3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ensure healthy lives and promote well- being for all at all age.

Ambassador of SDG 3:
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Before the COVID19 pandemy, major progress was made in <u>improving the health of millions of people</u>. Significant strides were made in increasing life expectancy and reducing some of the common killers associated with child and maternal mortality. But more efforts are needed to fully eradicate a wide range of diseases and address many different persistent and emerging health issues. By focusing on providing more efficient funding of health systems, improved sanitation and hygiene, and increased access to physicians, significant progress can be made in helping to save the lives of millions.

Health emergencies pose a global risk and have shown the critical need for preparedness.

SDG3 targets

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

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

SDG3 actions in UTM

UTM PAQ-COVID19: Development of e-learning devices in response to the COVID19 pandemic.

As part of the new COVID-19 QAP, the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research ("MESRS") wishes to support universities and the Network of Higher Technological Institutes (ISETs) represented by the Directorate General of Technological Studies (DGET) in their approach to developing digital university education, in the event of a short-term worsening of the CoviD-19 situation or in the event of new health crises.

In order to do so, MESRS would like to hear your views on the impact COVID-19 has had on your learning during the closure of your institution as well as opportunities for improvement in digitization. The purpose of this COVID-19 Impact Survey is to identify the challenges you have encountered as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in pursuing your courses and, as a result, the specific digitization needs that could facilitate your learning.

The implication of the UTM in the COVID pandemy

The University of Tunis El Manar has launched a number of initiatives to face-up Covid-19 ;

1- Seven of the 40 submissions to the COVID-19 PRF project came from the UTM, or 17.5%.

2- Launch of a call for e-medical applications to combat Covid-19 and receive 58 submissions

3- Recycling of depreciated computers from UTM institutions, in collaboration with computer maintenance companies, with a view to making them available to students who do not have them.

4- Launch of an online training campaign on the use of distance learning platforms. Teachers responded massively by putting their courses on these platforms and providing distance learning.

You will find attached statistical data on this action. (File 1, File 2)

5- A campaign of donations in the form of working days for the benefit of the fund 1818 is also. Some colleagues have donated up to 30 days of work.

6- ENIT Fab Lab manufactured hundreds of visors and delivered to hospitals

7- Institut Pasteur de Tunis was the main detection center of COVID19

8- The Digital Health Hackatone

9- The « AI Health Hackaton » in order to develop digital solutions to health disorders (from July 4th to 6th 2021). This event was co-organized with Université Tunis El Manar UTM, la société Tunisienne de Télémédecine & e-santé and le Hub technologique IDAIR d'Esprit.

10- The InSPIRES « Ingenious Science shops to promote Participatory Innovation, Research and Equity in Science ». This project was holded by Institut Pasteur de Tunis (UTM is a steakholder), in frame of the H2020 project (Workpackage : Science For and With Society SWAFS). The main objective was to link between Civil society and Academia, in order to enhance the wellbeing of vulnerable population. Ten Science Shops project were launched and treated several health problems such as diabete, deafness, HIV, hepatitis A, lung cancer... These projects were even treated in the Citizen Science-SDG Conference in Berlin (October 14-15, 2002)