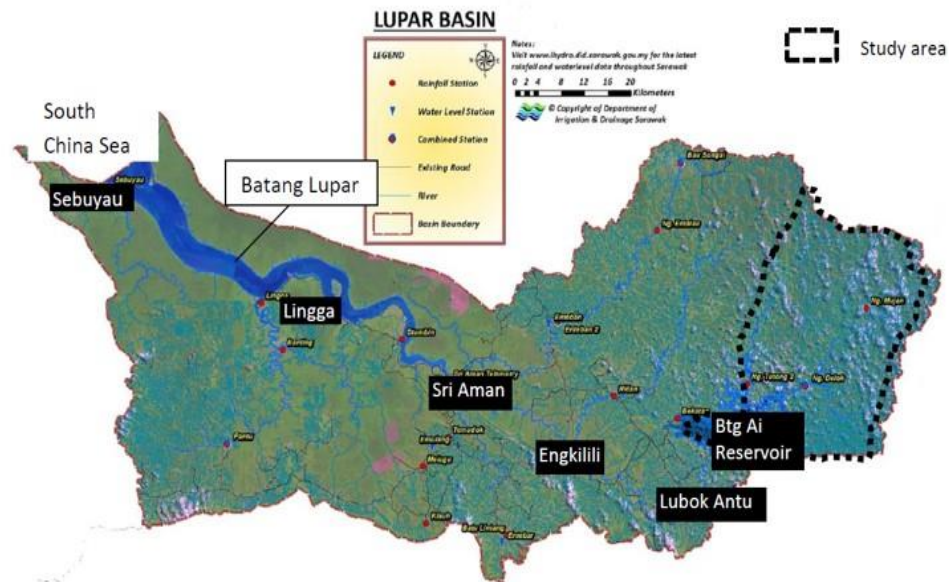
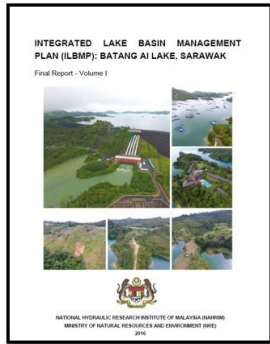
ILBM Initiatives

ILBM PLAN FOR BATANG AI RESERVOIR



Major focus area:

- Water quality still good; Cage culture; floating houses along Sg Engkari; villages/longhouses along rivers
- sources of pollution: agricultural activities, untreated wastewater and land development within catchment

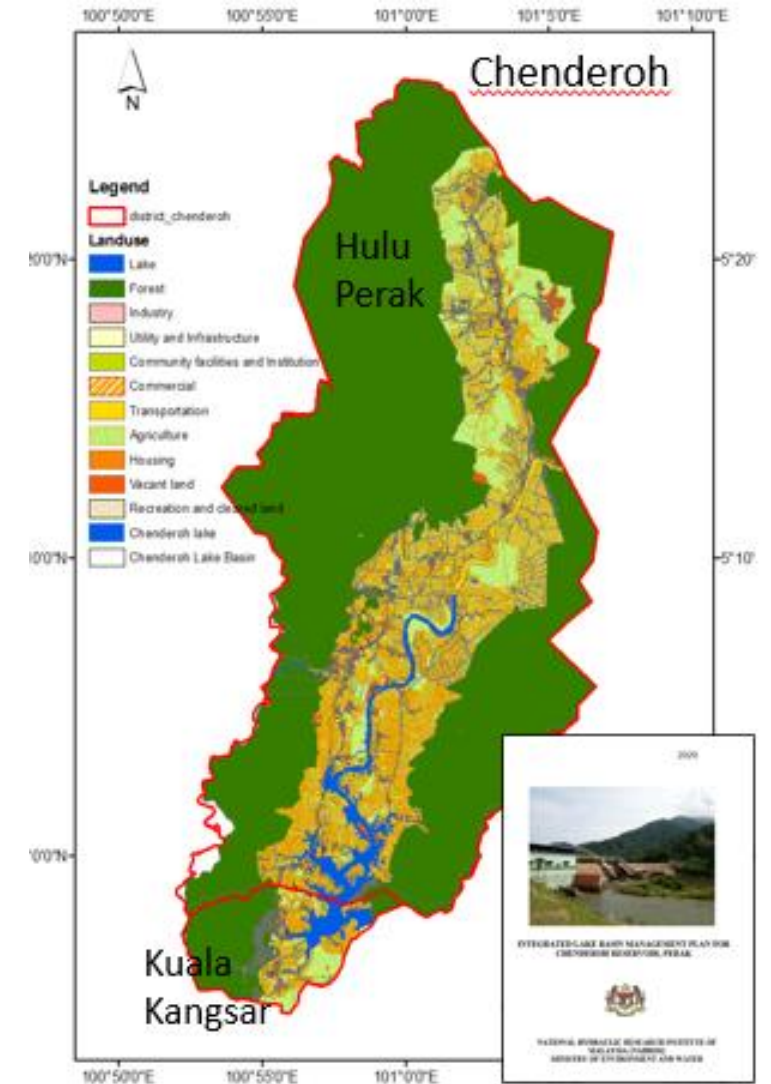
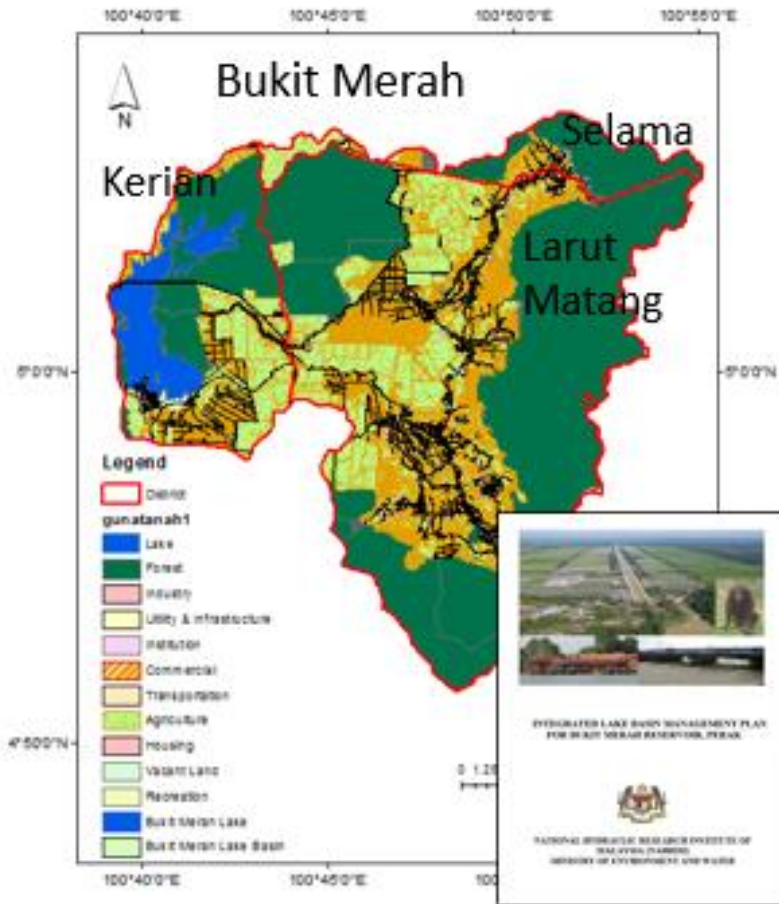


- Strengthen Development Planning conditions
- Buffer Zone along rivers
- **One dedicated institution** to manage the catchment
- Lead agency: Sarawak EPU-NREB

ILBM Initiatives

ILBM PLAN FOR BUKIT MERAH & CHENDEROH LAKES

- Two oldest reservoirs
- Multiple functions
- Multiple districts



ILBM Initiatives

ILBM PLAN FOR BUKIT MERAH & CHENDEROH LAKES

Bukit Merah Lake

Ecosystem services

- a. Kerian Irrigation Scheme – 24,000 hectare
- b. Domestic Water Supply
- c. Flood Mitigation
- d. Tourism – Bukit Merah Lake Town Resort
- e. Arowana Sanctuary



Recommendation:

- Buffer Zone
- Construction of bund
- Proper maintenance and management
- Lead agency: State EPU-DID



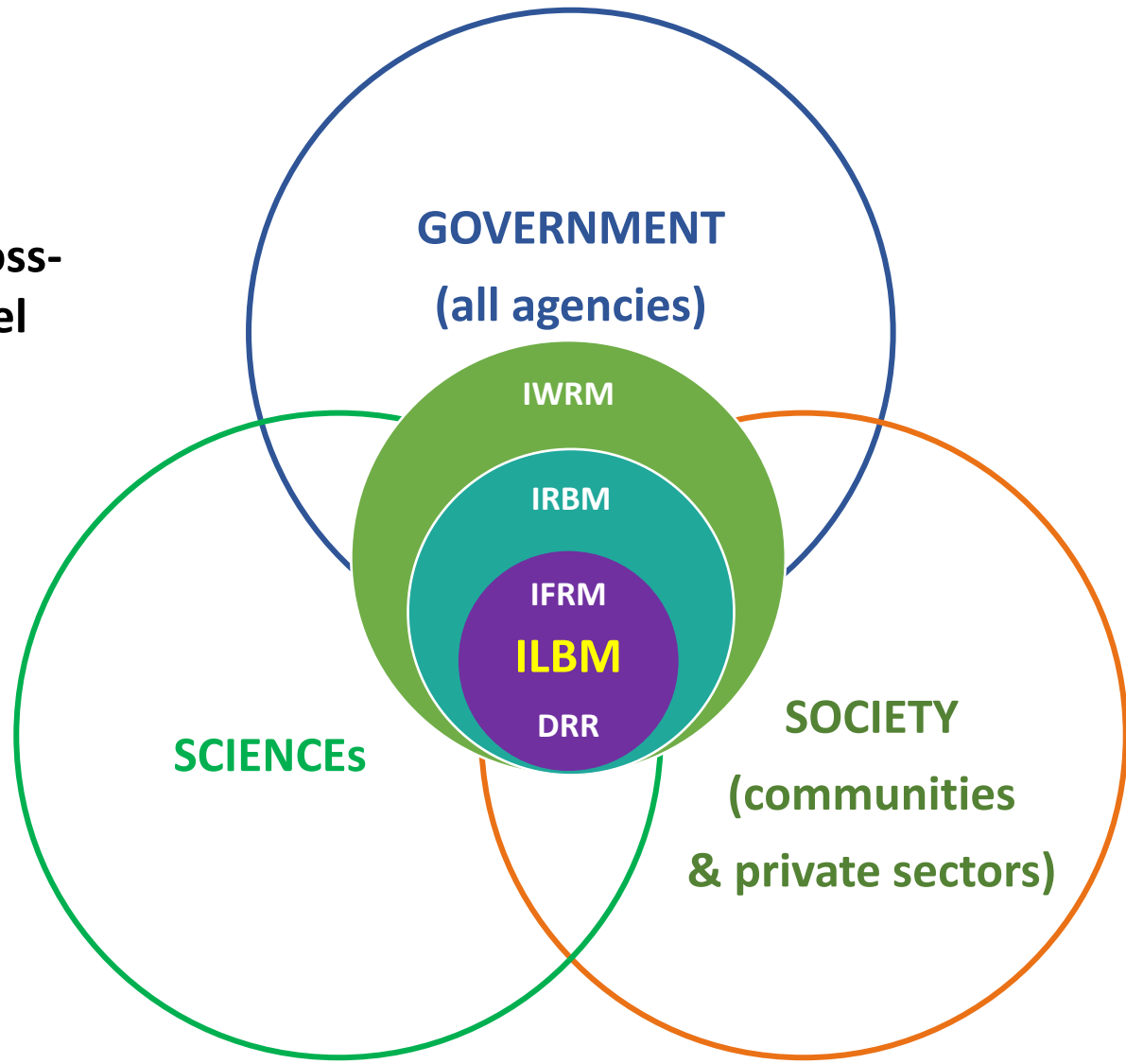
Chenderoh Lake

Ecosystem services

- a. Chenderoh hydropower generation
- b. Tourism & Heritage
 - i. Raban lake
 - ii. Lenggong World Heritage Site & Geopark
 - iii. Freshwater fishing hotspot
- c. Flood Mitigation

IWRM BIG PICTURE

IWRM requires cross-sectoral, multi-level approach

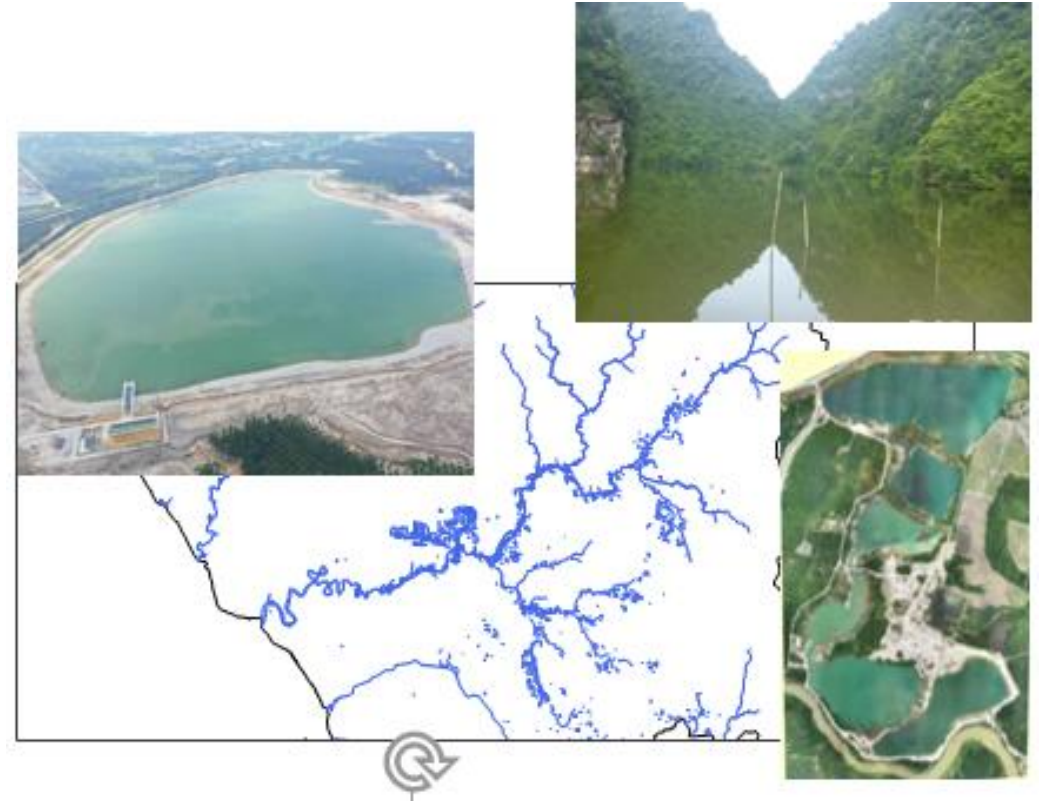
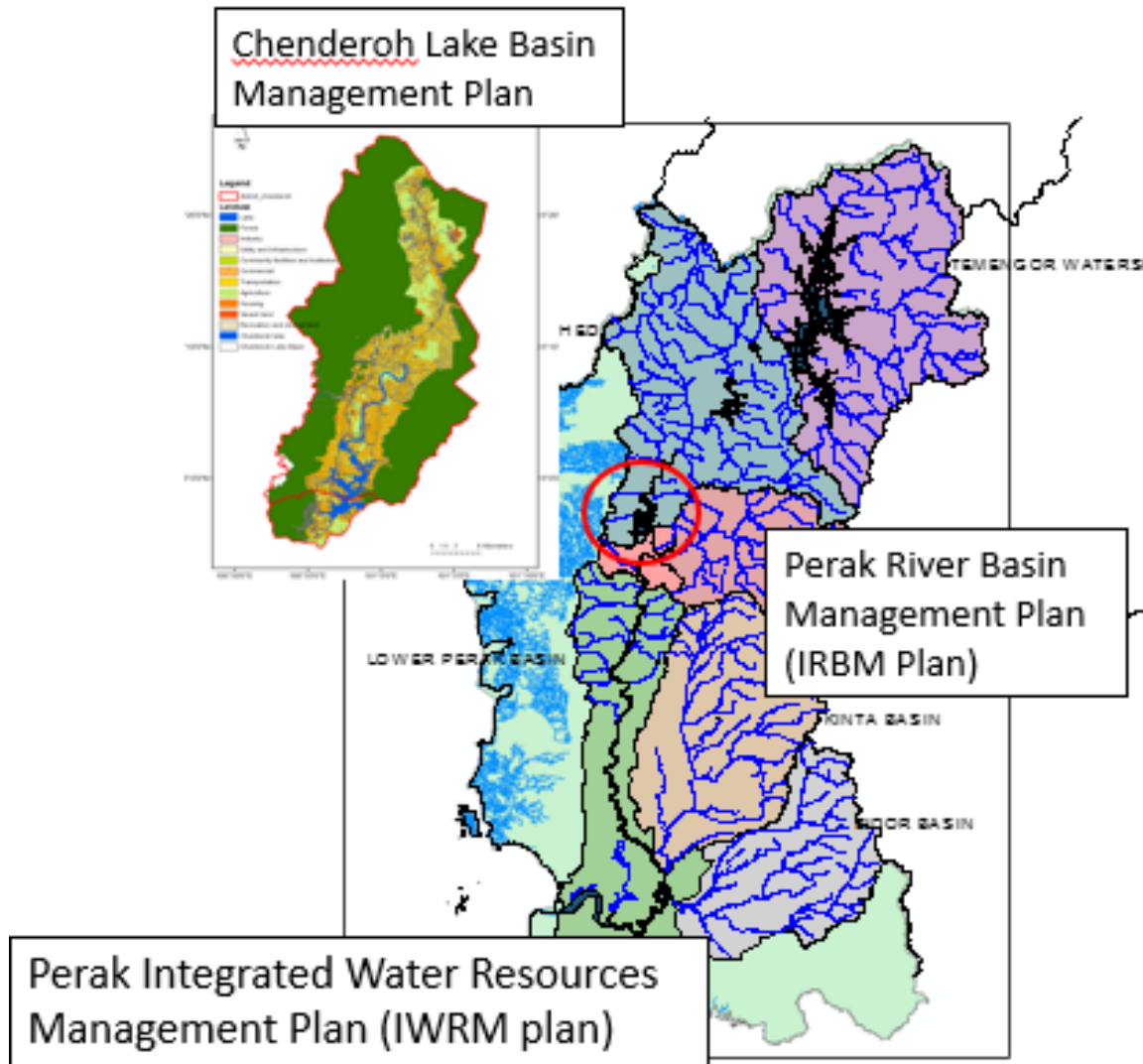


IWRM – (*Integrated Water Resources Management*)

Components

- IRBM** – Integrated River Basin Management
- IFRM** – Integrated Flood Risk Management
- ILBM** – Integrated Lake Basin Management
- IAWM** – Int Agriculture Water Management
- IUFM** – Int Urban Flood Management
- DRR** – Disaster Risk Reduction
- CCIA** – Climate Change Impact Adaptation, etc

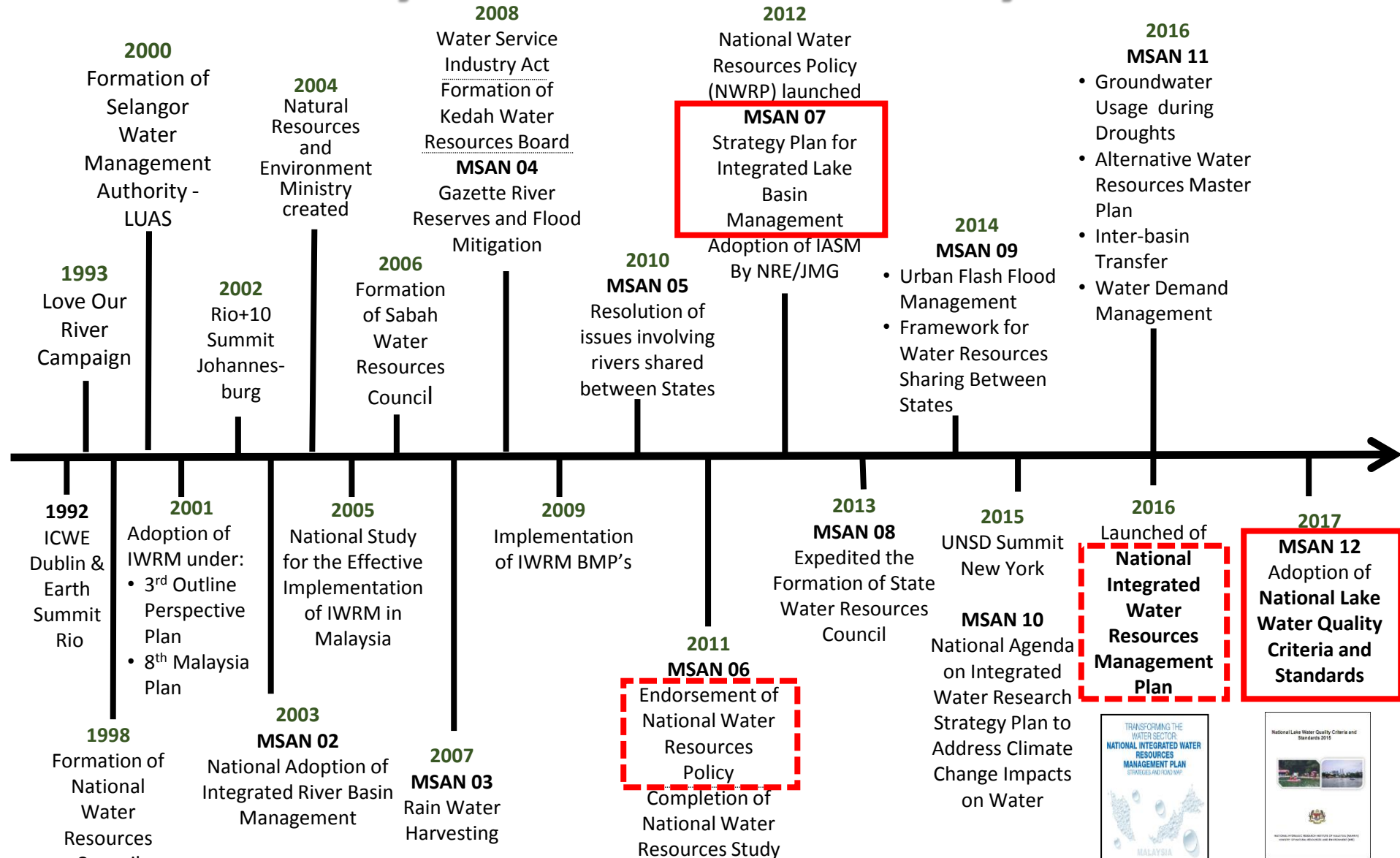
Connection between ILBM & IWRM



- The need to focus on lake management due to
 - lentic characteristics
 - Impact on the river quality
 - Impact to the water supply/resources

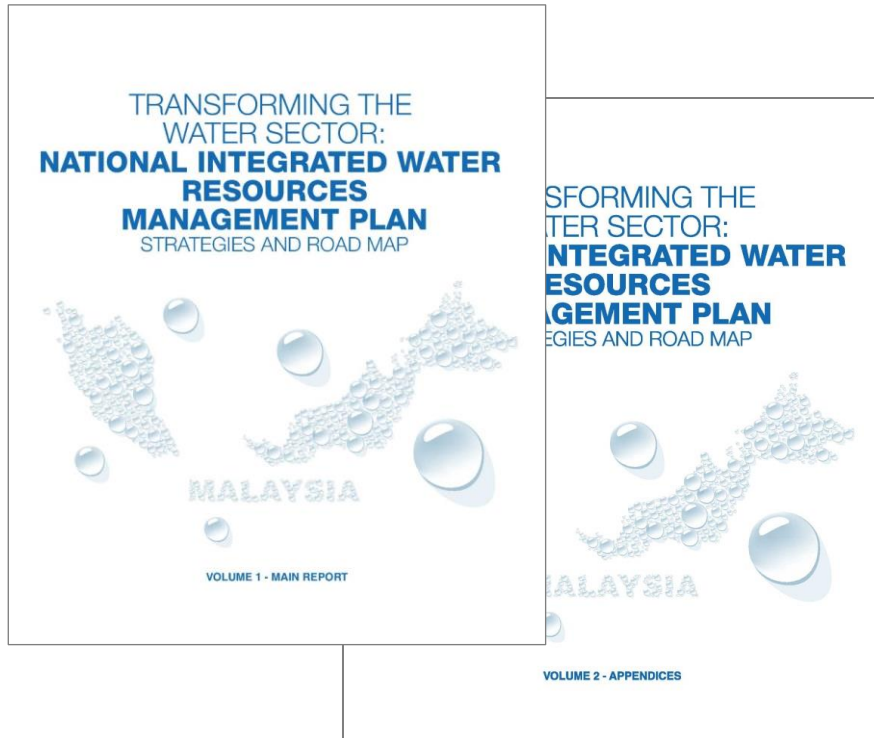
IWRM – Key Milestones in Malaysia

ILBM related



Transforming the water sector: National IWRM Plan – Strategies and Road Map (NIWRMP)

- Academy of Sciences Malaysia



https://issuu.com/asmpub/docs/web_vol1_gf

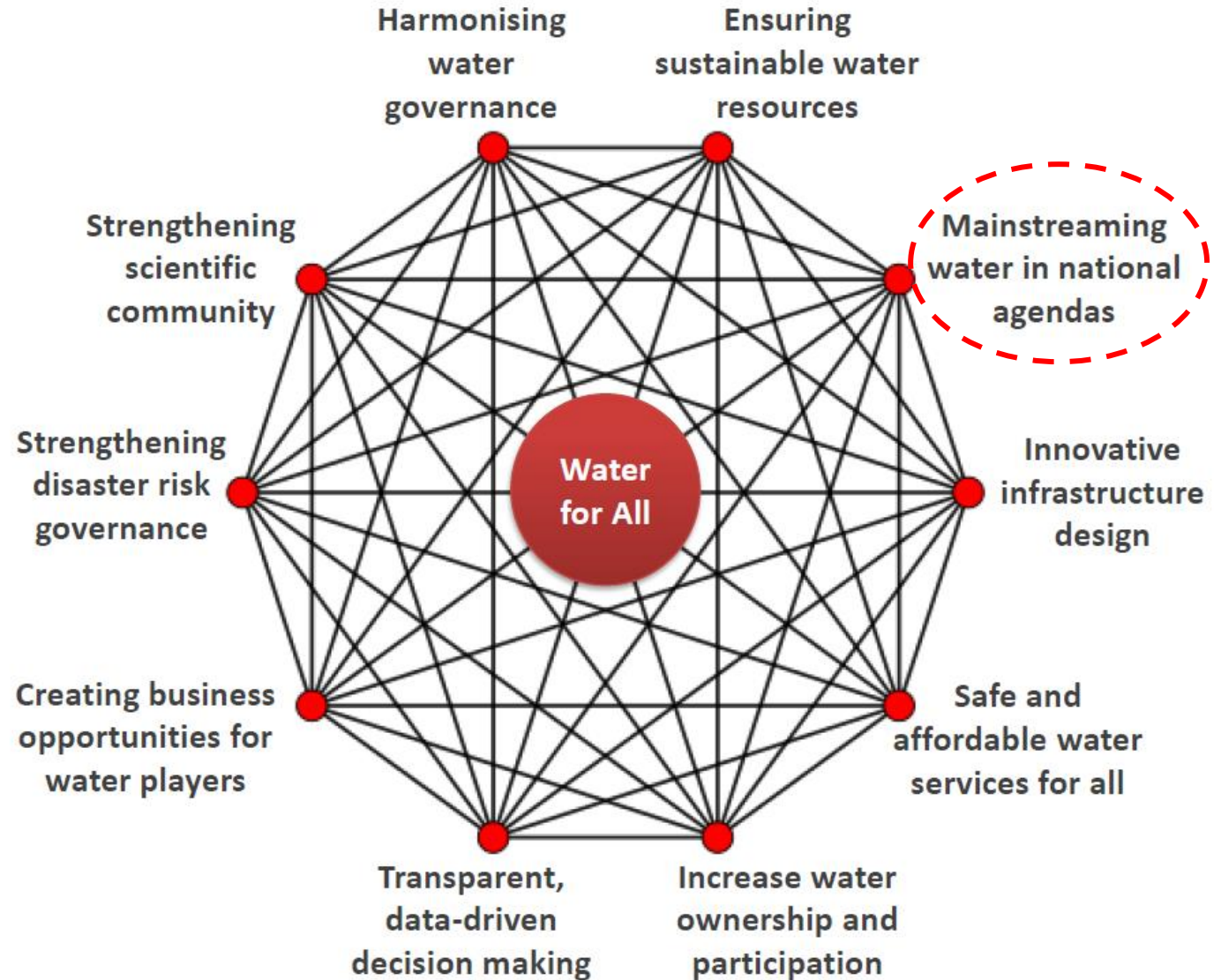
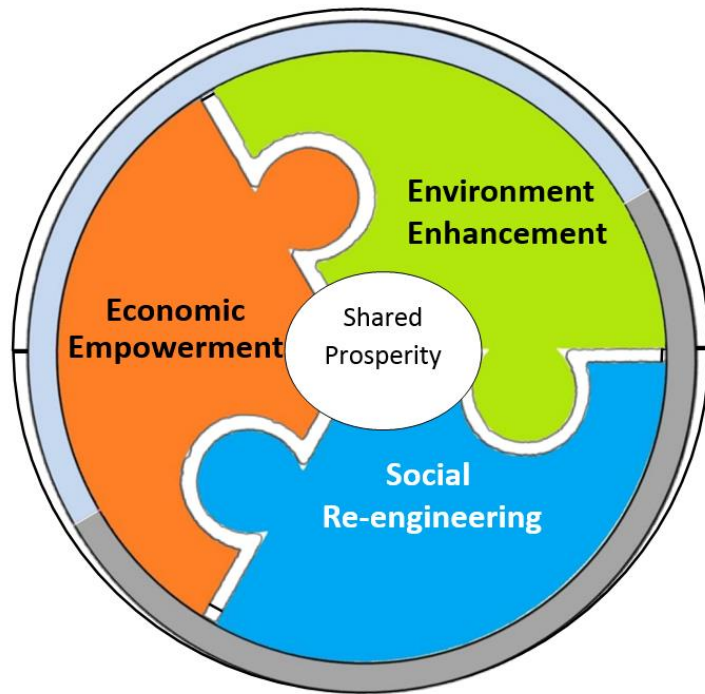
No	Component Plan Study Report	Completed
1.	Integrated Lake Basin Management	2009
2.	Integrated Aquifer Systems Management	2011
3.	Water Demand Management	2016
4.	Water Supply & Wastewater Management Services	2016
5.	National Agenda for Integrated Water Research	2014
6.	Climate Change and Water	2014
7.	Integrated River Basin Management	2016
8.	Agriculture Water Services for Water Business	2016
9.	NKPA on Water	2015
10.	ASM Mega Science Study: Water Sector	2011

10 PILLAR STRATEGIES

The 12th Malaysia Plan

Water - a resource, an asset, a precious commodity, a lifeline for the nation

A major national dynamic economic sector, within a pristine environment which providing sustenance, security, support and joy to the nation





THANK YOU

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