

# Economic Growth Compatible with Environment What We Can Do Not TO Leave Negative Legacy

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Born in 1962. Graduated from the Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology. PhD in engineering. Became an assistant at the Department of Social Engineering, School of Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, then an associate professor at Graduate School of Economics and Management, Tohoku University, then a guest researcher at the University of California, Berkeley. Has been in his current position since 2004.

It is known that oxygen is indispensable in order for us to breathe naturally. Have you, however, ever thought that oxygen has some value? Have you ever thought that the natural environment such as beautiful seas and forests has some value?

Industrial development since the 19th century has brought great material affluence and convenience to humans. Meanwhile the global environment has drastically changed. Various environmental problems such as climate changes and ecological changes because of global warming have occurred. In the face of this critical situation, approaches on a global scale such as reduction of greenhouse effect gases have been taken.

Prof. Hayashiyama has analyzed the interaction between socioeconomic activities and nature from an economic perspective. He has made economic assessments of the environment and analyzed the effects of environmental policies by using theoretical economic models. The environmental load should be reduced to form "sustainable society" without lowering of the future income level. The environment and the economy should be assessed by the same standards to help society get out of the industry-oriented market economy, and be sustainable.

What we can do now for next 100 years is prevention. It is essential to act at the local level not to leave negative legacy to future generations. Industries competitive in international natural energy-related markets and those supplying natural energies in local areas should be developed. A price cap regulation efficiently ensures resources. Such environmental approaches will lead to a society where businesses can be profitable. To nurture leaders of the next generation to promote environmental education, dietary education, and local production for local consumption will lead to economic growth.



At Hayashiyama Laboratory, students and researchers always discuss how the environment should be from an economic point of view and how economic growth should be, presenting their own views.



Environmental measures involving economic and social sustainability are essential. Prof. Hayashiyama has analyzed how environmental education and corporate behavior should be.



The professor cannot go anywhere without a waist bag. "Comfortable because my hands are free," said Professor Hayashiyama. He does field work with his laboratory students and researchers to experience the environment, going to Shirakami Mountains or Niseko.

<http://www.econ.tohoku.ac.jp/~yhaya/index.htm>