

The failure to take a **critical intersectional view** on the climate crisis is an injustice that perpetuates **systemic inequities** and threatens the very **foundation of these rights**. It exacerbates existing vulnerabilities, deepens socio-economic disparities, and **magnifies the impacts of environmental degradation on marginalized communities**.

Salma, Somali-Amerikanische Aktivistin

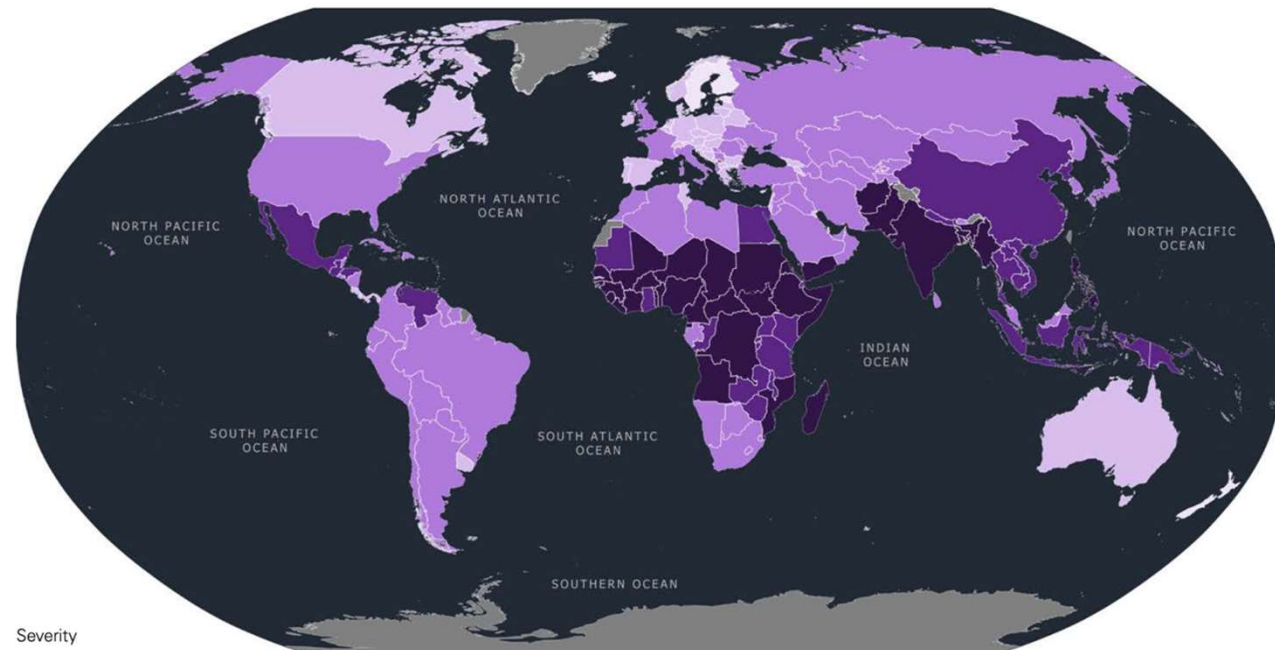
Raina Ivanova & Sakiye Boukari

Aktivistischer Input zum GC26

Children's Climate Risk Index

ca.
1.000.000.000

leben in Ländern,
die extrem stark
betroffen sind



Severity

- Extremely High
- High
- Medium-High
- Low-Medium
- Low
- No data

Source: The CCRI is composed of many indicators across climate and environmental hazards, shocks and stresses, as well as child vulnerability, see Chapter 6: Methodology

**Was bedeutet Klimagerechtigkeit
und wie unterscheidet sie sich von
Klimaschutz?**



Ölteppich vor
Trinidad & Tobago



In the flood-prone areas flash floods and coastal erosion cause many families to lose **homes, farms and agricultural plots** year after year. Children and young people are often displaced when flood waters make their homes and water supplies unsafe.


Water-borne and vector-borne diseases compounds their circumstances in stand-still waters. The implications are far-reaching as their family's limited resources **prevent** them from **building back** to normalcy.

Priyanka, Trinidad und Tobago



Dürre in Somalia






As a Somali-American, having seen the devastating effects of environmental degradation, I believe an intersectional lens is essential. For instance, **prolonged droughts and erratic rainfall** have led to **food insecurity, displacement, and conflict**, disproportionately impacting **vulnerable groups such as children**. In the United States, **minoritized communities** face disproportionate exposure to pollution and environmental hazards, leading to higher rates of **asthma and other health disparities**.



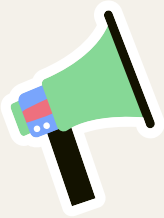
Salma, Somalia-USA



**Zyklone und
Überschwemmungen in
Malawi**



"In recent times Malawi has been affected by several climate change induced disasters and children are the most affected since they are **more vulnerable** to the impacts. Cyclones, floods and drought have lead to the issues of **malnutrition, diseases and displacement** among children in the country."



Zakaat, Malawi

Hitzewellen in den Vereinigte Arabische Emirate

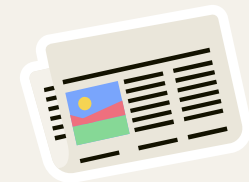




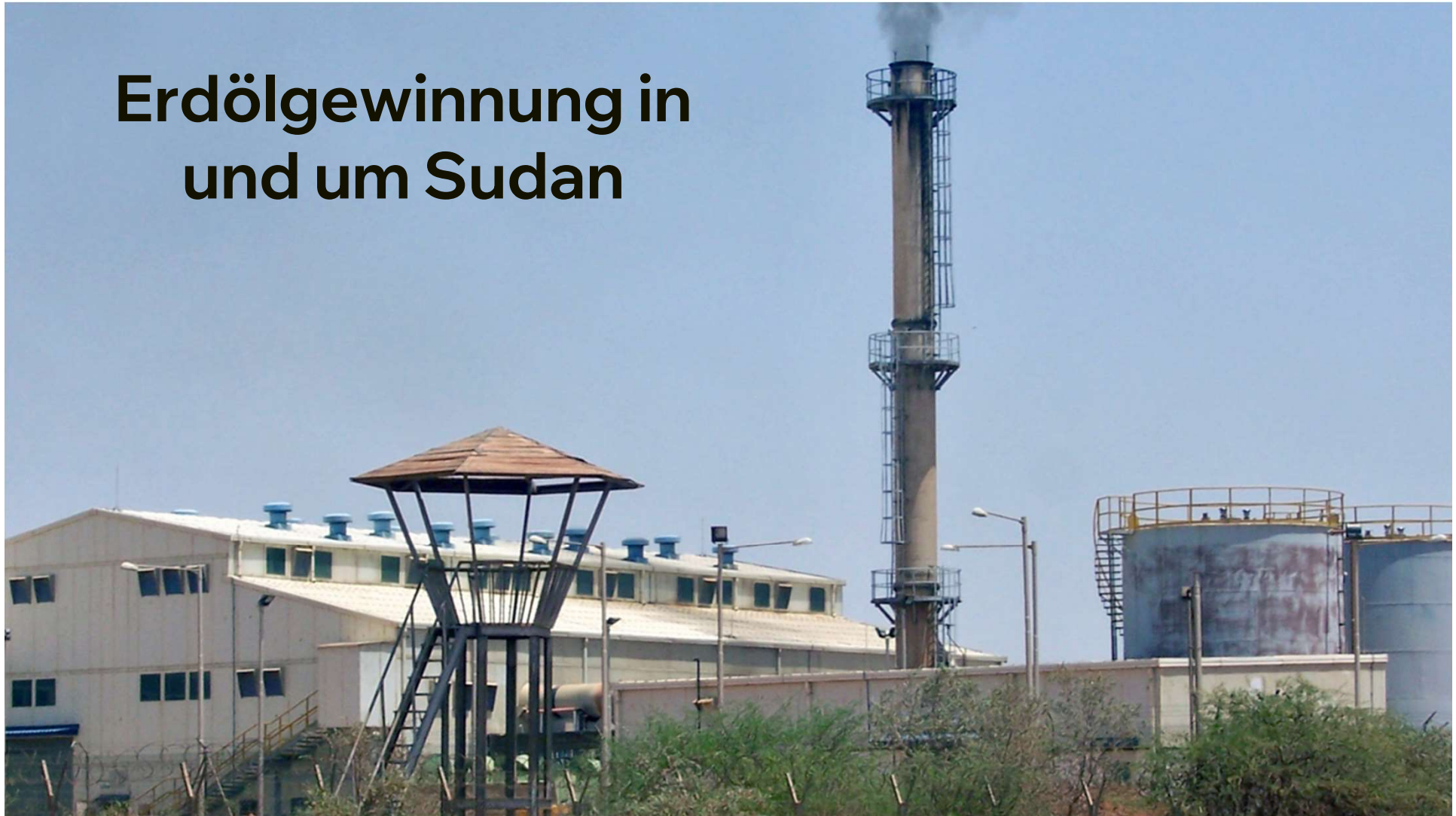
Around 99% of the UAE's children experience "extreme high temperatures," leaving them vulnerable to multiple **heat-related health impacts**, as well as leaving a strain on services that children depend on such as **education, healthcare** etc.

A lack of green space, combined with extreme temperatures and other lifestyle factors is encouraging children to live a more sedentary, socially isolated lifestyle. This has been linked to an increased risk of **depression, anxiety, obesity and non-communicable disease**, e.g. Diabetes.

Ayshka, Vereinigte Arabische Emirate



Erdölgewinnung in und um Sudan

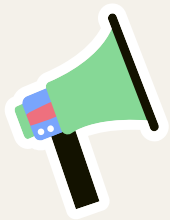




I think the world should be **sincere and realistic** in
defending child rights.

Human rights should not be for some.

Makhtoum, Sudan





Deutsche Betroffenheit



**Deutsche Betroffenheit
und Verantwortung**

Was machen Kinder und Jugendliche für Klimaschutz



Was muss passieren?

Government agencies must act with urgency to **mitigate these risks**.

This is the significance of General Comment No. 26 which specifies that States are responsible not only for protecting children's rights from **immediate harm**, but also for **foreseeable violations** of their rights in the future due to States' action or inaction.

Coming from a Caribbean SIDS, this is of special interest to me.

Priyanka, Trinidad und Tobago

Was muss passieren?

Children and young people in the UAE are working to strengthen actions on climate change, from Local Youth Conferences to building community dialogues. It is important to ensure their **meaningful participation and leadership** to tackle the climate crisis and ensure that national policies are **inclusive of their needs**.

Ayshka, Vereinigte Arabische Emirate

Was muss passieren?

Globale
Solidarität

Ursachen statt
Symptom zentriertes
Problemverständnis

Stärkung
von diverser
Partizipation

