

平成 28 年 8 月 15 日

博士論文審査結果報告
Report on Ph.D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defence

政策研究大学院大学
教授 ESTUDILLO, Jonna

審査委員会を代表し、以下のとおり審査結果を報告します。

On behalf of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee, I would like to report the result of the Ph. D. / Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

学位申請者氏名 Ph.D. Candidate	QUIMBA, Francis Mark Antonio		
学籍番号 ID Number	PHD11101		
プログラム名 Program	政策分析プログラム Policy Analysis Program		
審査委員会 Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	主査 Main referee	ESTUDILLO, Jonna	主指導教員 Main advisor
	審査委員 Referee	原 洋之介 HARA, Yonosuke	副指導教員 Sub advisor
	審査委員 Referee	MUNRO, Alistair	博士課程委員会委員長代理 Acting Chairperson of the Ph. D. Programs Committee
	審査委員 Referee	加治佐 敬 KAJISA, Kei (青山学院大学/ Aoyama Gakuin University)	外部審査員 Referee from outside institutions
論文タイトル Dissertation Title	Drivers of Income Growth and Poverty Reduction in Rural Philippines, 1990-2012 フィリピンの農村における所得成長と貧困削減の決定要因 1990-2012		
学位名 Degree Title	博士 (開発経済学) / Ph.D. in Development Economics		
論文提出日 Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	平成 28(2016)年 6 月 17 日	論文審査会開催日 Date of the Degree Committee Meeting	平成 28(2016)年 7 月 15 日
論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense	平成 28(2016)年 7 月 15 日	論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	平成 28(2016)年 8 月 24 日
審査結果 Result	合格 pass		

1. 論文要旨 **Thesis overview and summary of the presentation.**

The dissertation has three complementary chapters that explore the catalytic role of four modernizing forces namely, population pressure, urbanization, human capital, and infrastructure on income growth and poverty reduction in rural Philippines. The main contribution is the exploration of the role of high-value revolution, migration, and investment in schooling as strategies in moving the poor rural Filipinos out of poverty. The study is important as poverty remains overwhelmingly rural in the Philippines.

The first chapter examines how the four catalysts of change have affected various sources of household income. It has three main findings: (1) nonfarm income has emerged as the most source of household income growth, (2) the high-value revolution in horticulture, livestock and other high-value products has become important economic activity, and (3) higher education is necessary to explore nonfarm wage opportunities.

The second chapter explores the relationship between remittances, and health and schooling investments. It has two main findings: (1) households receiving more remittances tend to allocate a higher share of household budget in health and schooling and (2) domestic remittances significantly increase the likelihood of keeping a child in secondary school.

The third chapter presents a socio-economic history of a village in Central Luzon. Using a household-level panel data set spanning four decades, the chapter has shown that the four forces have changed the livelihood profile in the village that resulted to a remarkable decline in poverty.

This dissertation has important policy implications for rural poverty reduction: (1) agricultural modernization and expansion of industrial sector; (2) improving the human capital stock; (3) improving the stock of infrastructure; and, finally, (4) improving access of households to primary and secondary schools.

Presentation

The candidate did a very succinct presentation of a rather long dissertation (about 230 pages). There was an active Q and A portion indicating that the wider audience was able to understand the contents of the dissertation.

2. 審査報告 Notes from the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee (including changes required to the thesis by the referees)

The committee members generally agree that the dissertation is of good quality with a high level of originality. They raised a number of comments that will improve the dissertation further.

Prof. Munro believes that the third chapter on the Central Luzon village is the clearest contribution. He raised the issue of robustness of results and causality direction in the first and second chapter. He requested to avoid mentioning policy implications on the construction of specific infrastructure given the lack of costs and benefit analysis in the dissertation.

Prof. Kajisa also raised the issue of causality in the second chapter and requested a clear explanation of the econometric model. He requested to explain the role of population pressure on agricultural intensification.

3. 最終提出論文確認結果 Confirmation by the Main Referee that changes have been done to the satisfaction of the referees.

Francis Quimba has revised the dissertation by incorporating all the comments from the committee members. He discussed with me his point-by-point response to the suggestions of committee members. I circulated the revised dissertation along with the point-by-point response to the committee members. When the committee members cleared up Francis, I then requested him to submit the real final draft of his dissertation to the GRIPS Academic Support Team.

4. 最終審査結果 Final recommendation.

We recommend that the degree of Ph.D. in Development Economics be awarded to Mr. Francis Quimba.