


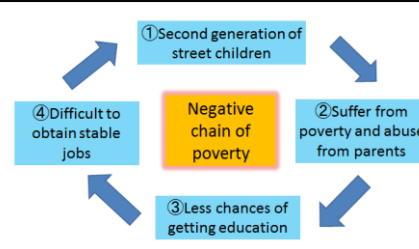
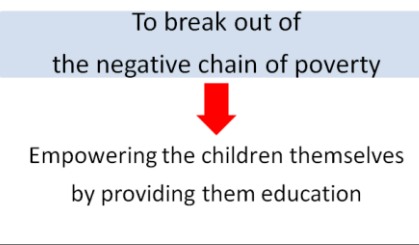


# I. (2) 平成 30 年度 国内・海外実態調査について<2 年生>

## ※SGH 全国高校生フォーラム課題研究発表

### 『Poverty and Street Children in Mongolia～Empowering Children by Education』

2 年 後 大成、 大城 伊織、 齊藤 大晟

<p>Osaka Prefectural Nose Senior High School Poverty and Street Children in Mongolia ～Empowering Children by Education～</p> 	<p>We visited Mongolia in August 2018, and we researched about children who are suffering from poverty.</p>
<p>2018 Field Research in Mongolia (2018 8.4～8.10)</p> 	<p>We stayed in Mongolia from August 4<sup>th</sup> to Aug 10<sup>th</sup> for our field research. 8 SGH students and 3 teachers participated. The main destinations were Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia, and other nearby cities. Mongolia is located between the two countries, Russia and China. Therefore, it's a landlocked country and there is no ocean. However, there are as big green fields as the ocean.</p>
<p>Population is concentrated in the capital city Rural areas become poor districts</p> 	<p>The population in Mongolia is 3,170,000. About 46% of the population, which is 1,460,000 people, live in the capital, Ulaanbaatar. People from rural areas are concentrating in the capital city, so that they can receive good education and welfare services. Due to the rapid increase of the population in the capital city, many people became poor.</p>
<p>Our research conducted in Mongolia</p> <p>(1)The present condition of children's poverty in Mongolia</p> <p>(2) The activities empowering children to get out of poverty in Mongolia</p>	<p>The followings are the topics we researched in Mongolia:</p> <p>(1) Research on the present condition of children's poverty in Mongolia</p> <p>(2) Research on the activities empowering children to get out of poverty</p>
	<p>This shows the current poverty situation. In Mongolia, there is a negative chain of poverty. First, street children become parents and give birth to their children. Among those children, some suffer from poverty and abuse, and some have to work instead of going to school because of poverty. As a result, they can't get sustainable jobs because of no education background. Then again, they fall into the negative chain of poverty like their parents.</p>
<p>To break out of the negative chain of poverty</p>  <p>Empowering the children themselves by providing them education</p>	<p>To break out of the negative chain, empowering the children is essential. Empowering means to bring out and pour the power that people have. This is an idea of bringing out the potentials of individuals and groups.</p>

 <p>TCDC (Tolgoito Community Development Center)</p> <p>NGOs helping Children in need</p> <p>Save the Children</p> <p>Magic Land</p>	<p>For our field research, we visited Tolgoito Community Development Center, Save the Children, a foster home Magic Land and other places in order to learn how the communities are protecting children, how they are supporting the next generation, and how they are solving the poverty problem in Mongolia.</p>
 <p>Community Kids Summer Camp organized by TCDC</p>	<p>In Tolgoito Community Development Center, they are offering summer camps for those children who live in poverty areas in the capital city. The summer camps are giving various educational experiences to the children. We also participated in the activities and experienced them together.</p>
 <p>Save the Children Mongolia</p> <p>They provide children with help in education</p>	<p>We visited the office of Save the Children in Ulaanbaatar and learned about the educational support that they are offering. They are distributing school material boxes for those who can't attend a school. That gives them an environment where the children can study at home.</p>
 <p>Magic Land</p> <p>Facility to shelter children who need protection from abuse or poverty</p>	<p>NGO made the facility called Magic Land to support the children who are from the poverty areas. They shelter children who got away from the poverty and abuse at home. This facility is running by donations and volunteer workers.</p>
<p>Key to solve poverty problem is Education</p> <p><b>High quality education for everyone</b></p>	<p>Through what we learned from our field research, we felt the education is the most important key to break out of the negative chain of the child poverty. We believe it's very important for every single child to receive high quality education.</p>
<p>SDGs 4: Quality Education</p> 	<p>In order to improve the educational environment for children in Mongolia, we believe it is important to think from the Sustainable Development Goals' point of view. One of the 17 global goals is "Quality education": to give high quality education to everyone. We believe this is the way to release all the children from poverty.</p>