[Brief Report on Twining Program 2006-2007]

1. What is Twining Program?

An agreement on Twining Program was signed in November 2004, between Japan Water Agency (JWA) and Indonesian NARBO. This personnel exchange program under Twining Program was agreed as part of NARBO activities to share knowledge and information among NARBO member organizations and enhance their capacity to implement IWRM (Integrated Water River Management). Since the agreement, personnel to/from JWA and Indonesia NARBO had been dispatched annually. First personnel were exchanged in 2005 and this year marks its 3rd anniversary.

We are convinced that this program will give much profit to each other. Your joining to this program is highly expected.

2. Brief Report of Activities in 2006

The aim of this program in 2006 is to promote the improvement of system of sharing experiences for water resources management and technology by the close collaboration of practitioners of both.

For this, site visits to know the actual situation was concentrated in the program. Staffs dispatched from JWA visited site in Jakarta, Bandung, Semarang and Yogyalarta, whereas staffs from Indonesia visited sites of Tone weir, Urayama dam and Toyogawa canal project.

Through these visits, the background of current and future issues has been made clear, and we recognized we would continue the collaboration for both. Especially, both have installed appropriate technology to meet the needs of peoples at the practitioners' point of view.



In the gallery of Urayama Dam (Japan)



In the southern part of Yogyakarta (Indonesia)

3. Brief Report of Activities in 2007

The aim of this program in 2007 is to introduce Japanese experiences on IWRM to Indonesian NARBO experts and to share information of both countries.

For this, JWA accepted 3 civil engineers, two from Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation and one from Jasa Tirta II Public Corporation, for a month.

• At field visits

(1) Gunma Canal, Naramata Dam, Yagisawa Dam

As proverb says "Seeing is believing," JWA arranged a field visit to JWA's facilities in the first week of the program, such as dams and canals. Indonesian staff learned the overview of operations and management of those facilities and its daily tasks.

(2) Tokuyama Dam, Nagaragawa Estuary Barrage, Lake Biwa, and Kagawa Canal

In the fourth week, JWA organized field visits to major project sites of JWA in the central and western part of Japan such as Tokuyama Dam where first filling of reservoir is conducted, Nagaragawa Estuary Barrage, Lake Biwa, and Kagawa Canal.

Indonesian staff asked many questions whenever they had, giving comparison between Japan and Indonesia. Moreover, JWA staff and Indonesian counterparts exchanged information about each country's system eagerly.

• At JWA Headquarters

(1) Lectures

JWA staff conducted lectures in many fields including on JWA's organization, completed and ongoing projects, and some examples of implementing IWRM in Japan

(2) Sharing information

JWA staff and Indonesian counterparts exchanged questions and answers about operation and management of water resources facilities between the two countries.

(3) Presentation

There were two sessions; first session was about explaining their operation and management of water resources facilities and second session was about summarizing what they had learned during the program.



On a patrol ship of Lake Biwa

Presentation of their final report

C-2-5 Brief Report on Twining Program