



締造歷史的難民奧運代表隊 The First Refugee Olympic Team Made History





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難民奧運代表隊象徵著全球難民的希望，也喚起更多人對難民危機的關注。

The Refugee Olympic Athletes Team is a symbol of hope for refugees worldwide and brings global attention to the magnitude of the refugee crisis.

締造歷史的難民奧運代表隊

THE FIRST REFUGEE OLYMPIC TEAM MADE HISTORY

十名有家歸不得，再沒有國旗為他們飄揚的難民運動員，在 8 月 5 日昂然踏入巴西里約熱內盧奧運會開幕禮的場館，破天荒參與奧運，在五環旗下追夢。

Ten refugee athletes, who have no home and no national flags, showed up at the opening of the Olympics Games Rio de Janeiro on 5 August. For the first time, a refugee athlete team took part in the Olympics Games, pursuing their dreams under the neutral five rings flag.

聯合國難民署和國際奧委會 20 年來一直用體育為年輕難民療癒身心和激勵他們的個人發展。難民署通過這些合作計劃支持過至少 20 個國家的青年計劃和體育活動，更修復難民營的運動設施和向難民青年捐贈運動用品。

您的支持已幫助難民運動員追求他們的熱忱和夢想。

UNHCR and International Olympics Committee (IOC) have been working in partnership for 20 years to use sports to support healing and development among young refugees. UNHCR has, through the joint projects, supported youth programs and sporting activities in at least 20 countries, rehabilitated sporting fields in several refugee camps, and provided sports kits to refugee youth.

Your support have helped refugee athletes pursue their passion and dream.

感謝聯合國難民署，讓我們得以挑選和培訓難民運動員……他們參與奧運，是全球難民希望的象徵。

國際奧林匹克委員會主席巴赫

Many thanks to UNHCR. Without its assistance it would not have been possible to select and train (the refugees)...their participation in the Olympic Games is a sign of hope to all refugees worldwide.

IOC President Thomas Bach

認識難民代表隊

MEET OUR REFUGEE ATHLETES



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難民隊怎樣選出來？

How Refugee Team is Selected?

早於 2014 年，國際奧委會向 121 個難民營代表派發問卷，通過訪問找出本身在原居國家擅長運動的難民，然後由近千人篩選出 43 人，最後再選出十名表現最優秀的選手組成難民代表隊。例如代表隊當中的跑手就是來自全世界最大的肯亞達達布難民營和卡庫馬難民營。

The 10 refugee Olympians were selected from 43 potential candidates narrowed down from nearly 1,000 possible Olympic competitors. In 2014 IOC handed out survey to 121 refugee camps representatives, asking refugees what sports they played in their countries of origin, and those who were the best among fellow refugees were selected. The running athletes were selected from the world's largest refugee camps Dadaab and Kakuma in Kenya.

姓名 Name	原籍 Home country	逃往 Fled to	參賽項目 Event
1. Paulo Amotun Lokoro	南蘇丹 South Sudan	肯亞 Kenya	1,500 米中長跑 1,500 m running
2. Yiech Pur Biel	南蘇丹 South Sudan	肯亞 Kenya	800 米中長跑 800 m running
3. Rose Nathike Lokonyen	南蘇丹 South Sudan	肯亞 Kenya	800 米中長跑 800 m running
4. James Nyang Chiengjiek	南蘇丹 South Sudan	肯亞 Kenya	400 米短跑 400 m running
5. Anjelina Nadai Lohalith	南蘇丹 South Sudan	肯亞 Kenya	1,500 米中長跑 1,500 m running
6. Yonas Kinde	埃塞俄比亞 Ethiopia	盧森堡 Luxembourg	馬拉松 marathon
7. Rami Anis	敘利亞 Syria	比利時 Belgium	100 米蝶泳 100 m butterfly
8. Yusra Mardini	敘利亞 Syria	德國 Germany	100 米蝶泳、自由泳 100 m butterfly, freestyle
9. Popole Misenga	剛果民主共和國 Democratic Republic of the Congo	巴西 Brazil	柔道 Judo
10. Yolande Mabika	剛果民主共和國 Democratic Republic of the Congo	巴西 Brazil	柔道 Judo



© UNHCR/Gordon Walters

離開家園，成為難民……這些都不是我們的選擇。我們承諾會竭盡所能，發光發亮。

We didn't choose to leave our homelands. We didn't choose the name of refugees... We promise again that we are going to do what it takes to inspire everyone.

游泳曾經是 Yusra 逃難時的求生技能，如今以美好的方式改變她的生命。Swimming ability was Yusra's last hope for survival during her journey to escape war. It once again changed her life, in a happier way.

由敘利亞到里約 游出新天地

FROM SYRIA TO RIO: SWIMMING FOR NEW LIFE

一年前，Yusra Mardini 和她的姐姐由大馬士革逃離家園。原本只可坐六至七人的小艇，連同她倆坐了 20 個人，在啟航 30 分鐘後小艇引擎失靈，船身開始入水。

曾於 2012 年代表敘利亞出賽世界游泳錦標賽的 Yusra 和她的姐姐馬上意識到，要是船沉沒的話，大家可能會淹死，姐妹二人於是豪不畏縮地跳進冰冷的海水，一同推著小艇，在三個半小時後全船人安全抵達希臘海岸。

一年後的今日，Yusra 和她的家人已輾轉定居於柏林。Yusra 亦在柏林重新開始她的泳手生涯。

雖然她在今次里約奧運未能晉身決賽，但她在 100 米蝶泳游出 1 分 9 秒，為該組預賽的第一名；在 100 米自由泳也造出 1 分 4 秒成績，令人鼓舞。Yusra 決心要喚起更多人關注難民的處境和需要，她做到了。

A year ago, Yusra Mardini and her elder sister, Sarah fled their home in Damascus. Thirty minutes into their journey, the motor was dead and the dinghy, carrying 20 people rather than the six or seven it was intended for, started taking on water.

Unflinchingly, Yusra, who represented Syria at the FINA World Swimming Championships in 2012, together with her sister plunged into the cold water to help push the sinking dinghy for three and a half hours until they reached the shore of Greece.

A year after this treacherous crossing, Yusra and her family have now settled in Berlin. Yusra has restarted her swimming career.

Although she did not manage to enter the final, she performed well with heat win in 100 m butterfly clocking 1 minute 9 seconds, and clocked 1 minute 4 seconds in 100m freestyle, which is encouraging. What Yusra has achieved as well is to raise awareness on the situation and need of refugees.

© UNHCR/Will Swanson



Paulo 的母親為保家人平安而逃離南蘇丹，沒想到這個不得已的決定竟然造就了兒子今天在體壇上的榮耀。

Paulo's mother Mary fled war in South Sudan to save her family. She never dreamed her sacrifice could lead her son to Olympic glory.

© UNHCR/Benjamin Loyseau



跑在夢想路上

RUNNING INSPIRING ROAD WITH ONE DREAM

Paulo Amotun Lokoro 是今年里約奧運的 1,500 米中長跑選手。跑步對小時候的 Paulo 來說並不是一門興趣；也不是一項體育活動，而是在子彈橫飛的生死關頭的求生技能。2006 年南蘇丹爆發戰亂，迫使他逃往鄰國肯亞。

這位年輕牧民直言，除了家鄉草原的牛羊外，他對世界「一無所知」。在肯亞的難民營，他憑著出色的跑步成績令他贏得多項賽事，亦因而有機會接受世界紀錄保持者、肯亞長跑運動員 Tegla Loroupe 的指導。他與其他難民運動員選手一樣，也獲得到奧林匹克團結基金的資助。

「到難民營之前，我連一雙跑步鞋也沒有。」接受正統訓練後的他感到自己終於成為真正的運動員。今天他的目標很簡單，就是以奧運的成績去幫助家人及同胞。

Paulo 在里約奧運的 1,500 米初賽的成績是 4 分 3 秒，雖然未能晉級，但他排除萬難，在奧運會一展所能，無疑是全球難民的光榮。

Paulo Amotun Lokoro is a 1,500-metre runner in this year's Rio Games. In Paulo's childhood memories, he did not run for fun or for sport; instead, he ran for his life as bullets whizzed past his head. The outbreak of violence in Southern Sudan pushed him to flee to neighboring Kenya in 2006.

The young herder said he "knew nothing" of the world except his homeland, where he guarded his family's few cattle on the plains. Living in a refugee camp in Kenya, he excelled in sports, especially running. He won many races, as well as a chance to receive professional training from Olympic champion marathon runner Tegla Loroupe, who holds several world records. Like the other athletes on the Olympic refugee team, they are supported by Olympic Solidarity program.

"Before I came here (refugee camp) I did not even have training shoes," he saw himself become a full athlete at a good level after training. Now his aim is simple, "If I perform well, I will use that to help support my family, and my people."

He did 4 minutes 3 seconds in the 1,500 heat. The result did not get him through to final, but his performance that shows his talent in sport and the perseverance in overcoming adversity is an honor of millions of refugees around the world.

流離失所者人數創新高 您的支持至關重要 DISPLACED POPULATION REACHES RECORD HIGH YOUR LOVING SUPPORT IS CRITICAL!

聯合國難民署在6月20日世界難民日發表《全球趨勢報告2015》，讓我們以圖像總括報告的要點。我們需要你持續的捐款支持，以幫助被迫逃離家園的人。

UNHCR released Global Trends Report 2015 on the World Refugees Day, 20 June. We present the gist of the report in infographic. Your continued support and donations can help UNHCR respond to help those caught in the refugee crises.



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流離失所者來自哪裡？ WHO ARE THE DISPLACED PEOPLE?

- 全球有**6,530萬**人流離失所，當中有2,100萬人流亡到其他國家；
- 每1分鐘就有**24**人流離失所；
- 難民當中有一半**(51%)**是兒童；
- 有一半的難民來自**敘利亞(490萬)**、阿富汗(270萬)和索馬利亞(110萬)。
- Of the **65.3 million** displaced worldwide, 21 million were displaced to other countries;
- Every minute, **24** people were displaced from their homes;
- **Children** constituted **half (51 percent)** of the refugee's population;
- Half of the refugees are from **Syria (4.9 million)**, Afghanistan (2.7 million) and Somalia (1.1 million).

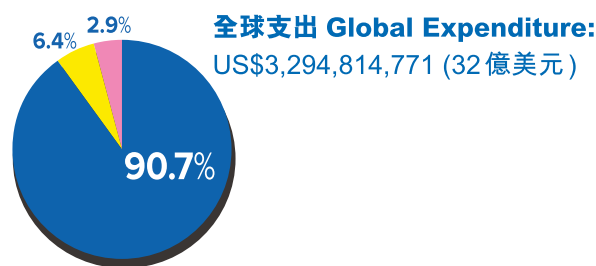
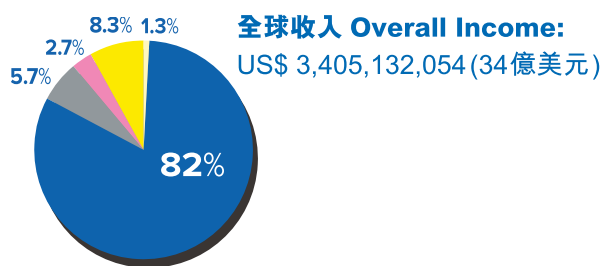
更多人被迫流徙，因為…… FORCED DISPLACEMENT HAS BEEN ON THE RISE BECAUSE...

- 阿富汗和索馬利亞持續不斷的戰爭長達40年，造成大量難民湧出；
- 敘利亞、南蘇丹和也門等地有新爆發或重燃的衝突，迫使大量人民逃離；
- 有效解決難民及國內流離失所者的問題的方案愈來愈少。
- The long lasting crises in Afghanistan and Somalia have caused large refugee outflow in four decades;
- New or reignited conflicts in Syria, South Sudan, Yemen and so on are forcing people to flee;
- There has been a falling trend of solutions that can effectively help refugees and internally displaced people go home or find themselves integrated in a country.

資料來源 Source of information:
《2015年全球趨勢報告》(只提供英文版)
Global Trend Report 2015 (English only)

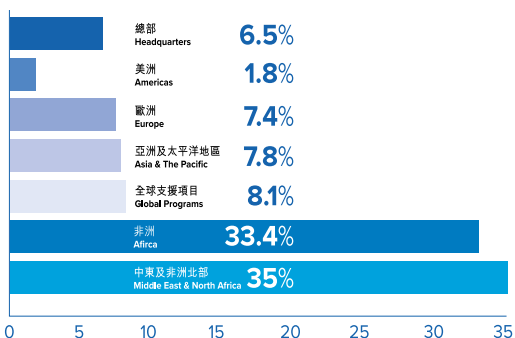


聯合國難民署 2015 年財政報告摘要
UNHCR 2015 FINANCIAL REPORT AT A GLANCE



- 政府及歐盟捐款 Government and the European Union
- 跨政府機構捐款 Intergovernmental bodies
- 聯合國屬下機構捐款 UN Funds
- 個人、基金及機構捐款 Private Donors
- 聯合國常規預算撥款 UN Regular Budget

- 難民項目支出 Total delivery of refugee programs
- 總部支出 (其中 1.3% 由聯合國常規預算資助) Headquarters expenditure (1.3% covered by UN regular budget)
- 全球籌款及對外事務支出 Global Private Sector Partnership Service and External Relations



您可以作出捐款，幫助難民重建生活！ You can support refugees to rebuild lives by making a donation TODAY!

單次捐款金額 One-time Donation Amount

港幣 HKD8,000 港幣 HKD5,000 港幣 HKD1,000 港幣 HKD500 其他金額 Other Amount: _____

* 港幣 100 元以上的捐款均可獲扣稅收據 Donation of HK\$100 or above is tax deductible with donation receipt

捐款人資料 Donor Details

捐款人姓名 Name of Donor : (中文) _____ (English) _____
(先生 / 小姐 / 女士 Mr/Miss/Mrs)

電話號碼 Phone No. : _____ 電郵地址 Email: _____

地址 Address: _____

出生日期 Date of Birth: ____/____/____ (日 Date/ 月 Month/ 年 Year) 收據姓名 Name to be printed on receipt: _____

捐款方法 Donation Method

信用卡 Credit Card VISA Master Card American Express

信用卡號碼 Credit Card No. : _____ 有效日期 Expiry Date: ____ (月 Month)/ ____ (年 Year)

持卡人姓名 Card Holder's Name: _____

持卡人簽名 Card Holder's Signature : _____

請填妥表格後寄回「聯合國難民署簡便回郵 57 號」或電郵至 infohongkong@unhcr.org
Please return your form to "The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) Freepost No. 57" or email to infohongkong@unhcr.org

華娜最惦念的是敘利亞家裡屬於她自己的房間。從前堅強的小女孩如今在難民營每晚以淚洗面。每晚睡在枕頭上的一刻都教她提心吊膽，因為她記得襲擊是在黑夜裡發生的。

What Walaa misses the most is her own room back in her home in Syria. She used to be a strong girl but here in refugee camp, she cries every night. Resting on the pillow is horrible for Walaa as nighttime is when the attacks happened.

孩子們睡在哪？ WHERE THE CHILDREN SLEEP?

華娜 5 歲 黎巴嫩
Walaa, 5 years old, Lebanon

© Magnus Wennman

拉利娜和拉哈法由大馬士革逃離家園，她們的媽媽和弟弟被手榴彈炸死。兩姐妹和爸爸在街頭露宿將近一年，她們在紙皮箱上瑟縮而睡。姐姐說她很害怕「壞男孩」，說到這裡妹妹就哭起來。

Ralia and Rahaf fled from Damascus after their mother and brother were killed by a grenade there. The girls and their father have been sleeping on the street for a year. They huddle close together on their cardboard boxes on the streets. Rahaf says she is scared of “bad boys,” and at this point Ralia starts crying.



© Magnus Wennman

拉利娜 7 歲，拉哈法 13 歲 黎巴嫩
Ralia, 7 and Rahaf, 13 years old, Lebanon

曾經兩度獲世界新聞攝影獎的瑞典攝影師 Magnus Wennman 與聯合國難民署合作，於美國展出這輯題為「孩子們睡在哪？」的相片展覽，藉以喚起大家關注敘利亞衝突對難民兒童和青年人的影響。

Magnus Wennman, Swedish photographer and winner of two World Press Photo Awards partnered with UNHCR to present the photo exhibition “Where the Children Sleep?” in

the United States, aiming to raise awareness about the tragic consequences of Syrian Crisis to the children and young refugees.



相片展覽詳情（只提供英文版）
More about the exhibition (English only)

黎巴嫩－您的捐助讓更多敘利亞孩子可以上學

IN LEBANON: YOUR GIFT HELPS MORE SYRIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN GO TO SCHOOL

截至 2015 年底，在黎巴嫩有多達 25 萬兒童因為交通費高昂、適應問題或需要工作幫補家計而失學。聯合國難民署正設法與黎巴嫩政府及伙伴機構增加敘利亞難民兒童接受教育的機會，包括在公營學校開辦為難民孩子而設的下午班，以及培訓難民成為「社區教學大使」，以協助組織家長委員會，為學生提供功課輔導及舉辦社交及心理支援小組。至今年 1 月，已經有超過 15 萬適齡難民兒童入學，較去年同期高出近五成。

It is estimated that 255,400 children were out of school in Lebanon at the end of 2015 due to high cost of transportation, adaptation issues and need to work to make ends meet. UNHCR has been working with the Lebanese government and partners to expand educational opportunities for Syrian refugee students, such as adding a second shift to accommodate more students, and training refugees to act as “community education mobilizer” who help organize parent’s committees, support students with their homework, and run support group sessions for social or psychological aim. As of January this year, more than 150,000 refugee school-aged children were enrolled in

public education, a nearly 50 percent increase from the same period of last year.



黎巴嫩東部難民徙置區的臨時學校
Makeshift school in an informal refugee settlement in eastern Lebanon

© UNHCR/Sebastian Rich

119 萬人亟待安置 收容名額供不應求

RESETTLEMENT QUOTA FAILS TO MATCH THE NEED OF 1.19 MILLION

聯合國難民署《2017 年全球難民安置需求展望報告》推算，至明年全球有待安置的難民將突破 119 萬人，比 2014 年的數字高出七成二。由於各國的收容名額有限，難民署預計明年僅可安置 17 萬名難民。難民署正嘗試採用基於人道理由簽發的簽證、家庭團聚和獎學金等方式協助安置更多難民。難民署亦呼籲各國履行責任，收容一成的敘利亞難民。過去十年，難民署安排逾 100 萬名難民移居 30 個收容國。去年收容最多難民的國家為美國 (82,491)、加拿大 (22,886)、澳洲 (9,321)、挪威 (3,806) 和英國 (3,622)。

The number of refugees in need of resettlement will pass 1.19 million in 2017, up 72 percent from 2014, the UNHCR’s Projected Global Resettlement Needs 2017 report projected. However, UNHCR expects to submit only 170,000 refugees for resettlement in 2017, based on the expected global quotas from resettlement states. In an attempt to narrow the gap, UNHCR is focusing on complementary paths such as humanitarian visas, family reunion and scholarships. It also called on countries around the world to provide admission to 10 percent of Syrian refugees. In the past decade, UNHCR has submitted more than one million refugees to over 30 resettlement countries. The countries that accepted most

resettlement submission in 2015 are United States (82,491), Canada (22,886), Australia (9,321) Norway (3,806) and the United Kingdom (3,622).



© UNHCR/Isaac Kasamani



閱讀《2017 年全球難民安置需求展望報告》
(只提供英文版)
Read The Projected Global Resettlement
Needs 2017 report (English only)

難民小知識 REFUGEE 101

「難民」與「移民」都是指離開原居國到別國的人，不過兩者各有清晰和截然不同的意義。把兩者混為一談，會令社會人士忽視難民所需的法律保障，甚或削弱公眾對難民的支持。

Both “refugees” and “migrants” refer to movements of people from their home country to a host country. Nevertheless the two terms have distinct and different meanings. Confusing the terms may take attention away from the legal protections refugees require, or undermine public support for refugees.



移民 Migrants

- 離開原居地以尋找工作、求學或與家人團聚
- 為改善生活而遷移
- 如他們選擇返回家鄉，仍然受當地政府保護
- 須遵從移居地的移民法
- Leave their home country to find a job, seek education or reunite with family
- Move for a better life
- Able to return home if they want and receive protection from their government
- Subject to the immigration law of the host country

難民 Refugees

- 因性命安全而被迫離開原籍國
- 逃離主要是為了逃避衝突和戰爭，難民需要庇護所以保性命
- 因擔心受迫害而無法或不願意回到自己國家。迫害原因一般與種族、宗教、國籍、政治取態或社會背景等因素有關
- 受國家及國際法約束，1951年《難民地位公約》為難民給予定義和法律保障
- Be outside the country of nationality for life safety
- The flee is always related to war and violence. Refugees need sanctuary against potentially deadly consequences
- Unable or unwilling to return because of well-founded fear of being persecuted. The persecution may be due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership of particular social group
- Subject to both national legislation and international law, including the 1951 Refugee Convention which defines and protects refugees

逃亡遭遇是怎樣的？

大部分難民在逃亡時缺水缺糧，亦沒有安身之所。由於沒有護照或簽證隨身而不能登機或合法進入其他國家，只能靠水陸兩路偷渡出境。

他們會首先抵達由聯合國難民署或地方政府設立的難民營，等待安全回國、融入庇護國或獲安置到其他國家的一天。根據國際法，難民不應被驅逐或遣返到其性命及自由會受威脅的地方。尋求庇護者可提出難民身份的免遣返聲請，但身份有待甄別。不是所有尋求庇護者最終都可獲得難民的身份。

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN SOMEONE FLEES THEIR COUNTRY?

Most of the refugees have only limited access of food, water and shelter during their perilous journey of fleeing. Most of them do not have their passport or visa required to board a flight or legally enter other countries, and therefore they usually smuggle by land or by sea.

Refugees will first arrive in refugee camps run by UN Refugees Agency or local government. They stay in the camp to wait for one day when they could safely return home, get integrated to the host countries or resettle in other countries. Under international law refugees should not be expelled or returned to situations where their life and freedom would be under threat. Asylum-seekers may make claim of refugee, but their status is subject to evaluation. Hence not every asylum-seeker will ultimately be recognized as a refugee.

難民會受到什麼保護？收容國的責任是什麼？

1951年《難民地位公約》賦予難民不同方面的保障，包括安全返回自己國家；庇護申請的程序公平和有效率；基本人權受尊重，享有安全和有尊嚴的生活。保障難民乃各國的基本責任；聯合國難民署與各國政府緊密合作，並提供建議和支援。

WHAT PROTECTION DO REFUGEES HAVE? WHAT ARE THE DUTIES OF HOST COUNTRIES?

Under the 1951 Refugee Convention, the protection of refugees has many aspects. These include safety from being returned to the dangers they have fled; access to asylum procedures that are fair and efficient; and measures to ensure that their basic human rights

are respected to allow them to live in dignity and safety while helping them to find a longer-term solution. States bear the primary responsibility for this protection. UNHCR works closely with governments, advising and supporting them as needed to implement their responsibilities.

如果難民犯罪，仍會受國際法保障嗎？

雖然難民受國際法保護，但難民和尋求庇護者進入任何國家境內便必須要遵守當地法律。根據1951年《難民地位公約》第1F條，《公約》的條款不適用於觸犯嚴重罪行，或與聯合國的宗旨和原則相抵觸的人（例如干犯違反人道原則的罪行、戰爭罪行或有違和平的罪行）。如果難民被指控犯罪，聯合國難民署預期她/他會接受與一般公民無異的法律程序。

WHAT IF REFUGEE COMMITS CRIMES, ARE THEY STILL PROTECTED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW?

Although refugees are protected under the international law, all refugees and asylum-seekers must respect the national law of their host countries. Article 1F of the 1951 Refugee Convention, refugee protection is not extended to individuals who have committed serious crimes or acts contrary to the purpose of the United Nations (crimes against humanity, war crimes or crimes against peace). If there is an allegation of crime committed by a refugee, UNHCR expects that she or he be given full due process under the law like any individual.



了解更多 Read More

聯合國難民署觀點：「難民」或「移民」？哪個才準確？（只提供中文版）
UNHCR viewpoint: 'Refugee' or 'Migrant' – Which is right? (Chinese only)

感謝您支持第 9 屆慈善難民電影節及 #WithRefugees 聯署運動 THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT OF THE 9TH CHARITY REFUGEE FILM FESTIVAL AND #WithRefugees PETITION

感謝接近 700 位支持者參與聯合國難民署藉世界難民日而舉行的第 9 屆慈善難民電影節，活動成功喚起社會人士關注難民議題和捐款支持。難民署亦在世界難民日（6 月 20 日）發起全球聯署運動 #WithRefugees，促請各地政府加緊合作，為紓解難民問題分擔責任。我們感謝全球超過 70 萬 #WithRefugees 支持者，他們的簽名在 9 月 19 日聯合國大會高峰會前呈交聯合國紐約總部。

The World Refugee Day cum the 9th Charity Refugee Film Festival attended by nearly 700 people succeeded in raising both awareness and funds in Hong Kong. The event coincided with World Refugee Day, 20 June when UNHCR launched its global #WithRefugee petition to send a message to governments that they must work together and do their fair share for refugees.

We thank the some 700,000 supporters around the world for adding their name to #WithRefugees. The petition was

delivered to UN headquarters in New York ahead of the 19 September UN General Assembly high-level summit.



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電影節贊助商嘉利國際控股有限公司邀請公司員工及客戶參與「嘉利之夜」，齊齊支持聯合國難民署。Festival Sponsor Karrie International Holdings Limited involved its employees and clients in Karrie's night in support of UNHCR.



支持 Stand #WithRefugees
www.unhcr.org/refugeeday/

UNIQLO 與您一起向難民送暖 WITH YOU AND UNIQLO GIVE WARMTH TO REFUGEES

過去十年 UNIQLO 在各地回收了逾 1,200 萬件衣服，經難民署送到 37 個國家。鑑於各地反應熱烈，難民署與 UNIQLO 於去年底簽署新的合作協議，UNIQLO 將成立一千萬美元的緊急救援基金，以及在未來三年繼續捐贈舊衣服予各地難民。此外，UNIQLO 將捐出 15 萬件禦寒衣服給身在阿富汗及歐洲的尋求庇護者。

Since 2006 UNIQLO has collected and distributed 12 million items of clothing to refugees across 37 countries through UNHCR. Riding on the overwhelming responses, UNIQLO and UNHCR announced a new agreement to support refugees worldwide in late 2015 - UNIQLO will provide US\$10 million in emergency relief funds and continue to help UNHCR deliver second-handed clothing to refugees



© UNHCR/Jiro Ose

歡迎將 UNIQLO 衣物帶到分店，衣物將會經難民署轉贈難民。Please bring your used UNIQLO clothing items to one of its stores, and distribute them to refugees via UNHCR.

over the next three years. In addition, UNIQLO will donate 150,000 items of warm clothing to asylum seekers in Europe and Afghanistan.

衷心感謝 THANK YOU!

第九屆慈善難民電影節贊助商
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捐款表 DONATION FORM



我願意作出每月捐款 Yes! I'd like to make a Monthly Donation

港幣 HKD 800

一年可以為 2 個難民家庭提供家庭式帳篷以及主要煮食工具
can provide an all-weather tent with essential kitchen set for 2 refugee families in a year

港幣 HKD 300

一年可為 60 名難民兒童提供一年的課本、習作簿及鉛筆
can provide textbooks, exercise books and pencils for 60 refugee students for a year

港幣 HKD 150

一年可為 97 名產婦提供接生包，簡單的消毒刀片、膠蓆及嬰兒潔布，減低產婦及嬰兒死亡率
can provide 97 clean delivery kits of which each contains a clean blade, a plastic sheet, swaddling cloth and a piece of string to make childbirth safer for refugee mothers and babies in a single year

其他金額 Other Amount 港幣 HKD _____

* 每月捐款收據將於每年 4 月寄上。 Annual receipt for monthly donation will be issued in April.

我願意作出單次捐款 Yes! I'd like to make a One-time Donation

港幣 HKD8,000 港幣 HKD5,000 港幣 HKD1,000 港幣 HKD500 其他金額 Other Amount: _____

* 港幣 100 元以上的捐款可獲扣稅收據 A donation of HK\$100 or above is tax deductible with donation receipt

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* 信用卡每月約於 15 號過數，每月捐款將在信用卡到期後自動延續。Credit Card transactions will normally be processed on or around the 15th day of the month. Monthly donation via credit card will continue upon renewal as the credit card expires, unless the card holder tells us to stop.

銀行自動轉賬 Autopay Donation (只適用於每月捐款 Applicable for monthly donation only)

請於 www.unhcr.org.hk/unhcr/tc/SAP 下載及填寫授權書，請將填妥之表格寄回聯合國難民署。

Please fill in the Direct Debit Authorization Form at www.unhcr.org.hk/unhcr/tc/SAP and send the form to UNHCR.

支票 Cheque Donation (只適用於單次捐款 Applicable for one-time donation only)

支票抬頭請寫「聯合國難民事務高級專員署」或「UNHCR」，連同此表格寄至本會。

Please send a cheque payable to "UNHCR" and mail to us with this form.

直接存入 Bank Deposit (只適用於單次捐款 Applicable for one-time donation only)

請將捐款存入匯豐銀行戶口：502-393333-001，把存款收據連同此表格寄至本會。

Please deposit your donation to HSBC A/C 502-393333-001 and send us the bank-in slip along with this form.

為了讓支持者了解聯合國難民署救助難民的項目進展及其他動向，我們將使用閣下提供的姓名、聯絡電話號碼、電郵地址及通訊地址，向閣下發出捐款收據及提供資訊，包括本署為救助全球難民項目的捐款呼籲，通知閣下本署的工作進展，以及其他活動的最新消息。所有個人資料將絕對保密，並會嚴格遵照法律規定處理。In order to keep you informed of our refugee relief and assistance projects and activities, we shall use your name, contact number, email address and correspondence address to provide you with the donation receipts, communication materials including appeals to you for donation for supporting UNHCR global programs, informing you of our work as well as updates of our activities and events. All personal data will be kept confidential and handled in accordance with applicable laws.

如您不願意收取上述通訊，請在方格內加上剔號。Please tick the box if you **DO NOT WISH** to receive the above mentioned materials.

感謝您的捐款，使我們有效地應付與日俱增的難民需要。

Thank you for your donation and help us respond to the ever increasing needs of refugees.



8 歲的馬微與她的弟妹和父母逃離布隆迪。她一家人於 2016 年 1 月 20 日抵達難民營，兩日後獲聯合國難民署編配家庭帳篷。

8-year-old Mamie, fled Burundi along with her parents and her younger siblings. The family arrived in the camp on 20 January 2016 and were allocated a UNHCR family tent within two days.

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