



With you

The newsletter of the Hong Kong Office of the UN Refugee Agency 2011 Issue 1



**Escaping political turmoil
- Ivorians find refuge in Liberia**
政局動盪 - 科特迪瓦難民往利比里亞尋求庇護

Without us, refugees can experience dangerous gaps in vital aid. With us, they can get the all-round, practical assistance and protection they so desperately need.

無數難民在危難中生命受到威脅，感覺絕望。
聯合國難民署奮力確保難民得到必需的保護和提供實質的援助。



UNHCR turned 60 on 14th December, 2010. From only 34 staff members when it was founded, it now has more than 6,123 staff working in 126 countries. Let's take a look at our past years.

Inception

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly to help Europeans displaced by World War II. The following year, on July 28, the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees - the legal foundation of helping refugees and the basic statute guiding UNHCR's work - was adopted.

UNHCR Milestone – Helping the world's forcibly displaced:

- 1956** The Soviet forces crushed the Hungarian Revolution caused a massive refugee crisis, UNHCR launched the first major emergency to help the refugees
 - 1960s** The decolonization of Africa produced the first of that continent's numerous refugee crises needing UNHCR intervention
 - 1960 -80s** Massive displacement crises in Asia and Latin America
 - 1990s** A new waves of refugees in Europe from the series of wars in the Balkans
 - 2000s** Hot spots are Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. In Asia, the 30-year-old Afghan refugee problem remain unsolved
- UNHCR expanded its role in helping stateless people, such as those in Thailand, Nepal and Bangladesh

In 1954 & 1981 awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its ground-breaking work in helping the refugees

Your support makes a big difference to the people who has been forcibly displaced, thank you for standing alongside with UNHCR to assist 43 million people of concern including:

- 27.1 million Internally displaced people
- 15.2 million Refugees
- 0.98 million Asylum seekers

UNHCR has also identified 6.6 million Stateless people in 60 countries.

聯合國難民署成立60周年了，從34名職員到現在全球擁有6,123名員工，工作遍及126個國家。展望未來之前，先讓我們回顧一些歷史：

成立

第二次世界大戰結束後，歐洲有大量流離失所人士需要幫助。聯合國大會於1950年12月14日，成立聯合國難民署。次年的7月28日，訂立聯合國《關於難民地位公約》，制定機構工作指引，奠定了國際法律基礎以協助難民。

重要年鑑

- 1956年** 蘇聯出兵干預匈牙利革命令大量平民逃亡，聯合國難民署首次執行緊急救援項目
 - 60年代** 非洲去殖民地化引發嚴重難民危機，聯合國難民署開始在非洲多國提供援助
 - 60-80年** 亞洲及拉丁美洲因政治不穩令數以萬計難民流離失所
 - 90年代** 非洲及巴爾幹半島連串戰事引發的難民問題，掀起新一浪難民潮
 - 2000年** 剛果民主共和國、索馬利、阿富汗難民問題持續惡化
- 聯合國難民署將工作範圍擴展至協助無國籍人士，為滯留在泰國的緬甸克倫族、在尼泊爾的不丹人和在孟加拉的羅興亞人等提供保護。

1954及1981年獲頒諾貝爾和平獎

踏入第61周年，人道救援工作的需求並沒有跡象減少。在2011年，聯合國難民署關注的人數達4,300萬，包括：

- 2,710萬國內流離失所者(亦稱境內難民)
- 1,520萬難民
- 98萬尋求庇護者

此外，在60個國家亦有660萬無國籍人士受聯合國難民署關注。

World Refugee Day - June 20, 2011

世界難民日 - 2011年6月20日

UNHCR will organize a series of event to commemorate the World Refugee Day, please come and join us!

Please check our website or Phoenix TV Info News channel for UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie's World Refugee Day Public Service Announcement (PSA) on June 18.

"Be a Refugee"

"The rebels are coming, run!" Without a second thought, you fled from home. Frightened, thirsty and hungry, and have no idea where your family members are...

You are cordially invited to participate in the "Be a Refugee" exercise to step into the shoes of a refugee.

Date / Fee: June 19 (Sunday) 10am - 1pm / HK\$50

Best for age 18 above. For details, please visit www.UNHCR.org.hk

聯合國難民署為今年的世界難民日舉辦連串活動，一起來參加吧！

於6月18日在網頁及鳳凰衛視資訊台看聯合國難民署親善大使安祖蓮娜祖莉的世界難民日呼籲短片。

體驗難民情

「叛軍來了，快走！」來不及收拾任何物件，你便要逃亡！到達安全地方後你才發現和家人失散了，饑餓、口渴、徬徨...

聯合國難民署誠邀你參加「體驗難民情」活動，親身感受難民的經歷。

日期/費用：6月19日(星期日) 早上10時至下午1時/ 港幣850

適合18歲以上人士參加

詳情請瀏覽 www.UNHCR.org.hk

4th Refugee Film Festival

Date: June 19-23

Venue: Broadway Cinematheque

Film schedule: Please check www.UNHCR.org.hk

第四屆「難民電影節」

日期：6月19至23日

地點：油麻地百老匯電影中心

放映時間表：請瀏覽 www.UNHCR.org.hk

Sergio

90 mins

沙治奧 (86分鐘)

Working in conflict zones from Bangladesh, Sudan, East Timor and Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello dedicated his life to helping others. He believed in upholding human dignity, both individual and collective. As a man of action and reflection, he embodies the spirit of our work to end genocide and crimes against humanity, was tragically killed in a bombing attack in Iraq on August 19, 2003.

從孟加拉、蘇丹、東帝汶、伊拉克，沙治奧工作的地點都是危險重重的地方。為了實踐人道主義的理想，沙治奧為工作與赤東政權或恐怖份子交手。在2003年8月19日，一個看似平常的日子，在伊拉克聯合國總部的爆炸中身亡，終結了傳奇的一生。

Reporter

86 mins

記者 (86分鐘)

REPORTER is a feature documentary about Nicholas Kristof, the two-time Pulitzer Prize winning columnist for the New York Times, who almost single-handedly put the crisis in Darfur on the world map. The film puts the viewer in Kristof's pocket, revealing the man and his methods, and just how and why real reporting is vital to our democracy, our world-awareness, and our capacity to be a force for good.

有一個人用一架相機、一支筆，為世界揭露達爾富爾內戰的殘酷。本片跟隨紐約時報記者、兩屆普立茲獎得主紀思道的工作旅程，到剛果民主共和國採訪。

觀眾可細看一位記者如何為受苦的民眾、促進民主作出報導，對記者這工作，對喚醒世人對事物的認知影響之深遠，令人深思每一個人都可以影響世界。

As we forgive

53 mins

寬恕? (53分鐘)

Could you forgive a person who murdered your family? Overwhelmed by an enormous backlog of court cases, Rwanda government has returned over 50,000 genocide perpetrators back to the very communities. Without the hope of full justice, Rwanda has turned to a new solution: Reconciliation. Can survivors truly forgive the killers who destroyed their families? Narrated by Mia Farrow

面對殺害你家人的兇手，你可以寬恕他嗎？在盧旺達種族屠殺發生後，政府沒有能力審判超過五千疑犯，唯有將他們釋放。種族屠殺中幸存的人可以和兇手和解，共同生活在同一天空下嗎？

本片由美亞花露旁白

Slingshot Hip Hop

94 mins

嘻哈青年 (94分鐘)

Slingshot Hip Hop braids together the stories of young Palestinians living in Gaza, the West Bank and inside Israel as they discover Hip Hop and employ it as a tool to surmount divisions imposed by occupation and poverty. From internal checkpoints and Separation Walls to gender norms and generational differences, this is the story of young people crossing the borders that separate them.

政治衝突建起的高牆把巴勒斯坦人，分隔在加沙、約旦河西岸和以色列境內。看不見將來的青年以嘻哈音樂超越邊界和困難，表達國土被佔據和貧窮的愁困。

Moving to Mars

84 mins

生活在火星 (84分鐘)

Moving to Mars follows two refugee families from Burma over the course of a year that will change their lives completely. Forced from their homeland by the repressive military junta, they have lived in a Thai refugee camp for many years. A resettlement scheme offers them the chance of a new life, but their new home, in the British city of Sheffield, will be different to everything they have ever known.

兩個緬甸家庭為逃避軍政權，在泰國難民營生活了多年後獲重新安置到一個英國小鎮，陌生的環境令人置身火星，令兩個家庭各有衝擊。一個懂英語還是不懂的父親能夠較快適應新生活？

On-line ticketing from June 1

<http://bc.cinema.com.hk>

網上訂票由6月1日開始

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT) 2010 Major Crises Overview

Prepared to act at a moment's notice, UNHCR's Emergency Response Team (ERT) handles urgent crises all over the world, rushing equipment and experienced personnel to areas where they are needed most. This past year was no exception. To increase our ability to deal with unforeseen events, we've stepped up our preparedness to respond to several emergencies simultaneously, as well as provide relief items for up to 600,000 people within 72 hours. Thanks to the voluntary contributions of donors like you, UNHCR directly impacted the lives of millions of people in some of the world's most tragic armed conflicts and natural disasters. Here are but a few that flung us into action last year.

Haiti 海地

Within the first week of the devastating earthquake in January, UNHCR dispatched 13 ERT members and provided six hospital tents, two aircraft-carrying tents and plastic sheeting, with logistical support, protection services and quick impact projects benefiting some 240,000 people.

這場破壞力極大的地震於1月發生在首個星期，聯合國難民署便派出13名緊急應變小組員，並提供6個醫院帳篷、2架載有帳篷及帆布的飛機，加上物流支援，提供保護服務及緊急應變項目以幫助約24萬名災民。

聯合國難民署緊急應變小組隨時奉命，處理全球緊急危機事件，把設備及富經驗的專家送到最急需救援的地方。過去一年也不例外。為了提升處理突發事情的能力，我們把準備功夫做好，以期能回應同一時間發生數宗緊急事件的情況。並於72小時之內，為60萬人提供救援物資。衷心感謝各位捐款者，令聯合國難民署於全球出現武裝衝突及天災，這些極待援手的時候，能立即行動，拯救數以百萬計人的生命。以下便是過去一年，需要我們奮力行動的大事回顧：



Victims of the earthquake taking shelter in UNHCR camp.
地震災民以聯合國難民署的帳篷作棲身之所。

Democratic Republic of the Congo 剛果民主共和國

In early 2010, UNHCR assisted over 120,000 Democratic Republic of the Congo refugees who had escaped fighting in their home country and settled in an area spanning 600 kilometres along the border with the Republic of the Congo, which created one of UNHCR's most complex logistical operations of the past 10 years.

2010年初，聯合國難民署協助了逾12萬名剛果民主共和國難民，他們都是為逃避家園炮火，避走到剛果邊界一段600公里的地方棲身，這是聯合國難民署過去十年來，最複雜的救援行動。



During the DR Congo Crisis, this refugee woman benefited from a much-needed distribution of UNHCR's relief items.

在剛果民主共和國的危機中，這名難民婦女，獲得聯合國難民署的救援物品。



UNHCR constructed shelter for people affected by the violence in Southern Kyrgyzstan in June 2010.

聯合國難民署曾於2010年6月吉爾吉斯南部暴亂影響的平民重建家園。

Kyrgyzstan 吉爾吉斯

Following extreme violence in early June, which forced 400,000 people from their homes, UNHCR ERT team members were immediately deployed on the ground, assisting refugees in Uzbekistan, providing shelter kits to returnees and helping rebuild some 2,000 houses in less than three months.

6月初發生了嚴重暴亂，迫使40萬人離開家園，聯合國難民署緊急應變小組成員立即趕赴現場，協助在烏茲別克的難民，在動亂平靜後，提供建築材料給回家者，在3個月內，協助重建約了二千所房屋。

緊急應變小組 2010年的重要危機事件報告

Pakistan 巴基斯坦

In the aftermath of Pakistan's worst flood in its history, we helped over 1.6 million victims, providing some 90,000 tents and more than a million quilts and blankets to people in need.

巴基斯坦立國以來最大一場水災之中，我們已幫助逾160萬名災民，提供了約9萬個帳篷，及超過100萬張毛氈和床墊予水災災民。



Across Pakistan, some 20 million people were affected by the country's worst ever flooding

整個巴基斯坦，約有2000萬人深受該國歷來最嚴重的水災影響。



Both security and living conditions remained extremely precarious in Mogadishu and its surroundings in 2010.

2010年，摩加迪沙及其附近的安全或生活環境仍然異常惡劣。

Somalia 索馬里

The conflict in Somalia sadly showed no sign of abating in 2010, forcing even more civilians to flee in search of safety. UNHCR is one of the few relief agencies still operating in war-torn south and central districts, where we have brought emergency assistance to some of the 1.5 million internally displaced people. We also continue to help some 620,000 Somali refugees in neighbouring countries.

內戰超過十年，索馬里的衝突於2010年並沒有緩減的跡象，更多平民百姓為保生命安全不斷逃亡。在遭戰火摧毀的南部及中部地區，聯合國難民署是少數仍然運作的救援機構之一。在這些地方我們為約150萬名國內流離失所人士帶來緊急救援，並繼續在鄰近國家援助約62萬名索馬里難民。

Yemen 也門

As the unrelenting conflict between government forces and rebels continued, UNHCR remained on the ground throughout 2010, distributing tents, shelter material, blankets and mattresses, hygienic items, cooking sets and winter aid to 300,000 internally displaced people.

因政府軍及武裝組織之間的殘酷衝突持續，聯合國難民署整個2010年仍留在前方派發帳篷、庇護物資、床墊、衛生用品、煮食用具及禦寒物資予30萬國內流離失所人士。



UNHCR registers internally displaced Yemenis before providing them with relief assistance.

聯合國難民署派發援助物資予也門國內流離失所人士前，先為他們登記。

This is just an overview of what our emergency team did last year. Thank you for your ongoing support and trust in our work.

謹以上述簡短報告，概括2010年的重要工作，實際上因有你的捐款我們已幫助了超過400萬人！

FLEEING IN FEAR Ivorian Refugees

“Everyone left once we started to hear gunshots,” said Ivorian refugee Dio Calvin, who has landed in the eastern Liberian town of Bahn. “I came back to my village to tell my wife and kids to pack and leave, but I could not find them. This is why I have come [here] – to look for my family.”

Arriving with little more than the clothes on their backs, refugees from Côte d'Ivoire abandoned their homes, material possessions and livelihoods for a safe haven to escape political unrest and avoid the threat of renewed violence in their country. Since late November, Côte d'Ivoire has been in a political deadlock with no end in sight. With the threat of a repeat civil war ever-present in their minds, Ivorians fear the worst, and therefore, are fleeing to safer places. Over 700,000 civilians are currently displaced inside their homeland, while another 100,000 have fled to neighbouring countries, with the greatest numbers ending up on Liberian soil.

Some of these refugees, the vast majority being women and girls, walked long distances to reach Liberian border towns with small children in tow, often sleeping out in the open. Arriving exhausted and emotionally drained, newly arrived families have been warmly welcomed by Liberian villagers, who have pooled together their meagre resources to assist them. Despite their willingness to help, these local communities are themselves very poor as a result of their own unforgiving history of civil warfare and its detrimental economic and social effects. In addition, with an average of 600 new refugees arriving daily, the local population is grossly outnumbered and the situation is quickly going from bad to worse.

In our quest to protect the rights and well-being of refugee populations and their generous host communities, we have deployed emergency staff on-site since the start of the exodus in early December. We continue to provide relief items, such as plastic sheeting, blankets, mats, kitchen sets and other household items, through our registration centres and in some of the 23 villages where refugees are concentrated. However, our efforts are being hindered by the rainy season, not to mention that many of these communities are connected by extremely poor roads with makeshift bridges made from sticks and tree trunks.

To improve access to resource delivery and ease the pressure on Liberian host communities, we have started constructing a new camp for refugees in the town of Bahn. “We have negotiated with the government to make sure that we move [refugees] from these border areas and have them at least 50 kilometres from the border for their own protection,” said UNHCR field worker Bockarie Kallon.



Armed with but a few personal possessions, most Ivorian refugees had to walk long distances before crossing the border into Liberia.

大多數科特迪瓦難民僅帶了點細軟，行上迢迢的路，才能越過邊界抵達利比里亞。

「甫聽見槍聲，每個人都急忙逃命，」抵達利比里亞東部柏鎮的科特迪瓦難民加芬說：「我返回自己的村莊想提醒妻子和孩子們收拾東西離開時，已找不到她們了。所以來到這裡——希望可以找到我的家人。」

自從11月底，科特迪瓦一直陷於沒出路的政治僵局中。科特迪瓦(Côte d'Ivoire)難民因為逃避國內的政局動盪及恐懼戰亂再發生，他們僅僅攜起一點衣物便撇下家園、財物及生計，尋找一處安全的地方。現時在國內顛沛流離的超過70萬平民，另外逃往鄰近國家有10萬人，當中最多人逃往利比里亞。

難民大部份為婦女及女童，沿途帶著坐在拖拉車上的幼童餐風宿露，走了漫長的路才抵達利比里亞邊境的市鎮，當她們抵達時大多已筋疲力竭、心力交瘁了。剛回復和平的利比里亞在長期內戰後，經濟及民生盡皆破壞，大部分村民仍是十分窮困的，但村民仍湊合著來幫助她們。可是現在每天平均有600名新難民抵達，令當地人口過度膨脹，本已不堪的情況急速惡化。

為了保護難民以及在利比里亞收容難民的社區，自12月初難民開始逃亡時，我們已於前線派出緊急應變小組協助。並透過我們各登記中心，在難民主要避難的23個村落，繼續提供救援物資，如膠墊、毛氈、床墊、煮食用具及其他家居用品。但是救援工作因雨季受阻，糟透的道路，以樹幹枝條搭成的臨時橋樑等各種因素令進度緩慢。

為了改善物資運送情況，及減輕各利比里亞收容社區的擔子，我們已著手為在柏鎮的難民建造新難民營。「我們已和政府協商，從這些邊境地區移走難民，而且為了保護他們的安全，至少讓他們離邊境50公里。」聯合國難民署當地工作人員卡灑說。

亡命之逃

科特迪瓦 (前象牙海岸) 難民



©UNHCR/F. Lejeune-Koba

Ivorian refugees are in dire need of assistance. Many have arrived in Liberia with only the clothes on their backs. UNHCR is stepping up its relief efforts to respond to growing demands for aid.

科特迪瓦難民現時極需援助。抵達利比里亞時，他們許多僅攜上一點衣物而已。聯合國難民署正加快救援，以回應不斷上升的需求。

Together with the local community, UNHCR staff members have been busy identifying, measuring and clearing 80 hectares of densely forested jungle, a challenging job requiring 200 daily workers. The camp's main reception will have 14 shelters with capacity of 500 refugees at a time. Other camp facilities will include latrines, showers, security, registration and distribution sites, a kitchen, a canteen, a warehouse, a medical screening clinic, water wells and offices. The first Ivorian refugees will be settled as soon as the basic facilities and services are in place. Once completed, the entire site will have the capacity to shelter up to 18,000 refugees.

While Ivorian refugee Richard Ouegbe is waiting to move to this new camp with his family, he feels extremely grateful for the assistance he has already received from the UN refugee agency. "Yes, it makes a lot of difference to me because my family will get something to eat and survive." Beyond mere survival, refugees want to regain their sense of livelihood, personal freedom and security. Given the necessary means to do so, they can create a new beginning and a better life.

聯合國難民署各員工，連同當地社區人士一直忙於堪察、量度及清理80公頃的密林，這項艱辛的任務一天需動用200名人手。難民營的主收容區將設置14個庇護所，一次過容納500名難民。其他營地設施包括公共廁所、花灑浴室、保安中心、登記及派發站、一間廚房、一間食堂、一座倉庫、一所醫療分流診所、一些水井及辦公室。一旦各項基本設施及服務預備妥當後，首批科特迪瓦難民便可入住。而所有工程完成後，整個難民營將可容納最多至18,000名難民。

科特迪瓦難民奧古比正等候與家人一起搬入這新個營地，他萬分感激聯合國難民署給予的幫助。「是啊，這些援助給我和家人帶來了大大改變，有糧食，我們能生存下去。」除了基本的生存權利，難民們希望能重拾生計、個人自由及安全的感覺。獲得這些必需條件，他們便可以重新展開美好的人生。

Ivorian Refugees need your support

- HK\$504 can equip a refugee family with a survival kit containing a blanket, mattress, kitchen set, cooking stove and soap.
- HK\$2,713 can provide a tap stand for water distribution to a refugee community.
- HK\$12,400 enables the purchase of an emergency health kit, containing essential medicines and medical equipment, to meet the health care needs of a population of 10,000 refugees for three months.

請幫助科特迪瓦難民

- 港幣\$504可提供一套救生包，包括毛氈、床墊、煮食用具、煮食爐及肥皂給一個難民家庭。
- 港幣\$2,713可提供一個水站給予一個難民社區。
- 港幣\$12,400可提供一套包括基本藥品及醫療儀器的醫護急救包，足夠1萬名難民3個月之用。

Why i do it - Fatouma Lejeune-Kaba

我為何選擇這工作 - 法圖瑪利榮妮嘉芭

What is the situation on the ground?

The humanitarian needs are really growing, both for refugees and for the local populations hosting them. Refugees – mostly women and children – are spread across 23 villages along the Liberia/Côte d'Ivoire border. People are running out of food, clean water and space. Health infrastructures are also overwhelmed.

How many refugees have arrived in Liberia?

With 100,000 Ivorian refugees now in Liberia, they outnumber the local population in many small villages.

What has been the reaction of the local population to this influx?

As they have also been refugees in Cote d'Ivoire in the past, where they were warmly welcomed, Liberians consider this payback time and are eager to assist and show their generosity. But Liberia is just getting back on its feet after a 14-year long war and the population's capacity to help is limited.

How does UNHCR assist refugees?

In cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council, we continue to register and help new arrivals in our registration centres, where we provide relief material such as blankets, mats and high protein biscuits. In parallel, we distribute plastic sheeting, blankets, mats, kitchen sets and other household items in some refugee locations.

Do you have an individual story that encapsulates this situation?

I met a pregnant refugee who delivered on Christmas Eve. She explained to me how painful it had been for her to walk from her homeland and, to make matters worse, her two-year-old child fell sick upon arrival and she had no money for treatment. Fortunately, one villager offered to pay for the little one's medical care in exchange for the woman's husband, a farmer by profession, to work in his field.

What would you say to donors as this appeal goes out around the world?

Refugees are like you and me. They are unfortunate victims of a political crisis. Some have come with only the clothes on their backs and need the generosity of donors, especially private donors, who allow much more flexibility in distributing aid and putting resources where they are needed most.



Fatoumata Lejeune-Kaba was deployed on an emergency mission to Liberia to assist Ivorian refugees for three weeks.

法圖瑪利榮妮嘉芭被派往利比里亞執行緊急任務3周，協助科特迪瓦難民。

前線的情況是怎樣呢？

人道救援工作的需要正不斷上升，包括對難民及收容難民的利比里亞人。難民中大多是婦女及小孩，他們沿利比里亞(科特迪瓦邊境)散聚於23個村莊中。他們缺乏食物、乾淨食水，居住環境非常擠迫。醫務所都擠滿人。

有多少難民抵達利比里亞呢？

現時在利比里亞有10萬名科特迪瓦難民，他們的人數在許多小村莊更超越了當地人口。

當地人對突然湧入的難民有何反應呢？

因他們昔日在科特迪瓦曾是難民，並得到熱心的幫助，故利比里亞人認為這是報答恩情的時候，樂於伸出援手。但經過14年的戰爭，利比里亞仍是百廢待興，人們已盡量幫助，可惜他們本身亦在窮困中生活。

聯合國難民署是如何協助難民呢？

我們與挪威難民局合作，繼續於各登記中心為新抵難民登記及援助他們，並在這些地方提供救援物資，如毛氈、床墊及高蛋白質餅乾。同時，我們又在一些難民棲息的地點，派發膠墊、毛氈、床墊、煮食用具及其他日用品。

這種情況下可遇到一個難忘的經歷呢？

我碰到一名於聖誕前夕分娩的孕婦。她在臨盆在即的時候卻要不停逃命，過程相當痛苦，到達邊境後，兩歲的孩子便病倒了，她卻沒錢醫病。幸好一名村民主動替她支付醫藥費，更讓她丈夫在田地工作償還。

這個呼籲會遍及全球，你對捐款人有甚麼話要說呢？

難民就如你和我一樣，但他們不幸地成為政治危機的受害者。一些人逃難到這兒的時候，只帶了點衣服，故他們極需要熱心人士的慷慨解囊，尤其是個人捐款，這些捐款能讓救援工作更靈活；資源能更有效地分配到有需要的人手中。

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 聯合國難民事務高級專員署

Rm 911, Yau Ma Tei Carpark Building, 250 Shanghai Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong 香港九龍上海街250號油蔴地停車場大廈911室

Donation Hotline 捐款熱線: 2388 3278 Fax 傳真: 2780 0961 Email 電郵: info@unhcr.org.hk Website 網頁: www.UNHCR.org.hk

