



Hala Aldosari, Ph.D.

Dr. Hala Aldosari is a scholar of social determinants of health and gender-based violence research. She examines the influence of gender norms on women's political, economic, legal, and health statuses in the Arab Gulf states. She is a former visiting scholar at the Arab Gulf States Institute in Washington, and she has been selected for fellowships and scholar residencies at Harvard's Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, NYU School of Law's Center for Human Rights and Global Justice, and MIT's

Center for International Studies. She was the Washington Post's first Jamal Khashoggi fellow.

Dr. Aldosari has extensively researched gender dynamics, a significant determinant of health in Saudi Arabia. She employs interdisciplinary frameworks to study the impact of behavioral factors, cultural beliefs, social networks, socioeconomic status, and legislations as determinants of women's health. In particular, Dr. Aldosari examines the impact of "constrained choice" on women's access to care, quality of care, and health outcomes in Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Aldosari has worked as a biomedical scientist, a consultant for the Ministry of Health of Saudi Arabia, and as a lecturer of health sciences. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship on the social determinants of health and gender-based violence research at Johns Hopkins University. She also completed a fellowship researching the influence of gender norms on women's rights in the Arab Gulf states. Her research and writings have been published in *Foreign Affairs*, *Foreign Policy*, the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, and the *Guardian*, among others. She served as a chair for the education and training committee of the Everywoman Everywhere Coalition to develop a global United Nations treaty for the prevention of gender-based violence. In 2016, she won Freedom House's Freedom Award, which recognizes outstanding leaders in the cause of freedom and democracy. Aldosari serves on the advisory boards of the Human Rights Watch Middle East/North Africa Division and the Gulf Center for Human Rights.