

Report comparing circumstances of your country with those of Japan

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1. Regarding agricultural instruction targeted at agricultural workers (based on your observations of Agricultural Improvement Centers and Agricultural Cooperatives)

- (1) What kind of impression did you have when you observed the agricultural training systems for agricultural workers in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
How the Japanese tie between research and applied technology through cooperation between the university and the government. When return back to my country I will explain to my friends and my boss how the Japanese farmers supported from the government through many organizations. Also how can farmers get a good system of training.
(Areas thought to be problems)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limitation of expansion areas that planted with forests. - A Japanese land has different levels, so it's the important problem to cultivate and irrigate rice crop. - The Japanese youth not interesting for agricultural. - Limitation of agricultural net income, due to increase of fixed costs as irrigation cost.

- (2) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out agricultural training for agricultural workers? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, it's positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work its carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such on organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yes, National Water Research Center, water Management & Irrigation Systems Research Institute. - Also, we have a training center which name is 6 Oct. Training Center, but make training programs to engineers and technicians, some times for farmers through IIP project. - Agricultural research center.

- (3) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the agricultural training system in Japan? If so, please indicate in the space below.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I hope to know, have you training programs to farmers? - I hope also, to get a one day workshop with Japanese farmers, - I hope also to prepare a training project with Japan and invite some Egyptian farmers for one month in Japan through this project to learn directly from Japanese farmers.

2. Regarding the Technology Support Association in the Land Improvement Program (based on observation of the Land Improvement Program Association Federation)

- (1) What kind of impression did you have when you observed the Land Improvement Program Association Federation, an organization that carries out technological support for the Land Improvement Program in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of

both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
No doubt that, the acquisition training and experience from Japan is very important to my country especially when I see daily and directly contact between government and farmers in micro & macro levels, its very important to make the farmers to moderate to learn new technology by himself.
(Areas thought to be problems)
I want to ask about gender participation in agricultural and irrigation, and have you any association related to women support to work in field of agricultural?

- (2) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out technological support for land improvement programs? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, it's positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work its carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such on organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Water Research Center, through water Management & Irrigation Systems Research Institute. - For example in this days we finished from an important program (project) for training youth to how they can use new irrigation systems and all farm practices to improve lands in new lands (wadi El Natroon) project? But we hope to complete this program, till now we can't get budget. - Sector of irrigation improvement, ministry of irrigation and water recourses. - Agricultural research center.

- (3) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the technological support association in the Land Improvement Program? If so, please indicate in the space below.

I hope to learn how you (Japan) can prepare program to improve lands from A to Z.

3. Regarding plans and implementation of the Land Improvement Program (based on observation of the Oide and Hojo Dune District of Land Improvement)
- (1) What impressions did you have when you observed the Land Improvement Program plans and methods of implementation in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
Really, I am in Japan because your land improvement program built since 1945, since this time until 1960 you developed your food production, while its our dream to do on this days and now since 1990 you try get how Japanese farmer can enjoy (environment consideration).
(Areas thought to be problems)

I imagine the importance of this dam for farmers especially before built this dam, but now no problems.

(2) What impressions did you have when you observed the organization and management systems of the land improvement zones that carried out the planning and implementation of the Land Improvement Program in Japan? (Please write your impressions from the perspective of both superior aspects and areas you thought to be problems.)

(Superior aspects)
I cant image this old channel will be clean as I see, so its very important to keep our channel clean to sufficient water to the end of channel. Also, try to keep every point of water in reservoirs to supply water to each place, which suffered from insufficient water. Also how Japanese can reuse of agricultural drainage water in irrigation directly without pump stations.
(Areas thought to be problems)
<p>May be this irrigation channel become old to supply sufficient water to each field.</p> <p><i>I have a small question;</i></p> <p>- Are you analysis irrigation water continually especially after recycle agric. drainage water directly??</p>

(3) Are there organizations or agencies in your country that carry out planning and implementation of land improvement programs? If so, please indicate in the space below the name of said organization, it's positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work its carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such on organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & WATER RESOURCES:

- National Water Research Center.
- Irrigation Improvement Sector.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL:

- Agricultural Research Center.

(4) Are there matters that you would like to know more about in terms of the planning and implementation of the Land Improvement Program? If so, please indicate in the space below.

Sufficient information

4. Regarding UNCCD (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa)

(1) Has your country joined the convention? If so, when did your country join?

Egypt played an active role in the formulation of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), which was concluded in Paris in June 1994. The Convention has com into force in December 1996 since the required number of countries completed the ratification process. Egypt stands number four at the top of the list.

- (2) Is your present agency working concerning the convention? If so, what work is your present agency doing?

The Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) is the National Coordinating Body of the UNCCD. Within the organization structure of EEAA, a national Coordinating Committee (NCC) was established and a Focal Point (FP) was identified. The Chief Executive Officer of EEAA chairs the NCC and membership includes representative from Ministry of Irrigation & Water Resources (National Water Research Center) and Ministry of Agricultural, the People's Assembly, experts, the private sector, cooperatives, and NGO's. About National Water Research Center carried out research works, which related to water resources and management, and different projects related to the same report.

- (3) Regarding the prevention of desertification, what do you expect of Japan? The report of Japan can be read with the following URL.
(<http://www.unccd.int/cop/reports/developed/2000/japan-eng.pdf>)

It is important for developed countries for example (JAPAN) to assist and support developing countries for example (EGYPT) to cooperate in achieving sustainable development. Because JAPAN one of the largest donor country to the UNCCD. Combating Desertification (CD) considered as one of the most important areas which the country should make its international contribution especially for Egypt because the agricultural land base is 7,9 million feddans and annual intake of fresh water is 891,21 m3/capita. With only 3,5 % of land area being arable. So I expect from JAPAN:

- 1-More cooperation in field of research activities between all of Japanese institutions and National Research Centers in Egypt, which considered the arm of the government especially (National Water Research Center).
- 2-Enhancing scientific and technical capabilities to combat desertification for Egypt and accepts more trainees from Egypt (National Water Research Center).
- 3-Egypt facing deficit and limitation of water recourse, so we need more applied researches and projects which related to improving water recourses and water management including environmental impact assessment between advanced countries that has experience as (JAPAN) and Egypt throw international organizations as FAO, UNEP, IFADUND, UNDP and others.
- 4-On the annual report for Egyptian National Program to Combat Desertification Egypt need financial support to complete the current and forthcoming projects.

If you have other opinions or impressions based on site observation, please indicate them in the space below.

No thank you very much,