

# "Implications of Climate Change for children in developing countries"

## 1:- Introduction

Thesis Statement:

Climate change has proportionately put more children at risk in developing countries. Third world countries have more birth rates and limited safety nets. It has made children of developing risks more prone to health issues, social and economic bifurcation.

Need clarity

## 2:- Crunch Paragraph

### 3:- Why children in developing countries are worst affected of climate change?

- (a) overpopulation encodes with lack of necessary resources.
- (b) burden of representation and poor infrastructure for growth.
- (c) Lack of facilities to bear severe weather changes.

case study: mud houses and major agri based chunk living in underdeveloped urban centres.

## 4:- Health implications of climate change on children

- (a) spread of Malaria and Dengue Fever due to unseasoned raining.

(b) Due to loss of crops because of change in climate children, having poor nutrition.

case study: decrease in African children mortality rate (2020-2022)

(c) Heatwaves are more damaging to children as they are less able to regulate temperature

Report: 559 million children exposed to heatwaves (UNICEF, 2022)

## (5) Educational Loss to children

(a) due to climate shocks that has a reduced income of families resulted in lower school enrollment

(b) ~~Flashes~~ Floods and raining destroyed school infrastructure

case study: "Loss and Damages fund" (COP 28)

(c) Displacement due to extreme weather has put children out of school

case study: 2 million children remain inaccessible from schools due to flood in Pakistan (UNICEF, 2022)

## (6) Future Implications of climate change on children of developing countries

complete

(a) postclimatic stress leading children to mental health problems ✓

case in point: Mental Health and our changing climate: children and Youth Report (2023).

(b) children engaged in climate-related family responsibilities leading to child labour cases

(c) Malnourished children: a burden on economic wellbeing of family

(d) Unfit children: a loss to state asset

"Youth is the future of nation"

7:- How to prevent implications of climate change on children of developing countries?

(a) Provision of "Loss and Damages Fund" on time ✓

case in point: COP27 and COP28

(b) Formation of policies addressing needs of children in developing countries ✓

(c) Awareness campaigns in cities with massive displaced population ✓

8:- Conclusion

# INTRODUCTION

Climate change has put the developing countries children at higher risk. These countries have high dependency ratio thus have major chunk of population comprising of age 4 - 16. Unfortunately, developing countries are already facing war like situation as in Syria, Yemen, Afghanistan, political instability as in Pakistan and economic crisis collectively. Now climate change has put oil in the burning pot of crisis of third world countries. Children are worst affected of climate change because they are less tolerate to bear external changes. Many children are displaced due to massive flooding, as in Pakistan in 2022. Due to loss of infrastructure children are out of school putting future generation at risk of illiteracy and economic setback. Along with physical health?

mental health of children ~~are~~ is also destroyed. Climate change has affected children from all aspects.

2nd ?