

論文審査の要旨

博士の専攻分野の名称	Ph.D.	氏名	RULLI PRATIWI SETIAWAN
学位授与の要件	学位規則第 4 条第①・2 項該当		
論文題目			
Impacts of Information Provision on Preferences for Infrastructures and Public Services Improvements: Randomized Conjoint Field Experiments in Indonesia			
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〔論文審査の要旨〕			
<p>Information provision is considered as one of cost-effective instruments for public policy making and implementation as the well-informed citizens are expected to support and contribute public policy programs. There are inconclusive researches: some argue that information alone is not very effective; and the other found that information can be effective. However, most of these studies are conducted in developed countries and the cost effective and immediate policy instrument is necessary more in developing countries. The study focus on the impact of information provision on preferences of citizens to support the improvements in public policy programs in Indonesia.</p> <p>The dissertation consists of 6 chapters beginning with contextual background, motivation and objectives in Chapter 1. Chapter 2 provide the justification and novelty of the study with literature review and methodological explanations for field experiments and analytical approaches, which are commonly used across the chapters. Chapter 3 first addresses empirical evidence on impact of information provision (reminder of the repeated past failure of aid projects of water supply in the island as a traumatized memory) for priority of fundamental infrastructure provisions (bridge, water, electricity, health care, and education) in small remote island in Indonesia. Chapter 4 compares the impacts of pecuniary and non pecuniary information on improvements in waste management programs including collection system and final disposals in Surabaya city. It is found that pecuniary information provision increase WTP by 20.5% but no impact with non pecuniary information provision. Then Chapter 5 examines the impact of information regarding excess services of tap water supply system in Surabaya city on WTP for the service improvements. Finally, Chapter 6 summarizes main findings and concludes with the policy recommendations.</p> <p>As a part of findings of the dissertation, the applicant has published one refereed article in SCI journal.</p> <p>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.</p>			