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Our goals in 2030



Ensure availability & sustainable management of **water & sanitation for all**

1 in 4 safe drinking **water** at home in 2022 ¹ (WHO & UNICEF, 2023)



2 in 5 safely managed **sanitation** in 2022 ² (WHO & UNICEF, 2023)



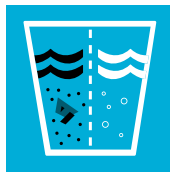
Key Targets



Safe & affordable drinking water



End open defecation & provide access to sanitation & hygiene



Improve water quality, wastewater treatment & safe reuse



Increase water-use efficiency & ensure freshwater supplies



Implement integrated water resources management



Protect & restore water-related ecosystems



Expand water & sanitation support to developing countries



Support local engagement in water & sanitation management

1 & 2. WHO and UNICEF, *Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2020-2022: special focus on gender*, WHO & UNICEF, New York, 2023

Why water & sanitation are relevant to child rights?

Clean water, basic toilets and good hygiene practices are essential for the survival and development of 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 6

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



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 28

All children have the right to a free & fair education.



ARTICLE 32

Children must be safe from work that harms them or threatens their health.



Actions to take

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Reduce water consumption, e.g. taking a short shower instead of bath.



Protect water sources. Do not discharge waste into rivers or oceans.



Initiate a clean-up activity for beaches. Invite people in your community to join the campaign.



Raise public awareness of clean water and sanitation issues on social media, e.g. share the stories of people who lack clean water and basic sanitation.



Find out more about SDG 6 and activities' ideas, visit:
UNICEF HK Education Web Portal: <https://edu.unicef.org.hk>
UNICEF Club: <https://club.unicef.org.hk>
SDG 6: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/water-and-sanitation/>





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2030年的 願景



確保
所有人
都能獲取

可持續的 水資源

和

衛生設施

1/4 人 安全、
隨時飲用的食水¹
無法在家中獲得
(2022年數據)
(世界衛生組織和聯合國兒童基金會, 2023)



2/5 人 衛生設施²
缺乏安全的
(2022年數據)
(世界衛生組織和聯合國兒童基金會, 2023)



主要目標



安全和可負擔的
飲用水



改善水質、廢水
處理和安全再用



實行水資源
綜合管理



擴大對發展中國家
的飲水和衛生設施
的支持



消除隨處便溺行為，
讓每人享有適當的
環境與個人衛生



提高用水效率
並確保淡水供應



保護和恢復與水
相關的生態系統



支持社區參與
水和環境衛生的管理

為甚麼潔淨食水與衛生與兒童權利相關？

潔淨的水、基本的廁所和良好的衛生習慣，對兒童的生存和發展至關重要。

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6條

兒童有生存和發展的權利。



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

不論貧困或弱小，所有兒童必須享有基本生活所需。



第28條

所有兒童都應得到免費及平等的教育。



第32條

兒童有權不參與一些傷害他們或影響他們學業的工作。



你可以做甚麼？

6 清潔飲水和衛生設施



節約用水，例如使用花灑淋浴，代替在浴缸浸浴。



保護水源，不要將廢物排放到河流或海洋中。



發起清潔海灘活動，並邀請社區人士一同參與。



透過社交媒體提高公眾對潔淨用水和衛生議題的認識，例如分享人物故事，讓更多人了解食水短缺及缺乏基本衛生設施的實際情況。



了解更多可持續發展目標 6 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>

目標 6：<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/zh/water-and-sanitation/>

