HUMAN SECURITY
IN WORLD AFFAIRS
PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES

This book is intended as an introductory text from senior undergraduate level up, to be used in courses on international studies and relations, political studies, history, human geography, anthropology and human ecology, futures studies, applied social studies, public health, and other fields. It represents in a coherent fashion the new subject of human security and sets it apart from more traditional models of security. Its approach is deliberately multidisciplinary and transcultural. In addition to a thorough overview of the human security concept, the chapters address problems and opportunities in international law, politics, international relations, human ecology, ethics, law enforcement, development aid, human rights, and public health. The reader is also introduced to specific human security regimes that address human rights violations, peace building and conflict resolution, as well as global environmental governance. The book encourages a vision of the future that acknowledges the certainty of change, extrapolates significant current trends, and questions the values, beliefs and ideals that tend to inform dominant notions of development.

Because of its transdisciplinary approach, the book will appeal to a very wide range of interests at the post-secondary/tertiary level. It will be of particular interest to college and university undergraduate students as well as graduate students and researchers, and also to educators from various disciplines in the natural sciences, social sciences, and humanities.

EDITED BY
Alexander K. Lautensach
Sabina W. Lautensach

CAESARPRESS
Vienna • Austria
www.caesarpress.com

ISBN 978-3-902890-00-9


B


References


References


Collomb, P. 2001. ‘What prospects for food security in the developing countries in 2050?’ In Bindié 2001 (op. cit.): 91-104.


Daly, H.E., & J.B. Cobb. 1994. For the common good: Redirecting the economy toward community, the environment, and a sustainable future (2nd ed.). Boston: Beacon Press.


---


F


G


http://transcrime.gfintegrity.org (9 August 2012)


Hamilton, J. D. 2005. *Oil and the macroeconomy.*

http://dss.ucsd.edu/~jhamilto/JDH_palgrave_oll.pdf (25 April, 2009)


References


The Interagency Working Group on Climate Change and Health (IWGCCH) 2010. A human health perspective on climate change. A report outlining the research needs on the human health effects of climate change. The Interagency Working Group on Climate Change and Health: 80.


References


K


References


M


N


National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Disease 2011. Department of Health and Human Services and National Institutes of Health, Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Disease.
Measuring effectiveness and cost effectiveness: the QALY. http://www.nice.org.uk/newsroom/features/measuringeffectivenessandcosteffectivenesstheqaly.jsp


References


—. & Johnson, S.M. 2012 (manuscript submitted for review). Exploring the paradox in Hardin's *Tragedy of the Commons.* *Ecopsychology.*


Salopek, P. 2000. We die lying to ourselves. Chicago Tribune (10 January).


References


References


UNAIDS and Welcome Trust Centre for the Epidemiology of Infectious Disease 1999. *Trends in HIV incidence and prevalence: Natural course of the epidemic or results of behavioral change?* Genève, Switzerland: UNAIDS.


United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) 2010. *Number of forcibly displaced rises to 43.3 million last year; the highest level since mid-1990s*. June 15. http://www.unhcr.org/4c176c969.html (30 July 2011)


White, A.C., Jr. 2005. Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium hominis, Cryptosporidium parvum, other species). In Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases (6th ed.). Mandell, G.L.,
References


Wrong, M. 2002. *In the Footsteps of Mr. Kurtz: Living on the Brink of Disaster in Mobutu’s Congo*. New York: Perennial.
Y


Z


