

Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote Well-Being for All at All Ages

Focus on Palestine

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- A Palestinian NGO –
- Ramallah, Palestine



World Population
March 2018
7.6 billion

Gaza Strip 2016
Pop 1,912,216
Density 5,239 /sq km



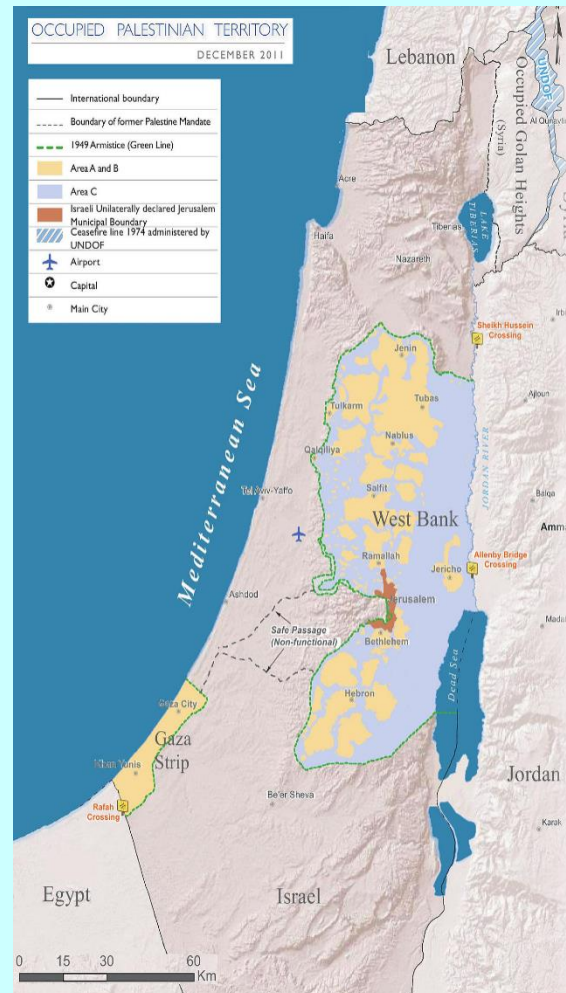
Population of
Palestine 2016
4,884,216

West Bank 2016
Pop 2,972,069
Density 526 /sq km

Including Palestinians
within Israel, the
population is 5.7 million.

There are 12.7 million
Palestinians in the world.

Current Situation



The Right to Health in International Humanitarian Law

“... The occupying power has the duty of ensuring and maintaining -- with the cooperation of national and local authorities – all health services of public health and hygiene in the occupied territory.”.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages

There are 9 health targets for SDG 3

- **3.1** By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100 000 live births.

MMR 2014 24.7 WB, 30.6 Gaza

- **3.2** By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, and to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1000 live births (12.7/1000 2014) and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births. (overall 21/1000 2014)

- with the remaining targets being more broad -

Other SDG 3 targets include focused strategies on

- Reducing infectious disease
- Ending epidemics and deaths from hazardous chemicals – and pollution
- Access to essential medicines
- **And - of course - increasing access to clean water and sanitation.**

Basic NEEDS in the Health Sector

- Health professionals – not only facilities
- Safe drinking water and sanitation services
- Food, clothing and shelter
- Education and social services

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Most important is the need for secure access to needed health facilities.

Major supporters of health services in Palestine are –UNRWA, the Government, local & intl NGOs and the private sector.

Hospitals are in major Palestinian cities –
6,006 beds 2015,
26 government hospitals
54 non-governmental hospitals
1.3 beds per 1,000
1.7 doctors per 1,000

Regarding clinics

They are in both cities and villages

The UNRWA clinics are the most famous for their services and dedication.

There are over 5,000 human health and social work establishments in Palestine.

Special Needs in Palestinian Society

- Needs, *unlike interests*, cannot be traded, suppressed or bargained for.

Palestinians are striving to gain all their basic needs simultaneously from the basic needs of healthy living, including drinking water at the bottom of the basic need pyramids, to freedom at the top.

Safe water supply and adequate sanitation to protect health must always be among the basic human rights for the Palestinian people.

Ultimately, the development of the health sector in Palestine should go beyond the mere funding of health facilities.

Capacity building is a key to success.




Regarding Food Security

- The limited 'available' water resources in Palestine means limited food production which impacts the minimum nutrition requirements set by WHO.
- Irrigated crops in Palestine produce at least four times more than that of unirrigated dryfarmed crops of the same variety.
- Food insecurity – 57% of income spent on food (2016) and 5.8% on medical care.



RECOMMENDATIONS for Palestine:

- To equip Palestinians with the experts and know-how and technical tools to address water issues locally as well as nationally, regionally, and internationally.
- To advance a greater integration between public health, basic water supply and sanitation delivery, and hygiene promotion.
- To define and publish a basic needs package required for enhanced living conditions in Palestine – which includes a secured water supply and reachable health services.



In the coming years, there are four major challenges facing both the health and water sectors in Palestine if the basic needs of the Palestinians are to be reached:

- Keeping pace in water and health services with a net population growth.
- Putting emphasis on sanitation which lags considerably behind water supply.
- Ensuring sustainability of existing and new water services and health facilities
- Improving the quality of health and water services.

Negative Impacts Facing Palestinians on Health Issues

- Difficult access
 - including restrictions of movement and transfers to specialized facilities

Palestinian National Policy Agenda 2017-2022

Health system strengthening
in Palestine
with the priority
“Quality health care for all.”

Global facts

- One out of every three in the world cannot afford clean healthy water.
- Approximately 20 million people die every year because of infectious or parasitic diseases, and diarrhea related to water contamination
- Approximately 500 million suffer from chronic malnutrition
- More than one third of the children in the world are undernourished.

UNICEF, the Progress of Nations - 2000

“The day will come when the progress of nations will be judged not by their military or economic strength, nor by the splendor of their capital cities and public buildings, but by the well-being of their peoples; by their levels of health, nutrition and education.”

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