Course syllabus

Faculty of Arts and Humanities

Department of Cultural Sciences

4KG420 Planetär hälsogeografi, 7.5 credits
Planetary Health Geography

Main field of study
Human Geography

Subject Group
Cultural and Social Geography

Level of classification
Second Level

Progression
A1N

Date of Ratification
Approved by Faculty of Arts and Humanities 2022-09-06
The course syllabus is valid from spring semester 2023

Prerequisites
Basic entry requirements for studies at second-cycle level and specific entry requirement English B/English 6

Objectives

After completing the course, the students should be able to:

- account for central theoretical concepts in planetary health geography,
- analyse geographical and spatial aspects of planetary health,
- identify concequences of planetary climate- and ecological change in the Anthropocene for human health geographies.

Content

The course provides an introduction to planetary health geographical theory with focus on central concepts. Building upon the subdiscipline of health geography, theoretical and practical tools for understanding and analysing complex geographical and spatial aspects of planetary health are provided.The geographies of health are addressed on different scales; from local to planetary. Furthermore, the course highlights planetary health geographies in the Anthropocene, dealing with health challenges related to ongoing planetary climate- and ecological change in the context of planetary health emergency.

Type of Instruction
Seminars, lectures and supervision.

Examination
The course is assessed with the grades Fail (U), Pass (G) or Pass with Distinction (VG).

The course learning objectives are examined through individual work (written examination) and seminar participation (oral examination).

In order to receive the grade of Pass, the student must achieve the objectives. Grading criteria for the grade of Pass with Distinction will be specified when the course starts. Repeat examination is offered in accordance with Local regulations for courses and examination at the first and second-cycle level at Linnaeus University. If the university has decided that a student is entitled to special pedagogical support due to a disability, the examiner has the right to give a customised exam or to have the student conduct the exam in an alternative way.

Course Evaluation
During the implementation of the course or in close conjunction with the course, a course evaluation is to be carried out. Results and analysis of the course evaluation are to be promptly presented as feedback to the students who have completed the course. Students who participate during the next course instance receive feedback at the start of the course. The course evaluation is to be carried out anonymously.

Other
Language of instruction: English

Required Reading and Additional Study Material

Articles from scientific journals, bookchapters and reports, approximately 800 pages. Part of the literature is selected individually in consultation with the examiner. Most of the literature will be available on the learning platform for the course.

Al-Delaimy, W. K. (2018). Planetary Health and Population Health: the Anthropocene Requires Different Thinking and Approaches in Serving Public Health. *Current Environmental Health Reports.*

Almada et al (2017). A case for Planetary Health/GeoHealth. *GeoHealth*, 1, 75-78.

Andrews. J.A. (2019). Health geographies III: More-than-representational pushes and expressions. *Progress in Human Geography.*

Belesova, K. Heymann, D.L. &, Haines, A. (2020). Integrating climate action for health into covid-19 recovery plans. *BMJ*.

Bennett, H. et al (2020). Should health professionals participate in civil disobedience in response to the climate change health emergency? *The Lancet.*

Bradshaw, C.J. A. et al,(2021). Underestimating the Challenges of Avoiding a Ghastly Future. *Frontiers in Conservation Science.*

Daggett, C. (2018). Petro-masculinity: Fossil Fuels and Authoritarian Desire. *Millenium: Journal of International Studies.*

Davis, J., Moulton, A.A., Van Sant, L. & Williams, B. (2019) Anthropocene, Capitalocene, .. Plantationocene?: a manifesto for ecological justice in an age of global crises. *Geography Compass.*

de Paula, N. (2021). Planetary health diplomacy: a call to action. *The Lancet Planetary Health.*

Farman, A. & Rottenburg, R. (2019). Measures of future health, from the nonhuman to the planetary: An introductory essay. *Medicine Anthropology Theory* 6(3): 1–28.

Folke, et al. 2021). Our future in the Anthropocene biosphere. *AMBIO*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-021-01544-8

Fox, N.J. & Powell, K. (2021). Place, health and dis/advantage: A sociomaterial analysis. *Health*, 1-18.

Gilding, P. (2019). Why I welcome climate emergency. *Nature*, 573.

Gills, B. & Morgan, J. (2020) Global Climate Emergency: after COP24, climate science, urgency, and the threat to humanity, *Globalizations*.

Haines, A. & Scheelbeek, P. (2020). The health case for urgent action on climate change Health professionals have a leading Role. *BMJ*.

Hirschfeld, K. (2020). Microbial insurgency: Theorizing global health in the Anthropocene. *The Anthropocene Review*,Th 7(1), 3-19.

Latour, B. (2020). Is this a dressrehearsal? *Critical Inquiry*, March.

Hamilton, I. et al (2021). The public health implications of the Paris Agreement: a modelling study. *The Lancet Planetary Health.*

Harmer, A. et al (2020). WHO should declare climate change a public health Emergency. *BMJ*.

Hope, J. (2020). The Anti-politics of sustainable development: Environmental critique from assemblage thinking in Bolivia. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers.*

Koning Beals, R. (2020). Why don´t we panic about climate change like we do coronavirus? *Market Watch.*

Krzywoszynska, A & Marchesi, G. (2020). Toward a relational materiality of soil. *Environmental Humanities.*

Latour, B. (2019). “We don´t seem to live on the same planet” – *A Fictional Planetarium.* http://www.bruno-latour.fr/

Middleton, J. & Samanani, F. (2020). Accounting for care within human geography. *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers.*

Moysés, S.J. & Soares, R. (2019). Planetary health in the Anthropocene. *Health Promotion International*, 34(S1).

Plowright, R.K., et al (2021). Land use-induced spillover: a call to action to safeguard environmental, animal, and human. The *Lancet Planetary Health.*

Prescott, S.L. & Bland, J.S. (2020). Spaceship Earth revisited: the co-benefits of overcoming biological extinction of experience at the level of person, place and planet. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health.* 17.

Rada, A.G. (2019). Climate emergency: healthcare systems aren't prepared for risks to health, warns WHO. *BMJ.*

Ripple, W.J. et al (2020). World Scientists' Warning of a Climate Emergency. *BioScience*.

Salas, R. N. (2020). Lessons from the covid-19 pandemic provide a blueprint for the climate emergency. *BMJ*.

Redvers, N. (2021). The Determinants of planetary health. *The Lancet Planetary Health.*

Shults LeRon, F. (2022). Progress in simulating human geography: Assemblage theory and the practice of multi-agent artificial intelligence modeling. *Progress in Human Geography,* Vol. 46(1) 108–120. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-021-01544-8

Steffen et al (2015). Planetary boundaries: Guiding human development on a changing planet. *Science,* 347(6223).

van Vuuren Detlef, P., et al (2022). Perspective - Defining a sustainable development target space for 2030 and 2050.
https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2590332222000033

Wabnitz, K-J et al (2020). A pledge for planetary health to unite health professionals in the Anthropocene. *The Lancet.*

Wyborn, C. et al (2021). Engaging with the science and politics of biodiversity futures: a literature review. *Environmental Conservation.*