

The Sultanate of Oman

The Impact of Climate Change on Children

Meeting Date: Tuesday June 11th

Title : Annual Report on UNICEF Humanitarian Action

Agenda Item : 4 of the Provisional Agenda

Children, including adolescents under the age of 18, are often more vulnerable than the general population to the multiple impacts of climate change. This includes impacts on their psychological and social health and education. Climate change may also increase levels of anxiety and stress due to natural disasters and changes in the environment.

In addition, climate change can lead to changes in the social and economic structure of societies, affecting lifestyles and the communities in which children grow up. This can lead to increased social and economic stress and can affect social support and sense of belonging. It may also affect education infrastructure, such as school classrooms affected by natural disasters or lack of resources in rural schools due to climate change.

Dealing with the effects of climate change on children requires a comprehensive response from governments and local and international communities, including psychological and social support, strengthening education infrastructure, developing strategies to protect children and enhance their abilities to adapt to increasing climate challenges.

Sustainable development goal 13 calls for call for urgent action to combat climate change and its impact. SDG 13 has five targets, which are to be achieved by 2030. They cover a wide range of issues surrounding climate action. The first three targets are outcome targets. They aim to firstly strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related disasters. Secondly, to integrate climate change measures into policies and planning. Thirdly to build knowledge and capacity.

Furthermore, **SDG 11** aims to make cities more inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. This includes ensuring access for all people to adequate housing and basic services; ensuring accessible and sustainable urbanisation and transport; and safeguarding the world's cultural and natural heritage.

In relation to that, The Sultanate of Oman encourages on more UNICEF investments in institutional strengthening for the impact of climate change on children. UNICEF may further support in identifying opportunities for leveraging climate finance for improved results on children and young people, aspects related to knowledge, data needs and issues for further research in relation to climate change,

UNICEF investments may also include development, adaptation and rapid response programs: Effective programs can be developed to adapt to expected climate changes, including improving infrastructure and enhancing rapid response to natural disasters.

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