

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

National Graduate Institute for Policy studies (GRIPS)
 Professor ESTUDILLO, Jonna P.

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 Doctoral Dissertation Defense as follows.

学位申請者氏名 Ph.D. Candidate	Syviengxay Oraboune		
学籍番号 ID Number	PHD14409		
プログラム名 Program	GRIPS Global Governance Program (G-cube)		
審査委員会 Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	主査 Main referee	ESTUDILLO, Jonna P.	主指導教員 Main Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	HARA, Yonosuke 原 洋之介	副指導教員 Sub Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	INTARAKUMNERD, Patarapong	副指導教員 Sub Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	KIJIMA, Yoko 木島 陽子	博士課程委員会委員長代理 Acting Chairperson of the Doctoral Programs Committee
	審査委員 Referee	SAKURAI, Takeshi / 櫻井 武司 東京大学大学院農学生命科学 研究科教授	外部審査委員 External Referee
論文タイトル Dissertation Title (タイトル和訳)※ Title in Japanese	Role of Technology Transfer from Abroad and Commercialization on Enhancing Productivity Growth: The Case of Agriculture in Lao People's Democratic Republic 海外からの技術移転と商業化が生産性の成長に果たす役割：ラオス人民民主共 和国における農業の事例		
学位名 Degree Title	博士（政策研究） Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies		
論文提出日 Submission Date of the Draft Dissertation	2019年9月10日	論文審査会開催日 Date of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	2019年10月8日
論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense	2019年10月8日	論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2019年10月30日
審査結果 Result	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 合格 Pass 不合格 Failure </div>		

※タイトルが英文の場合、文部科学省に報告するため、和訳を付してください

If the title is in English, please translate in Japanese in order to report MEXT.

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

The main aim of the dissertation is to investigate the role of technology transfer from abroad and commercialization on the growth of rice and maize production in Lao PDR. Rice is the most important crop and the major staple in the country while maize is a newly emerging commercial crop. There are four chapters. Chapter I is the introduction, Chapter II and III contain the two analytical papers, and Chapter IV is the summary and conclusion.

Chapter II “rice chapter” identifies yield growth as the main contributor to growth in rice production. Modern rice varieties imported from abroad, along with other technology packages such as irrigation, chemical inputs (i.e., fertilizer and pesticide), mechanical technology, and good farm management practices, are factors that enhanced the growth in rice yield. The implementation of the National Rice Research Program (NRRP) in the mid-1980s had strengthened the adaptive research capacity of local rice scientists, enabling them to produce rices that suit local ecological conditions and that meet the quality preferences of local consumers. This has resulted in a wider adoption of modern rices by farmers. The Lao Green Revolution started in 1993 with the release of locally bred modern glutinous rices that cater to the Lao taste.

Chapter III “maize chapter” identifies area expansion as the main contributor to the growth in maize production. The Agricultural Commercialization policy in 2002 facilitated the inflow of foreign direct investment (FDI) in agriculture in the form of contract farming (CF). The spread of CF in maize has resulted in a wider area of land devoted to maize production for commercial purposes. Based on extensive case studies of small farmers, foreign and local contractors, local officials, and national agricultural officials, this chapter identifies that CF is the major platform for technology transfer from abroad in the form of new seeds, fertilizer, herbicide, pesticide, and farm management know-how. CF has also stimulated the evolution of the hired labor market and credit market and enhanced the development of the rural nonfarm economy at large, thereby accelerating rural development.

Chapter IV, which identifies the policy implications, points to the importance of irrigation expansion and continued adaptive research capacity in further enhancing rice production growth. In maize, CF could serve as a vehicle to increase yield and production by promoting the use of modern chemical inputs, more importantly, fertilizer.

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

Doctoral thesis review committee understood the contribution and value of the study. All of them had the impression that the dissertation is well written and the final presentation was well organized and clear to the general audience.

The committee members submitted written reports containing detailed comments and suggestions in further enhancing the quality of the work. Here I summarize the most important ones.

1. **Prof. Hara** suggested writing a few paragraphs on the emerging labor shortage in the rural Lao economy.
2. **Prof. Intarakumnerd** suggested to discuss the role of the public sector in rice and the private sector in maize in promoting agricultural productivity in the context of open innovation (public) and closed innovation (private) system.
3. **Prof. Sakurai** suggested to write a clearer description of the dataset and the variables used in the regression analysis (e.g., yield), to identify any sample selection bias, and make it clear that regression analysis on yield does not intend to measure causality.
4. **Prof. Kijima** suggested discussing why the Green Revolution had taken too long to take off in Lao PDR compared to other Southeast Asian countries.

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**

On October 30, 2019, the revised version was submitted by the candidate and was sent to the committee members for a second round of review. They checked the new version and found that the revisions were made satisfactorily. There were no additional comments from all the committee members. Result of the plagiarism check by Turnitin gave very low level of similarity index (14%). The version submitted by the student on October 30, 2019 stands as the final version of the manuscript.

4. 最終審査結果 Final recommendation

The doctoral thesis review committee recommends that GRIPS award the degree of Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies to Syviengxay Oraboune.