Navigating Environmental Security in the Arab World

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Introduction







ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY

CAUSAL CHAINS

CASE STUDIES

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

SUSTAINABILITY BARRIERS

Baby Turtles













Intro to Environmental Security

- The environment is a key element of regional and national security
- National security depends on the environment, including
 - Consumption
 - Ecosystem services
 - Restoration / preservation
 - Climate change
- Environmental issues are threat multipliers for concerns of national security (and vice versa)





Impact of conflict on the environment



Artillery used during WWI led to avalanches in Europe

Agent Orange damaged Vietnamese forests

Impact of the environment on national security



Drought contributed to the Syrian conflict



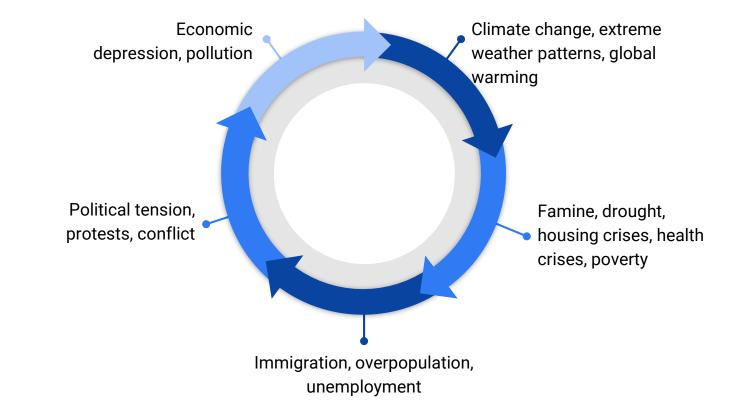
Water shortages causes tension in N & S Sudan



A chain showing how the environment affects an issue of national security Example: Natural Disaster \rightarrow Migration \rightarrow Overpopulation \rightarrow Job Shortages



Causal chains but they're actually circles



Instability in the Arab World



Case Study #1 - Lebanon



High temperatures, dry winds, little rainfall (October 2019)

Wildfires

Poor response, media attention, other factors

Public outrage, environmental damage

Lebanese Revolution

Political unrest, governmental collapse, hyperinflation, unemployment, increased crime, inability to live sustainably

Case Study #2 - Syria



Human-induced climate change and global warming

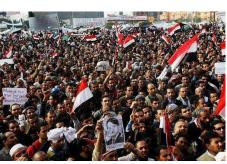
- Warmer and drier conditions in the Mediterranean, weakening of moist winds, more evaporation
- Extreme drought between 2006 and 2009
- Misguided agricultural and water-use policies, crop failure
- Migration of 1.5 million people from rural to urban areas
- Increased tension and social stresses that led to the uprising against President Bashar Al Assad

Case Study #3 - Egypt









Global warming, increasing temperatures

Overpopulation and the construction of the New Administrative Capital City

Construction of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam

Reduction of arable land by 20%

Displacement of thousands of workers amidst a rapidly growing population

Social unrest and risk of a 3rd revolution

Case Study #4 - Saudi Arabia



Increased economic activity, Arab Spring, global warming

Dust, sand, chemicals in the air

Strokes, heart attacks, cancers, heart and respiratory diseases

14,600 deaths per year

Billions of dollars lost in workforce and productivity

Potential social tensions

Case Study #5 - Yemen



Civil war, poverty, unravelling institutions

Population displacement, disputes, difficulty of access

Inability to produce food, limited arable land available for cultivation

Inability for international community to collect and analyze food data

Food and water scarcity

World's most urgent humanitarian crisis

Disclaimers

Educate yourself

Question the media

Use reliable sources

Fight stereotypes

Educate others





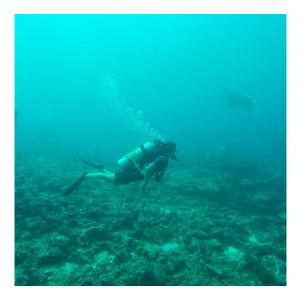


EXPO 2020 in Dubai

Morocco Solar Farm

Green Buildings

My Personal Experience





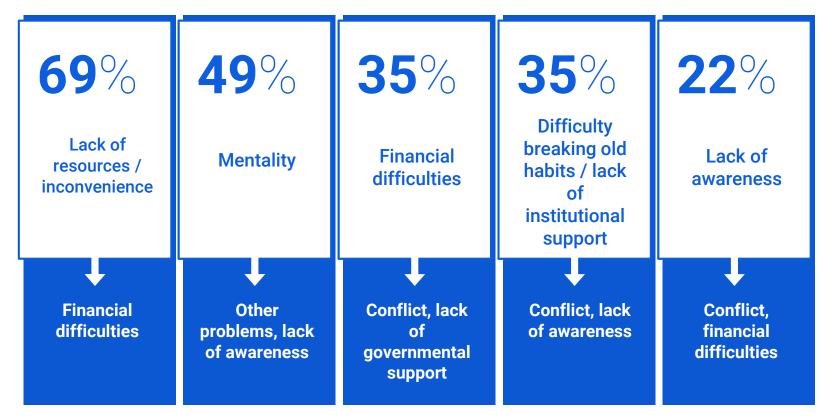


Love at first sight

1st beach cleanup

1st panel discussion

Sustainability Barriers in Turbulent Countries

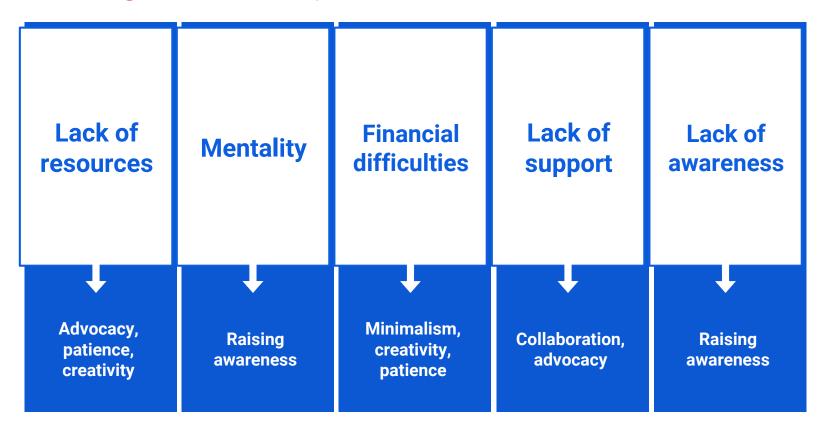


Overcoming Sustainability Barriers in Turbulent Countries - Why is it important?

- 22% of the world's population (1.3 billion people) live in poverty
- Ongoing wars or conflicts in 40+ countries
- Environmental security
- Linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being
- Looming deadlines



Overcoming Sustainability Barriers in Turbulent Countries



Hope !!!

Dr Jane Goodall's 5 Reasons for Hope:

- 1. Social Media
- 2. Human Intellect
- 3. Resilience of Nature
- 4. Youth
- 5. Indomitable Human Spirit



Conclusion

Environmental and national security are linked

Causal chains can be circles

The Arab World is progressing

You can make change, too

We need to have hope!

Thank you :)





