

# Journal of Policy Studies No.35

July 2010

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## < ABSTRACTS >

### Articles

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Title	テレワークに関する懸念と効果 - アンケート調査の結果より - The Concerns and the Effects about Telework - From the Results of Questionnaire Method -
Abstract	In this study, I researched the current situation, some concerns and effects about Telework using questionnaire method. As a result, I found HRM problems and personnel evaluation problems, security problems, communication problems etc. as concerns. But, if we introduce Telework at our workplace and keep same communication situation, we can get higher employee morale and better productivity.
Author	今井 一郎 Imai Ichiro 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授 (2010年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2010)
Title	タンガニカ湖北西部における漁撈活動と漁獲流通の現状と諸問題 Fishing Activity and Circulation of Fish Products of Lake Tanganyika - A case of Uvira, north-western area of Lake Tanganyika-
Abstract	Fish products of the north-western area of Lake Tanganyika is the most important protein food for the people living around the lake. However, the total fish catch has decreased in recent years of 1980s. This problem must be solved promptly for improving the people's diet. In this short report, the present situation of fishing activity, processing and selling the catch are described briefly. A lot of fish brokers come to the Uvira market from fish-consuming cities to purchase fish, and some of them go far away to the Fizi area through Uvira. This report also describes the brokerage activity of them. In the last part of the report, the problems to be solved of the coastal fishing in the lake are discussed.
Author	オン・クォック・ライ On-Kwok Lai 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授 (2010年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2010)
Title	Synergizing Renewable Energy, Regional Governance and Bio-Regionalism? Questioning People's Clean Energy Sourcing Strategies in Risk Society
Abstract	The 15 <sup>th</sup> United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP15), 7-18 December 2009, though achieves not much in making global (nation states') reduction of greenhouse gases; it does main-streaming eco-development initiatives for alternative, clean, renewable energy. This paper examines recent initiatives (by society, the state and market) for eco-innovations, synergizing alternative-clean energy yet ensuring local self-sufficiency, with focus on the role the state and citizens for green energy sourcing. Using case studies from the Asia-Pacific and taking the Risk Society (Ulrich Beck) debates, this paper examines the intertwined dynamics of technological innovations for clean technology, and the socio-cultural conditions, which shape socio-ecological defined 'self-sufficiency' for nation/local state, and for bio-local-regionalism. After an introduction on recent (enlightenment for sustainable) development for, or the re-discovery of, the alternative-clean energy in both developing and developed economies, Part 2 of the paper outline the mainstreaming of the alternative, clean and renewable energy development strategies; followed by Part 3, which critically examines the embeddedness of the alternative-clean energy paradigm, with specific reference to socio-ethical-cultural construction(s) on the arguable, ambiguous concepts of sustainability and self-sufficiency; with examples from Asia's newly industrializing economies (China, South Korea, Taiwan, and the ASEAN-5) and the self-sufficient one (Kingdom of Bhutan). Part 4 discusses the nexus between people and energy uses, as well as the interfacing process between praxis of bio-regionalism and the search for energy in-dependence, highlighting the role of policy learning and innovation at transnational and local levels. The paper ends with critical remarks on emerging alternative-clean, renewable energy regime, towards eco-modernity.
Author	松村 寛一郎 Kanichiro Matsumura 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 准教授 (2010年7月1日現在) Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2010)
Title	アフリカの気象条件変化と穀物収量 ~ ナイロビ大学・ワンガリ・マータイ平和環境研究所との共同研究の可能性 ~ Climatic Conditions Change and Its Impacts for Agricultural Production in Africa ~ Collaboration with Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies The University of Nairobi ~
Abstract	21世紀に入ってから地球上において、大規模な気象災害が発生している。集中豪雨が見られる一方で、干ばつの被害も多発している。アフリカにおける農業人口の比率は、先進国と比べても高く、天気に依存するケースも多いために、農業生産物の出来具合が、社会情勢を決めてしまう例も少なくない。天候不順の影響と人災が重なり合っている現状がアフリカにある。本研究は、気象による穀物収量の増減を事前に予測する方法について紹介し、ナイロビ大学・ワンガリ・マータイ平和環境研究所との共同研究の可能性を検討するものである。  Climate change influences human activities and we have to adapt to it. It is important to estimate the impact of changes in climatic condition on crop yield. In this study, I focused on the relationships between crop yield and precipitation. April 2nd 2010, I had a chance to visit the Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies, University of Nairobi, and exchange the information with Prof. Dr. Solomon Shibauro (Dean, Faculty of Agriculture) and Prof. Dr. S. G. Kiama (Acting Director). They are very interested in the methodologies mentioned in this paper. A system that allows farmers in Africa to input climate information by themselves and gain crop yield information, would offer meaningful technical assistance.
Author	関根 孝道 Takamichi Sekine 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 教授、弁護士 (2010年7月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansai Gakuin University, Lawyer (as of July 1, 2010)
Title	権利のための闘争から訴訟へ ~ 訴訟における自然享有権の主張を理由とした不法行為責任の追求といわゆるSLAPP訴訟の成否について ~ From the Struggle for Rights toward Litigation Does the Assertion of the Right to the Enjoyment of Nature Constitute Tort Liability or Is the Pursuit of Tort Liability a so-called SLAPP?
Abstract	So-called Magejima Tort Claim Litigation seems to have raised the legal issue of a SLAPP (Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation) in an environmental case for the first time ever here in Japan. In this case, the plaintiff sued those who had claimed the right to the enjoyment of Nature, citing as reason that such claim was legally baseless given that the right itself is not yet recognized by the court. This article examines whether the right to enjoy nature is legally enforceable as a matter of legal interpretation with reference to the history of the human rights establishment. Also this article probes an earlier Supreme Court decision which demonstrates that the assertion of the right cannot be infringed by an unreasonable lawsuit in any way. Finally this article concludes that the right is indispensable for better environmental protection, suggesting that tort claim litigation against the right renders the SLAPP claim unjustified.

Author	ステイシー・テイバート Stacey Tabert 関西学院大学 総合政策学部 外国人常勤講師 (2010年7月1日現在) Associate Lecturer of English, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of July 1, 2010)
Title	Encouraging Energy Saving Strategies in Schools through Solar School Programs
Abstract	<p>As the world faces the effects of climate change, OECD countries are confronted with the challenge of how to adjust from a culture of excessive energy consumption and high greenhouse gas emissions to one of minimising their environmental footprint and achieving sustainability. Large-scale renewable energy infrastructure initiatives, such as solar school programs, are being promoted as a way to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions and increase awareness of the need for energy conservation. Unfortunately, little is known about the relationship between installing renewable energy technology on school buildings and the practice of energy saving strategies in schools.</p> <p>This paper examines whether installing solar power systems is an effective catalyst for stimulating energy saving strategies in schools by investigating the findings from a mixed-methods study of an Australian Solar Schools Initiative (2001-2008). The question of whether schools with solar power installations come to view (attitudes) and use (behaviours) energy differently from schools without renewable energy technology is examined. A number of barriers to the implementation of successful solar school programs are also identified. In conclusion, recommendations for improving the efficacy of solar school programs are suggested.</p>