Public health care strategies and socio-genetic marginalization


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Civil Society, Religious Affiliation, and Political Participation in East Asia

Alternative sources of legitimacy, such as the ones encompassed in civil society or religion, (re)appear and interact with classical political mechanisms in local political fields, while democracies across the world face challenges regarding representation. The growing influence of civil society in the public space reflects a widespread need for accountability and responsiveness, especially when Islam is at stake. The ICAS3 panel this article means to introduce builds upon examples drawn from across East Asia, especially when Islam is at stake. The ICAS3 panel this article means to introduce builds upon examples drawn from across East Asia, especially when Islam is at stake.

Public Health Care Strategies and Socio-Genetic Marginalization

The increased public and political concern about developments of new genetic technologies has led to an increased scrutiny of the role played by medical experts and public health authorities in the health care system. Public discussion, recommendations of professional organizations, legislation, and reliable technological assessment are relied upon to prevent any adverse effects on society. It is also important to organize discussions on an international level. The aim of this ICAS3 panel, confined to developments in China, Japan, India, and Taiwan, is to make a contribution to that effect.

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