# **ORUBA ALREFA'I**

Hands for Environment and Sustainable Development – Jordan

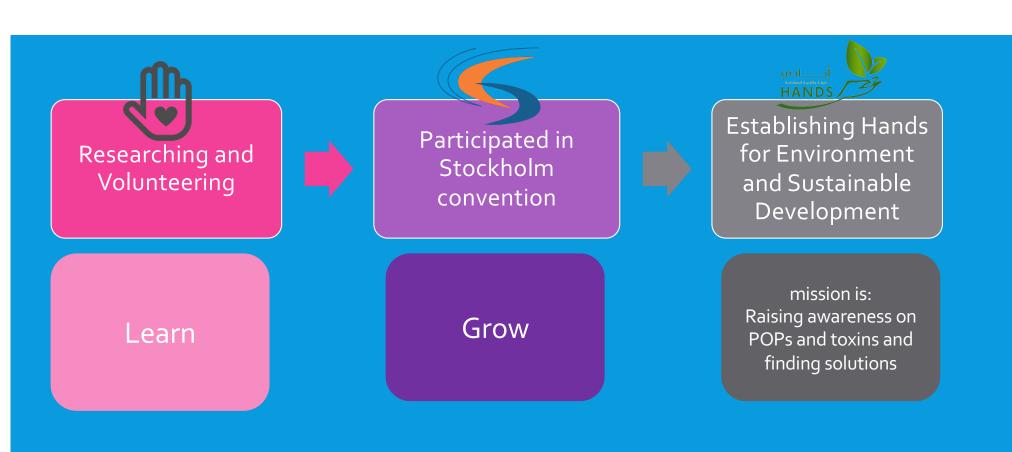
## **START-UP**

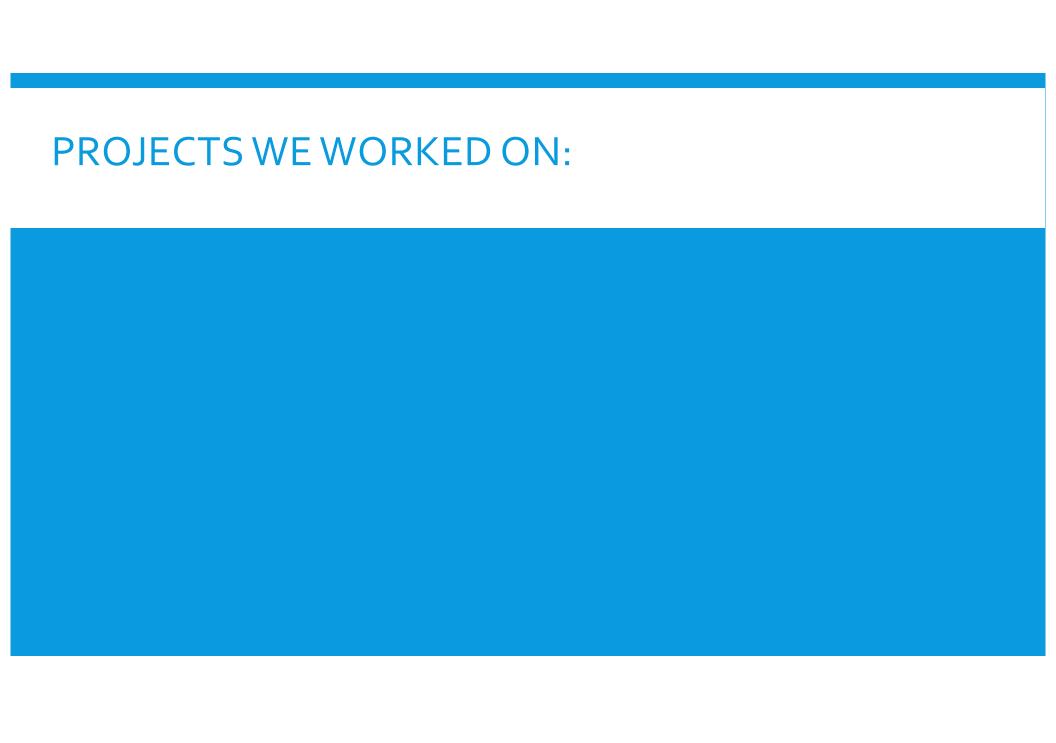
Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed female tumor and the leading cause of malignancy mortality in women. About 2 million new cancer cases and 626,000 related deaths have been estimated worldwide in 2018

Researchers find nearly 300 chemicals linked to breast cancer-contributing hormones in everyday products and call for a renewed focus on women's exposure risks.

Scientific evidence supports the role of numerous lifestyle, genetic, physiological, and pharmaceutical risk factors in breast cancer pathogenesis, and some positive associations have also been found with environmental and occupational exposures. Indeed, employment in different workplace sectors, like farming, plastic production, metal working, chemical and rubber manufacturing, and healthcare, has been reported to increase the risk of breast tumors

#### MY ENVIRONMENTAL ROAD MAP





### WHY WOMEN?

- Women face greater risks from chemical exposures and experience higher rates of adverse health outcomes
- Women pass Toxins to fetuses through the umbilical cord and —
  to infants through breast milk.
- women's health always gets sort of short shrift
- Lower chances for digital education
- The limitations of women in the decision-making and leadership process



# CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIES

- Misconception: People think the governments control and test all the products and waste. Regulation of toxins and chemicals takes a long process
- Change the wrong mentality and habits of people
- overtaking the economic situation over the environmental situation
- Male domination
- Lack of transparency in obtaining information



#### Strategies:

- -Positive thinking
- -Alliance with experts in the field
- -Collaborating with external organizations, non-profits, and educational institutions
- -Youth engagement