

授業科目名(英文名) / Course title	サステナビリティ法政策学				
担当教員(所属) / Instructor	神山 智美(経済学部経営法学科)				
授業科目区分 / Category	専門教育科目 グローバルSDGs専門科目				
地域課題解決型人材育成プログラム科目 / COC+Course	-	授業種別 / Type of class	講義科目		
開講学期曜限 / Period	2022年度 / Academic Year 第2ターム / Term 2 火/Tue 1	対象所属 / Eligible Faculty	持続可能社会創成学環(修士課程) グローバルSDGsプログラム / Graduate School of Sustainability Studies Graduate Program in Global Sustainability Science		
時間割コード / Registration Code	D43302	対象学年 / Eligible grade	1年,2年	単位数 / Credits	1単位
ナンバリングコード / Numbering Code					
連絡先(研究室、電話番号、電子メールなど) / Contact					
オフィスアワー(自由質問時間) / Office hours					
Moodleコース統合時間割コード / Moodle course join Registration Code					
Moodleコース登録教員名 / Moodle course registered Instructor					
MoodleコースURL / Moodle course URL	https://lms.u-toyama.ac.jp/course/view.php?idnumber=2022_D43302				
各種教育プログラム1 / Various Educational programs1					
各種教育プログラム2 / Various Educational programs2					
各種教育プログラム3 / Various Educational programs3					
各種教育プログラム4 / Various Educational programs4					
各種教育プログラム5 / Various Educational programs5					
リアルタイム・アドバイス / Real-time advice	更新日				
授業のねらいとカリキュラム上の位置付け(一般学修目標) / Course Objectives	教育目標 / Educational Goals				
<p>Humans take air directly into the body through breathing. Therefore, "air" is a fundamental and essential element (SDG Target3).</p> <p>With regard to this "atmosphere," study will be conducted in three areas: 1 pollution caused by stationary sources (point sources) and local "pollution"; 2 pollution caused by cars and other "mobile sources" (non-point sources); these sources are inherently not limited to local "pollution," and thus the cooperation of manufacturers is indispensable for devising countermeasures; 3 contemporary problems such as new pollution generated in eliminating diverse existing sources, such as dealing with asbestos.</p> <p>In addition, after gaining an understanding of the basic air pollution countermeasures and the "ideal way of environmental responsibility," we will examine the legal policy approach and the mechanism of cost burdens in providing relief to air pollution victims as well as the pollution prevention business, among other factors.</p> <p>Furthermore, based on the premise that "air" has a direct effect on humans, we will explore the need for more advanced measures.</p> <p>With these considerations, we will investigate how Japan can make contributions to the international community, possibly through making more constructive proposals.</p>					
達成目標 / Course Goals					

- One type of environmental legislation is a response to environmental impacts that have caused “pollution” such as air (and water) pollution. This course outlines the history of air pollution countermeasures.
- Air pollution is a flow-type environmental burden caused by specified sites (point sources) as stationary sources and vehicles as mobile sources (business-point sources). It also causes policy makers to face the modern challenge of containing contamination at the stage of scattered source removal, such as addressing asbestos. These efforts require more advanced legal policies and technological solutions, and in this course we will grasp the progress of these efforts.
- Humans are directly affected by air pollution through breathing. We will attempt to fully understand the concepts and mechanisms of legal policies regarding cost sharing in the relief of pollution victims as well as the creation of pollution-prevention projects.
- Based on an understanding of basic air pollution countermeasures and “environmental responsibilities,” we will explore how Japan can make contributions to the international community.

授業計画（授業の形式、スケジュール等） / Class schedule

1. Course guidance; Analysis of Japan's Air Pollution Experience (1)
2. Analysis of Japan's Air Pollution Experience (2)
3. Legal measures for air pollution in Japan
4. Scientific and Technological Response to Air Pollution in Japan
5. Successful and Insufficient Efforts by Japanese Governments, Companies, and Citizens to Combat Air Pollution in Japan
6. Costs of Environmental Protection(1)
Relief for pollution-related health hazards and asbestos-related health hazards
7. Costs for Environmental Protection(2)
Sharing Expenses for Pollution-Prevention Projects by Pollution Causers (Business Operators)
8. Summary of Japan's International Contributions

授業時間外学修（事前・事後学修） / Independent Study Outside of Class

Pre-class: Preliminary study of the relevant section of the textbook and further independent study: about two hours per class.

Post-class: Review the contents of the lecture while preparing reports, etc. This includes not only abstract conceptual understanding but also an examination of the various treaties and laws that support each actor's efforts in concrete activities.

キーワード / Keywords Japan's experience, Environmental law, Environmental policy, Air pollution

履修上の注意 / Notices This lecture will be provided in two languages, Japanese and English.

教科書 / Required Text

参考書 / Required Materials

教科書・参考書に関するその他通信欄 日本の大気汚染経験検討委員会『日本の大気汚染経験 持続可能な開発への挑戦(Japan's Experience in the Battle against Air Pollution)』(1997、The Japan Times)等。

成績評価の方法 / Evaluation Grading: Cumulative total score of short tests, reports, and/or presentations over eight lecture days.

関連科目 / Related course

リンク先URL / URL of syllabus or other information

備考 / Notes

授業追加情報 / Course add information

使用言語 / Language	English/Japanese
アクティブ・ラーニングの実施 / Active learning	実施なし
アクティブラーニングの実施内容 / Contents of Active learning	
実務経験教員科目 / Work Experience teacher's subjects	
データサイエンス科目 / Data Science subjects	
他学部・他研究科等学生の履修可否 /	Not Acceptable