

論文審査の要旨
Summary of Dissertation Review

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学位授与の要件	学位規則第4条第①・2項該当		
論 文 題 目 Title of Dissertation	Newcomer Agroecological Farmers in Japan and Italy: Examining Scaling Processes for Sustainability Transitions in Agri-food Systems		
論文審査担当者 Dissertation Committee Member	主 査 Committee Chair Keshav Lall Maharjan, Professor 印 Seal 審査委員 Committee Masaru Ichihashi, Professor 審査委員 Committee Niraj Prakash Joshi, Associate Professor 審査委員 Committee Carolin Funck, Professor, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences 審査委員 Committee Steven McGreevy, Associate Professor, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature		
〔論文審査の要旨〕 Summary of Dissertation Review This dissertation explored and analyzed relevant aspects of newcomer agroecological farmers (AF) in rural areas of Hiroshima Prefecture (Japan) and the Belluno Province (Italy) in their role in agri-food system sustainability transitions and their potential for scaling processes by, 1)analyzing the role AF in agri-food system sustainability transition processes from the perspective of changes in culture and practices, the opportunities and barriers comparison to the scaling of sustainability-oriented values and practices, 2)investigating their contribution to change the system structures towards more sustainable configurations and 3)comparing hybrid food systems (Japan) and civic food networks (Italy) discussed contribution to wider place based sustainability transitions processes, including their interface with existing food system actors and structures. The composition of the dissertation is as follows. Chapter1 Literature review: Sustainability transitions in agri-food systems and the role of newcomer agroecological farmers Chapter2 Methodology Chapter3 Drivers of agroecological scaling: newcomers' culture and practices Chapter4 Structures and their influence on newcomers Chapter5 Newcomer farmers and hybrid food systems (Japan) Chapter6 Civic food networks as a vehicle for territorial sustainability transitions (Italy) Chapter7 Conclusions: agroecological scaling framework and recommendations for scaling These research questions were built upon the result of thorough literature review and the need to grasp the phenomena and put them in the academic context. Preliminary data collected through field work were used in this research and qualitative and quantitative analysis methods were used. Some major findings are, 1) AF represent potentially crucial agents of change, especially in relation to mindset shifts and discourses in farming reflecting local trends, though the effectiveness of changes in terms of practices, and even more so in terms of structures, which depends on several context-dependent aspects: a)the characteristics of the prevailing farming mode in the studied area; b)existence of supportive policies; and c)the capacity of newcomer farmers themselves of creating networks of social organization/collective actions that can contribute to the scaling of agroecological practices at a territorial level. 2) Support diversity and resource flows at territorial scale highlighting marginal areas for such transitions. 3) These aspects are highlighted with the comparative lens of analysis between the two countries, which also reveals the different strategies that these farmers are using for the territorial scaling of sustainable practices within the agri-food system. Some of these findings are already published in reviewed journals (1 IF and 2 international journal) and presented in 7 domestic and international conferences. Thus, this dissertation was well evaluated by the examiners that can contribute in the academic field of agricultural economics, rural development, contextual agroecological farming, agri-food system and related policy formulation in Italy, Japan and beyond, especially in global north. Some advice by the examiners to check and explain, agroecological farming, support system for newcomers, leaders as role models, main point of comparison between Japan and Italy and evidence based implication of the study according to research findings, were well taken to be incorporated in the final writings. Finally, the thesis was evaluated unanimously to have met the requirements of IDEC PhD dissertation and sufficiently qualify to be awarded the PhD degree.			