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Our goals in 2030



Take
urgent action
 to combat
climate change
 & its
impact

Global temperature
↑0.9°C since 1880¹
(NASA, 2018)



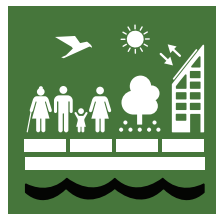
In the Paris Agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit the global temperature rise to well below 2°C, and strive for 1.5°C.³

18.0 million weather-related hazards²
 people have been forcibly displaced by
in 2017 (IDMC, 2018)



Weather-related hazards

Key Targets



Strengthen resilience & capacity to climate related disasters



Integrate climate change measures into policies & planning



Build knowledge & capacity to meet climate change



Implement the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change



Promote mechanisms to raise capacity for effective climate change-related planning & management

1. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 'Climate Change and Global Warming', NASA, <<https://climate.nasa.gov>>, accessed 25 October 2018

2. Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, *Global Report on Internal Displacement 2018*, IDMC, Geneva, 2018

3. United Nations Sustainable Development, 'Climate Action', UN, <<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/climate-action/>>, accessed 2 November 2018

Why taking the climate action is relevant to child rights?

Children are vulnerable to natural disasters linked to climate change. Action is urgently needed to provide a safe environment for all children.

United Nations
Convention on the
**Rights of
the Child**



ARTICLE 3

Everyone must work towards what is best for a child.



ARTICLE 4

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



ARTICLE 6

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



ARTICLE 23

If a child lives with disability, she/he needs care & support to live a full life.



ARTICLE 29

Education of the child shall be directed to the development of respect for the natural environment.



Actions to take

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Bring your own utensils and bottle every day.
Reduce the consumption of disposable plastic products.



Offset your carbon footprint, e.g. joining the tree-planting activities.



Use your creativity and support upcycling, such as reusing a bottle as pencil case. Share your experiences on social media to promote creative green ideas.



Save energy, e.g. dry the clothes under sunlight instead of using laundry dryer.



Find out more about Goal 13 and activities' ideas, visit:
UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: <https://edu.unicef.org.hk>
UNICEF Club : <https://club.unicef.org.hk>
Global Goal 13: <https://www.globalgoals.org/13-climate-action>





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2030年的 願景



採取
迫切行動
應對
氣候變化
及其
影響

自1880年起
全球氣溫 $\uparrow 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$
(美國太空總署, 2018)



在《巴黎協定》中，各國同意將全球氣溫升幅控制在遠低於攝氏2度內，並努力爭取將升幅控制在攝氏1.5度。³

1800 萬人 流離失所
因天氣相關的災害而被迫
(2017年數據)
(國內流離失所者監控中心, 2018)



天氣相關的災害

主要目標



加強抗災能力及
復原能力



將氣候變化措施
納入政策和規劃
之中



提升應對
氣候變化
的知識和能力



落實《聯合國氣候
變化框架公約》



建立有效機制，以提升應對氣候變化的
計劃及管理能力的

1. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 'Climate Change and Global Warming', NASA, <<https://climate.nasa.gov/>>, accessed 25 October 2018

2. Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, *Global Report on Internal Displacement 2018*, iDMC, Geneva, 2018

3. United Nations Sustainable Development, 'Climate Action', UN, <<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/climate-action/>>, accessed 2 November 2018

為甚麼應對氣候變化與兒童權利相關？

兒童容易受到氣候變化有關的自然災害所影響。為了提供安全的環境給所有兒童，我們需要採取迫切行動。

聯合國 兒童權利 公約



第3條

任何人都應以兒童的最大利益為先。



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23條

如兒童有殘疾，必須得到特別照顧，讓他們亦有充實的生活。



第29條

教育兒童的目的應包括：培養對自然環境的尊重。



你可以做甚麼？

13 應對
氣候變化



每天自備餐具和瓶子，減少使用即棄塑膠製品。



抵消你的碳足跡，例如參加植樹活動。



運用你的創造力進行升級再造（upcycling），例如將膠樽重新再造成筆盒。在社交媒體上分享你的經驗，推廣創意的綠色意念。



節約能源，例如善用陽光曬乾衣服，而非使用乾衣機。



了解更多全球目標 13 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13：<https://www.globalgoals.org/13-climate-action>

