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Implications of Climate change for children in developing Countries.

Outlines:-

(1) Introduction

(2) How Climate Change affect the children who live in developing Countries?

(i) Impacts on health

(a) Infection and vector-borne Diseases

(b) Increase in water shortage

(c) Food insecurity and Malnutrition

(ii) Psychological Impacts

(a) Displacement and Migration

(b) Education and Human Capital

(c) Violence and high Crime rate

(iii) Environmental Impacts:

(a) Frequent heat waves

(b) Flooding and natural disasters

(c) Air pollution and children

(3) How to address the problem of climate change in developing Countries?

- (i) Build low carbon, resilient cities
 - (ii) Respect and protect green spaces
 - (iii) Adoption of technological solutions
 - (iv) Implementation of national adaption policy
 - (v) Increase energy efficiency and use of renewable energy
- (4) Conclusion
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Essay

Climate change is the greatest threat facing the world children and young people. The children are less able to survive in the toxic temperature. The developing countries is facing this threat due to have limited social safety nets, widespread poverty, fragile health care system and weak governmental institutions, making it harder for them to adapt to climate change. Therefore children face extreme weather events, food insecurity, migration and displacement and noise pollution which harm them. The lives of million of children around the world are being upended by the climate change. It is the obligation of governments to ensure a clean, healthy and

sustainable environment to protect and fulfil children right. In short, the vulnerable climate change threaten the lives, health and well being of children who live in low income countries.