

# Summary the lecture

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Environment peace and security In the modern world peace and security are essential towards the conservation of the environment. The insurance of security is important in regional national and international levels; there are complex interconnections between global environment change peace deterrence and resolutions. There are various designs that evidently can be used to determine the issues that cause environmental conflicts and how they can be resolved. These designs can considerably be short time or long term effective towards the goal of achieving environmental peace.

The designs of conflict resolutions and achievement of peace and security are based upon the policies that reduce environmental degradations, the climatic changes that take place in various places and the growing competition of natural resources. Resource availability in an environment is one of the considerations as to determine the reasons why conflicts tend to arise. Countries like the Latin American like Haiti is an example of a country that has environmental degradation; this then raises conflict of interest as the residents tend to fight for the minimal resources that are available (From conflict to peace building, 40).

Water is another reason that has been established as the reason of conflict in the environment, through establishment of proper channels that water can reach all the places that water related conflicts arise solutions are guaranteed. By realizing the elements that are important in relation to solutions as to achieve peace one must consider certain aspects. Aspects such as environmental peace building, human security, ecosystem security and climate are considerably what constitute the problem and solution of the environment (From conflict to peace building, 40). The stabilization of these

elements are the first step towards the achievement of peace which might be considered a long term but worthwhile goal.

Work cited

From Conflict to Peacebuilding: The Role of Natural Resources and the Environment. Nairobi:

United Nations Environment Programme, 2009. Print.