Comment Sheet [FR4]

	Designing Local Frameworks for Integrated Water Resources		
Title of the Project	Management	C	
Research Term	FR4	Project Leader	KUBOTA Jumpei
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General advice ar	nd comments of the l	PEC:	
The PEC noted with s	atisfaction that its earlier	PEC comments had been	n taken to heart and that this was
producing good result	s. Generally, strong progr	ress in the field around lo	cal water management was
noted with approval. T	The local research might b	be further strengthened b	y employing ethnographic
methods as there is a r	need to include local cultu	are, meaning, and beliefs	(and this can be examined in a
comparative perspecti	ve).		
Now, the key question	is how to move beyond t	the site experiences. In th	ne final year, the project needs to
think about replicabili	ty, scaling up, and develo	ping models. Comparise	on across the sites within a good
framework is needed f	for the drawing of lessons	8.	
Considering the wider	implications of the local	work will also facilitate	the development of
dissemination product	s, both in international pu	ublications and local lang	guages. There may be an
opportunity to include	stakeholders in drawing	lessons and publishing.	
Reply			
We would like to than	k the Project Evaluation	Committee (PEC) very	nuch for evaluating our progres
during the FR4 positiv	vely and giving valuable	comments for the final y	ear. We would like to respond to
two major comments	as follows;		
1. Integration of sites	s studies and model devel	lopment	
We have started colla	aborative studies, such a	s meetings, workshops	and participatory monitoring in
South Sulawesi, Ba	li and Turkey in colla	aboration with various	s stakeholders. Through these
collaborative studies,	we achieved the improve	ment of water managem	ent in South Sulawesi, Indonesi
by a series of collabo	prative meetings with sta	keholders, establishmer	t of a new "Forum DAS (rive
committee)" in Bali. I	Indonesia, and the succes	ss of a pilot project of "r	hight irrigation" for saving wate

committee)" in Bali, Indonesia, and the success of a pilot project of "night irrigation" for saving water and achieving higher production. We analyzed these processes by an IWRM cycle of actions which consists of five steps; 1) Recognizing, identifying problems, 2) Conceptualizing, 3) Coordinating, detailed planning, 4) Reaching an agreement among stakeholders, 5) Implementation, monitoring, evaluation. Through this analysis, we found that the actual cycles are not simple "one way" processes, but consists of a kind of "spirals" in each step. Also, the most important factor which drives the cycles is "trust" among stakeholders which were created by "small actions" collaboratively done among stakeholders. We are now developing a model which describe these process with special emphasis on interactions among stakeholders and drivers creating trust through small actions.

2. Dissemination of research outcomes

We organized a special session on the 7th World Water Forum, which was held in Korea in April 2015. Also, we co-organized the annual RIHN international symposium in June 2015. In addition, workshops/symposiums in each study area will be organized, inviting collaborating researchers and various stakeholders for disseminating our findings and outcomes to the public, particularly to local stakeholders.

In addition to submitting papers to academic journals, we will publish the outcomes of our studies as several books: 1) two books in English, one will focus on Turkish case studies, and the other will describe how we contribute revising IWRM concept, 2) a book in Japanese, and 3) guidebooks in local languages (Turkey and Indonesia).