Litteraturlista för MESS52, Hållbarhet och global hälsa
gällande från och med höstterminen 2018
Litteraturlistan är fastställd av Styrelsen för Lunds universitets centrum för
studier av uthållig samhällsutveckling 2018-06-14 att gälla från och med
2018-09-03

Se bilaga.
Hållbarhet och global hälsa, 7,5 högskolepoäng
Sustainability and Global Health, 7,5 credits

MESS52 litteraturlista fastställd av LUCSUS styrelse den 14 juni 2018 (Dnr STYR 2018/1069).


Andersson, E., 2014: Turning waste into value: using human urine to enrich soils for sustainable food production in Uganda. *Journal of Cleaner Production* (10 s)


de Boer, J., Schöslter, H., & Aiking, H. (2014). “Meatless days” or “less but better”? Exploring strategies to adapt Western meat consumption to health and sustainability challenges. *Appetite, 76*, 120-128. (8 s)


Gabrielsson, S and Huston, A. (2018) ”Learning from failure to increase sustainability: Using Sustainability Science to deconstruct the complexities that perpetuate poor WASH services in East Africa” in *Sustainability Science for meeting Africa’s Challenges*. Springer Publishing:
Forthcoming book chapter (15 s)


Kjellstrom, T., Holmer, I., & Lemke, B. (2009). Workplace heat stress, health and productivity—an increasing challenge for low and middle-income countries during climate change. *Global Health Action, 2*(1), 2047. (11 s)


Nallari, A. (2015). “All we want are toilets inside our homes!” The critical role of sanitation in the lives of urban poor adolescent girls in Bengaluru, India. *Environment and Urbanization, 27*(1), 73-88. (15 s)


O’Keefe, Mark, et al. (2015) "Opportunities and limits to market-driven sanitation services: evidence from urban informal settlements in East Africa" *Environment and Urbanization (9 s)*


Total number of readings: **42**
Total number of pages: **984 pages**
Gender balance (first authorship female/male ratio): **45/ 55** (19 female, 23 male)

The readings for this course is predominately peer-reviewed articles in addition to a few reports by major actors in the health sector, such as the WHO. Because the course is focusing on emerging trends and debates withing four major themes in global health and sustainability this requires a lot of case study readings and research articles that include medical data and theory of a higher academic complexity, so this is why the total number of pages deviate slightly from the guidelines given by the Faculty of Social Science at LU.