

論文審査の要旨

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| 博士の専攻分野の名称 | Doctor of Philosophy | 氏名 | NEMATULLAH HOTAK |
| 学位授与の要件 | 学位規則第4条第①・2項該当 | | |
| 論文題目 Assessing Sensitive Development and Conflict Resolution Issues in Afghanistan: Application of Randomized Conjoint Design and List Experiment | | | |
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| 〔論文審査の要旨〕 | | | |
| <p>The Taliban launched its aggression in May 2021 and declared all of Afghanistan under its control on August 15 of that year; on August 19, it proclaimed the founding of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan through the media. This dissertation is a collection of empirical analyses of the development and conflict resolution in the fragile and delicate country of Afghanistan, based on research conducted in Afghanistan before these political changes took place. The dissertation consists of three empirical analyses and thus the dissertation includes five chapters, including introduction, three analytical chapters and conclusion. Among analytical chapters, Chapter 3 estimated the existence of fiscal illusion among government officials in Kabul. The author compared the supporting rate for the proposed anti-child labor policy program between the two groups by assigning different attributes related to the scale of the budget, defined by either tax payment or share of government expenditure. The results suggested significant fiscal illusion problem among Kabul government officials. In the Chapter 4, three main information treatments have been tested, namely, Hiroshima Pheonix episode, pecuniary information, and religious information, which can increase pro-peace behavior among business elites and employees in Kabul using randomized conjoint analysis for possible peace agreements with Taliban. The results showed that the Hiroshima phoenix episode and pecuniary types of information were slightly more convincing. In the Chapter 5, the Afghan public support for accommodating the Taliban to future political inclusion has been measured using the item count technique. The chapter revealed that 54% of Afghans, which are typically younger, higher educated, government officials, and members of a certain ethnic group support democratic system for accommodating the Taliban.</p> <p>As a part of findings of the dissertation, the applicant has published one refereed article in SCI journal and the other is in the second round revision in the other SCI journal.</p> <p>In conclusion, all the examiners unanimously judged that academic contributions of the dissertation in development policy and the achievements of the applicant are qualified for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of IDEC (Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation), Hiroshima University.</p> | | | |