

Child malnutrition remains a critical global health issue for low and middle income countries with millions of children suffering from undernutrition, stunting, underweight and wasting. Researchers have documented some key socioeconomic and demographic covariates as the main determinants of child malnutrition. However, this issue is worsened by increasing events of droughts, floods and other climate disasters. Additionally, conflicts and political instability may contribute negatively to child malnutrition.

The relationship between child malnutrition, climate vulnerability, and conflicts is deeply interconnected and multifaceted. The basic need and right of every person is to have access to nutritious food, water and health services etc. Climate change with its related extreme weather events such as droughts, floods and storms etc can significantly affect agricultural production and resultantly lead to food shortages. While, conflicts and regional instability, can disrupt the availability of health services. As a result, children living in these affected communities are likely to suffer from higher rates of undernutrition which may affect their growth and development in the future.

Aim of this proposal is to examine how children's health outcomes i.e. stunting, wasting and underweight are affected by conflicts, climate vulnerability and other socio economic indicators. The study would like to identify the potential pathways and mechanisms which shape child malnutrition in most conflict-affected, hostile and climate sensitive regions. Additionally, geographical variations across different regions would be examined to identify the varying causes and consequences of child malnutrition. Moreover, it would also provide the future burden of child malnutrition for selected regions.

Above described objectives will be fulfilled using already existing data on child malnutrition, climate change, conflicts and socioeconomic variables. Multiple novel methods would be used based on the proposed objectives. Project aims to provide an essential contribution that enriches the theoretical understanding and practical policy implications to address the essential issue of child health in conflict affected and climate sensitive regions.