

1. Child protection

- Peru
 - Keeping families together and protecting children
- Nepal
 - For every child, a safe childhood

2. Education

- Ivory Coast
 - Resocialisation programme for the most vulnerable girls
 - Building bricks for the future (impact also in Environment)
- Bolivia
 - Promoting Green Schools to act against the climate change
- Malawi
 - Accelerating girls education: Focusing on access, retention and learning

3. Environment

- Ivory Coast
 - Building bricks for the future (impact also in Education)
- Mongolia
 - Scaling up modern energy services for Mongolia's traditional homes

4. Health

- Peru
 - The best start in life for indigenous children in the Amazon
- Nepal
 - Addressing Nepal's youth mental health crisis
 - Preventing and improving adolescent pregnancy, health and nutrition outcomes

5. WASH

- Mongolia
 - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene products, using recycled plastic waste
- East Asia & Pacific
 - Climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services



PERU

Keeping families together and protecting children

Context

Peru has a population of 32 million people and almost a third are children. Around 7 out of 10 children between the ages of 9 and 17 years have experienced some form of violence. About 6,500 children are growing up in orphanages and between 3,000 and 4,000 adolescents come into conflict with the law, many of whom are placed in detention facilities.

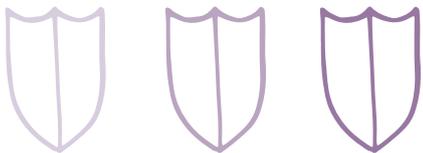
Despite these alarming numbers, less than 1% of Peru's budget goes towards preventing and protecting children from violence, exploitation and abuse. With insufficient resources, there is a chronic shortage of social workers and they have limited capacity to support families and detect early signs of violence and neglect.

Our solution

In 2020, the Government of Peru, with UNICEF's support, started developing guidance for social workers to manage cases of children affected by violence, abuse and neglect.

Over the next five years, 120,000 families will get the support they need to care for their children and Peru will have a strengthened social service system to support families.

UNICEF key actions



- Support training of 2,000 social workers to provide specialised child protection services
- Design and implement guidance for social workers, police and legal aid to support children affected by violence, abuse and neglect, as well as adolescents who are in conflict with the law
- Provide 120,000 families with information on positive parenting skills
- Raise awareness on how to detect and report cases of violence, abuse and neglect against children

Story from the field

"I grew up in a family with limited means. My father used to beat both my mother and me. The violence became a part of my daily life. When I was 10, I was placed in an orphanage. I rarely saw my family and felt very alone. I used to hang out with a group of boys and we started stealing things in the street. At 16, I was caught by the police.

After I was sentenced, a case worker came to work with me. She helped me reconnect with my mother and arranged for me to go live at my uncle's house so that I could start my technical training. **They all encouraged me to keep moving forward. One day, I want to be an engineer.**"

- David, 17 years, Lima



Financing examples

50,000 €

For 1 year, 90 low-income families providing kinship care for children receive a monthly minimum food basket (46€)

385,000 €

2,000 social workers trained to deliver specialised child protection services

425,000 €

5,000 adolescents receive access to community-based socio-educational measures

600,000 €

80% of the 6,500 children in orphanages placed in family-based care

850,000 €

120,000 families at risk of abandoning children provided with social service support



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For every child, a safe childhood

Context

Child sexual abuse is a violation of children's rights and a major global public health problem, with severe short- and long-term consequences on the physical, mental, social, emotional, and economic well-being of children and adolescents.

In Nepal, aftercare services to support abused children are not present enough. Children are the least likely of any social or age group to receive care and protection from the state. This leaves them highly susceptible to the tragedy of repeated abuse and deprivations.

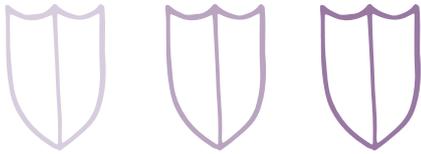
- 62% of **Gender based violence** (GBV) cases reported to the Nepal Police concern children
- 1 out of 10 children have **experienced sexual abuse** by peers at school
- 32,137 women are engaged in **commercial sexual exploitation**; most of them were trafficked into sex work when they were children
- 1 out of 3 female workers in the **adult entertainment sector** is a child
- 3 out of 10 women aged 20-24 are **married before they turn 18**

Our solution

UNICEF aims at supporting child survivors while challenging the status quo and taboos around the sexual abuse of children and its intersection with other forms of violence.

This strategy pushes to enhance the performance and accountability of the police, the education, health and justice sectors as well as the social sectors. Furthermore the strategy combines specific actions aiming at empowering children, families and communities to safely, effectively and consistently challenge violence against children, support safe disclosure and access to care, rescue and protection services.

UNICEF key actions



- Ground-breaking developments in specialised care for children who are survivors of sexual and gender-based violence with the country's first child-specific GBV response service
- 1,200 child survivors of sexual and gender-based violence are supported with rescue and social reintegration services
- Empowering 30,000 children and adolescents to address GBV in the family, school and community - 25% increase in community-led actions to prevent or stop GBV
- Strengthened law enforcement and gate-keeping mechanisms in the adult entertainment sector to prevent the sexual exploitation of children

Story from the field

Until recently, Sapana, 15, had to work under the most brutal conditions in a carpet factory. In April 2015, a devastating earthquake allowed her and her best friend to escape. Unfortunately, they had nothing and nobody to help them.

One day, Sapana met a man and they became friends very quickly. Within a few days, the man had gained their trust and offered them work in Nepalgunj, a city on the border of India. He told them that there would be well-paid work in a hotel.

When they arrived at the border, she noticed that something was wrong and panicked. The fear was

probably written all over her face, because the girl caught the attention of a team working for a partner organization of UNICEF, fighting child and women trafficking. Immediately, the girls were taken into protective custody and were given a refuge.

"I will never forget the day when, out of desperation, I was about to make the worst mistake of my life. I am horrified when I think of what would have happened to us on the other side of the border. We almost walked into a trap. At least my friend and I are safe now, I am very happy about that." says Sapana.



Financing examples

21,000 €

Train police, justice and social service officers to protect 200 children

190,000 €

Implement complete specialized care for 1,000 GBV survivor children

400,000 €

Help to pioneer dedicated GBV services for 30,000 children in Nepal

700,000 €

Save 1,000 girls from exploitation and create a secure environment for them



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IVORY COAST

Resocialisation programme for the most vulnerable adolescent girls

Context

Each year, 350,000 to 400,000 Ivorian youth join the working-age population. 67% of them are unemployed. For those lucky enough to find a job, conditions are very precarious and wages are low.

As for education, many challenges remain. 41.5% of girls of secondary school age are still out of school. This situation can be explained by several factors such as the cost associated to attending school, which can be a burden for poor families, as well as the involvement of girls in household chores, and finally the lack of schools.

In the end, young people, even the most educated, miss employment opportunities because of the gap between the needs of the labor market and the educational offer.

Our solution

UNICEF wants to unlock the potential of the most vulnerable girls in the precarious neighborhoods of Abidjan and San Pedro. We will provide the vocational skills and tools they need to generate income, that benefits their families and communities.

These activities will be planned, carried out and centralized in a specifically created incubation center, providing a secure and dynamic environment.

This project is aimed at adolescent girls and young women aged 16 to 24, who are no longer in school and are engaged in precarious work.

UNICEF will join forces with the Ivorian government so that the project is effective and directly integrated in the plan of the Ministry of Education.



UNICEF key actions



- Civic and life skills training, including literacy, the national first aid certificate, a driver's license and life skills modules on entrepreneurship
- Professional training and internships
- Supporting the creation and implementation of business projects for adolescent girls and young women, by providing them with expertise in entrepreneurship, and by putting them in touch with existing businesses, which can serve as mentors

Story from the field

Marc Vincent, Representative of UNICEF Ivory Coast, is sharing his joy with Rebecca Siloue, 23, and her friend Rokia Traore, 20. They just had their graduation ceremony, after their civic and professional training.

"We didn't have an easy start in life but our dream is to become independent women who can take care of ourselves and our families. We still can't believe that we are now able to drive a small tractor or speak in public," they say.



Financing examples

50,000 €

Vocational training and a 6 months internship for 100 girls

133,000 €

300 girls are trained and advised on their income-generating activities

200,000 €

150 girls are supported during 6 months at the incubation center

500,000 €

Civic and life skills training for 300 girls during 6 months



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Promoting resilient, green and safe schools to act against climate change

Context

Bolivia is the South American country affected the most by climate change over the last 20 years, resulting in **damage and losses to educational facilities, disrupting education and increasing the risk of school dropouts.**

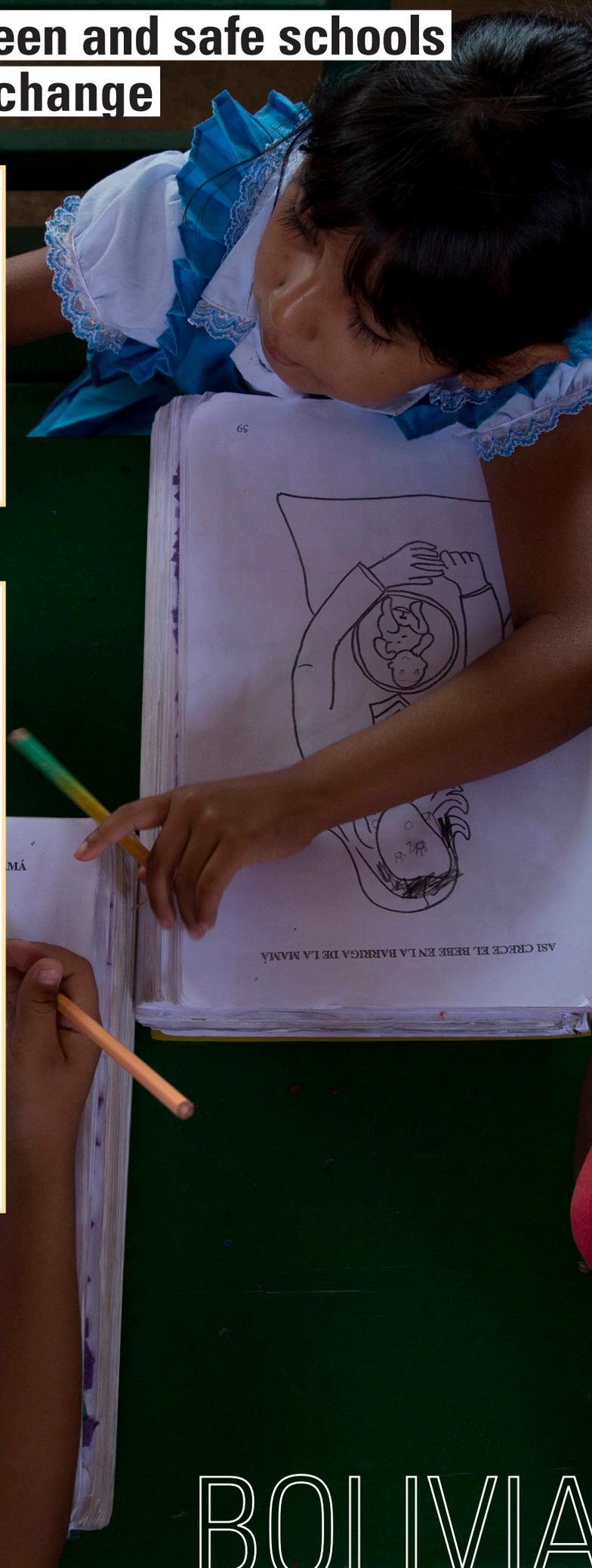
Adverse climate scenarios and disasters have also an impact on electricity that is vital to ensure the right to education for boys and girls.

Our solution

Schools offer a unique opportunity to learn about **climate change adaptation and the ways to mitigate its effects.** Educational experiences can easily be recreated at community level, providing schools and communities with the tools and know-how to become climate champions, committed to sustainable and ecological development.

Solar photovoltaic systems in schools would resolve many problems, providing uninterrupted access to green energy and improving access to clean water by enabling groundwater extraction pumps as well as treatment and purification systems.

UNICEF considers that **education is the starting point from which initiatives can be developed to contribute to community resilience and the integral fight against climate change.**



UNICEF key actions



Develop schools in the Santa Cruz Department that provide a healthy and safe environment for children with low emissions, through:

- The installation of solar panels, water harvesting systems and the adaptation of water and sanitary systems to a local context
- The implementation of school vegetable gardens to improve food security for students



Acquisition of skills and knowledge on climate change through:

- Training of teachers to raise awareness on sustainable development, climate change and risk management



Promote environmental leadership of children and adolescents and their capacity to be agents of change to act for their community through:

- Development of technological skills and technical capacities for the self-assembly of air quality sensors and the interpretation of results to protect, prevent and reduce vulnerabilities

Story from the field

“Before my teacher told me about environmental protection, I had no idea how dangerous and bad it was for us children to live in a polluted environment. **We have learned a lot and are more careful about our use of water. It is too precious to be wasted.**

We also created a garden to learn how to grow our own vegetables, in order to eat and stay healthy. I don't like eating too many vegetables, but I can't wait to taste our first homegrown food,” says Kori, a 12 year-old student from a beneficiary school.



Financing examples

50,000 €

Provide of clean energy for the illumination of 250 classrooms

130,000 €

Install solar-powered water extraction systems for 23 schools with 200 students per school

430,000 €

Set up systems to provide clean energy connecting 600 computers

855,000 €

Support the full development for 39 resilient, green and safe schools



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MALAWI

Accelerating Girls Education: Focusing on Access, Retention and Learning

Context

Educating girls has enormous social and economic returns and has been identified as a primary means toward national development on all fronts in Malawi.

Indeed, one of the strategic objectives of the government underlines the need to **increase access to and completion of inclusive quality primary and secondary education**, where only 49% of girls finish their primary education.

It also wants to improve access to informal and formal learning for out of school adolescent girls and young women. Education is also integral to **improved health and nutrition as it enables greater access to information and knowledge** and reduces early marriage and childbearing.

Our solution

In this context, UNICEF will give a **voice and prioritize girls** in the education system. The girls will receive specific adjustments, such as **small study groups, remedial lessons, or revision sessions** that will increase the quality of their learning.

Cross-disciplinary skills will also be put in place such as **leadership and negotiation skills or public speaking**.

Girls will also be able to express themselves through thematic conferences on the issues they encounter, and will be **involved in the life of their school**, by influencing School Management Committees.



UNICEF key actions



- The project will be located in Kasungu, Nsanje, Phalombe and Machinga and will reach at least 50,000 adolescent girls from 100 schools
- Together with local authorities and schools UNICEF will develop: girls study circles, remedial lessons, girls life skills boot camp, annual girls conferences, girl for girl groups at school
- Particular attention will be paid to menstrual hygiene management, which is still a factor in the exclusion of girls from school. Girls will no longer be stigmatized, miss school during their period and will have the same opportunities as boys

Story from the field

When her father suddenly died in 2007, Esmie Mwenyekaka lost hope for a better future. All of a sudden, life turned upside down. Esmie had to leave the comfort of town and embrace village life at M'balula. **The village community pressurized her to marry early as a solution to her poverty.**

"There were a lot of men who came looking for girls to marry. When things reached unbearable levels, I ran away from my father's village and sought refuge at my aunt's home. **I received help from UNICEF and was able to reintegrate school,** even though I had missed a few months. This was the turning point in my life. From that moment, everything flowed well, life became easier, and I knew better things were coming."

Esmie is now a role model in her community and is often used as an example to educate other girls on the importance of remaining in school.



Financing examples

50,000 €

542 girls receive improved learning outcomes through peer support and remedial classes

300,000 €

2,931 girls learn transferable skills (coaching, negotiation, public speaking) and improve their skills in technology, science, engineering and mathematics

925,000 €

Safe rooms will be established in 100 schools. They will be equipped with sanitary pads, towels, pain killers, water and soap benefiting 9,000 girls over 5 years



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IVORY COAST

IVORY COAST

Building bricks for the future



Context

Côte d'Ivoire has a population of approximately **24 million people**. Half of them are children and adolescents with limited prospects for their future: **nearly 2 million children are out of school**.

At the same time, the country suffocates in plastic waste. **Every day**, the city of **Abidjan produces 288 tons of plastic waste**. Only 5% is recycled, mostly informally by women. The rest ends up in landfills or pollutes low income districts.

Improper waste management is responsible for **60% of malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia cases** in Ivorian children.

Our solution

In 2018, UNICEF partnered with Conceptos Plásticos, a Colombian social enterprise specialized in plastic recycling that has developed an innovative project: **plastic waste is transformed into LEGO-like bricks, used to build classrooms**.

This pilot phase in Côte d'Ivoire was a great success with 27 classrooms built, **1,350 children** in school and 150 tons of plastic recycled. In 2019 a plastic bricks factory was constructed - the first of its kind in Africa.

However, for all Ivorian children to go to school, the country needs another 30,000 classrooms. In a first phase, **UNICEF has committed to build 528 classrooms with plastic bricks, enabling 25,000 kids to gain access to education**.

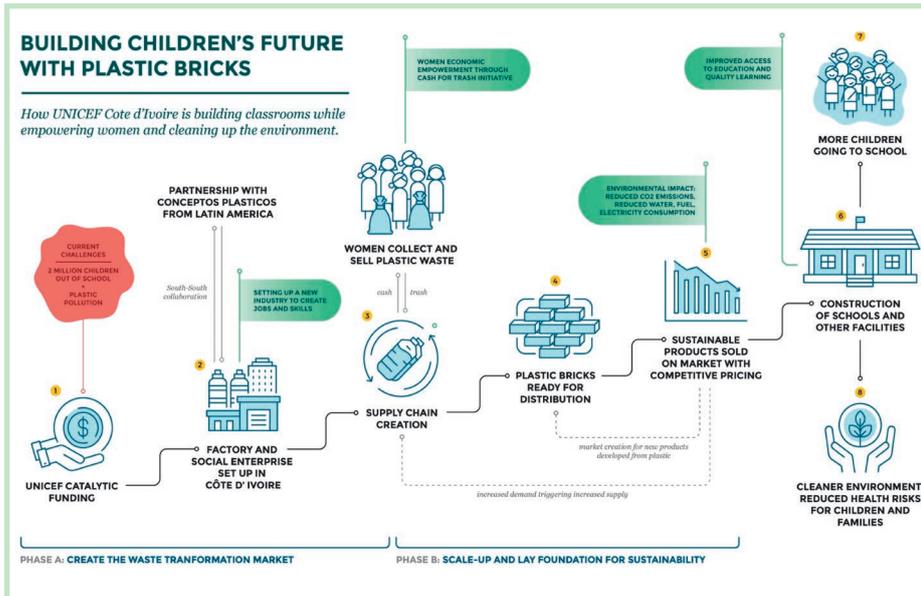
In addition to the classrooms, the **schools will also provide access to water and sanitary facilities**, an important component for a child-friendly school, as well as continuous training for teachers and social workers.



IVORY COAST

The advantages of the plastic bricks

- The interlocking blocks allow for a much faster construction, reducing construction time to 3 weeks instead of 6 months on average
- 10,000 local jobs have been created thanks to this revolutionary concept
- 20% lighter, lower maintenance costs and more durable than conventional bricks. The bricks are waterproof, fire retardant, well insulated and wind resistant.
- The bricks are easy to assemble – only a hammer is required
- All types of plastic are suitable, except PVC.



Story from the field

Anne, 8 years old, from Toumodi-Sakassou:
 “I am very impressed by the big chalkboard and cleanliness of our classroom. It’s a lot better than before, there is even electricity and we now have a toilet. We no longer need to go to the bush.

In class, we learn to take care of the environment and how we can build schools like ours, or other buildings, using recycled plastic. I have a lot of hope because if it can be done here it can also be done in other villages and benefit more children.
My school is the most beautiful in the world! ”



Financing examples

5,950 €

1,351 bricks or the construction of one classroom

10,000 €

25,000 kilos of plastic recycled into bricks

33,000 €

school supplies for 1,400 children and teachers’ training

100,000 €

access to toilets and hand washing facilities for 40,000 children



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MONGOLIA

Scaling up modern energy services for Mongolia's traditional homes



Context

Mongolia's urban centres are facing **severe air pollution** during the cold season and it has become a public health crisis. The effects of air pollution are devastating, especially on maternal and child health. This includes **stillbirth, preterm birth, pneumonia, asthma, reduced lung function, damage to the brain development, and negative impacts on children's behaviour.**

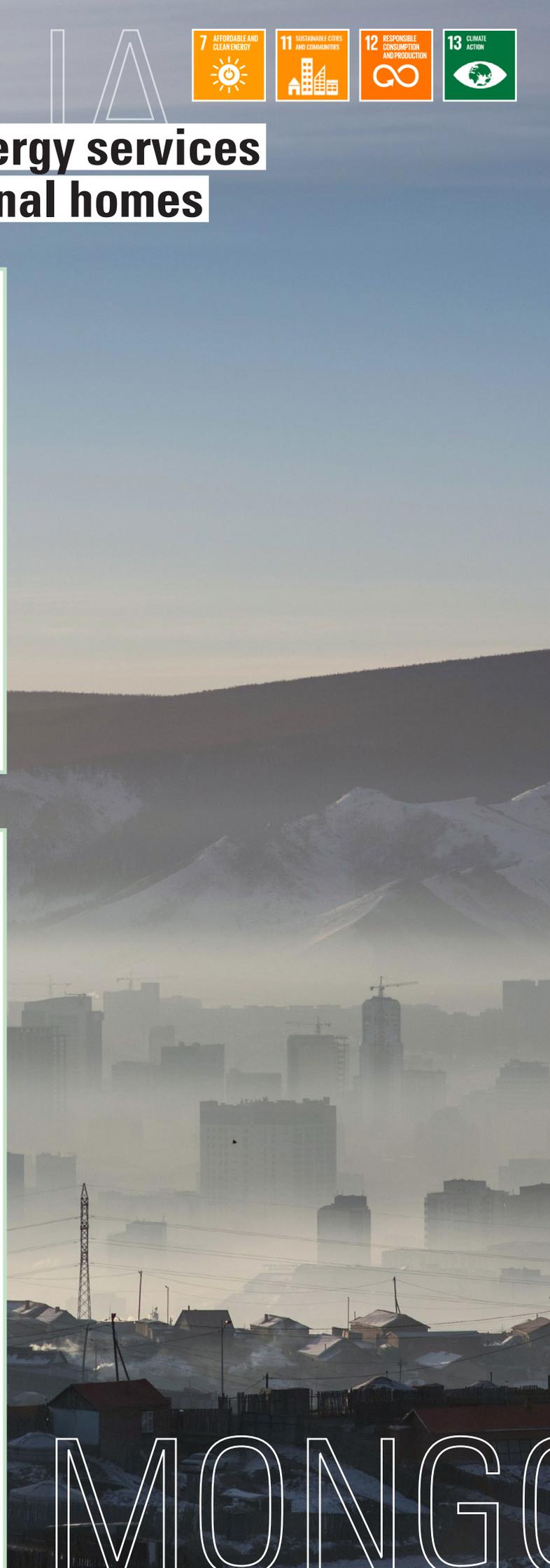
By far, most of the pollution is caused by the burning of coal in residential areas to stay warm. Over the years, most attention has been given to improving the air quality in the nation's capital Ulaanbaatar where half of the Mongolian population resides. But very little action has been taken in other urban areas in Mongolia where **the situation is just as critical.**

Our solution

By the end of 2025, at least 20.000 traditional houses will have made the transition to energy efficient, affordable and clean electric cooking and heating technology. A substantial part of the electricity will come from renewable resource.

UNICEF will focus on supporting traditional households to adopt "Cooking, Heating and Insulation Products" (CHIPS), establishing a city-wide ambient air quality monitoring network, strengthening health services for children and pregnant women. Unicef will also strengthen communication and community engagement, technical assistance to the local government for enabling policy changes to promote environment for clean air, and the development of a sustainable financing mechanism to make CHIPS affordable for families.

The project has been tested in Bayankhongor and has proven to be a real success. It has brought thermal comfort, safety and a cleaner indoor environment resulting in better health and time saving for all family members. **Many households even saved money because it turned out that electric heating was less expensive compared to coal heating.**



MONGOLIA

UNICEF key actions



- CHIPS scaling up: sustainable financing and social protection measures for the most vulnerable households
- Sustainable energy planning: energy mapping (supply and demand), assessment of potential low carbon and renewable based technologies/combinations
- Air quality monitoring
- Communication, awareness raising and community/youth mobilisation for attitude and behavioural changes
- Create an enabling policy environment and climate and air pollution coordination and manage efforts at the national and subnational level

Story from the field

These adolescents are collecting air pollution data in the outskirts of Ulaanbaatar as part of the “Programme Air Pollution Youth Mappers”. The adolescents are responsible for collecting information regarding the quality of the air. They walk in their community mapping the areas and note the pollution indexes using a portable air quality monitor provided by UNICEF.

UNICEF Mongolia reached over one million people with evidence-based, compelling messages and storytelling on air pollution and its impact on children’s health. **They called on key stakeholders to take immediate action.**



Financing examples

35,000 €

1 ambient air quality reference station and 5 low cost air quality devices for a district

130,000 €

Development of a national air quality platform and calibration of air quality data

400,000 €

Energy mapping and air quality monitoring in 9 cities and 3 locations in Ulaanbaatar

1,000,000 €

7,860 households have CHIPS with a subsidy of 20%



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PERU



PERU

The best start in life for indigenous children in the Amazon

Context

While Peru has made significant advances in providing early childhood care to its 3 million children under the age of 5 years, **indigenous children are still left behind**. In Peru, **10 out of every 1,000 children die** within their first month of life. In rural indigenous communities, the rate can be four times higher. Social inequalities cause chronic malnutrition, anaemia, development delays and teenage pregnancy.

Providing early childhood care is not easy in the Amazon. Indigenous communities have few skilled workers and existing services often don't include work with parents and caregivers. Training for early childhood development (ECD) workers and communication with families generally lack an intercultural approach.

Our solution

For years, UNICEF has worked with the Government of Peru to create a model for integrated early childhood care. Two key results have recently set the stage for lasting change: the national Childhood First ("Primero la Infancia") policy and a results-based funding scheme for ECD services. Peru now faces the challenge of implementing the policy across the country.

UNICEF's goal is that over the course of the next 5 years, 4,700 children will have had a better start in life and Peru will have tested a scalable model for integrated early childhood care to reach more children in the Amazon.



PERU

UNICEF key actions



- Train 2,000 service providers with the knowledge and tools needed to provide improved, culturally sensitive maternal and neonatal health and ECD services
- Equip and implement 50 community centres where community health workers can help families learn nurturing care practices
- Provide 10,000 families with ECD kits that include culturally sensitive play and learning materials for children under five as well as maternal and neonatal kits with supplies for mothers and newborns
- Provide 50 communities with communication equipment and culturally sensitive materials to disseminate healthy ECD practices in community spaces
- Continue to support regional governments to increase budget allocation and improve efficiency of ECD services

Story from the field

There's a health centre in the Amazon where children can get better care than in Peru's capital, according to Jessica and Rider, parents of three in Ucayali. Their youngest, 3-month old Maria Luisa, was born underweight and didn't take to breast-feeding. With integrated ECD guidance from staff at the UNICEF-supported America health centre, she now weighs a healthy 5,85 kg.

Maria Luisa's parents see the difference compared to her brothers born in Lima. **Thanks to the centre's nurturing ECD approach, she is already more alert and active.** They have also developed a strong bond more quickly, which will support her development in the future.



Financing examples

5,000 €

150 families receive ECD kits

50,000 €

25 communities with equipped community centres for ECD promotion and surveillance

100,000 €

1,000 service providers trained to deliver adequate ECD care

500,000 €

Provide parenting guidance to families in 50 indigenous communities to ensure children's health and development (0-5 years)



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Addressing Nepal's Youth Mental Health Crisis

Context

With the second highest rate of youth suicide in South Asia, Nepal is faced with a compelling case to improve mental health services, especially for adolescents who are most in need.

Only one out of four people who are in need of mental health services in Nepal are effectively accessing them. Stigmatization of mental health and psychological distress represent a major barrier to help-seeking behaviors particularly for youth.

Children are also paying a high price from the gap in mental health service provision ranging from the impact it has on their ability to learn to an increased engagement in risky behaviors, poor socio-economic outcomes and in the worst cases, death.

- At this date, **470,000 adolescents** have planned killing themselves
- Out of 29,7 million residents, **340,000 teenagers** have attempted suicide
- **30% of the population** is estimated to suffer from or is highly likely to develop mental health problems

Our solution

UNICEF is mobilising its expertise in health, child protection and community engagement to address this mental health challenge in a multidisciplinary, innovative and participatory manner.

These interventions will provide a comprehensive model linking community networks and government systems, ensuring that all adolescents in Nepal can thrive.

UNICEF key actions



- Help to shift the perception of mental health issues and to increase help-seeking by youth at risk
- Provide 45 municipalities with capacity to manage adolescent mental health challenges
- 25% of youth targeted municipalities able to access mental health and psychosocial services
- 400,000 adolescents equipped with self-care skills and peer support methodologies

Story from the field

Nirmal Mahato is a mental health worker from UNICEF. He heads to the home of children identified as potentially suffering from a mental health problem and counsels the parents, explaining to them at length what the condition entails, and laying out options for treatment and care.

"I have made over 200 home visits and diagnosed over 50 children with some kind of mental health disorder." These diagnoses have ranged from autism, intellectual disability and attention deficit,

hyperactive disorder to anxiety and substance abuse. "The next step is to refer them to the closest hospital," Nirmal explains. "If treatment is not available locally, I advise the parents to take the child to facilities elsewhere in the country."

"Although it is great that we have started to identify mental health issues in children and young people, without the necessary services and trained human resources to actually treat these cases on the ground, we are only at step one."



Financing examples

30,000 €

Maintain a counselling helpline for 2 years

80,000 €

Help 23,400 children receive an early intervention through community counsellors

150,000 €

Help youth to confront stigma and amplify their voices

400,000 €

Support 4,680 children with specialised mental health services



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Preventing and improving adolescent pregnancy, health & nutrition outcomes

Context

In Nepal, there are 21 deaths per 1,000 live births for children whose mothers were between 20 and 29 years of age, as compared with 39 deaths per 1,000 live births, for children whose mothers were less than 20.

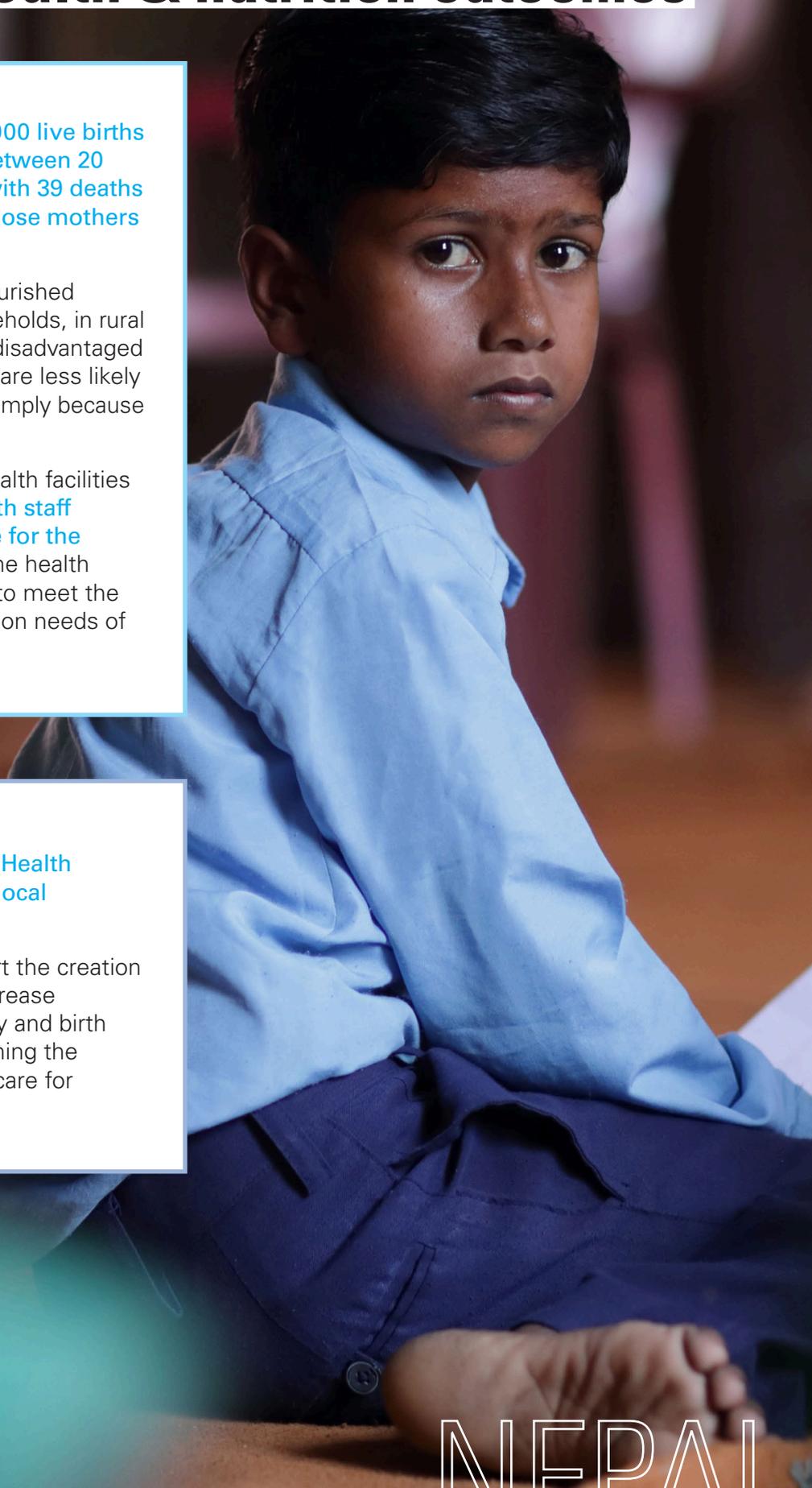
Young, thin, short in stature, undernourished women who live in the poorest households, in rural areas of Nepal, are among the most disadvantaged in the country. The children they bear are less likely to survive beyond their first birthday simply because of where they were born.

In addition, out of the 4,000 public health facilities in Nepal, **only 500 have trained health staff who know how to speak to and care for the specific needs of adolescent girls.** The health system needs to be better equipped to meet the sexual, reproductive health and nutrition needs of adolescent girls.

Our solution

UNICEF will support the Ministry of Health and Population, and provincial and local governments.

More specifically, UNICEF will support the creation of adolescent volunteer groups to increase awareness around teenage pregnancy and birth control, while systemically strengthening the health care system to provide better care for pregnant adolescent girls.



UNICEF key actions



- Transform 500 health facilities into an adolescent friendly space
- Give 50,000 pregnant adolescent girls per year a 'wellness' package that includes a cash grant, micronutrient supplements, pregnancy and nutrition information, hotline support and peer counselling
- Facilitate pregnant adolescents access to pregnancy checks and make hospital deliveries possible through a network of peer volunteers and with help from female community health volunteers
- To prevent adolescent pregnancy, UNICEF will activate a network of 10,000 adolescent volunteers to increase awareness about this subject, in person and via social media platforms, to reach up to 450,000 of their peers. In total, 500,000 adolescent girls will benefit from this initiative.

Story from the field

"My pregnancy was anything but healthy. I did not know that going to antenatal care was important and even if I had, the health center nearby did not understand my fears nor needs. I did not realize that once I became pregnant, my unborn baby would struggle to grow to a healthy weight and into a healthy child and adult. My baby weighed 2.1kg at birth which I never thought was a problem.

What I would have learned in antenatal care is that babies born with a weight of less than 2.5kg are at high risk of dying and if they do survive, they don't grow to their full potential, physically or mentally," says Sarita Balkoti (17).

In Nepal, one in four adolescents get pregnant before the age of 20 and 4% of the girls get married before their 15th birthday.



Financing examples

50,000 €

2,380 adolescent volunteers are trained to raise awareness about adolescent pregnancy

150,000 €

20,900 adolescents receive resources for one year to take care of their babies

310,000 €

Develop 500 additional adolescent friendly health care services

600,000 €

Total UNICEF support activities for one year (see UNICEF key actions)



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MONGOLIA

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) products, using recycled plastic waste



Context

Mongolia faces unique challenges related to its vast territory, dispersed population and extreme weather conditions. **A third of its three million population leads a semi-nomadic lifestyle, constantly on the move in search of better pasture-land for their herds.**

The country is also particularly susceptible to the **impacts of climate change**. In the last ten years, annual precipitation has decreased by 7 percent leading to a decline in water resources. Currently, in rural areas, **only 6% of the population have access to safely managed water services.**

To address this issue, UNICEF Mongolia has planned this innovative project to support the improvement of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) services, outdoor open pit latrines and waste management.

Our solution

Mongolia has a few local producers who can recycle plastic waste into home products such as sofas, armchairs or garbage bins.

Based on this idea, UNICEF is exploring possible ways to engage those producers to include WASH products to the list, such as outdoor pit latrine parts, solid waste disposal containers/ bins or building blocks for construction of WASH facilities.

The project will be tested in 4 target areas; Bayankhongor, Gobi-Altai, Zavkhan and Umnugobi and will then be replicated in other provinces, aiming to reach nationwide coverage.



MONGOLIA

UNICEF key activities



- Promote the usage of recycled plastic WASH products
- Support developing private-public partnership (PPP) models to produce WASH products using recycled plastics
- Support local authorities to rehabilitate/construct WASH facilities for public institutions (schools, hospitals etc...) and communities, using recycled plastic WASH products
- Document the best practices and support the replication of recycled plastic WASH products nationwide

Story from the field

“The kindergarten was built in 1989 and there has not been maintenance work ever since. When UNICEF started the renovation, workers found a layer of mold beneath the walls and ceilings. I believe now that we found and got rid of it, our children will have fewer respiratory problems, resulting in a higher attendance rate”, explains the kindergarten’s doctor Odgerel Surenjav

“I like that the bathrooms are now more accessible”, says Delgerjargal, a teacher.

“Before there were only four sinks, which were too big. Now there are six sinks in one of the 14 bathrooms, which means more children can wash their hands at the same time. That is very helpful for us, as we have over 880 pupils.”

“If we want to ensure that children can grow, develop and reach their full potential, we must provide them with good water and sanitation”, says Ulziisaikhan Sereeter, Early Childhood Development Officer at UNICEF Mongolia.



Financing examples

30,000 €

230 rural families will have access to improved outdoor sanitation facilities (latrines with plastic squatting plates etc...)

100,000 €

Purchase of equipment for plastic bottle recycling and production of WASH products

500,000 €

5 rural schools/hospitals will have access to improved indoor sanitation facilities (handwashing, toilets, showers, etc...)

1,000,000 €

10 rural schools/hospitals will have access to improved indoor sanitation facilities (handwashing, toilets, showers, etc...)



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Climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services

Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and the Solomon Islands

Context

In East Asia and the Pacific, 50 million people continue to practice open defecation. 124 million people lack access to basic water services and almost half of the population does not have a handwashing facility at home.

Stunting, a condition characterised by low height-for-age among children under five, has higher prevalence in countries with lower access to basic sanitation.

But water-related diseases that lead to malnutrition, stunting and other health problems are easily preventable by providing access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Research shows that for every US\$1 spent on access to clean water and basic sanitation, the return is US\$ 3.6 on average.

It includes economic gains from time spent on productive activities, social benefits due to reduced deaths and premature mortality, as well as monetary savings from improved health.

Our solution

UNICEF will provide climate-resilient water, sanitation and hygiene services for rural poor communities, health centers and schools in Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and the Solomon Islands.

Sustained use of safe water supplies and safe sanitation services, as well as the adoption of hygiene practices, will result in the reduction of all water related diseases, malnutrition and stunting in targeted rural districts.



UNICEF key activities



- Give 50,000 people access to climate-resilient and safe water supplies
- Give 100,000 people access to safe sanitation
- Provide 50,000 students in 100 schools with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services, including menstrual hygiene management
- Ensure that 100,000 patients in 100 health care facilities have access to safe water and sanitation facilities

Story from the field

The pre-school children at Aloch school in Cambodia know their stuff when it comes to WASH. “We have good facilities and I’m impressed how much the student’s health has improved” says Hov Kimyin, the school director.

Interactive learning and playful engagement has encouraged children to put their new habits into practice. Children have two songs, one for handwashing and one for using the toilet, which they proudly sing. Songs are an excellent way to

teach young children good behavior and skills, and an important part of any pre-school classroom.

One five-year-old boy blew us away with his knowledge of the dangers of bacteria, and how to prevent illnesses like diarrhea.

Mik Vutha, a teacher and parent of a three-year-old student, tells us: “Before I had to tell her to wash her hands. Now, I don’t have to tell her anymore, she does it anyway.”



Financing examples

40,000 €

6,660 persons are trained to promote sanitation and hygiene

85,000 €

100,000 patients receive access to safe water and sanitation facilities

420,000 €

Sanitation and hygiene services, safe water and menstrual hygiene management for 50,000 students

600,000 €

50,000 people have access to climate-resilient and safe water supplies



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