

Views from observer organizations on the work of the ADP

10th February 2015

Submission from World Vision International

<http://www.wvi.org/>

As a child-focused Christian development, relief and advocacy agency, World Vision plays an increasingly significant role in helping developing countries to reduce poverty, vulnerability and risk and adapt to the unavoidable consequences of climate change and environmental degradation.

World Vision endorses and aligns itself with the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), recognizing that climate change, caused by human-induced emissions of greenhouse gases, and environmental degradation are among the greatest challenges facing humanity, threatening to reverse the development gains that have been made during the last decades.

Although low income countries' contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions and environmental degradation has been historically marginal, people living in the poorest countries are disproportionately affected by the negative consequences. We know that the poorest and the most vulnerable, especially children, are already experiencing the devastating effects of climate change and environmental degradation, and that the effects will be aggravated over time without urgent action at global, national and local level.

We recognize the complex and interconnected manner in which climate change and environmental degradation affect food security and nutrition, health, livelihoods and economic development, and its direct and indirect linkages to rapid and slow onset disasters, causing human suffering and large scale displacement. These challenges need to be urgently addressed, through mitigation and adaptation which focuses on the needs of the most vulnerable.

World Vision strives to address the inseparable challenges of climate change, environmental degradation and development in an integrated manner, using a holistic approach to community development and child well-being which focuses on building resilience through environmental restoration and protection, supporting sustainable livelihoods, climate-smart agriculture¹, disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, and empowering communities to advocate for change. World Vision recognizes that its own activity has an impact on the global environment and is taking steps to reduce it.

Acknowledging the urgency of collective action at global level as well as at national level, World Vision calls on governments to:

- Ensure that pro-poor, effective international agreements are in place by 2015 which result in rapid and effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and environmental degradation

¹ <http://africacsa.org>

- Guarantee at least US\$100 billion per year of predictable, measurable and transparent public funding for climate change adaptation and mitigation in developing countries by 2020.
- Put in place simplified and streamlined funding mechanisms for climate change adaptation, mitigation and environmental restoration to ensure availability of funds for fast and effective utilisation in pro-poor programming
- Ensure that goals, targets, proposed interventions and monitoring frameworks are harmonized across global initiatives for effective and complementary action, and that the rights of the poor to sustainable development is safeguarded, including through ensuring that they benefit from, or at least are not adversely affected by, measures that could effect their lives and livelihoods
- Prioritise children's health, nutrition and protection across global initiatives including through specifically addressing malnutrition, shortages of clean water and clean energy, and children's needs in disaster risk reduction

Relevant Key World Vision International positions

World Vision International, POST-2015 REPORT Post-2015 goals for children: Stop at nothing

<http://9bb63f6dda0f744fa444->

9471a7fca5768cc513a2e3c4a260910b.r43.cf3.rackcdn.com/files/5014/1141/6788/Stop_at_Nothing_-_Post-2015_Goals_for_Children_FINAL.pdf

World Vision International, Context Ready: Ensuring the World Humanitarian Summit outcomes protect the most vulnerable children in the most difficult places

<http://www.wvi.org/united-nations-and-global-engagement/publication/context-ready-ensuring-world-humanitarian-summit>

Summary of CCC Key Asks for Children: A post 2015 framework for DRR

- A post 2015 framework for DRR ('HFA2') should incorporate child rights in risk reduction and resilience in specific and concrete ways, and offer a detailed implementation guide for meeting the post 2015 agenda.

- This policy brief outlines a selected set of bold, outcome-oriented targets:

TARGET 1 All targets under the HFA2 are achieved for children.

TARGET 2 Increase access by risk prone households to quality basic social services, including education, health, WASH and protection.

TARGET 3 No child dies due to disaster in a school built after 2017 or modified after 2030.

TARGET 4 The number of school days missed as a result of shocks or stresses is reduced by 50%.

TARGET 5 The number of children living outside family care as a result of shocks and stresses is reduced by 50%.

TARGET 6 All children will have the opportunity to participate in local level DRR and development planning.

- It is imperative that the post 2015 development framework is universal, rights-based and people-centred.

- Disaster risk reduction (DRR) must be addressed with specific outcome based targets within a poverty reduction goal and other suitable goals in the post 2015 development framework.

Children in a Changing Climate

<http://www.childreninachangingclimate.org>