

7. Implications of Climate Change for children in developing countries.

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Climate change has disproportionately affected the developing countries and has multifaceted implications, especially for children, in these countries. Remedial measures have to be undertaken to mitigate the problems arising due to climate change.

2. Climate change and the capacity of developing countries

3. Implications of Climate change for children in developing countries

a) Health related challenges

- i) Spread of diseases
- ii) Malnutrition and food insecurity
- iii) Psychological and mental illness

b) Educational problems

- i) Disruptions and school closures due to extreme weather
- ii) Destruction of school buildings
- iii) Economic constraints on families due to climate induced disasters.

c) Socio economic challenges for families

- i) Infrastructural damage caused by climate related distress
- ii) Families are pushed below poverty line.
- iii) Social security net comes under threat.

d) Dislocation and migration caused by climate change

e) Future of children in danger

4. Effects on the future of developing countries

- a) Economic problems for the already strained economies of developing countries
- b) Increase in the wealth inequality between developed and developing countries.
- c) Human development of developing countries get affected
- d) Remain dependant on developed world.

5. Remedial Measures

- a) Getting financial assistance from the developed world
 - i) Loss and Damage Fund in COP28
- b) Include children in Climate Policies
- c) Get assistance from international organizations for protection of children
- d) Implement sustainable development goals especially relating to children

6. Conclusion

Introductory Paragraph:-

Climate change is a thing of the future no more. It is here and its effects are felt across the globe. Climate change has occurred due to abundant presence of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which trap the heat coming from the sun in our atmosphere. The abundance of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere is the result of rapid industrialization of the world, particularly the Western countries.

The irony in this matter is that most of the developed countries, which have contributed to the most to climate change, are the least affected by climate change. The majority of the brunt is faced by the developing countries, which are, ironically, the least contributors to climate change. These developing countries have the least capacity to deal with climate change. The children in these developing countries are among the most vulnerable entities to climate change. They face numerous health challenges, from spread of diseases, to malnutrition & food insecurity, to psychological and mental illnesses due to climate change. Economic constraints on families, destruction of schools and disruptions caused by extreme weather have added to educational problems. Socio-economic conditions of families have worsened and they are pushed below poverty line which directly affects the children. Dislocation and migration caused by climate change just adds to these problems. The challenges for children today have immense implications for the future of these developing countries. Economic problems will arise and the inequality between developed and developing countries will worsen. Human development will stall and the developing countries will remain dependent on the developed world. To avoid these problems, the developed world should help these developing countries. Children must be given priority in while

making climate policies. International organizations for children and sustainable development goals should be followed. In short, climate change has disproportionately affected the developing countries and has multifaceted implications, especially for children, in these countries. Remedial measures have to be undertaken to mitigate the problems arising from climate change.