



Study on Climate Change and Impact of Recent 2022 Flooding Crisis on Young Children, Caregivers, Communities



A scoping study 2022-23 by Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi

Challenges of Country Context

- 1. Pakistan is ranked 14 on the **Children's Climate Risk Index** (UNICEF, The climate crisis is a child rights crisis)
- 2. Pakistan declared National Emergency due devastating 2022 flood affecting 84 districts nationwide; Balochistan (32 districts), Sindh (23 districts) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (17 districts). In 2022, Sindh endured 8.3 and Balochistan 6.9 times their respective average rainfall. (OCHA, 2023)
- 3. 1.8 million people are still living near contaminated and stagnant floodwater pools
- 4. More than 1.5 million children lack Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) services

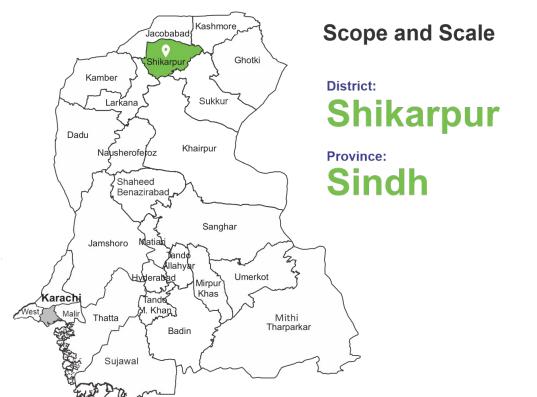
PEOPLE AFFECTED - 33M

PEOPLE IN NEED - 20.6M

HEALTH ASSISTANCE- 8M (4 Million Children)

DAMAGED SCHOOLS- 34,200

(UN-OCHA, 2023)



Villages:

6

Households/Parents/Caregivers interviewed:

58

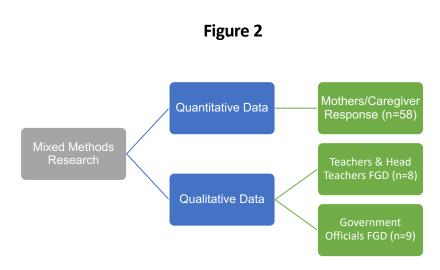
FGD:

2

Research Study

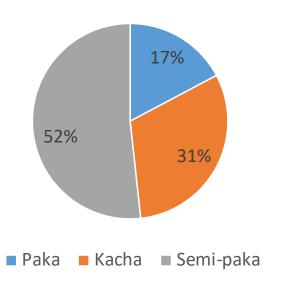
A rapid survey was conducted in 2022 flood-hit district of Shikarpur, Pakistan

- To understand caregivers' perception of Climate Change
- Climate Change and its impact on mothers/caregivers and on their babies/young children
- Climate Change and actions to mitigate its impact



Living Conditions

Construction/ Type of House



Paka: Constructed House

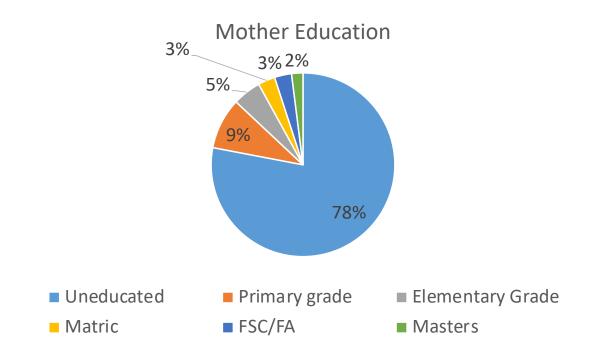
Kacha: unconstructed house (tents, clay,

sheets ceiling

Semi-Paka: Partially constructed house

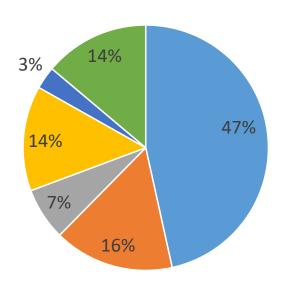


Household Dynamics – Mother Education



Household Dynamics

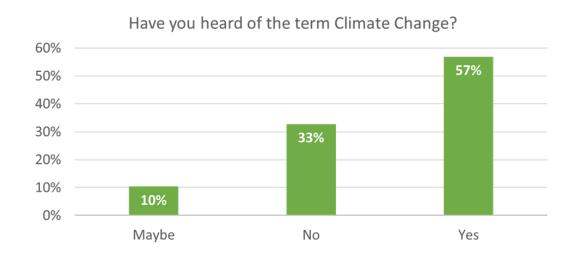
Father Education



■ Uneducated ■ Primary grade ■ Elementary Grade ■ Matric ■ FSC/FA ■ Bachelors

Highlight of Key Findings

1. Understanding of climate change in the present in population to a certain level



Highlight of Key Findings

2. There is a lack of understanding between link of human actions with climate change

Actions to Curb Climate Change	
Yes	3%
Don't know	19%
No Response	78%

After the flood due to the lack or shortage of wood as fuel; females are making use of plastic or rubbles to prepare food. This causes extreme smoke and smell but they are not aware of the health effects "

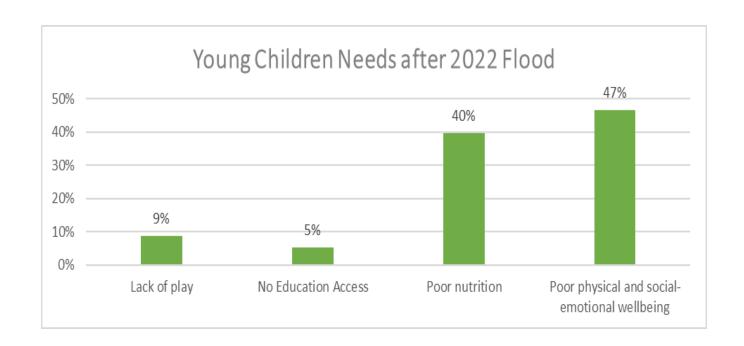
District Education Officer

Highlight of Key Findings

3. There is extreme vulnerability in ECD, lacking children's basic nurturing needs; including food security, health & hygiene, social and emotional needs.

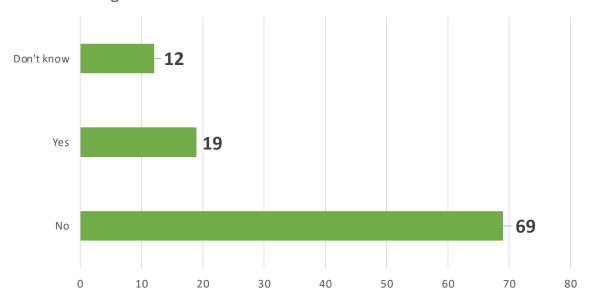


Climate Change and Vulnerability to ECD



Lack of mothers' awareness towards their child's changed behavior





Students look at the partially destroyed school building and ask "Will this building collapse on us?". The teacher quoted that her students "look visibly irritable and cry on every little thing."

Mothers' workload and neglected socialemotional wellbeing of young children

Time	Activities	Percenta ge
Wakeup time to Noon	House chores including breakfast, laundry, cooking, dish washing, cleaning etc	83%
Noon to Evening	House chores including dishwashing, laundry, cleaning etc	57%
	Cooking	29%
Evening to Sleep time	Cooking, serving dinner, washing dishes and sleep	43%
	House chores	40%



Preparedness and Continuing the Intersectional Work to Mitigate Climate Change & Impact on ECD

- 1. Advocacy of ECD from a multi-sectoral imperative in emergencies through government and stakeholders
- 2. Include ECD in in local policies of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)
- 3. Invest in community-based education campaigns
- 4. Increase parental engagement through holistic ECD programs and educate mothers and caregivers on ECD Nurturing Care Framework
- 5. Ownership of ECD by departments and Ministries of Climate Change

Thank you!