

水，就是生命

Water is LIFE!

UNICEF 工作簡報 IMPACT UPDATE ———— 2023 #03

- 感謝您支持UNICEF「食水、個人及環境衛生」項目
Thank you for supporting our WASH efforts
- 學校設女生專用廁所提升教育成效
WASH in schools empowers girls' education



UNICEF致力為每個社區提供安全飲用水、個人及環境衛生設施，不僅對兒童的生命和健康至關重要，更有助女童建立自我形象和自尊，推動學習成果。

UNICEF strives to provide safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities to every community, not only for every child's health and survival, but also for dignity, better self-image and educational outcomes among girls.

感謝您支持UNICEF「食水、個人及環境衛生」項目

Thank you for supporting our WASH efforts

- 2022年，UNICEF讓超過8,000萬人獲得基本食水、個人及環境衛生服務，當中約九成受惠者活於脆弱國家
- In 2022, UNICEF helped over 80 million people gained access to basic WASH services, about 90% of them living in fragile countries



UNICEF在馬達加斯加興建太陽能供水系統，抽取深層地下水，為社區內的1,800名村民供水。即使在旱季，村民也可以用淨水灌溉菜園。

In Madagascar, UNICEF built a solar-powered water system that pumps water from deep underground to serve a community of 1,800 people. They can now water their vegetable garden with clean water even in times of drought.

- UNICEF在非洲國家啟動「地下水追蹤計劃」，提升地下水鑽探成功率近一倍，超過百萬名兒童受惠
- UNICEF supported the Ground Mapping Project (GMP) to almost double the groundwater drilling success rate in Africa, benefitting over 1 million children
- UNICEF向全球受霍亂疫情波及的國家提供救援，包括緊急食水、個人及環境衛生服務
- UNICEF provided relief to countries affected by the global cholera outbreak, including emergency WASH services



- UNICEF在全球資助興建超過1,800個太陽能供水系統，在緊急情況下也能穩定供水
- UNICEF supported the construction of over 1,800 solar-powered water systems for reliable water supply even in times of emergency



WASH：關注女童的教育和衛生需要

WASH: girls' education and hygiene needs

食水、個人及環境衛生設施不僅與兒童的健康和性命攸關，更有助提升女童的課堂出席率。都市人可能以為男女分開使用廁所是理所當然的事；但在發展中國家，妨礙女孩接受教育的最大因素之一，就是缺乏女生專用的廁所。例如在塞內加爾，少於一成小學設有男女廁。男生禁入的女廁能保障女生隱私和安全，減低遭受性騷擾的風險。

Not only are WASH facilities crucial to children's health and survival, but also instrumental in boosting school attendance among adolescent girls. Modern city-dwellers like us may have taken single-sex toilets for granted. However, one of the top barriers to girls' education in the developing world is the lack of separate toilets for girls. For instance, only 9% of primary schools in Senegal have single-sex bathrooms which can provide privacy and safety from sexual harassment.



在緬甸，女孩們在「月經衛生日」活動中獲派發有關經期健康的小冊子。
In Myanmar, girls reading books about menstrual health on the Menstrual Hygiene Day.



在阿富汗，女生們看見校內新建的洗手間，不禁喜出望外。2022年，在UNICEF資助下，228所學校獲提升校內個人及環境衛生設施。
In Afghanistan, female students walk into their newly built washroom at school. In 2022, UNICEF supported the upgrade of WASH services in 228 schools.

此外，月經在不少文化中仍屬禁忌，甚至成為歧視女性的藉口，因此女性在經期健康和衛生方面的需要，往往被忽略。UNICEF 領導全球經期健康和衛生倡議，啟動「WASH in Schools」計劃，在學校為女童建造安全及私隱度高的衛生設施、提供經期健康教育，以及衛生巾和有關棄置服務，以滿足女童的成長需要。例如 UNICEF 資助菲律賓政府，向全國六成學校女生派發有關經期健康的資料；並資助斐濟的學校興建衛生設施，以便超過 55,000 名女生輕鬆管理經期健康。

Menstruation, in particular, is still a taboo in many cultures so that menstrual health and hygiene needs have often gone unmet. As a global leader in menstrual health and hygiene activities, UNICEF launched WASH in Schools programme to address such needs by constructing private, secure WASH facilities in schools for girls, and providing menstrual health education, menstrual products and relevant disposal services. With support from UNICEF, the Filipino government distributed educational materials on menstrual health across 60% of schools in the country. In Fiji, UNICEF funded the construction of WASH facilities in schools allowing over 55,000 students to better manage their menstrual health.



為每個孩子創造良好的衛生條件

WASH, for every child

不潔食水可讓孩子喪命；衛生設施欠佳導致水源污染；不良衛生習慣傳播致命疾病；衛生設施缺乏更妨礙女童接受教育的權利。UNICEF致力為每個孩子提供安全的食水、個人及環境衛生服務。感謝您與我們願景一致，不斷鼎力支持。

Unclean water kills children. Poor sanitation facilities contaminate water sources. Poor hygiene practices spread deadly diseases. Lack of proper toilets is a major barrier to girls' education. UNICEF aims to reach every child with safe and adequate WASH services. Thank you for believing in our vision and supporting us incessantly.