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## Our goals in 2030

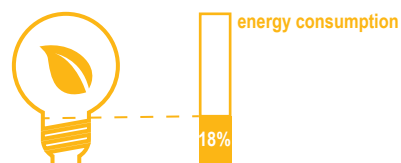


Ensure  
access to  
  
affordable,  
  
reliable,  
  
sustainable  
&  
modern  
energy  
for all

**1 in 8 electricity**<sup>1</sup>  
people lack access to in 2017 (IEA, 2018)



The share of renewable energy in  
final energy consumption **18%**<sup>2</sup>  
(The World Bank, 2018)



## Key Targets



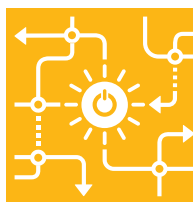
Universal access  
to modern energy



Increase global  
percentage of  
renewable energy



Double the  
improvement in  
energy efficiency



Promote access to  
research, technology  
& investments in  
clean energy



Expand & upgrade energy services for  
developing countries

1. International Energy Agency, 'Electricity' IEA, <<https://www.iea.org/sdg/electricity>>, accessed 13 November 2018

2. The World Bank, 'Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)', The World Bank, <<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS>>, accessed 13 November 2018

# Why affordable & clean energy are relevant to child rights?

Energy at household, in the education, health, water and infrastructure services, has a great influence on development results among children.

## United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child



### ARTICLE 2

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



### ARTICLE 24

Good health, clean water & nutritious food are a child's right.



### ARTICLE 27

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



### ARTICLE 29

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



## Actions to take

### 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Save energy, e.g. switch off the lights when you're not using them and use light-coloured lamp shade to maximize the energy efficiency.



Protect the environment by using rechargeable batteries instead of single-use batteries. Rechargeable batteries have less impact on air and water than the single-use one.



Support renewable energy, e.g. install solar panels or small wind turbines in your home, school, workplace for generating electricity.



Promote sustainable energy for all. Think and share 3 creative ways of saving energy through social media.



Find out more about Goal 7 and activities' ideas, visit:  
UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: <https://edu.unicef.org.hk>  
UNICEF Club: <https://club.unicef.org.hk>  
Global Goal 7: <https://www.globalgoals.org/7-affordable-and-clean-energy>





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## 2030年的 願景



確保  
所有人獲得

可負擔、

可靠

及

可持續的  
現代能源

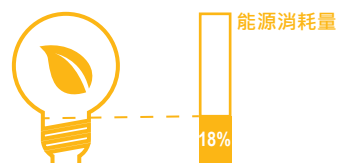
# 1 / 8<sup>1</sup> 人 無法使用電力

(2017年數據) (國際能源署, 2018)



# 可再生能源 18%<sup>2</sup>

在所有能源消耗量中佔 (2015年數據) (世界銀行, 2018)



## 主要目標



人人都能獲取及  
使用現代能源



提高可再生能源在  
全球能源結構中的  
比例



全球的能源效能  
改善率提高一倍



促進獲得清潔能源  
的研究、技術和  
投資



擴大和提升發展中國家的能源服務

1. International Energy Agency, 'Electricity' IEA, <<https://www.iea.org/sdg/electricity>>, accessed 13 November 2018

2. The World Bank, 'Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)', The World Bank, <<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.FEC.RNEW.ZS>>, accessed 13 November 2018

# 為甚麼可再生能源與兒童權利相關？

不論在家庭、教育、健康、水及基礎建設等方面，能源都對兒童發展有著深遠影響。

## 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24條

健康的身體、清潔食水和有營養的食物，都是兒童的權利。



### 第27條

不論貧困或弱少，所有兒童必須享有基本生活所需。



### 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？

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



節省能源，例如記得熄燈，並使用淺色燈罩，增加能源效益。



使用可充電電池代替一次性電池來保護環境。與一次性電池相比，可充電電池對空氣和水的影響更小。



支持可再生能源，例如在家中、學校及工作場所安裝太陽能電池板或小型風力發電機來發電。



推廣可持續能源的訊息給所有人。設計並透過社交媒體分享3種節約能源的創意意念。



了解更多全球目標 7 及相關活動點子，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 7：<https://www.globalgoals.org/7-affordable-and-clean-energy>

