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## ＜ ABSTRACTS ＞

### ● Article

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Title	Problems and Prospects of Inland Water Fishing in Malawi (5): Cases of Lungazi and Chinguma ～Eastern Shore of the Lake Chilwa～
Abstract	This paper explores the economic and political dimensions of fishing activities conducted on the Lake Chilwa, Malawi, based on data obtained by the author during field researches in 2007, 2015 and 2019. It first gives an outline the results of earlier research carried out by the author in the Bangweulu Swamps, Zambia in 1983, 1985, 1990 and 1994. Among the Bangweulu fishers, the fishing methods and fishing seasons differ from one ethnic group to the next, resulting in each group mainly catching a different type of fish. For this reason, there is little friction among the groups concerning fishing rights in the area. Next, a summary of fishing activities on the Lake Chilwa is given, with reference to earlier studies that fishing activities were conducted in a way that was harmonious with the environment. It also gives the results of research conducted by the author in 2015 and 2019 in contrast to the data which was obtained in the research of 2007. These researches were carried out at Lungazi and Chinguma beaches which are situated in the eastern shore of the lake. It shows the outline of a future research in the Lake.
Author	実 哲也 Tetsuya Jitsu 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, 学士(法学) (2020年9月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of September 1, 2020)
Title	揺れる米共和党の経済思潮 自由市場重視の伝統への政治的逆風と政策への影響 Growing Tension in the U.S. Republican Party over Economic Thinking: Political Tide against Free-market Orthodoxy and Its Effects on Policies
Abstract	The U.S. Republican Party has been characterized as a party embracing free markets and limited government for a long time. Nevertheless, few Republican politicians resisted President Donald Trump when he pursued policies conflicting with their principles. The overwhelming majority of GOP's rank-and-file members and supporters approved Trump's economic agendas. Did it happen simply because Trump was the President? Or does it imply underlying tension within GOP over its economic thinking and policies? This paper investigates how conservative policy entrepreneurs have formulated ideas against Republicans' economic orthodoxy and influenced policy development, and how the changing political, socioeconomic and international environment is affecting economic policy discussion in the party. This article argues that Republicans' economic orthodoxy is being challenged in a lasting manner and the rise of new economic thinking embracing social cohesion as well as free markets and limited government could fundamentally reshape Republican Party's economic narratives and policies.
Author	ハリ・スリニバス Hari Srinivas 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, 社会工学博士 (2020年9月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of September 1, 2020)
	土居 亜希子 Akiko Doi 公益財団法人 地球環境センター 国際協力課 企画官, 学士(教育学) (2020年9月1日現在)
Title	Environmentally-Sensitive Industrial Development Policy Lessons Learnt from Ecotowns in Japan
Abstract	This article outlines the drivers that are leading the development of 'ecotowns' in Japan. Simply put, ecotowns are multi-stakeholder initiatives focusing on private enterprises, but also involving the public sector and the civil society at large. They are developed as specialized areas for industrial development that are environmentally friendly. The write up introduces the basic features and development framework of the ecotown concept. It is illustrated with a case study of the Kawasaki ecotown. Implications are drawn for local decision-makers to enable environmentally sensitive urban and industrial development through ecotowns.
Author	山中 速人 Hayato Yamanaka 関西学院大学総合政策学部 教授, 社会学博士 (2020年9月1日現在) Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of September 1, 2020)
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	金 千秋 Chiaki Kim 特定非営利活動法人エフエムわいわい代表理事 学士(理学) (2020年9月1日現在)
Title	阪神・淡路大震災の記憶継承に関する震災後世代の意識と態度 ～調査報告(基礎編)～ Survey Report: Awareness and Attitudes Regarding the Heritage of Memories Related to the 1995 Southern Hyogo Earthquake Among those Born After the Disaster (Basic Elements)

Abstract	<p>January 17, 2020, marked the 25th anniversary of the Southern Hyogo Earthquake. In the decades since the disaster, a whole new generation has emerged in the region with no experience or direct knowledge of the great earthquake. And yet it is the young people of this generation who will need to pass on the memories of the great earthquake to future generations. In order to clarify the attitudes and awareness among the post-earthquake generation regarding the heritage of disaster memories, the Kwansei Gakuin University School of Policy Studies and Community Media FMYY, a local community broadcasting company, undertook a joint project to survey young people in the region. The survey was carried out among undergraduate students at three universities in the former disaster region: Kwansei Gakuin University, Kobe University, and Kobe Tokiwa University. There were 445 valid responses. The survey questionnaire covered the following five major areas: (1) sources of information on the Southern Hyogo Earthquake, (2) interest in the disaster, (3) awareness and attitudes regarding the heritage of disaster memories, (4) which memories should be passed on, and (5) effective methods for passing on the memories. Upon compilation of the survey results, the following factors became evident. Close to 70 percent of the respondents said they learned about the Southern Hyogo Earthquake in school and felt that school education was an effective method for passing on the memories of the disaster. Among the memories that respondents felt were the most important to be passed on were those conveying practical information that would be useful for disaster mitigation and responding to future disasters. Interest was high in objective facts and data related to the disaster. In contrast, interest was relatively low in subjective information, such as the emotions, feelings, and painful memories of the victims. In conclusion, our research group has chosen to conceptualize this phenomenon of biased interest in memory heritage among those of the post-earthquake generation as “selective inheritance of disaster memories.”</p>
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### ● Teaching Note

Author	<p>小西 尚実 Naomi Konishi          関西学院大学総合政策学部 准教授, 経済学修士, M.Sc (2020年9月1日現在)          Associate Professor, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of September 1, 2020)</p>
Title	A Review of International Field Trips: Adding Value to the Learning of and Preparing for Global Human Resources in Japan
Abstract	<p>Experiential learning emphasized that integrating teaching and practice can reinforce the effectiveness of learning. However, studies that viewed the long-term impacts of international field trips conducted in formal education are limited. This paper presents the archives of the international field trips conducted by the Konishi Seminars. The Konishi Seminars has been bringing Japanese university students to the Philippines to work in cooperation with local NGOs with disadvantaged communities in harsh environments including a landfill and slum area in Metro Manila every year since 2010. This form of international fieldwork benefits the students, as it provides them with an opportunity for experiential learning, exposes them to various aspects of planning and processing, and enhances learning by integrating theory and practice. Furthermore, the field work contributed to the development of skill sets necessary for future career and enhanced self-confidence. In addition, the Philippines fieldwork enabled students to view their own country from the outside, where they can reflect on issues and problems from a global perspective and consider the implementation of actionable measures to improve their countries.</p>

### ● Research Note

Author	<p>トーマス・クーブランド Thomas Coupland          関西学院大学総合政策学部 非常勤講師 (E.L.P.), 修士 (外交学) (2020年9月1日現在)          Adjunct Lecturer, School of Policy Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University (as of September 1, 2020)</p>
Title	The Japanese Approach to Nuclear Weapons 2012–2018: The Role of the Nuclear Umbrella
Abstract	<p>Literature on the Japanese approach to nuclear weapons commonly has two themes: the debate on whether Japan is likely to build a weapon, and the apparent contradiction between its pro-disarmament stance and its support of the US nuclear umbrella. Interest in these two has increased in the second nuclear age, but the consensus remains that a Japanese bomb is very unlikely, and that Japan continues to pursue the two contradictory aims. This paper looks at the years 2012–2018, in particular at the security reforms under Abe, the election of Trump in the USA, and the renewed global disarmament movement culminating in the 2017 Nuclear Weapons Prohibition Treaty, and assesses whether there was any change in approach. It concludes that there was not, with the nuclear umbrella remaining central to Japanese policy, and that the dilemma between disarmament and the nuclear umbrella became increasingly untenable.</p>

### ● Policy Topics

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Title	<p>都市文明の持続性における清浄と汚穢—西アフリカ・サヘルの砂漠化と都市衛生の問題          Purity and Dirt in the Sustainability of Urban Civilization: Land Degradation and Urban Sanitation in Sahel, West Africa</p>