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Abstract Template

Abstract Title: Stakeholder mapping with SWOT analysis for visualization of irrigation governance – Case study in Cambodia

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Abstract (not more than 300 words)

In Cambodia, water demands is rapidly increasing due to population and economic growth, it is natural that they should be urged to improve efficiency of their water use. Realizing efficient water use in agricultural sector in Cambodia is also urgent issue. In fact, they have enough water, but some farmers can grow rice 2-3 times in a year, whereas others can only once a year. Because of the economic gap between them, we can sometimes find the conflict over water. "The lack of irrigation governance" can describe that the relationship among stakeholders is not well-coordinated and they don't have any policies which encourages them to cooperate each other. Besides, some activities of stakeholders are sometimes overlapped. Therefore, it is significant this study focuses on visualizing stakeholders' relationship with mapping method.

This study aims at visualizing irrigation governance in Cambodia for better policy making by stakeholder mapping combined with SWOT analysis. The methodology for visualizing governance of irrigation is stakeholder mapping, which is recently drawing increasing attention as a tool to demonstrate how strong or weak the relationship of specific stakeholders is and which stakeholder should play the central role in the network of stakeholders. In this study, SWOT analysis is also adopted in order to draw the map of stakeholders. "SWOT" is the abbreviation for strength, weakness, opportunities, and threats, and a qualitative examination that pinpoints internals and externals factors at play in a specific environment that helps in understanding the status and formulates follow-up strategies.

As a result, we found out Farmers Water Users Association (FWUC) has the most connection with other stakeholders. This result implies FUWC should play a central role in irrigation governance. But in reality, FUWC has difficulties in collecting water fee from member farmers, because they are not willing to pay.

Keywords—Cambodia, irrigation governance, stakeholder mapping, SWOT analysis

Professional Biography (100-150 words)

Hironori HAMASAKI has completed his PhD (policy science) at the age of 32 from Ritsumeikan University. He is an associate professor of the Faculty of Environmental Science, Nagasaki University since 2014, with his research experience in the fields of water resources management & governance, water policy & institution for stakeholder coordination, integrated management of water quality and quantity. Recent years, focusing on the case studies on

irrigation governance in Cambodia and Turkey, he conducts his research through transdisciplinary approach, that is, holding workshops, group interviews, and action research with stakeholders in order to find the solution for water problems, for example, how much fertilizer and pesticide is appropriate for enough yield, good water quality, and ecological environment.

Recent Publications (up to 5)

- Hamasaki, H. (2016) "Seeking for the new irrigation governance by co-creation between stakeholders and scientists – through trials of stakeholder meetings and night irrigation in the GAP Region in Southeast Turkey" in Dividing Water - Co-creating local futurability, edited by Kubota, J., Bensei Publishing, pp. 205 – 224 (in Japanese).
- Nakagami, K. and H. Hamasaki (2014) "Mekong River Basin Development and Environmental Conservation in Vietnam" in Overcoming ASEAN Divide and Mekong River Regional Development edited by Nishiguchi, K., et al., Koyo-shobo, pp.196 – 214 (in Japanese).
- Hamasaki, H. (2015) "Climate change impacts on water resources and adaptation - from a perspective of Mekong Delta Region" Journal of Water and Environmental Issues, 28 (1): 67-73 (in Japanese).
- Hamasaki, H. and K. Nakagami (2012) "A New Paradigm of Water Management – Water Security, Governance and Integrated Management" Journal of Environmental Conservation Engineering, Society of Environmental Conservation Engineering, 41(10): 600 – 605 (in Japanese).
- Hamasaki, H. (2011) "A Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in the Mekong River Basin – A Case Study on Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia" Journal of Policy Informatics, Association for Policy Informatics, Vol.5, No.1, pp.19 – 36 (in Japanese).



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