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<外国人研究者プロフィール/Profile>

国籍	スリランカ
Nationality	SRI LANKAN
所属機関	スリランカ中央政府・行政総務省
Affiliation	SRI LANKA ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE
現在の職名	地方自治体（ハプタレー地区）副市長
Position	DIVISIONAL SECRETARY
研究期間	2014/11/1-2015/1/27
Period of Stay	2014/11/1-2015/1/27
専攻分野	政治学・公共政策
Major Field	Politics/Public Administration



研究打合せ Research meeting

<外国人研究者からの報告/Foreign Researcher Report>

①研究課題 / Theme of Research
Disaster risk governance is identified as an important sub field of disaster management which relies on communities' involvement beyond the government in minimizing harmful effects of disasters. Social capital is defined as the value of social network required for an effective community involvement, hence, use of possible methods to enhance its value would in turn be facilitate disaster management. It is said that increased use of internet and Social Network Sites (SNS) improves the public participation process and social capital. Therefore, in this context, it is worth to study the capability and potential design of incorporating SNS characteristics and other social capital enhancers in governmental websites dedicated to disaster management. Analysis of measures taken by the Japanese government in this field, as a disaster prone country, is considered to be important in proposing possible policy directions for developing countries.
②研究概要 / Outline of Research
The research aim was achieved through an exploratory investigation in to the connection between disaster risk governance, social capital and e-governance applications in the context of Japanese disaster governance and a comprehensive literature survey. Four hypothesis were tested through evidences from literature survey and case study analysis. Further, Japanese governmental web sites dedicated to disaster management were reviewed to identify the interfaces facilitate in enhancing social capital in disaster risk governance. Finally, all the information were analyzed to provide possible policy directions in designing e-governance systems for disaster governance in developing countries.
③研究成果 / Results of Research
The available information supported three out of four initial hypotheses. Stronger positive correlation was seen between social capital and disaster risk governance (H1) as well as in ICT backed online interactions and social capital (H2). This positive correlation further confirmed the usability of online interactions in disaster management. Available literature and the case studies supported hypothesis four (H4) i.e. Social capital enhancement oriented webs are more effective in disaster governance than traditional ones (showing a synergy effect of disaster information dissemination and social capital creation). In turn the third research hypothesis was shown not to be true. It is proved that SNS characteristics can be incorporated in governmental web sites. Potential designs were identified with advantages and disadvantages.
④今後の計画 / Further Research Plan
A research paper will be published in a relevant international journal. Further research is aimed at finding best possible e-government applications that capable of enhancing social capital among communities in Sri Lanka with different ethnic and cultural backgrounds. In addition, a cost benefit analysis of policy directions and formulation of strategies for social capital enhancement oriented e-government should be done in the Sri Lankan context in order to select best cost effective alternatives.

<受入研究者からの報告/Research Advisor Report>

①研究課題 / Theme of Research

災害時における住民登録制度・ICTの活用

②研究概要 / Outline of Research

スリランカでは行政府における住民に関する情報管理とその活用方法に問題を抱えている。それを改善するため、修士論文では、日本における住民登録制度と情報管理の実情について調査した。この短期研究では、それをさらに発展させて、行政府が持つ住民に関する情報を災害時にどのように活用することができるかについて、政府と社会の関係や社会資本の役割など、日本の事例を中心に研究した。期間中、定期的に面談を行い、研究に関連する文献や資料などについて適宜アドバイスをを行った。

③研究成果 / Results of Research

社会資本が災害時にどのように役立つのか、政府が災害に対処する上で住民登録制度やICTをどのように活用することができるのかなど、既存研究を整理するとともに、スリランカ政府でどのように応用することができるのかをとりまとめた。その際に、東北大学の図書館や電子ジャーナルが役に立った。さらに、東日本大震災の被災地を訪問してその復興状況について見聞を広めるとともに、研究成果の一部を国際大学で発表し、他の留学生などと意見交換を行った。

④今後の計画 / Further Research Plan

帰国後は電子メールなどを通じて連絡を取り、研究成果の応用について話し合うとともに、研究成果を出版するために、滞在中に執筆した論文の改善策についてアドバイスをを行う予定である。可能であるならば、現地を直接訪問して、スリランカの実情をさらに取り入れた研究を継続したい。



研究室にて研究中
Research at office



日本人学生・インドネシア人留学生との共同研究会
Research seminar with Japanese/Indonesian students