

Problem	Impacts on the Poor	Examples
Disasters	<p>The poor become more vulnerable after disasters as they often have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no savings to deal with crop or home loss; • livelihoods more likely to depend on ecosystem resources; no flood or other disaster insurance; and • health risks (see below). 	<p>Hurricanes Ida and Harvey wiped out many small coastal communities. Some of those with poor residents could not afford to rebuild.</p>
Health	<p>Increased climate-change-related health problems result from both abrupt disasters and gradual changes. Such environmental changes result in health problems that stem from heat waves, spread of diseases, increased parasites, air pollution, droughts and floods.</p>	<p>Poor children are more likely to have asthma, which is made worse by increased heat.</p>
Costs of Adaption	<p>Those impacted by poverty are less likely to have reserve funds to allocate to adaptation efforts. If they choose to spend money on adapting to or preparing for changes (such as building cisterns, moving a settlement, or adding technology to save energy or water), they do so at the sacrifice of other necessary items, such as food, education or health care.</p>	<p>Erratic rain over the last decades has forced farmers in Kenya to adjust. Farmers now plant almost anytime it rains, because they don't know if the rains will continue. Still the additional costs for extra seed do not guarantee crop success.</p>
Costs of Mitigation	<p>Preventing greenhouse gas emissions means changing the way the economy is structured. New technologies are first available to the wealthy, only later to poorer people. Lowering greenhouse gas emissions could easily come at the cost of recent gains in global human development. Sharing of technology, resources, and costs is necessary.</p>	<p>The cost of food rises when fuel prices rise, a phenomenon illustrated by the 2022 global rise in food prices following the beginning of the Russia/Ukraine war, although the cause of fuel limitation was not a switch to renewable fuels as it would be in climate change prevention.</p>
Conflicts	<p>Lack of resources leads to violent conflicts over territory and goods.</p>	<p>Nomadic herders, fishermen and farmers in Nigeria clash over resources such as land and water.</p>
Displacement	<p>Disasters, resource limitation, and conflict can cause massive displacement of people within and between countries. Sea level rise is causing the relocation of coastal groups and islanders.</p>	<p>Coastal Alaskans leave their homes as the sea takes back their land. Solomon Islanders are also relocating as their islands disappear.</p>