

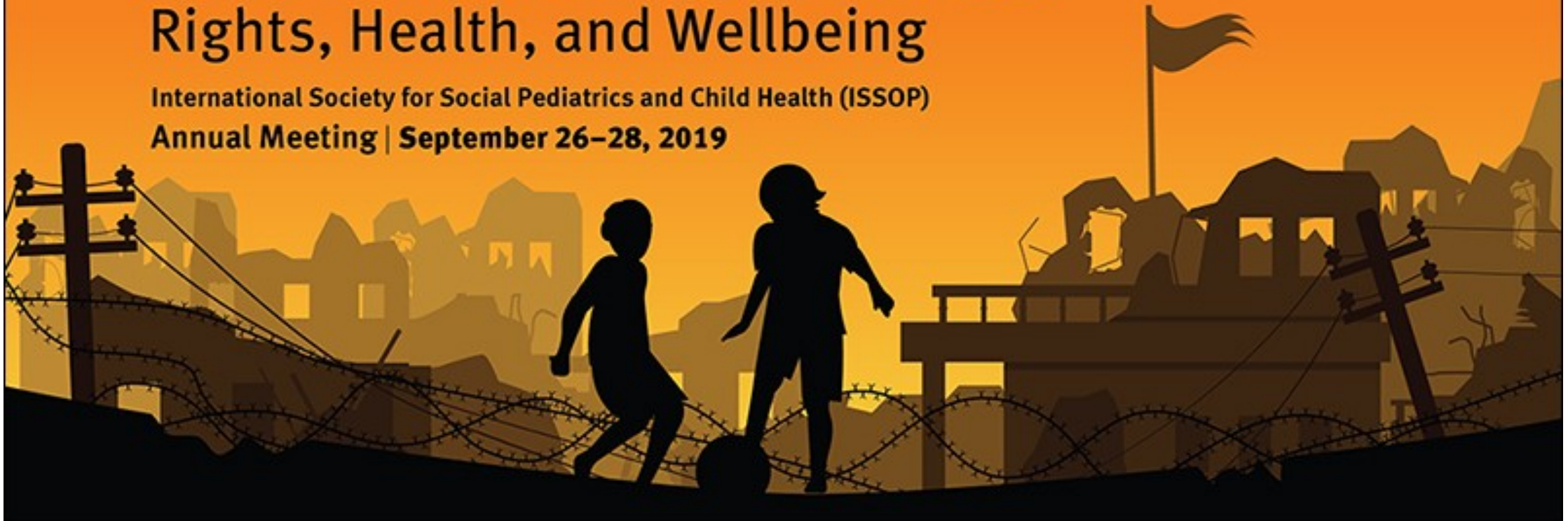


Faculty of Health Sciences

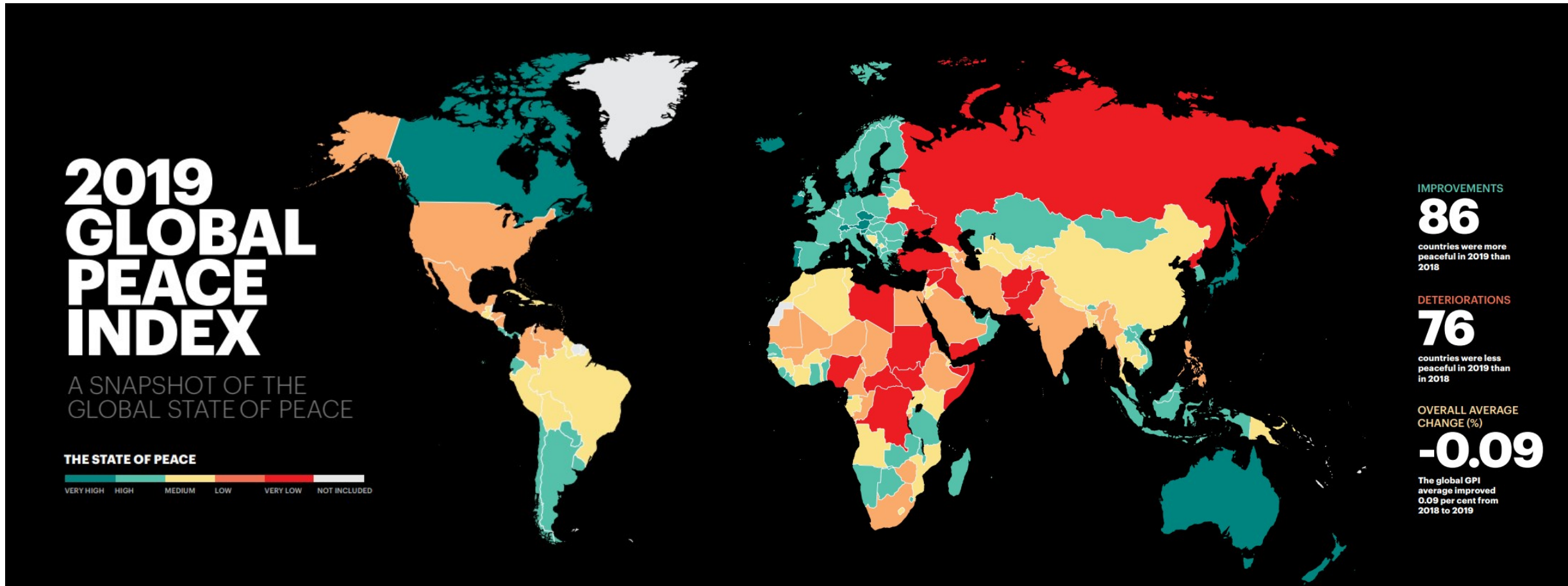


Children in Armed Conflict: Rights, Health, and Wellbeing

International Society for Social Pediatrics and Child Health (ISSOP)
Annual Meeting | September 26–28, 2019

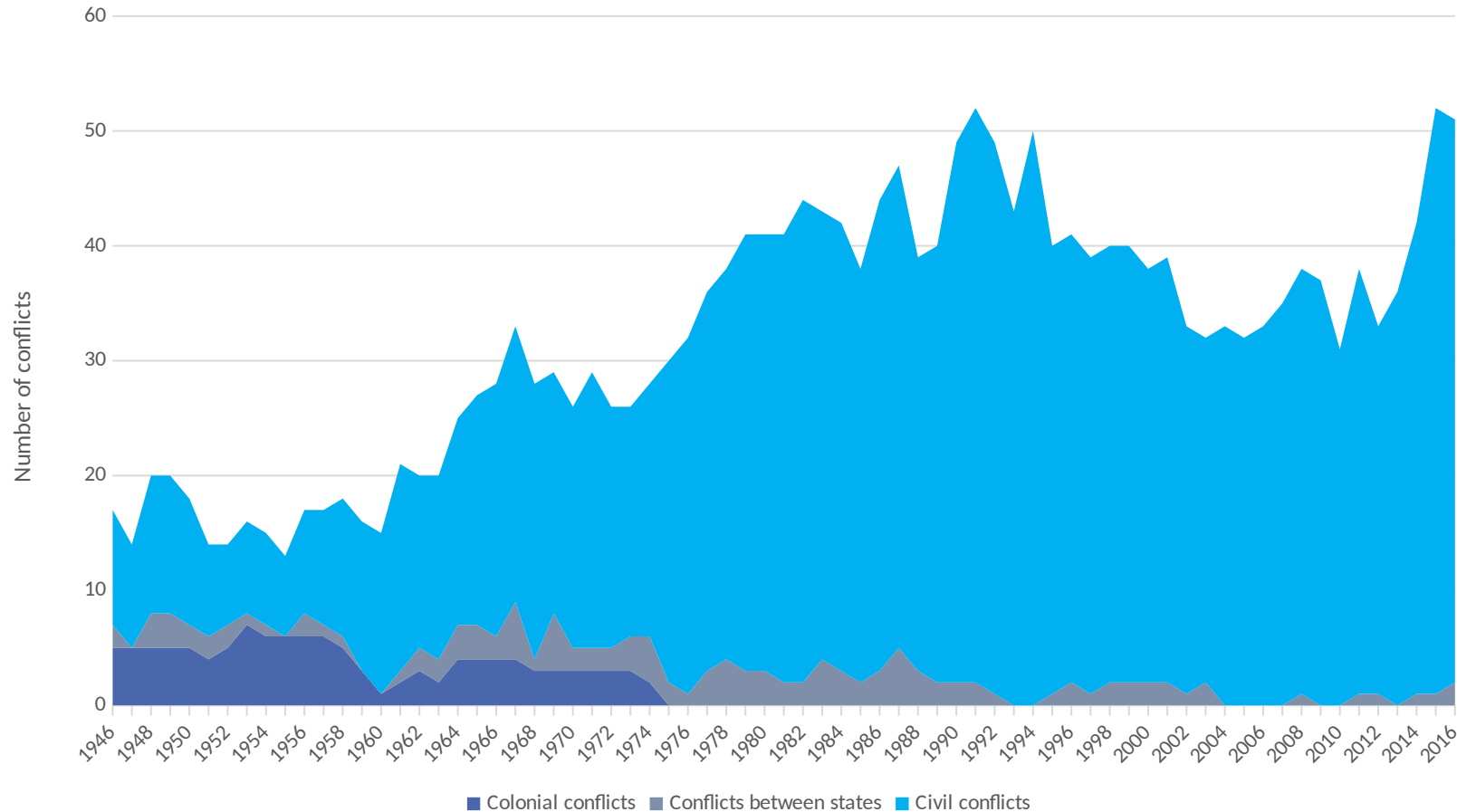


“One in four people on the planet, more than 1.5 billion, live in fragile and conflict affected states or in countries with very high levels of criminal violence” (World Development Report 2011)



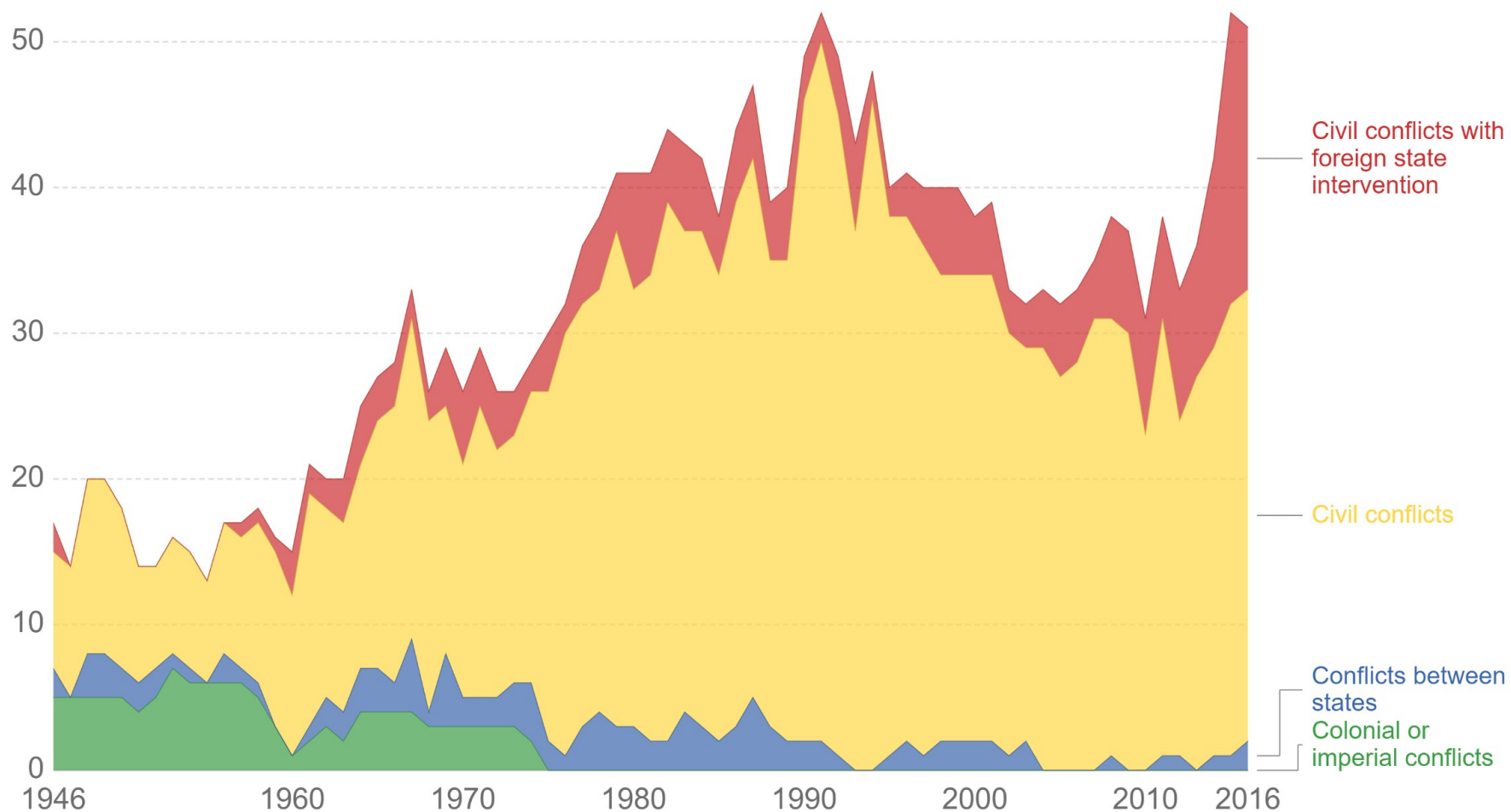
Source: <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/GPI-2019-web003.pdf>

There are now more armed conflicts in the world than at almost any point since WW2



State-based conflicts since 1946

Only conflicts in which at least one party was the government of a state are included. Ongoing conflicts are represented for every year in which they resulted in at least 25 battle-related deaths.



Source: UCDP/PRIO Armed Conflict Dataset

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Note: The war categories paraphrase UCDP/PRIO's technical definitions of 'Extrasystemic', 'Internal', 'Internationalised internal' and 'Interstate' respectively.

13.6 Million newly displaced in 2018

70.8

MILLION
FORCIBLY
DISPLACED
WORLDWIDE

as a result of persecution,
conflict, violence, or human
rights violations at end-2018

25.9 million refugees

20.4 million refugees under UNHCR's mandate

5.5 million Palestine refugees under UNRWA's mandate

41.3 million internally displaced people¹

3.5 million asylum-seekers

Ten out of **22** Arab countries... are in some state of turmoil and host **50%** of all the world's refugee and displaced populations

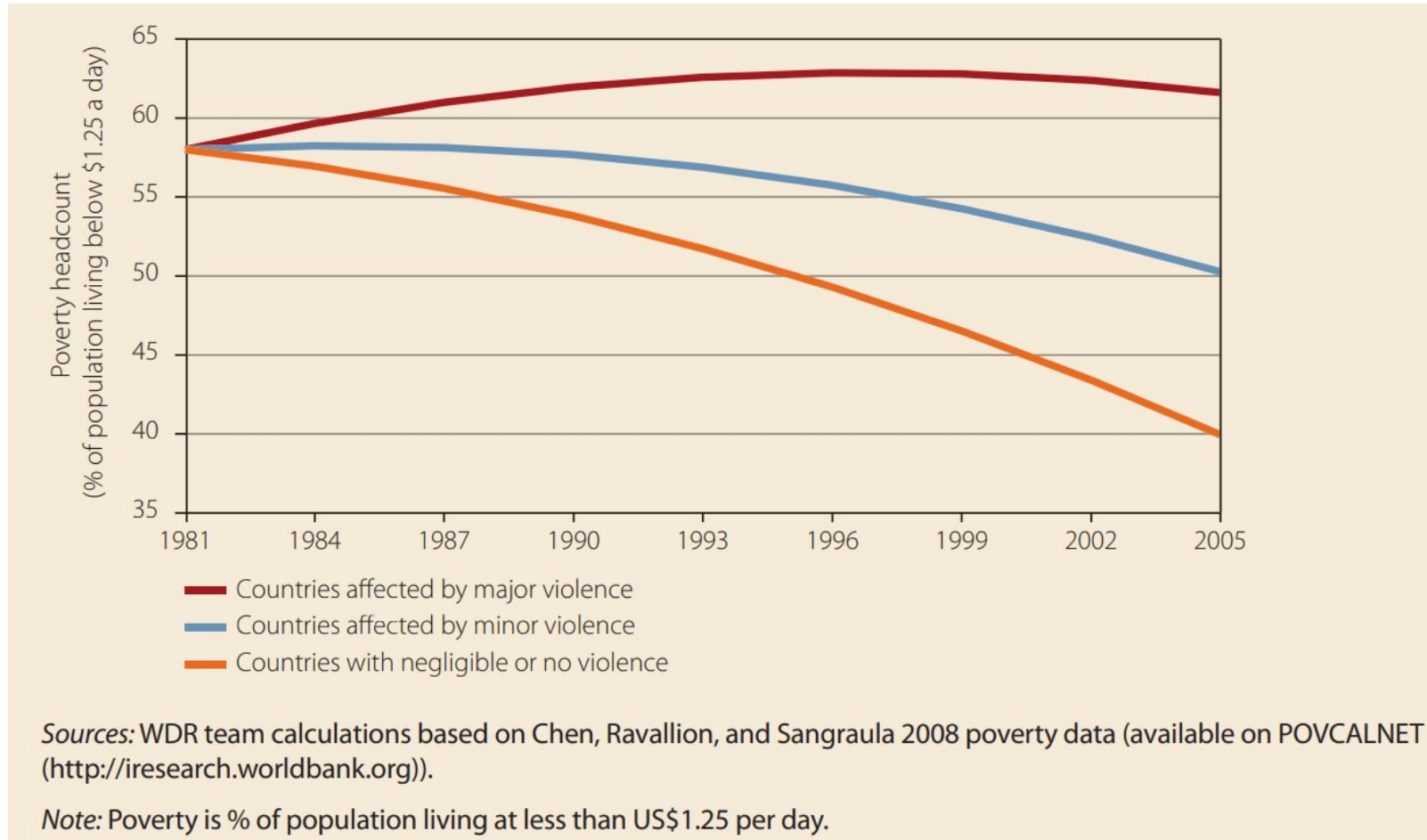


The sea route to Europe: The Mediterranean passage in the age of refugees

 **UNHCR**
The UN Refugee Agency
1 July 2015



The gap in poverty is widening between countries affected by violence and others



“Women and children are the hardest hit by conflict, violence and disaster”

(UNICEF Deputy Executive Director Yoka Brandt, 2013)

“Of the 10 countries with the highest under-five mortality rates, eight are affected by conflict.”

A “lost generation”

In Lebanon:

- ❑ 50% of Syrian refugees in Lebanon are children (< 18 y)
- ❑ Close to 60% out of school
- ❑ More than 30% working
- ❑ Girls marrying early

Atlantic Council

ISSUES REGIONS INSIGHTS & IMPACT PEOPLE PROGRAMS EVENTS

TUE, JUL 2, 2019

Innocent victims of a brutal war, Syria’s “lost generation” can still be saved

SyriaSource by [Jasmine M. El-Gamal](#)

Syria

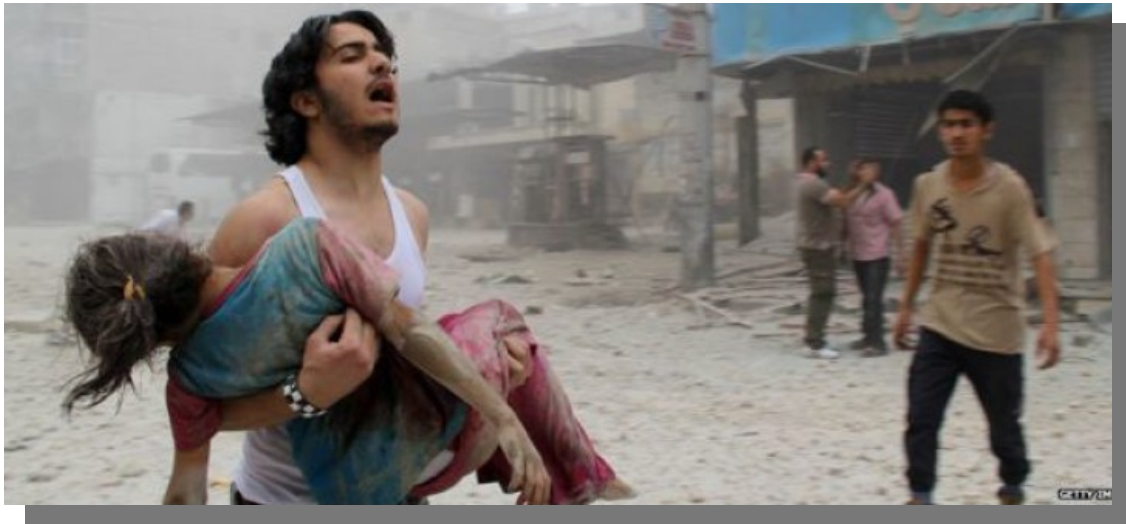


Displaced Syrian children from the al-Ahmed family stand in an olive grove in the town of Atmeh, Idlib province, Syria, May 16, 2019. REUTERS/Khalil Ashawi

The invisible wounds



Destruction in Gaza: July 2014. Photo: CNN



Rohingya of Myanmar 2018



War Crimes and Ethnic Cleansing Were Committed Against the Rohingya of Myanmar. They Deserve Justice. But How?

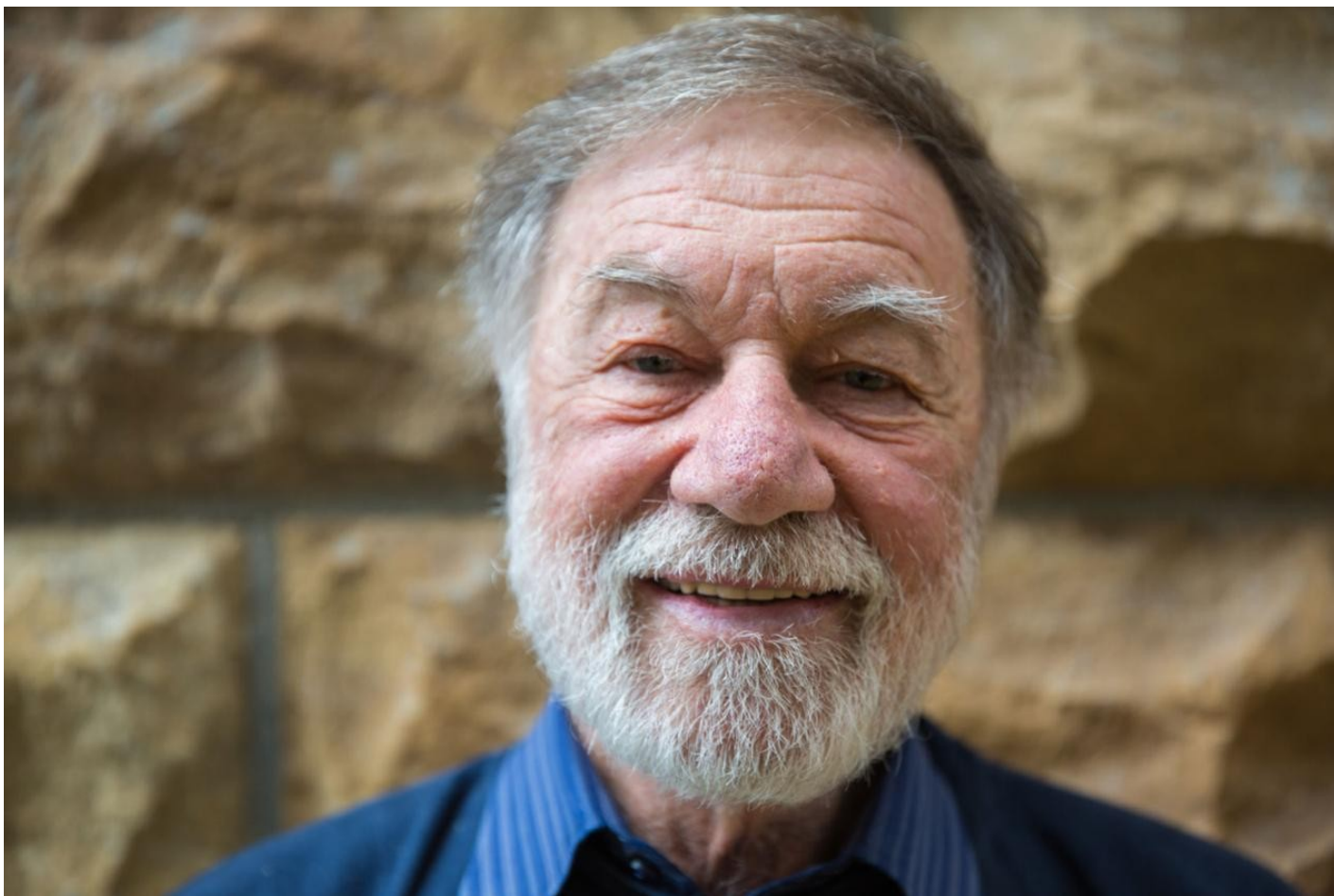
By: Mark Leon Goldberg on August 15, 2019

<https://www.undispatch.com/crimes-and-ethnic-cleansing-committed-against-the-rohingya-of-myanmar-deserve-justice-but-how/>



Children playing on missile remnants in southern Syria, photo by Mahmoud Sulaiman

Children play in Quasyba town, Quneitra countryside, southern Syria. This missile fell in a civilian area, causing destruction but no injuries. Village children gathered and started to play and jump over it. One of the children said: "We don't have play gardens and swings to play with, so we want to play over this missile." Many children have been injured or killed throughout Syria when approaching such remnants of war.



David Sanders (1945-2019)

Health is a social, economic and political issue and above all a fundamental human right.

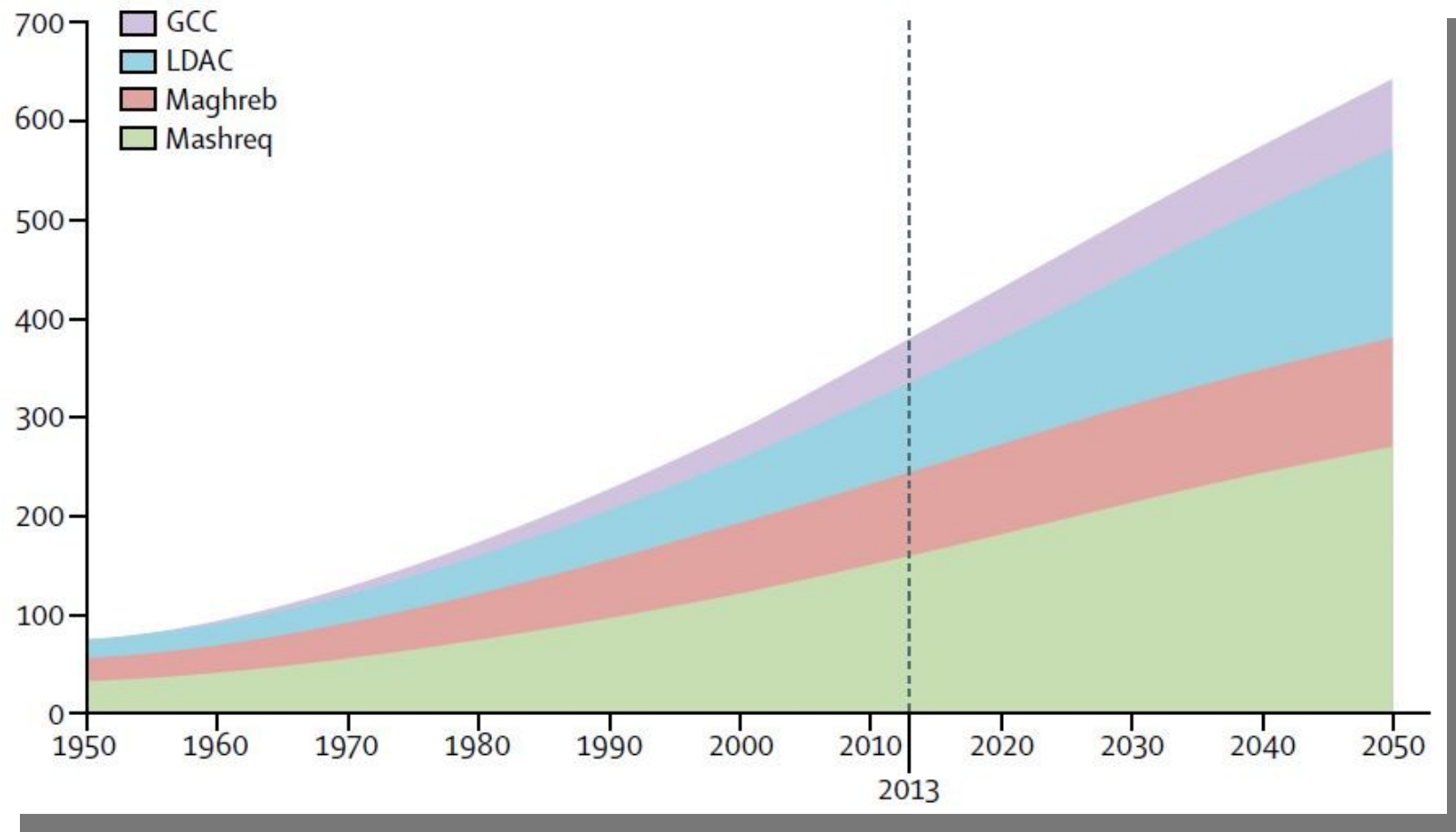
“**Inequality, poverty, exploitation, violence and injustice** are at the **root** of ill-health and the deaths of poor and marginalised people.”

Preamble to People's Health Movement

Context of Health in the Arab world

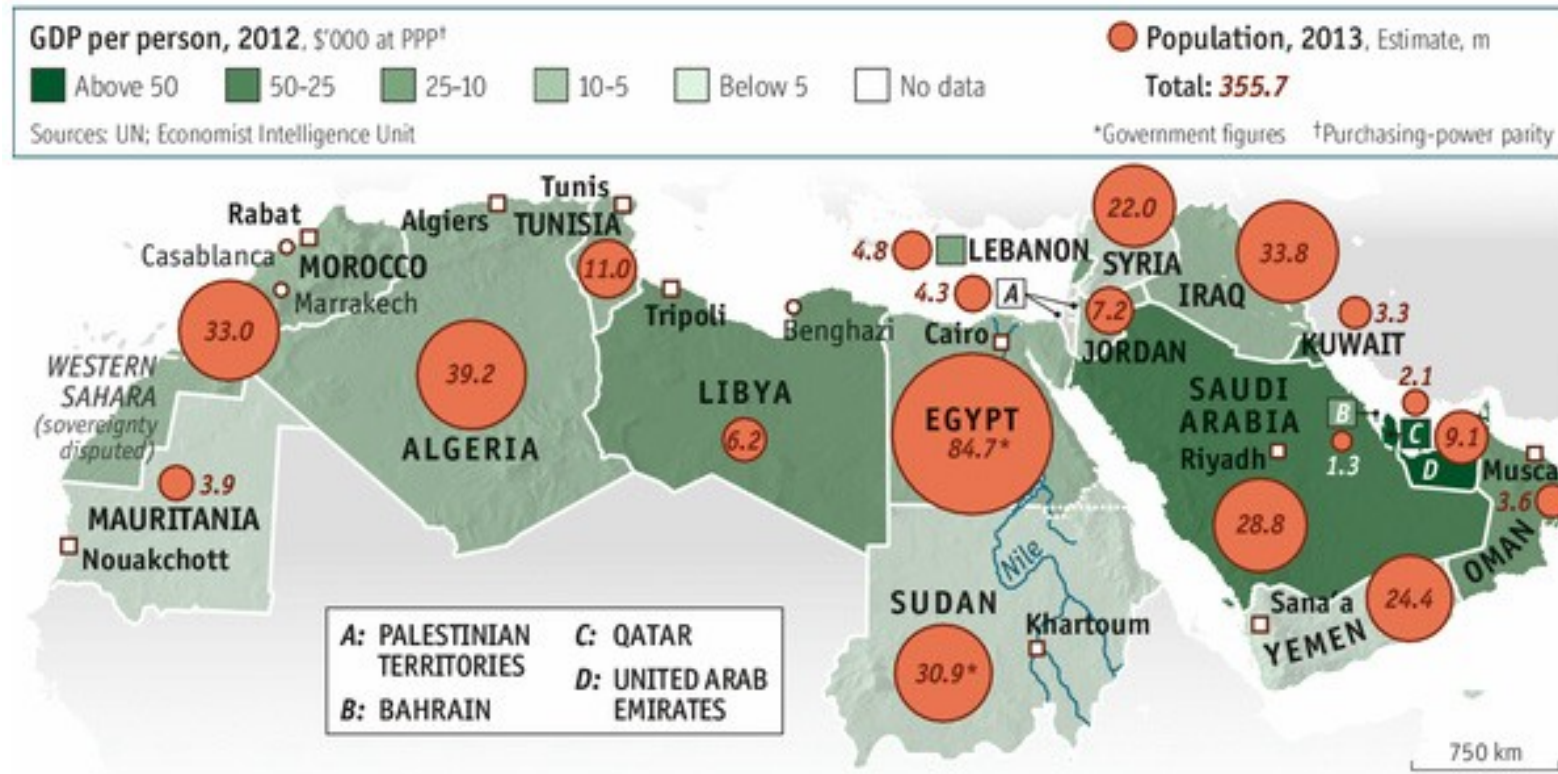


Growing Young Population, mainly in poorer countries



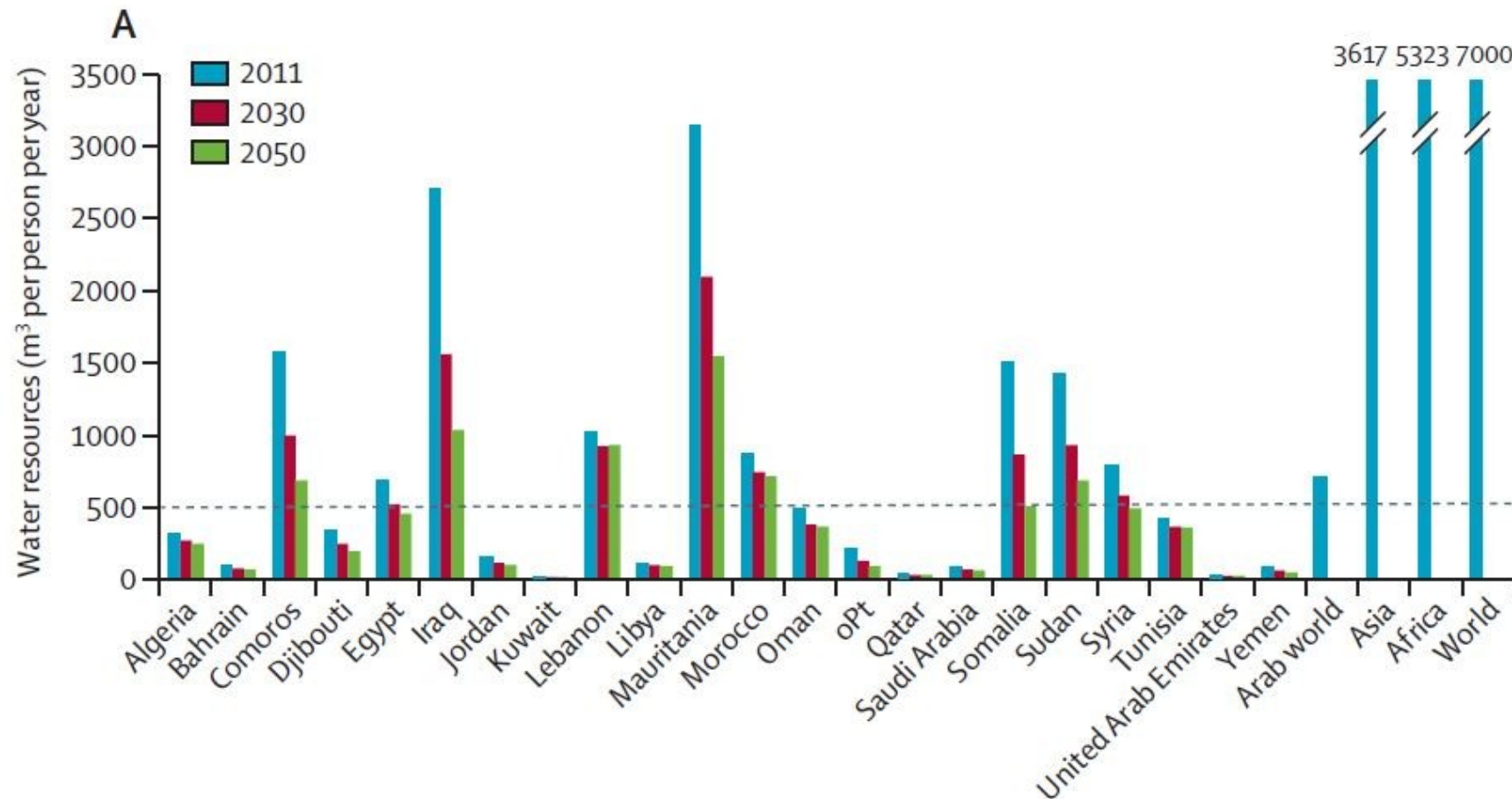
Median age 22 years (world avg. 29 years)

Wide disparities within and between countries



(Source: The Economist)

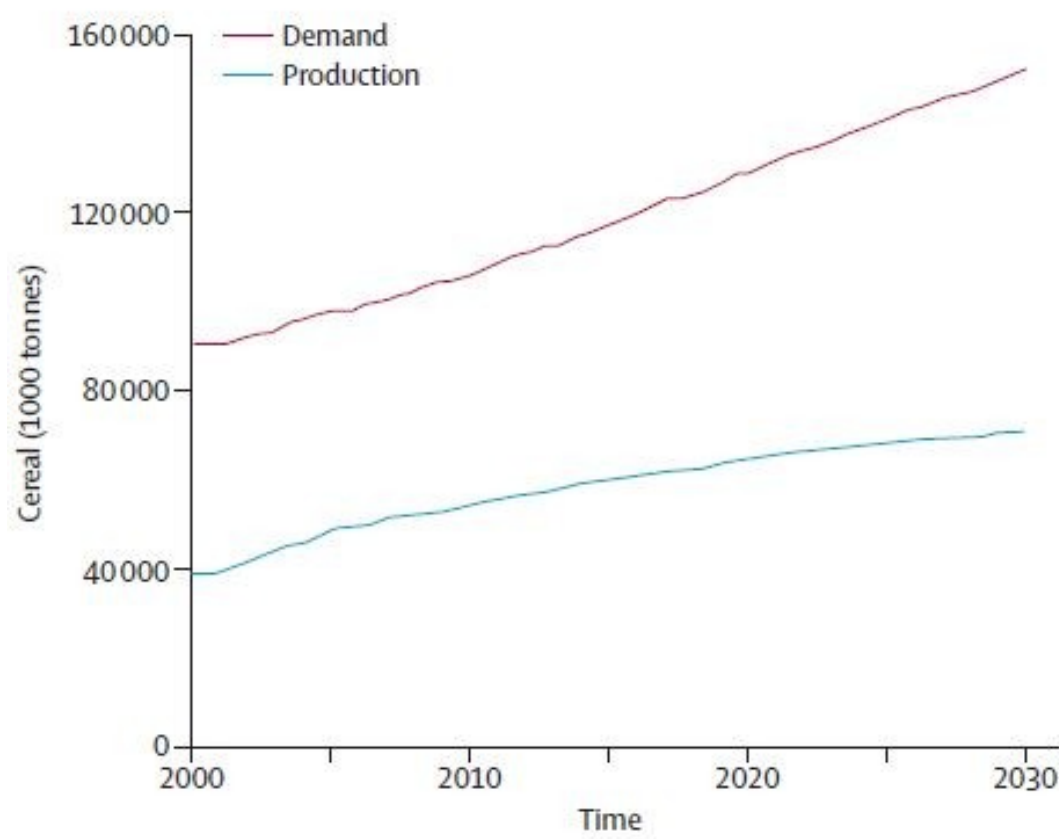
“16 Arab countries have a per-person share of water below the poverty level”



Sources: Data for 2011 are from AQUASTAT and data for 2030 and 2050 are from the authors' own calculations using AQUASTAT and data from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

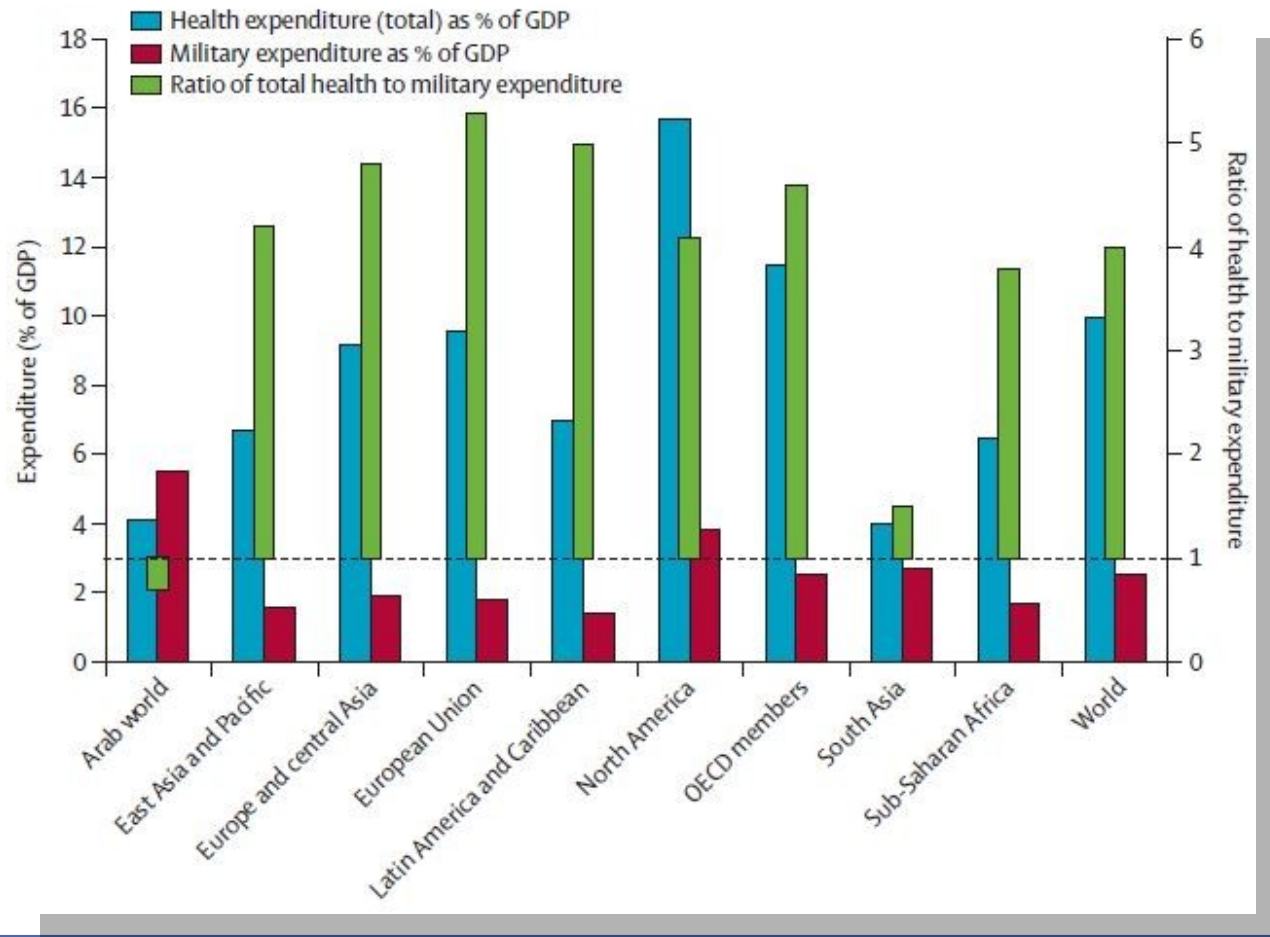
Food: “Dangerous dependency on international price fluctuation”

El Zein et al, 2014



Source: Reproduced from the International Food Policy Research Institute’s Middle East and North Africa strategy report (2010), by permission of the International Food Policy Research Institute.

Expenditure on military more than health.. Only such region in the world



Source: The World Bank DataBank, 11-year mean 2001-2011.

FHS Vision (2019)

FHS is the leading academic voice and driver for peace, equity, justice, and better health in the Arab region and beyond.

Addressing current issues: Conflict and health

An MPH-based certificate on health and conflict

Scholarships to Syrian and other refugees



A comprehensive
research program



United Kingdom
Mission to the
United Nations



THE LANCET

**SAFEGUARDING
HEALTH
IN CONFLICT**

PROTECTING HEALTH CARE IN ARMED CONFLICT

Friday, September 22, 2017 | 11:30 am - 1:30 pm | ECOSOC Chamber, UN Headquarters

The Lancet-AUB Commission on Syria leads the establishment of the "Global Alliance on War, Conflict and Health"

8/7/2019

aub.edu.lb/Pages/Prospective.aspx | Leading academic and humanitarian experts from across the globe met in London, UK to



www.thelancet.com Vol 391 March 24, 2018

An amputee of war in Idlib, northwestern Syria, photo by Ahmad Mujahid, a photographer from Darayya who was evacuated to Idlib
In 2011, several shells fell in Al Waer, a Homs (central Syria) neighbourhood, where Duaa and her friends were playing. Duaa's leg was amputated and her mother died. Her father, a butcher, was injured and became disabled, unable to work. They moved to Eastern Ghouta in search of a safe haven, but soon the situation there worsened too. They returned to Al Waer where they lived for 2 years under siege before they were forcibly displaced again to Idlib with other people of Al Waer. Duaa has not been to school for the past 6 years. She needs a prosthesis and thinks getting one will help her go back to school. She often gets around by jumping on one leg because she dislikes crutches.