



## **AFED's 13th Annual Conference Opens in Beirut** **COVID-19 Exposed the Region's Weak Healthcare Systems**

**Beirut, 10/11/2020**

The Arab Forum for Environment and Development (AFED) launched its 13<sup>th</sup> annual report, Health and the Environment in Arab Countries, at an international virtual conference hosted by the American University of Beirut (AUB). Over 400 registered delegates from 45 countries participated, representing government and private agencies, universities, international organizations and civil society.

More than 150 experts from Arab and foreign universities and research centers contributed to the report. Core contributors include the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB, researchers from the Arabian Gulf University in Bahrain, Cairo University and Alexandria University in Egypt, and Saint Joseph University of Beirut, with input from the WHO regional Centre for Environmental Health Action (CEHA).

The report's seven chapters cover the relationship between health and water, air, waste, ocean pollution and climate change, as well as progress and obstacles in achieving the environmental health content of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The report highlights the effect of the environmental hazards on human health, citing lack of safely managed water, increased waste generation and poor disposal methods, climate change and pollution of the marine environment. The report calls for sharing expertise in health and environment related disciplines across the Arab countries, while intensifying regional cooperation – including through emergency preparedness – to face health and environmental disasters.

The report also notes that in the past year the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the region's weak healthcare systems and countries' limited capacity to cope with emergent health crises. It has also made clear that the health of a nation cannot be sustained by only targeting groups that can afford to pay for healthcare services, pointing out that "health for all", as stressed on in SDG 3, is a necessity.

### **Saab: Environmental degradation responsible for a quarter of deaths**

Najib Saab, AFED's Secretary General, said in his welcoming address that producing the report was in itself a challenging endeavor, not only due to the stressful working conditions created by the pandemic, which put limits on normal interaction, but also due to the consequences of the financial meltdown in Lebanon. The Beirut port explosion in August, which badly damaged the offices and facilities of AFED's secretariat,

compounded this. Saab disclosed that this situation resulted in a disturbing drop in funding from traditional partners and sponsors, threatening the continued existence of AFED itself.

Saab presented the main findings of the report, warning that the rate of deaths attributable to environmental factors is on the rise, currently estimated at 23 percent of all deaths in the Arab region. The report highlights the main environmental health risks in the region, whilst emphasizing concrete recommendations and lessons to be learned from past and current environmental and health crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Saab said that the report also stresses that a healthy environment is a prerequisite for a healthy population.

### **Badran: Regional cooperation in health and environment**

Joining from Amman, Chairman of AFED Board of Trustees Dr. Adnan Badran noted that COVID-19 has imposed difficult economic and social realities on us, as a result of our negligence, which has left a severe impact on nature. This has led to a radical change in the transmission and spread of diseases, turning them into epidemics and a global pandemic, at a frightening speed. Badran noted that this calls on us to “cooperate in an integrated approach to preserve the health of humanity in an interconnected ecosystem encompassing plants, animals, humans and affecting livelihood as a whole, to build capacities to deal with these epidemics and their repercussions and to reduce their economic and social risks.” Badran called on the ministries of health and environment in the Arab region to emphasize the importance of the relation between human public health and the natural environment, within the framework of regional cooperation.

### **Khuri: Remaking the world to be more inclusive, sustainable and equitable**

In his address, AUB President Dr. Fadlo Khuri noted: “The environment, food security, public health, employment, and labor issues are all connected and spiraling downward in Lebanon and in the Arab world. Now, more than ever, is the time for action and solidarity across borders and societies.” He continued: “We need to remake the world to be more inclusive, more sustainable, and more equitable. That is the ultimate goal of this report and so much of what we all endeavor to do. It will not happen overnight, and it will not be easy, but if we persist and give it our all, I am confident that we will prevail.”

### **Lambertini: Stop exploiting nature or else expect the next pandemic**

Marco Lambertini, Director General of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) who joined the conference from Geneva, delivered the opening keynote speech. Addressing the relation between nature and health, especially in regards to the spread of viruses such as corona, he called for “urgently recognizing the links between the destruction of nature and human health, or we will soon see the next pandemic.” He continued: “We must curb the high risk trade and consumption of wildlife, halt deforestation and land conversion as well as

manage food production sustainably. These actions will help prevent the spill over of pathogens to humans, and also address other global risks to our society like biodiversity loss and climate change. The science is clear: unsustainable exploitation of nature has become an enormous risk to us all.”

### **Sessions on air, climate, seas and waste**

Dr. Iman Nuwayhid, former Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB, moderated the first session, which focused on the health challenges of the SDGs and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Panelists were Dr. Rima Habib, Professor and Chairperson of the Department of Environmental Health at the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB and Dr. Basel Al-Yousfi, Director of the WHO Regional Centre for Environmental Health Action (CEHA). Habib called for establishing a primary health care system, including health education, as part of regional strategies that set common goals to achieve the SDGs. Al-Yousfi indicated that over 676,000 Arab citizens are expected to lose their lives prematurely in 2020 due to exposure to conventional environmental risks. This number will increase as more environmental risk factors and their impacts emerge, including hunger and malnutrition, which calls for a major shift in the way environmental health priorities are managed.

The second session covered climate change and air quality, moderated by Dr. Farid Chaaban, Professor of Electrical Engineering at AUB. Participating in the session were Dr. Randah Hamadeh, Professor and Vice Dean of Graduate Studies and Research at the College of Medicine and Medical Sciences at Arabian Gulf University Bahrain, and Dr. Djihan Hassan, Adjunct Professor at the American University in Cairo. They discussed the direct and indirect effects of climate change on health, from a global and Arab world perspectives, in addition to the current adaptation strategies used to address climate change and the resulting benefits for human health. Dr. Hassan Dhaini, professor at the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB, presented the results of the chapter he coauthored on air pollution, stressing the close connection between air pollution, climate change and COVID-19: “Air pollution contributes to the deaths of about 7 million people around the world annually, which far exceeds the number of deaths expected from COVID-19.”

The conference resumes on Wednesday with two sessions, the first on water, marine environment and health, moderated by Dr. Waleed Al-Zubari, Coordinator of the Water Resources Management Program at the College of Graduate Studies at the Arabian Gulf University in Bahrain. Panelists are Dr. Mey Jurdi, Professor of Environmental Health at the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB, Dr. Amr El-Sammak, Professor of Marine Sciences and Dr. Amira Hamdan, Professor of Marine Sciences at Alexandria University. The session will cover the effects of the corona pandemic in relation to the emergence of a number of risks and challenges that GCC countries have not previously witnessed, in addition to the challenges facing the achievement of the SDGs related to water and sanitation, and the impacts of the marine environment on human health in the Arab region.

The closing session will be on waste management and health, moderated by Dr. Ahmed Gaber, Professor at Cairo University and CEO of Chemonics Egypt. The panelists are Dr. May Massoud, Director of the Interfaculty Graduate Environmental Sciences Program at AUB, and Dr. Laila Iskander, former Minister of Environment in Egypt, who will share her experience in involving local residents into the waste treatment process. The session will discuss the important impacts of waste management on health, quality of life, environmental preservation, sustainability and the economy. It will also include a review and assessment of waste management practices in Arab countries, the potential health and environmental impacts of different types of solid waste and an examination into alternatives for sustainable and integrated solid waste management.

**Notes to the Editor:** Report main findings are attached

The full AFED report on *Health and the Environment in Arab Countries* can be accessed via [www.afedonline.org](http://www.afedonline.org)