<u>Tunisian seeks to bring mobility to MENA's differently abled</u>

Fri, 2020-03-13 02:00

DUBAI: In the Middle East, those who are differently abled or have some impairment are referred to as "people of determination" because of the tremendous effort required to live a life that others consider normal.

For Khadija Jallouli, that effort involves building the HawKar.

"The idea is an electric vehicle for people with reduced mobility. It's a one-seat city car that is directly accessible in a wheelchair. As a person with reduced mobility, I've had difficulties traveling long distances since university," says the Tunisian national, who gets around in a wheelchair.

HawKar is her way of expanding her world and living an independent life - a smart and sustainable electric vehicle wheelchair users can use to drive to their destination.

"It's more secure than an electric scooter and is adapted to different physical disabilities," she said.

HawKar has a low speed of 45 kilometers per hour (km/h), and can be charged directly at home with a standard plug-in.

Jallouli, who has a degree in food technology, has been working on the concept since 2016 together with her friend and co-founder Seifeddine Aissa, a mechatronics engineer with a passion for cars.

"This vehicle will allow people with physical disabilities to move long distances every day and to be autonomous and free to go to study, work, shop or simply go out (to)meet friends without thinking of how or looking for help," Jallouli said.

Cars for wheelchair users already exist in other countries. The Canta has been motoring differently abled users down bicycle paths in the Netherlands at speeds of 45 km/h since 2006, while the Chairiot solo was introduced in California in 2014.

Similar products are in development in the Czech Republic and the UK. By and large, however, these vehicles remain confined to their home markets, and the majority of units available in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) are conversions, typically altered to accommodate wheelchair users as passengers, not as drivers.

Testimonials on the brand's website talk of the need for such a concept, especially in MENA, HawKar's target market.

Jallouli said: "The infrastructure and public transport are not suitable for people with disabilities in the MENA region, and we need to improve their

lives and include them in society — especially when you look at the statistics and see that they represent about 10 percent of the population in the MENA region!"

The World Health Organization estimates that about a billion people worldwide — or 15 percent of the population — live with some kind of disability.

In the MENA region, the projection runs to about 30 million people, many of whom experience discrimination and social exclusion. Figures for wheelchair users alone are not available. Reliable data is hard to find because there is no standardized way of collecting this information — when it is gathered at all.

HawKar has already been recognized internationally. Last year, the founding duo presented their idea alongside speakers from NASA at a forum on urban livability during the Global Entrepreneurship Summit in The Hague.

The two also toured Silicon Valley in the US to understand the startup ecosystem and connect with industry experts.

"We had a chance to visit the Tesla factory, and one of our supporters is a former vice-president of plant manufacturing at Tesla," Jallouli said.

They have won awards in Morocco and Tunisia, and HawKar was a finalist at the MIT Arab Start-Up Competition 2019.

So far, HawKar has been funded by electronics manufacturer Actia Engineering Services, where the startup is incubated, and has been able to garner technical support and advice from experts when required.

• This report is being published by Arab News as a partner of the Middle East Exchange, which was launched by the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to reflect the vision of the UAE prime minister and ruler of Dubai to explore the possibility of changing the status of the Arab region.



Main category:

<u>Middle-East</u>

Tags:

<u>HawKar</u>

PWDs

Editor's Choice

Professor takes the plunge to protect Kuwait's coral reefsPWD-friendly infrastructure rebuilds completed in Two Holy Cities, Saudi Arabia tells UN

79-year-old man becomes third victim in Lebanon; 15 nurses quarantined

Author:

Fri, 2020-03-13 01:32

BEIRUT: Lebanon has reported its third death from the coronavirus. A 79-year-old man with cancer died on Wednesday while being treated in a hospital in Jbeil.

He was sharing the room with a man, whose infection was not yet been confirmed.

Doctors' syndicate chief Sharaf Abu Sharaf said: "There are 15 nurses and two doctors being quarantined at home who have not showed any symptoms."

The streets have been almost empty as all entertainment and recreational facilities in the country have shut. The Lebanese Cabinet has doubled internet speed and capacity for Ogero users until the end of April, to encourage them to work and study at home.

Mohammed, a taxi driver in Beirut, told Arab News: "People have stopped going to malls and Beirut souks are empty. They are even refusing to take a cab and are walking instead."

Salam, a saleswoman in Sodeco, said: "Buying clothes is no longer a priority as people are afraid of the coronavirus. We are making sure to disinfect and sterilize the shop everyday but it seems like we will be closing soon."

The Lebanese General Directorate of General Security has begun implementing the decision of the Ministerial Committee for Combating Coronavirus to close all border crossing points with Syria, preventing entry without residence permits.

The directorate has also banned the Lebanese from entering Syria, where all border crossing points are expected to close four days after the issuance of the decision.

On Wednesday, the Lebanese prime minister stopped all flights between Italy, South Korea, Iran and China for a week.

Lebanon has also banned the entry of passengers from France, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Germany, Spain and the UK.

Diplomats, NGO workers, UNIFIL members, Lebanese citizens and members of Lebanese families who have not yet obtained their nationality or residence permits were granted a deadline of four days, until March 16, to return to Lebanon.

The arrival of the last flight from Iran on Wednesday at Rafic Hariri International Airport, carrying 105 passengers, provoked wide criticism on

social media, where people blamed Hezbollah and the authorities for allowing the entry of people from an affected country.

The first coronavirus case in Lebanon was a woman who arrived from the Iranian city of Qom on Feb. 20.

The airport's general security bureau ascertained that "passengers were tested" and denied that "people from a certain party entered the airport to receive the passengers and get them out without being tested."

Regarding pictures that have been circulating on social media, the bureau said: "The pictures are fabricated and can harm the Lebanese interests and the reputation of the airport."

The Banque du Liban said: "Banknotes, according to the World Health Organization, are like anything else we touch during the day and thus people should wash their hands after handling money."

According to the German Central Bank, the risk of handling banknotes is no greater than touching other things, such as a doorknob or light switches and that Banque Du Liban is taking all precautious measures regarding the banknotes deposited to prevent the spread of the virus.

The Ministry of Social Affairs has announced a new plan to halt the spread of the virus in the camps of Syrian refugees, following a meeting attended by international organizations. The meeting decided "to organize awareness-raising campaigns and provide supplies to clean and sterilize refugee camps in cooperation with the UN."

Bassel Al-Hujairi, mayor of the border town of Ersal, which is home to over 60,000 Syrian refugees, said: "No coronavirus cases have been reported in Ersal so far. The major challenge we are facing is to limit gatherings in camps. We have closed the public park and canceled all gatherings."

Al-Hujairi added: "The Lebanese Army has set up a perimeter along the borders in the eastern mountain range near Ersal. But the danger comes from border crossing points outside the Ersal borders, which made us stop refugees from going to Syria, to protect them and the people of Ersal."



Main category:
Middle-East
Tags:
Lebanon
China Coronavirus

IMF urges Lebanon to 'quickly' implement economic reformsCoronavirus claims two with nearly 70 cases confirmed in Lebanon

Yemeni government quits Hodeida redeployment committee

Thu, 2020-03-12 23:54

AL-MUKALLA: The internationally recognized government of Yemen has suspended participation in the Redeployment Coordination Committee (RCC) in the western province of Hodeida after a Houthi sniper gunned down a government soldier, the government said in a statement carried on the official Saba news agency on Wednesday.

The government said it had decided to boycott the committee's meetings in protest against an escalation in Houthi attacks against government observers, the Houthis' exploitation of the truce in Hodeida to mobilize forces on other battlefields, and restriction of the movements of the UN monitoring team.

The RCC was established under the Stockholm Agreement and assigned to monitor

the redeployment of forces in Hodeida and to supervise the clearance of land mines from Hodeida's seaports.

On Wednesday, a Houthi gunman shot a member of the government team that monitors the truce, despite having been notified about his movement.

"The Houthi militia gunned down a soldier at the fifth observation post in spite of having information that the soldier was moving to the post," Baha Khalefa, one of 10 government soldiers deployed at the joint observation posts, told Arab News.

Khalefa said that he and his fellow soldiers had pulled out of the posts to the last government-controlled areas in Hodeida. Government forces were subsequently placed on high alert in anticipation of an escalation of attacks by the Houthis in Hodeida.

BACKGROUND

The Redeployment Coordination Committee was established under the Stockholm Agreement.

"We will respond appropriately to any attack by the militia," Khalefa said.

Under the Stockholm Agreement, the Iran-backed Houthis are obliged to defuse land mines and to withdraw from Hodeida's seaports and open roads from and to the city in exchange for the Yemeni government halting a major military offensive that had reached Hodeida city.

Local rights groups say that more than 500 civilians have been killed in Hodeida by Houthi fire since December 2018.

On Wednesday, Brig. Gen. Mohammed Musleh Aydha, the head of the government's RCC team, said that the death of the Yemeni soldier threatens to end the Stockholm Agreement and see Hodeida descend into further violence.

State media outlets quoted Gen. Aydha as saying that government observers have been repeatedly targeted by Houthi fire for months and threatening a military response to Houthi attacks.

Yemen's Minister of Information Moammer Al-Eryani urged the UN to reassess its mission in Hodeida as the mission as the Houthis have failed to put into place the security arrangements laid out in the Stockholm Agreement.

"The UN mission has failed to force the Houthis to implement its obligations (under the Stockholm Agreement) — withdrawal from Hodeida ports and city and stop cease-fire breaches," the minister wrote on Twitter on Tuesday.

Elsewhere in Yemen, fighting continued on Thursday in the northern province of Jawf, Marib's Serwah and near Sana'a. In Jawf, Yemen's army pushed deeper into Khab and Sha'af, the largest district in the province, after expelling

Houthis from areas near the Saudi border, and reopened a strategic road between Jawf and Marib.

Government officials say that the Houthis, who seized control of Jawf's capital last week, have continued looting government offices in Hazem city and humanitarian aid, including generators, from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center.



Main category:

Middle-East

Tags:

Yemen

Hodeida

Government forces foil two Houthi attacks in Hodeida232 civilians killed in Hodeida since Stockholm Agreement

More than 500 medical sites struck in Syria since 2016

Author:

Thu, 2020-03-12 01:07

GENEVA: The World Health Organization (WHO) said on Wednesday that it has documented more than 500 military attacks on medical facilities in Syria since it began counting them in 2016, with nearly as many deaths among staff

and patients.

About two-thirds of those struck were in Syria's northwest where fighting has intensified in recent months as Damascus, backed by Russia, has sought to capture the last slice of the country beyond its control.

A cease-fire between Russia and Turkey, which back opposing sides in the conflict, was agreed to last week and only minor violations have occurred.

The data documented 494 attacks on health facilities between 2016-2019, the report showed in what the WHO says is the first comprehensive time it has released of data on medical strikes.

Since the start of this year, it has confirmed nine further attacks, all in northwest Syria, that resulted in 10 deaths, without saying who was responsible.

The total death toll of medical workers and patients was 480 from January 2016 to present, it said.

"What is troubling, is that we've come to a point where attacks on health — something the international community shouldn't tolerate — are now taken for granted; something we have become accustomed to," said Richard Brennan, WHO's regional emergency director in the Eastern Mediterranean.

He added that only half of facilities in northwest Syria, where about 1 million people displaced by recent violence are based, remain operational.

The WHO, a Geneva-based UN agency, is mandated to keep track of attacks on health facilities and began doing so in 2016. The system has since then been formalized under its Surveillance System for Attacks.

Such data could help the UN Board of Inquiry which last year began investigating a series of incidents in northwest Syria, including attacks on health facilities.

UN officials have previously denounced "deliberate" attacks by the Syrian regime and its allies on protected civilian sites, including hospitals and schools. If proven, these would amount to war crimes.



Main category: Middle-East Tags:

Syria

Turkey says Syria talks with Russia positive, constructiveRoad crash kills tens of people in Syria

<u>Turkey's former deputy premier</u> <u>launches party to challenge Erdogan</u>

Author:

Thu, 2020-03-12 00:52

ANKARA: Turkey's former deputy prime minister, Ali Babacan, on Wednesday launched a new political party to challenge his ex-ally President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

The 52-year-old former economy minister, who quit the ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) in July last year over "deep disagreements" with Erdogan, officially applied to the Turkish Ministry of the Interior to register his party under the name Remedy (Deva).

Since his resignation, Babacan has claimed that Turkey was passing through a "dark tunnel" and has warned about the dangers of "one-man rule" in the country.

Turkey's economic recession, high unemployment rates, and government loss of management over major cities such as Istanbul and Ankara in last year's municipal elections, have sparked the formation of new breakaway parties from the AKP.

At the launch event in Ankara, Babacan called for wide-ranging reforms to strengthen the rule of law and democracy.

The mainly young and female profile of the Remedy party's council not only includes ex-ministers from the AKP but also key names from the business sector, military, and civil society along with managers of multinational companies.

Having presided over Turkey's economy from 2009 to 2015, Babacan blamed the country's economic deterioration on its democratic deficit. He also repeated his opposition to the shift from a parliamentary to a presidential system in Turkey, criticized the crackdown on the media, and lamented the Central Bank's lack of independence.

"Our citizens are worried about their future; human rights violations and curtailing of liberties are making it impossible for our society to breathe. Our women are concerned about living under constant threat. Turkey is such a great country that cannot be restricted to one wisdom and a narrow establishment," he said.

Political analyst Nezih Onur Kuru, from Koc University in Istanbul, said the democratic, professional and technocrat image of the party's founders' council gave Babacan a political advantage.

"Babacan showed a positive performance toward economic development and democratization during his term under the AKP. Therefore, his past records and achievements are very valuable references," he told Arab News.

In promising a cure for the country's political and economic deficiencies via his new party, Kuru added that Babacan still had a high brand value at home and abroad. As a politician coming from a conservative and industrialist family, he also has ties with the Turkish business community.

However, Remedy's success and that of another breakaway party, former Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoglu's Future Party, will depend on their approach to Erdogan's policy style and political alliances.

According to Kuru, the Remedy party will appeal not only to disillusioned AKP voters but also to center and right segments of society and those with no political allegiances.

Babacan's party program also put emphasis on youth unemployment, which had reached 24 percent according to latest statistics.

Babacan gained a master's degree from Northwestern University in Chicago between 1990 and 1992 with a Fulbright scholarship from the US. He has also worked as a financial consultant to top executives of major American banks.

To coincide with the launch of Babacan's new party, Erdogan delivered a speech in which criticized the breakaway parties and said: "Every initiative that is put forward and branded as 'new' once again proves the need and demand for the AKP."



Main category:

<u>Middle-East</u>

Tags:

<u>Turkey</u>

Turkey says Syria talks with Russia positive, constructiveUS in talks with NATO allies to give Turkey military aid