



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION:

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



2.2 billion people lack

access to

safely

managed

drinking

water. 785

million

people lack

access to

basic drinking

water.

What is the goal?

Access to safe, clean water and sanitation for all.

Why?

Access to clean water and sanitation is a human right.

Half the world's population does not have enough water for at least one month a year. In 2017, 3 billion people did not have a place to wash their hands.

Water is important not only to health, but also to reduce poverty, make food, support human

rights, protect ecosystems and support education.

What can we do?

Without better infrastructure and management, millions of people will continue to die every year from water-related illnesses such as malaria. There will be more losses in ecosystems and the biosphere.

We should invest in water management research, and promote the inclusion of women, youth and indigenous communities in water management.



13 CLIMATE ACTION



CLIMATE ACTION:

What is the goal?

To take action against climate change.

Why?

2010 - 2019 was the hottest decade ever recorded.

Climate change causes hurricanes, typhoons, floods, fires, and other natural disasters.

Climate change means many people do not have enough food and water. This can cause wars.

What can we do?

Investment in renewable energy is increasing. This should continue. However, in 2016 investment in fossil fuels such as coal was \$100 billion higher than in renewable energy.

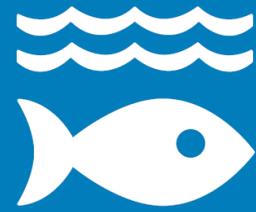
In December 2015, all countries signed the Paris Agreement, to take action against climate change. This should be strengthened.

Business should be encouraged to reduce carbon emissions and energy use.

To
limit global
warming to
1.5° C,
world carbon
emissions
need to fall
45%
by 2030.



14 LIFE
BELOW WATER



LIFE BELOW WATER: WHY IT MATTERS

What is the goal?

To conserve and sustainably use the world's ocean, seas and marine resources.

Why?

Oceans are our planet's life support. They maintain the global climate system.

Oceans and fisheries support the world economy, societies, and environment.

Fisheries provide 57 million jobs globally. They are the primary source of protein to over 50% of the population in least

developed countries.

What can we do?

Sustainability can be achieved only through increased international cooperation to protect the oceans.

Government should make protected areas to protect biodiversity and ensure a sustainable future for the fishing industry.

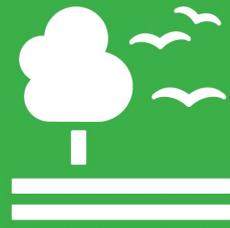
We should be careful when buying products or eating food from our oceans and eat only what we need.

We can eliminate plastic waste and organize beach clean-ups.

Over 3 billion
people
depend on
ocean
biodiversity
for their
livelihood.



15 LIFE ON LAND



LIFE ON LAND: WHY IT MATTERS

What is the goal?

To sustainably manage forests, stop desertification, protect land, and stop species loss.

Why?

Forests cover nearly 31 per cent of our planet's land. They make the air we breathe, the water we drink, and food.

Forests are home to more than 80 per cent of all land species. However, species are disappearing faster than at any time in human history.

20% of the Earth's land is in bad condition. This

increases the effects of climate change.

As the land gets worse, diseases such as COVID 19 also become more common.

What can we do?

We can recycle, and eat local food from sustainable sources. We should protect wildlife and take part in "ecotourism." This means to travel responsibly and not disturb wildlife

Governments and local communities should work together to develop and manage protected areas.

20 million
km² of land is
in bad
condition,
affecting 3.2
billion people
and making
species go
extinct.