Marginalized populations are especially vulnerable to climate change. Negative impacts are disproportionately felt by the poor, women, children, migrants, persons with disabilities, older persons, minorities and indigenous peoples. Communities living in low-lying coastal lands, small island developing States, high mountains, deserts and other delicate ecosystems face substantial risks of displacement.

Between 2030 and 2050, climate change may cause 250,000 additional deaths per year from malnutrition, malaria, diarrhoea and heat stress alone.

Climate change could impose a huge burden on Governments struggling to allocate already limited resources to fulfil human rights obligations. Let’s take a rights-based approach to climate action to promote long-term human well-being!