

論文審査の要旨  
Summary of Dissertation Review

博士の専攻分野の名称 Degree	博 士 ( 学 術 )	氏名 Author	GHULAM DASTGIR KHAN
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 Assessing the Social and Economic Impacts of Mining-Induced Displacement and Resettlement and Optimal Compensation Policy Design: The Case of Aynak Copper Mine Project, Afghanistan			
論文審査担当者 Dissertation Committee Members			
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〔論文審査の要旨〕 Summary of Dissertation Review			
<p>The dissertation presented by Mr. Ghulam Dastgir Khan consists of five chapters. Chapter 1 comprises the background, motivation, research questions, conceptual framework, objectives, and an overview of the study area and methodologies. Chapter 2 examines how forced relocation due to land acquisition for the development of a copper mining operation in Aynak, Afghanistan, affects household income and consumption habits. It utilizes a difference-in-differences (DID) method to assess the households' income and consumption patterns in the displaced village before and after the forced relocation with those households that had not yet been displaced. The data were gathered across two time periods. Initially, just before the relocation in 2011, when the Afghan Ministry of Mines and Petroleum performed the first round of surveys to devise a Resettlement Action Plan. Thereafter, for the perusal of the current study, the second wave of survey for post-relocation data collection was undertaken again in 2015. The data reveal the dismal nature of relocation. It shows that displacement discouraged community participation among people and that those relocated have lost social ties. Chapter 3 proposes an optimum compensation policy design based on the preferences of Aynak mine-affected households. Using a randomized conjoint experiment, this chapter investigates the impact of compensation policy attributes on the acceptance probabilities of households affected by the Aynak copper mining project in Afghanistan. Chapter 3 also demonstrates the relevance of social ties for PAFs and the value of agriculture as a livelihood and monetary recompense, based on a problem-solving and stakeholder-oriented approach. Furthermore, the experimental model of this study may assist governments and resettlement practitioners in other developing countries in understanding the required compensation package of PAFs prior to the execution of resettlement programs. Chapter 4 includes a detailed analysis based on the DID method on two-period data. The findings reveal that, even in the long run, the social and economic status of the displaced households has not improved, and they are still suffering from poverty and shattered social networks. However, such households were found to be more resilient, as they now try to adapt to the new ways of life. Displaced households have increased investment in assets, such as vehicles and livestock. It is also noticed that access to education, markets, and health facilities for the relocated households compared to unrelocated ones has increased. Contrarily, relocation had negatively affected the social life and income of the relocated households. Chapter 5 concludes the dissertation by making pertinent recommendations.</p> <p>The findings of this dissertation have substantial practical consequences since they provide empirical findings concerning the impacts of relocation in the short and long run. This provides evidence that mining-induced displacement and resettlement practices undermine PAFs both socially and economically. As a remedy, the optimal compensation strategy presented in Chapter 3 will assist in mitigating additional socioeconomic losses to Aynak-affected households.</p> <p>The candidate has completed the requirement for submission of the dissertation. He has published two papers in reputed peer reviewed international journals. Below are the published papers:</p>			

Dastgir, G., Kawata, K., & Yoshida, Y. (2018). Effect of forced relocation on household income and consumption patterns: Evidence from the Aynak copper mine project in Afghanistan. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 54(11), 2061-2077.

Khan, G. D., Yoshida, Y., Katayanagi, M., Hotak, N., & Caro-Burnett, J. (2021). Mining-induced displacement and resettlement in Afghanistan's Aynak mining community: Exploring the right to fair compensation. *Resources Policy*, 74, 102285.

As a result of the above review, the members of the Review Committee found that this dissertation is of sufficient value to award the author the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.