

Report comparing circumstances of Turkey 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)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of agricultural workers are realized at national, prefectural and promotion center levels (considerable importance to advisory personnels education). Provision of training and advice to farmers by advisory personnel experienced.
(Areas thought to be problems)
None

- (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, its 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.

Training programs are carried out by official organizations.

- These organizations conduct in service training programs to facilitate its staff in gaining information and new skills. In service training activities are held in specially designed centers. In addition to these centers, training sessions are also conducted at the Regional and Provincial Directorate level.
- Regional meetings with farmers unions
- Demostration projects involving local communities

Problems

- There is no adequate training for agricultural workers on how various problems may be solved. Therefore, in training system further administrative reforms are needed.

- (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.

Is there any exchange of information between prefectures ?

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)

- As a cooperative organization, the land improvement program association federation has very important role in improvement of agriculture industry carrying out projects and technological support for land improvement program.
- The main objective of the land improvement program association federation is maintain the primary industry (farming activities) obtaining good quality, good productivity and good conditions.

(Areas thought to be problems)

None

- (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, its 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.

In Turkey, several official organizations are directly or indirectly involved in improvement of land;
Organizations:

- 1)General Directorate of Rural Services (GDRS) is responsible for duties as development of water and land resources, protection of land resources, development of irrigation projects and resettlement activities on rural and urban areas,
- 2)Ministry of Forestry deals with erosion control on upper catchment under forestry regime,
- 3)General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works deals with flood control and flood stabilization measures by constructing check dams and trap dams on main river courses and flood areas.

GDRS has very important role on farm development activities, drainage, land reclamation, land consolidation, small scale dams construction and irrigation systems.

These organizations carry out the services at Regional and Provincial Directorate level.

- (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 think all prefectures have an experiment Station, I would like to know that how the coordination on scientific research between experimental stations and universities is?

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)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The program is carried out based on the suggestions and agreements of farmers. • Main projects and end projects are include cropping plan and irrigation plans. Therefore, irrigation facilities and other agricultural production are carried out alternately all farmland area.
(Areas thought to be problems)
None

- (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)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On planning of the land improvement program, following objectives are considered; improve infrastructure for increase agricultural production, improve the living environment, manage disaster-prevention activities, preservation agricultural areas, manage soil improvement equipment and facilities. • After establishment of the land improvement zones, each land improvement associations activities are based on protect social structure.
(Areas thought to be problems)
None

- (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, its positioning (in other words, whether it is a national or regional government organization, or a public foundation, etc.), comparing the work it carries out with the situation in Japan. If there is no such organization in your country, please indicate your own opinions about whether such an organization is necessary in your country, and whether it is possible for such a system to be introduced, and so on.

- General Directorate of Rural Services (GDRS) include The Research, Planning and Coordination Department. Its tasks cover project development and planning for farm development services, minor irrigation services, roads, domestic water supply and sewage systems.
- The other agency involved in water resources development is General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI) is responsible for planning, developing and managing irrigation infrastructure, especially for large schemes.

There is two way to operate the irrigation schemes developed by government;

- 1)-Irrigation management by the government,
- 2) Irrigation management by local authorities and water user organizations.

Problems

- The lack of coordination between the large agencies in regard to project planning and budgeting;
- there is no integrated water management approach at the basin level,
- there is urgent need to review and modernize the present laws to surface water allocation and use.

There is some preparation for the new water law which cover all water issue like water right, allocation, water use.

- (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 was provided

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?

Yes, Turkey has joined the convention on 11 February 1998.

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

My organization is General Directorate of Rural Services (GDRS), one of the institutions directly responsible for combatting land degradation and erosion. GDRS is realizing research activities regarding the development of the soil and water resources. Researches are undertaken to develop biological and physical measures to combat soil erosion, to investigate soil moisture conservation and the relationship between rainfall, runoff and sedimentation at the catchment scale. In Turkey, a draft new law suited to "Seventh Five Year Development Plan of Turkey" have been prepared by

GDRS. This draft law is concerned with the usage of soil and land resources including land consolidation, allocation, conservation, classification, sectoral and intersectoral utilization, planning for production. Regarding conservation, development and sustainable use, the draft brings some new approach in land use and planning.

- (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>)

Exchange of information and coordination for combatting desertification.

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

The site observation was useful for me to see the situation and the problems about agricultural development in my country, when I look from the perspective of the land improvement program activities in Japan.