1 NO POVERTY





HONG KONG



Our goals in 2030



1 In 5 living on less than US\$1.9/day in 2013

1 in 4 political form of the children in HK living below the (HKSAR G

poverty 2
line in 2017 (before social welfare transfer)





Key Targets

End poverty

in

all its forms



Eradicate extreme poverty



Implement social protection systems



Build resilience to disasters



Reduce poverty by at least 50%



Equal rights to ownership, basic services, technology & economic resources



Mobilize resources to implement policies to end poverty



Create pro-poor & gender-sensitive policy frameworks

Why no poverty is relevant to child rights?

United Nations
Convention on the
Rights of
the Child

Poverty affects children's rights to survival and development, may prevent them from reaching their full potential.



ARTICLE 2

No matter what race, religion or family unit, a child have rights under the Convention.



ARTICLE 4

Governments must help children realize their rights, with the maximum extent of their available resources.



ARTICI F

Every child has the rights to life, survival & development.



ARTICLE 27

All children must have their basic needs met, no matter how disadvantaged or marginalized.

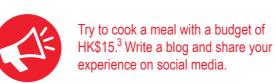


ARTICLE 29

Education should develop a child to participate fully in his/her community.



Actions to take







Organize experiential activity on poverty. Invite your schoolmates to experience the daily challenges facing the poor in the community.



Support the voluntary work of a local or international NGO to combat poverty.



Go green and give resources to people in need.





Find out more about the Goal 1 and activities' ideas, visit: UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: https://edu.unicef.org.hk

UNICEF Club: https://club.unicef.org.hk

Global Goal 1: https://www.globalgoals.org/1-no-poverty

3. The Hong Kong Council of Social Services, *Research on Expenditure Patterns of Grassroots Households (2014-2015)*, HKCSS, Hong Kong, 2017 According to a research from HKCSS in 2017, 41% of poor households spend less than HK\$15 per meal per person.





聯合國兒童基金香港委員會



發展中國家兒童 1 每日生活費少於 \$1.9美元 (86個兒童基金會和世界銀行, 2016

香港兒童 2 生活於貧窮線以下 (政策介入前) (2017年數據) (西東特別行政區政府, 2018)



2030年的 願景



消除 極端貧窮



落實社會 保障制度



增強 抗災能力



減少50% 貧窮人口



每人都有平等權利, 如土地擁有權、 基本服務、科技及 經濟資源



運用資源 令扶貧政策 得以實踐

消除 全球 一切形式的 **貧窮**



制定對貧窮人有利,以及具性別敏感度的政策

- 1. United Nations Children's Fund and The World Bank Group, Ending Extreme Poverty: A Focus on Children, UNICEF & World Bank, 2016
- 2. The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Hong Kong Poverty Situation Report 2017, Government of the HKSAR, Hong Kong, 2018

為甚麼消除貧窮與兒童權利相關?

貧窮會影響兒童的生存權及發展權,有礙他們發展最大潛能。

聯合國 **兒童權利** 公約



第2條

不論種族、信仰、能力 或家庭狀況·都享有 《公約》寫明的權利。



第27個

不論貧困或弱少, 所有兒童必須享有 基本生活所需。



第4條

政府應該盡最大資源,確保兒童享有權利。



第6條

兒童有生存和發展 的權利。



第29條

教育應協助兒童發展及 充分融入社會。



你可以做甚麼?



試以港幣15元煮一餐飯3,

並透過社交媒體分享你的感受及經歷。



於學校籌辦貧窮體驗活動。邀請你的 同學一同參與,體驗貧窮人士在社區 面對的挑戰。



支持本地或國際非政府組織的義務 工作,一同對抗貧窮。



支持舊物回收,做法環保,又能將物資 交予有需要的人手上。



了解更多全球目標 1 及相關活動建議,瀏覽: UNICEF HK教育資源網:https://edu.unicef.org.hk

UNICEF Club: https://club.unicef.org.hk

全球目標 1 : https://www.globalgoals.org/1-no-poverty



^{3.} The Hong Kong Council of Social Services, Research on Expenditure Patterns of Grassroots Households (2014-2015), HKCSS, Hong Kong, 2017 據社聯研究·41% 貧窮住戶每人每餐不足港幣15元。