

## 倉阪 秀史

千葉大学大学院社会科学研究院教授

## Hidefumi Kurasaka

Professor, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Chiba University

DAY.1



1987年から1998年まで環境庁で勤務。

地球温暖化対策の立ち上げ、環境基本法案の立案などにかかわる。

2006年から、全国の自治体の再生可能エネルギー供給量などを推計する「永続地帯研究」を実施。

2017年に全国の自治体の人口減少のインパクトを視覚化する「未来カルテ」公表。

環境政策論、持続可能性の経済学、合意形成論。

著に、『持続可能性の経済理論』東洋経済新報社、『環境政策論第3版』信山社、『政策合意形成入門』

From 1987 to 1998, he worked for the Environment Agency, where he was involved in the start-up of the Global Warming Countermeasures and the drafting of the Basic Environment Law. Since 2006, he has been conducting the "Research on Sustainable Zone" which estimates the amount of renewable energy supplied by municipalities throughout Japan.

In 2017, he published the "Future Chart (MIRAI Karte)" to visualize the impact of declining human population in all Japanese local governments.

Specialist in environmental policy, economics of sustainability, and consensus building.

Important works include "The Economic Theory of Sustainability" (Toyo Keizai Inc.), "Environmental Policy Studies, 3rd Edition" (Shinzansha Publisher Co., Ltd.), and "Introduction for Policy Making and Consensus Building" (Keiso Shobo).