

論文審査の要旨

博士の専攻分野の名称	Doctor of Philosophy	氏名	BINAYA CHALISE
学位授与の要件	学位規則第4条第①・2項該当		
<p>論文題目</p> <p>Determinants of Health among Women and Children in Nepal: Three Pillars of Sustainable Development Perspectives</p>			
<p>論文審査担当者</p> <p>主査 Shinji KANEKO, Professor 印</p> <p>審査委員 Masaru ICHIHASHI, Professor</p> <p>審査委員 Daisaku GOTO, Professor</p> <p>審査委員 Saori KASHIMA, Associate Professor</p> <p>審査委員 Makoto KAKINAKA, Professor, Ritsumeikan University</p>			
<p>〔論文審査の要旨〕</p> <p>Sustainable development is defined as the state and process of development for human society, while simultaneously achieving three goals of different dimensions: economic growth, social progress and environmental sustainability. This doctoral dissertation is a study of empirical confirmations of this claim on triple pillars for sustainable development, by taking women's and children's health in Nepal as a case. The dissertation consists of three empirical analyses and thus the dissertation includes five chapters, starting from introduction, followed by three analytical chapters with the use of RDD (Regression Discontinuity Design) and closing the chapter of conclusion with discussions. Among analytical chapters, Chapter 3 first deals with the issue of economic dimension: how international trade, such as dependence on India for medicines, are important for infant health. For this, the impact of the border blockade with India that occurred in 2015 was analyzed using the results of a survey conducted throughout Nepal as a natural experiment. Chapter 4, with the same natural experiment, the study tested whether the air quality in Kathmandu was good for about 5 months during the blockade, and therefore, whether birth weight increased to see how environmental sustainability is important for health. In Chapter 5 was to examine how the full moon beliefs of the births affected the number of births, cesarean section rates, and birth weights as to see how social dimension can possibly affect the health of children and women. The findings from three empirical studies collectively proved that a concept of triple pillars for sustainable development is a valid argument in the particular context of the health of children and women in Nepal.</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 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>			