Diversion dam and main canal

Ohno Diversion Weir

Main Canal
Water distribution systems

Intake for Lateral Canal at Main Canal

Farm Pond (FP) & Pumping Facility
Organizations for Facility Management

(Facility)

- Reservoir
- Diversion Dam
- Main Canals
- Lateral Canals
- Common Farm Pond
- Distributary

(Organization)

- Japan Water Agency (Public entity)
- Toyogawa LID
- Local LIDS
Who decide the target in operating the main canal?

(Facility)

- Reservoir
- Diversion Dam
- Main Canals
- Lateral Canals
- Common Farm Pond
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(Organization)

- Japan Water Agency (Public entity)
- Toyogawa LID
- Local LIDs

Decision
Is the Agency really “managing” the main canal?

*Four processes of water management*

Operation needs its target set beforehand. This target in the project is decided in the joint meeting of the agency and LID.

Farmers are participating in decision making even at the project level, but not in gate operation.

Government and farmers are sharing roles in place.
Methods in Toyogawa Project

- Invitation of farmers to decision making process
- Government control of operation for fairness
- Mutual monitoring by farmers
- Feedback system (any claim received)

| Government continuous investment in repairs |

National targets are efficiently achieved:
- Rational water distribution
- Good maintenance and long life of irrigation facility
- Membership fee payment to cover OM cost
Conclusions

1. Tightness of water resources in the world will constrain the food production, which may increase food prices or keep them at the high level. It makes the agricultural production more important for both food importing and exporting countries.

2. Under the constraint, the water management improvement will be more important in the coming years.

3. Water management should be performed to achieve national targets; 1) maximum yield and 2) long life and good function of facilities.
Conclusions (cont.)

4. To realize the targets governments need to invite farmers for cooperation.

5. To organize farmers and make them behave in accordance with national benefits, governments need a policy to promote farmer organization by giving appropriate incentive.

6. Considering the four functional processes of water management, governments and WUA (farmers) need to have role sharing in place. Participation in the decision making process is the most important condition for farmer involvement.
Final conclusion

• Japan’s success in water management is not based on usage of Japanese peoples’ unique human character, or any peculiar social structure developed in its history.

• Therefore, Japanese model can be applicable to other ASEAN countries, while some modifications for each will be needed.

Thank you for listening,