

## Clean water in and out

Pristine river water helps breed fish, which in turn fertilises plants, which then clean the water in a virtuous loop.

After a short upbill trek, we arrived at the th mile Orang Asil Settlement in Gombak, danger (along the old road to Genting inhands)

22th mile Orang Asil Settlement in Gombak. 
Selampor (along the old road to Genting 
Righlands). 
Next to a house belonging to Raman 
Bahtsin, 46, were four huge plastic water 
tanks rearing fish such as Italpai (freshwater 
cichido) and payu (climbing perch). 
Stacked above the tanks were trays containing water spinach plants. And the water 
inself was pristing stuff channelled down naturally from the Gombak River. 
We were hooking at an aquaponics system 
set up by students from the Aquatic Science 
Students Association at USU University. 
The association at USU University. 
The association is used to the 
support of the 
MMOLOGO to implement river care projects 
under the third cycle of the National River

Care Fund (NRCF).

The UCSI students, who received a RMS,000 grant, set up an aguaponics system at the orang asil settlement – which has a population of about 3,000 – to promote sustainable management of the river and boost he livelihood of the community there.

The students wanned to to give back to the community. The project also created awareness on river protection among them, said UCSI aguite science head of programme by Teo Swee Sen.

The orange asil aquaponics system is an ideal example because it involves teaching the river in their settlement, said DE K. Kolithasan, project manager of NRCF and coordinator of the River Care Programme at CCC, during the site visit. "With it, they can produce their own bod and potentially earn additional become using green and sustainable methods."

He added that the project has also provid-

ed a platform for UCSI students to be empowered in actual problem-saving initiatives through community outreach.

"As we are nearing the end of the project cycle, the purpose of this visit is to see how successful the project is and how practical is it to be displicated by other communities," explained Kalithasan.

Initiated by the Global Environment Centre, the NCE was first established in 2015 and aims to support efforts made by interested groups to care for rivers, particularly to protect and enhance river ecosystems.

plaints complement each other - just like is nature.

The students first started working on the project in February by doing water quality tests along different parts of the Gombak River. They found that there was not muc pollution in the water and that nitrate and phosphorus kevels were high, making the waters suitable for plants and fish.

"Prior to this project, we found that the orang asli were getting their fish and wege bles from the market far away. So we thought of setting up the aquaponic system is bring the source of food nearer to them said student advisor Jason Lim.

The river water used in the system is channelled directly from a river point loc ed about 2 km upstream vis gravity flow-this means that it flows down naturally w





rs could now breed tilapia in their backyard.





Kalithasan, project manager of NRCF and coordinator of the River Care Programme at GEC



The orang ask were getting their Raman says having the system so fish and vegetables from the market far away, says Lim.



out any need for electrical pumps.

## Clean water

Water that flows out of the fish tanks will be used to fertilise other plants like pineap-ples and potatoes to be grown further down the slope utilising the hydroponic system. This is to ensure that the water that flows back to the river eventually is cleaner," explained Lim. Currently, the system is only sufficient for the community's own consumption but extra units can be added later to the sys-tem.

extra units can be added later to the sys-tem.

"We hope this project can increase their side income as well as provide a source of protein to the community. We will also con-tinue to check the river water quality to ensure it's safe to be used for the system and also monitor the health of the orang sali to see if there are any negative effects," said Lim.

Raman said the system is very easy to set up.

up.
"With the system so close to our homes, it is very convenient for us to manage it.

Before this, we had a point to rear fish but it was located far from our homes. We have many single mothers who are interested to get involved as well, 'he said.

Kalithasan said the project is a good example of closing the loop in the water cycle.

"When we extract river water to rear fish, and when we do aguaculture, we will have impact on the water body through the waste. When we have a two-in-one system, the vegetables to some extent will absorb the nutrients and waste from the fish.

"So the water that goes out is, to an extent, treated water via natural filtration. We also want to ensure that the water that lessves the system does not go back to pollute the rive.

"As a whole, we have to ensure that water resources in the country is protected and secondly, the health of the people is assured," said Kalithasan.

NRCF Cycle III was made possible with support

NRCF Cycle III was made possible with support from Yayasan Hasanah, a foundation established by (Nazanah National Berhad.
Successful applicants of Cycle IV will be it announced end of Sept. To find out more, visit gec.org.mp.