Role of Science and Technology in promopting Peace

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ABSTRACT

Peace enriches our communities and individual lives as it directs us to embrace diversity, agreement, harmony and support for one another to the fullest extent possible. Peace can be created and advanced only through the unbiased and effective role of science and technology. Thus Science and Technology plays a vital role in promoting peace and development.

Keywords: Climate change, food security, public health, sustainable , nuclear fusion energy , carbon engineering, smart grids , smart meters , paradigm ,Geo – economics, Geo – politics , globalism .

Introduction:

'Everyone must be committed in the matter of peace to do everything that they can. Peace is the language we must speak'

Pope Francis:

The term 'peace' originates from the Anglo - French word 'Peps' which in turn comes from the Latin word 'Pox' meaning peace and harmony. Peace is the most fundamental asset advanced to strengthen individual lives, community building and to the very survival of our ever more fragile planet.

Peace is strongest when derived from social justice which can be defined as ensuring fundamental rights and equity to all without any discrimination . Thus peace can be achieved by promoting researches that addresses every possible societal needs from basic life

Requirements to climate change to public health; from food security to sanitation; from disarmament to disaster preparedness and last but not the least global understanding.

The most effective and most potent weapon for strategically promoting peace and thereby progress and development among human races is none other than science and technology. Thus it becomes imperative to strengthen public awareness not only about the relevance of science and technology in our lives but for peaceful and sustainable societies.

This paper endeavors to underscore the role of science and technology in mitigating basic survival issues like climate changes, food security public health and global understanding for ensuring productive and sustainable societies.

Climate Change: We are all guests on this Earth and are responsible for taking care of nature for those, yet to come. Thereby all aspects of human society have to come

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together – environmental , social ,economic and last but not the least technology to fight the menace of climate change . There are many technical solutions to counter climate change but the following five are the most important:-

* Production of commercially viable nuclear fusion energy. It is inherently safe with zero green house emissions and only Helium as exhausts.

* Alternate ways of powering vehicles such as with electricity using efficient batteries and much more efficient battery charging technology.

* Production of laboratory grown meat and meat substitutes that look , taste and feel like the real thing .

* Implementation of carbon engineering takes Carbon dioxide directly and faster from the atmosphere compared to that of trees and plants. This captured carbon dioxide can be used as fuel.

* Harnessing ICT to build smart sustainable cities that employ advance technologies like smart grids and meters that transform value chains.

Food Security: Food security is the state of having reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable nutritious food.

A convergence of issues including climate change , population growth and energy supply and water scarcity have led to widening gaps in demand and production. This has made the world increasingly vulnerable to global food price fluctuations and lagging rural development where crops and livestock are the main stay of income for house-holds.

Agricultural science and technology needs to be targeted towards providing solutions to issues threatening global food security.

Some of the solutions are as follows:

Production of improved crops varieties that are higher yielding as well as tolerant to droughts, salinity and pests.

Implementations of a suite of technologies validated for water management and crop – livestock integration strategies.

Public health: According to Cordon (2007), the internet has become an integral part of modern concept of health. The technological advances have ushered in the era of making health a reality for everyone. A plethora of potential benefits that have resulted from ICT implementation are as follows

1 **Improved health quality due to :**

a. Reduced clinical and administrative costs

b. Reduced time between diagnosis and therapy

c. New and effective modes of treatment, control evaluation and management of health and personal wellness.

d. Shortened hospitals stays

e. Practitioner's productivity is argument due to reduction in waiting list .

f. Swift sharing of information and communication among health practitioners and their patients.

g. Making disease treatment safer by minimizing possible side effects.

h. Last but not the least is the facilitation of better knowledge of one's disease , good

use of health services and greater adherence to treatment and participation in health decisions .

2. Change in paradigms used in public health promotions due to improvement in perceived support and social backing, sharing support and reciprocity .

3. Change in mission of imparting medical education.

4. Facilitating the story telling community of patients and relatives in sharing their experiences with diseases with respect to bodily changes and the aftereffects of illness.

Global Understanding:

Global Understanding is the key to peace and sustainable development. Science and Technology is one factor that is leading the powers great and non-great alike to be more cooperative and less competitive.

As the states become more populous , urban and interconnected they are more reliant on technology – climate change ,food security, medicines, agriculture, communication and so on . Technology requires long supply chains to build and cross - border co-operation to develop. Both of which are easier if states cooperative rather than compete. Thus Geo – Economics is the foundation of geo – politics and stability.

Economic independence promotes globalism, interconnectedness, trade agreements and market liberalization. As a result economic

Regionalism has become an observable phenomenon worldwide; like EAC (East African community for continental Africa), ASEAN (Association of South Asian Nations) SAARC nations . The underlying advantage of economic interdependence is overall improvement and economic well being of the citizens of the country.

Conclusion:

This paper presents a unique opportunity to combine global sustainability and local action via science and technology. This paper emphasizes that the dialogue among science, policies and everyday lives should be constant and multidirectional to promote peace.

It is important to recognize that our responsibility for peaceful cohabitation ultimately extends to every human being across all corners of earth. Lastly we need to be aware that mutual consent and mutual dependency is an important foundation of acting peaceably.

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