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論文審査の要旨

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論 文 題 目			

Essays on Indonesia Household Consumption: Assessing SDGs through Individual Household Perspective

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SDGs are, collectively, an internationally agreed guide and call to action for all stakeholders such as governments, industries, and individuals to eradicate poverty, protect the environment and ensure human security by 2030. While the goals are common, both opportunities and challenges are larger for rapidly growing countries.

In this dissertation, Indonesia is taken as a case of rapidly growing developing countries, and household consumption behaviors are studied for a better understanding of how one can contribute or responds towards the call of SDGs actions. The introduction chapter first provides motivation with key literature and methodological approaches and then explain the structure of dissertation in special reference to the related goals of SDGs for each analytical chapter.

The remaining chapters are as follows. Chapter 2 addresses energy saving effect of vernacular residential architecture, which is harmonized with tropical humid wheather conditions. The study examines effects of building types and materials on household electricity consumption as a macro phenomena of the country with unconditional quantile regression model and finds that natural material buildings are declining but have significant energy saving potential. Chapter 3 fosuses on fishery levies abolition policy and its induced effects on animal protein intake of Indonesian fishing village households are analyzed by difference-in-difference (DID) method. The study concludes that the policy contributed not only poor fishermen but also nutiritious conditions of the people in the same villages. Chapter 4 examines long term impact of the exposure of tabacco smoke in early life time from prenatal until 5 years old with the least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) and finds lower language scores in elementary and juniour hight schools. Finally, Chapter 6 summarizes main findings and concludes with the policy recommendations.

As a part of findings of the dissertation, the applicant has published one refereed article in SCI journal.

In conclusion, all the examiners unanimously judged that academic contributions of the dissertation in environmental economics and the achievements of the applicant are qualified for the Ph.D. of IDEC, Hiroshima University.