Litteraturlista för MESS52, Hållbarhet och global hälsa
gällande från och med höstterminen 2019

Litteraturlistan är fastställd av Styrelsen för Lunds universitets centrum för
studier av uthållig samhällsutveckling 2019-06-13 att gälla från och med
2019-09-02

Se bilaga.
Hållbarhet och global hälsa, 7,5 högskolepoäng
*Sustainability and Global Health, 7.5 credits*

MESS52 litteraturlista fastställd av LUCSUS styrelse den 13 juni 2019 (dnr STYR 2019/1087).


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)


Berman, N., Couttenier, M., Rohner, D., & Thoenig, M. (2015). This mine is mine! How minerals fuel conflicts in Africa. (25 s) [https://www.oxcarre.ox.ac.uk/files/OxCarreRP2014141.pdf](https://www.oxcarre.ox.ac.uk/files/OxCarreRP2014141.pdf)

de Boer, J., Schösler, 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)


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)


Popkin, Barry M., Linda S. Adair, and Shu Wen Ng. (2012) "Global nutrition transition and the pandemic of obesity in developing countries." *Nutrition reviews* 70.1: 3-21. (18 s)


Total number of readings: **44**  
Total number of pages: **1000 pages**

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 within 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.

Gender balance (first authorship female/male ratio): **45/55** (20 female, 24 male)