

2021年2月25日

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 Yusuke Takagi

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	Tarriela Jay Tristan		
学籍番号 ID Number	PHD17603		
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	高木 佑輔/ TAKAGI, Yusuke	主指導教員 Main Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	田中 明彦/ TANAKA, Akihiko	副指導教員 Sub Advisor
	審査委員 Referee	PRESSELLO, Andrea	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 Doctoral Programs Committee
	審査委員 Referee	本名 純 (立命館大学 教授) / HONNA, Jun (Ritsumeikan University)	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	"The Rise of the White Hulls in Southeast Asia: The Philippine Coast Guard Case" 東南アジアにおけるホワイトハルの台頭—フィリピン沿岸警備隊の事例研究		
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	2020年12月25日	論文審査会開催日 Date of the Doctoral Thesis Review Committee	2021年1月28日
論文発表会開催日 Date of the Defense	2021年1月28日	論文最終版提出日 Submission Date of the Final Dissertation	2021年2月25日
審査結果 Result	合格 Pass		

※ 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

Please add a Japanese title that will be reported to MEXT.

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

The dissertation provides a groundbreaking work for the future researchers who study coast guard organizations and maritime order in Southeast Asia. First, it is the first detailed case study on the emergence of coast guard organizations in Southeast Asia, especially in the Philippines. It has a unique contribution to the literature on regional order in Southeast Asia where scholars tend to highlight external forces such as the United States of America or recently China. Besides, in the recent literature studying security environment in Southeast Asia, scholars focus on the military while they neglect the roles of law enforcement agencies such as the coast guards. Against this background, the candidate argues that coast guard organizations play multiple roles in various occasions covering maritime safety, maritime law enforcement and environmental protections. The candidate also points out the significance to look at domestic politics of small state in addition to the relations of major powers to understand the emergence of the coast guard. The candidate scrutinizes the perception of national leaders who interpret the dynamics of regional order as well as domestic politics where the military may play a certain role not only in external defense but also in maintaining the supporting base for his/her administration. Aside from in depth study on the Philippine Coast Guard, the candidate contributes the literature the coast guard organizations in Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia, which were understudied.

In chapter one, the candidate briefly explains the research topic, research questions, framework of his study and unique contribution of his research. In the chapter two, he provides substantial literature review where he highlights the problem that the role of coast guard organizations are often neglected or misunderstood in the existing literature and provides the analytical framework to study the development of coast guard organizations especially in Southeast Asia. Using the literature of neo-classical realism, he proposes that we should scrutinize the perception of national leaders who have to make a decision based on her/his interpretation about international environments and domestic political context.

In chapter three, the candidate explains the multiple roles of the coast guard organizations going back to their origins in the United States and the United Kingdom. He also argues that China has mixed up the role of the navy and the coast guard in its so-called “gray zone” operations, which has resulted into a confusion about the role of the coast guard organizations.

In chapters four, five, and six, the candidate carefully traces the origin and evolution of the Philippine Coast Guard with numerous primary sources including key informants interviews and previously underutilized official documents, which enhance the value of this work not only as an academic thesis but also as vital resources for the future researchers. He traces the complex process where the successive Philippine presidents made a decision to establish and strengthen the Philippine Coast Guard. He finds that the presidents do not control entire process but often find a room for maneuver to develop the Philippine Coast Guard which are able to play multiple roles to implement the president’s policy.

In chapter seven, he adopts his framework to study the coast guard organization in Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia which face similar problems such as the rise of China but adopt different approaches; the former two countries develop the coast guards, the latter does not develop it due to the opposition from the military. Through these case studies, he concludes that we should not attribute the coast guard organizations evolution to a single factor but appreciate complex contexts of each state.

In chapter eight, he summarizes the finding and elaborates on the policy implication of his research. He suggests that we can maximize the coast guard organizations if the policymakers appreciate multiple roles the coast guard organizations can play and clarify a particular policy goal in a particular context and that we should carefully examine the implication of the usage of the coast guard organizations in international society.

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

Among the members of the doctoral thesis review committee, there was a general consensus about the value of historical narrative to trace the origin and development of the coast guard organizations, especially in the Philippines. Its historical narratives are rich and full of new findings except some minor problems of citation.

The committee, however, finds that the framework and its visualization is not helpful. The assertion rejecting the impact of external factors in general sounds too simplistic and is not supported by his own findings. If he shifts the general characteristics of the dissertation from theoretical one to historical one, however, he has to revise introductory chapters drastically.

In addition to the problem in the framework, the committee finds the following points to be addressed.

1. He has to use some terminology in a more careful manner. For instance, he uses the government, government policy and national leaders interchangeably, though they are all different.
2. When he uses the case of territorial disputes, he should introduce the positions of both sides.
3. In the case studies on the development of coast guard organizations in Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia, he should avoid careless generalization of his finding.
4. He should define the maritime stakeholders more carefully, especially if he argues that they are ones of the independent variables.
5. In some parts, he misses the source of his assertion.
6. Some parts of the submitted draft are written in an inappropriate manner and should be revised.
7. He should carefully check the related literature not to miss important works.

The members of the committee reached conclusions that revisions should be made and that the members would check a revised version within about a week after its submission.

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

About a week after the defense, the revised version submitted by the candidate was sent to the committee members. They checked the new version and a majority of the referees found that the revisions were made appropriately. They left the final check to the main adviser. The main adviser confirms that he has addressed the issue raised by the committee accordingly, together with the result of the plagiarism check by Turnitin. On February 25, the final version was submitted and the main adviser found it satisfactory.

4. 最終審查結果 Final recommendation

The doctoral thesis review committee recommends that GRIPS award the degree of Ph.D. in Advanced Policy Studies to Mr. Tarriela Jay Tristan.