



With you

The newsletter of the Hong Kong Office of the UNHCR 2014 Issue 2



Asylum-Seeking Refugees in Chad, Africa:

Escaping wars, but not hunger

在非洲乍得尋求庇護的難民：

逃過戰禍， 卻逃不過飢餓

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.

無數難民在危機中生命受到威脅，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。

Asylum-Seeking Refugees in Chad, Africa: A Struggle with Hunger Every Day 在非洲乍得尋求庇護的難民：每天與飢餓搏鬥

Food shortages are hitting many countries in Africa. Across the region 2.4 million refugees based across 200 locations in 22 countries depend on regular food aid from the World Food Programme (WFP). Currently one third of those refugees have seen reductions in their rations, with refugees in Chad receiving 40% of the food rations only. Each affected person is provided with 850 kilocalories per day (equivalent to around four rolls of maize), which is far less than the 2,100 kilocalories that an adult should receive per day (to enjoy a healthy diet). Refugees that flee to Chad experience danger and hardship along the way. They flee hoping to find a place of peace and safety. They may have reached safety but they find a battle against hunger awaiting them.

非洲糧食危機影響非洲多個國家。綜觀非洲各國，共240萬名難民分佈在22個國家、200個營地裡，他們依靠世界糧食計劃署的定期糧食供應。目前，三分之一難民的糧食供應遭削減，而身處非洲乍得的難民更只得四成的糧食供應，當地受影響人士每人獲發每日850卡路里的食糧，約相當於每日只有四條玉米的份量，遠比一個成年人每日所需的2,100卡路里為低。很多逃到乍得的難民，已經歷盡艱辛，才來到難民營，以為終於可以過平安日子，但卻發現要與飢餓搏鬥。



Women Try Everything to Feed Their Families 婦女為家人溫飽付出所有

Poor soil quality, dry conditions and little access to water in Eastern Chad mean refugees there cannot plant supplementary crops. To try to cope, many refugee women in Eastern Chad leave the camps in search of work in surrounding towns. They clean houses, do laundry, fetch water and firewood and work on construction sites.

16 year-old Nadia and her family, including seven younger brothers and sisters, are hungry all the time. They fled from conflict in Sudan but now face a new battle against hunger. Being the eldest child in the family, Nadia has taken up the responsibility to help the family survive. She has been forced to abandon school so that she can work as a servant in Iriba (also in Eastern Chad). She normally works for 20 days a month and then returns to her family in the camp for 10 days. All of her wages go towards feeding her seven younger brothers and sisters.

Aza, 45, is not very young and tough, but she can only do construction work and earns with her sweat and toil. Women like Nadia and Aza work hard for very little money. They are often subject to exploitation and their temporary employers may refuse to pay them. Women and girls may even resort to prostitution in order to earn enough money to feed their families and ensure that they survive.

由於乍得東部土壤貧瘠、乾旱和缺乏水源，難民不能靠耕種補給。於是，很多當地的難民婦女離開營地去鄰近的城鎮尋找工作如打掃、洗衣服、打水、拾柴或者從事建築工作。

十六歲的女孩Nadia和家人包括七個年幼弟妹，每天都沒有足夠食物果腹。Nadia一家從蘇丹逃避戰亂到乍得，卻又要捱飢抵餓，為了一家人能夠活下去，Nadia作為長女，只得獨力肩負起照顧家人的重擔，輟學和離開難民營內的家人，到東部另一個地區Iriba的一個家庭當女傭。她每月在外工作20天，然後回到營地與家人團聚，但只逗留十天，便又得回去繼續工作。她辛勤工作所賺得的工資，全都用來照顧年幼弟妹，讓他們得溫飽。

45歲的Aza雖然不算年輕力壯，但她只找到地盤工作，所得的回報包含了她無盡的辛酸和汗水。儘管Nadia、Aza與其他婦女辛勤工作，卻只得很微薄的收入，有的甚至遭到剝削，以及被臨時的僱主拒絕支薪。更可悲的是，一些婦女和女孩在無計可施下，唯有以賤價賺錢以換取食物，無非也是為了讓一家人不用捱餓，保住生命。



Nadia had to quit school and works as a servant to feed her seven younger brothers and sisters.

Nadia為了年幼弟妹可得溫飽，只好放棄讀書，在別人家當女傭。



Aza does construction work. It is the only way she can earn enough income to feed her family.

Aza當建築工人，以勞力汗水養家。

Health and Life of Children Under Threat

孩子健康與生命受威脅

Thousands of refugees from Central African Republic (CAR) continue to arrive in Southern Chad – more than 14,000 of them since the beginning of 2014. Many arrive sick, malnourished and exhausted after walking for months in the bush with little food or water. They join some 90,000 other refugees from CAR, some of whom have been in the South for many years.

The earlier refugees have been able to gain some degree of self-reliance through agriculture or employment, thus making up for some of the food cuts. But the new arrivals, fleeing the latest round of violence in their homeland, are facing a much harsher reality. Children in particular are found to be severely malnourished, with stunted growth and suffering from anaemia. Their immune systems become weak and it reduces their chances of surviving diseases like diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria.

Amadou, 13, and his mother Houriatou walked for four months in the bush to get to Chad after fleeing CAR. During their journey, they had very little to eat. Both Amadou and his mother are suffering from malnutrition. Houriatou remembers, "We were in the middle of the bush and we both fell sick. Now my child eats a little bit of rice and Plumpy'Nut. I don't have any appetite, but when I started to eat Plumpy'Nut, I gained a little energy again." But the nutrition supplement that the health centre was able to provide is normally given to children under the age of five since it lacks funds for relief supplies. It cannot help improve nutrition of Amadou and his mother.



In Dosseye refugee camp, Amadou and his mother are suffering from malnutrition.

身處Dosseye難民營的Amadou與母親均出現嚴重營養不良。

乍得南部現時收容了逾十萬名中非共和國的難民，其中萬多人年初才抵達。他們花上幾個月，只靠少量食物和水徒步前往當地，大部份人因而生病、出現營養不良和過勞的情況。

較早前抵達的難民可以透過耕種或工作，應付糧食不足的問題。然而，新一批逃離家鄉暴力衝突的難民情況卻更為嚴峻，尤其孩子出現嚴重營養不良、發育遲緩和貧血的狀況，更因免疫力下降，應可治癒的疾病如腹瀉、肺炎和瘧疾等，也足以致命。

13歲Amadou與他32歲的母親Houriatou為逃避中非共和國的戰火，在過去4個月，穿越叢林前往乍得，沿途只靠少量糧食充飢，因此他與母親抵達乍得南部的難民營時，已經嚴重營養不良。Houriatou告訴我們她倆的經歷：「我們在不見天日的叢林中過日子，風餐露宿，最後我倆也病倒了。現在來到了難民營，兒子能吃一點米飯和即食營養治療食品(Plumpy'Nut)，我卻吃不下其他食物了，只能吃一點即食營養治療食品，總算回復了精神。」由於健康中心嚴重缺乏資金購買救援物資，現時只能向他們提供適合5歲以下幼童的營養補充劑，根本不足以改善他們營養不良的情況。

Your Support
can Help Them Find a Way out
您的支持可以幫他們尋找生機

 HK\$500

Visit www.unhcr.org.hk and a donation of HK\$500 can help 10 African children receive nutritional supplements to improve their nutrition.

登入網址www.unhcr.org.hk，只需捐款HK\$500，可以為10名非洲小童提供高營養補充劑，改善營養不良情況。

These women, children and families who are struggling for survival can have better lives. You can support them by making a contribution to food security and nutrition programs run by UNHCR and WFP today. Alongside the support of people like you UNHCR and WFP is encouraging African governments to provide refugees with agricultural plots, grazing land, working rights and access to local markets to promote self-sufficiency among refugees.

這些婦女、孩子和家庭掙扎求存的故事，並非只迎來悲苦的結局。現在，您可以捐款支持我們與世界糧食計劃署推行非洲難民的糧食計劃。有您的同行和支持，我們與世界糧食計劃署也鼓勵非洲各國政府向難民提供農業用耕地、牧草地、工作權利和容許他們到當地市場進行買賣，推動難民自給自足。



Some children stand next the groundnut seeds they will plant in the land in Amboko refugee camp in Southern Chad.

孩子們站在花生種子旁邊，打算於乍得南部的Amboko難民營種植。

Highlights of Global Refugee Work 全球難民工作剪影

Refugees around the world suffer as a result of disasters and conflicts. At UNHCR we do our best to protect and support them to live their lives and rebuild their homes. We hope that by reading these highlights you will know a little more about the situations of refugees worldwide and what UNHCR does to help them:

天災人禍令世界各地的難民陷於困苦之中，聯合國難民署於全球不同國家及地區，保護及支援難民生活，希望可以幫助難民重建家園。期望您透過以下幾個國家的難民工作剪影，了解當地難民的情況，以及您的捐款怎樣幫助他們：



Middle East – Iraq 中東 – 伊拉克

An estimated 1.2 million Iraqis have been displaced so far in 2014, including more than 500,000 from fighting in the Anbar region which began in January, and more than 600,000 displaced from conflicts in and around Mosul (since June) and more recently Sinjar (since early August).

UNHCR has now provided displaced people with shelter and emergency items such as mattresses, quilts, soap and other aid. And we are going to deliver relief items including tents, plastic sheets, kitchen sets and jerry cans to displaced people without shelter, struggling to find food or water and those without access to primary medical care in northern Iraq.

目前估計有120萬名伊拉克人流離失所，包括：今年1月安巴爾地區衝突導致逾50萬人流離失所，以及自今年6月起摩蘇爾地區內及8月初辛賈爾的武裝衝突，迫使額外60萬人逃離家園。

聯合國難民署為流離失所的伊拉克平民提供庇護所，並向他們派發應急物品，例如地毯、棉被、肥皂及其他應急物資。另外，我們亦為伊拉克北部失去棲身之所、缺水缺糧及欠缺基本醫療衛生保障的平民，運送緊急救援物資如帳篷、塑膠帆布、煮食用具及摺疊式水桶。



An eight-year-old girl holds her brother, aged three, at the school where they and their extended family have found shelter after fleeing from Mosul.

這名八歲女孩抱着她三歲的弟弟，他們和家人從摩蘇爾逃亡，在這學校暫時棲身。

South-East Asia – Myanmar 東南亞 – 緬甸

The main groups of people of concern to UNHCR in Myanmar planned for in 2014 are individuals without citizenship and people displaced by conflict and inter-communal tensions. They comprise nearly half a million IDPs presently located in Rakhine State, Kachin State, Shan State and in south-eastern Myanmar; and over 800,000 individuals estimated to be without citizenship in northern Rakhine State (probably a higher figure nationwide).

UNHCR is the protection sector lead and cluster lead for shelter, non-food items like basic necessities, camp coordination and camp management for Kachine and Rakhine IDP situations. Our main focus in the south-east will be to be prepared for the potential return of refugees from Thailand.

在2014年，難民署在緬甸主要支援服務對象為：在國內無公民身份人士和因部族間的衝突而流離失所的平民，當中包括：身處若開邦、克欽邦、撣邦及東南部地區接近50萬名流離失所者；與此同時，在若開邦北部，估計當地有超過80萬無公民身份人士（全國數字可能更高）。

難民署主要領導在若開邦和克欽邦的保護工作，為當地國內流離失所者提供庇護所、基本生活用品、營地統籌及管理的工作。我們亦於緬甸東南部部署，預備協助有機會從泰國返回原居地的緬甸難民。



Baw Meh, who fled Myanmar in 1996, visits the grave of her deceased husband with her eldest daughter, Su Meh. He died last year without fulfilling his dream of returning home.

1996年逃離緬甸仍留在泰國難民營至今的 Baw Meh，正前往丈夫的墳墓拜祭。Baw Meh 的丈夫於去年離世，始終無法達成返回緬甸家鄉的心願。

Eastern Europe – Turkey 東歐 – 土耳其



Alaa (name changed), 40, fled violence in Damascus with her husband and their eight children to Şanlıurfa urban-Süleymaniye in Turkey. Her husband works in a local plastic factory. What he earns just barely supports the family.

為了逃離敘利亞大馬士革的戰亂，40歲的阿娜(Alaa、化名)與丈夫及八名子女逃到土耳其桑尼烏化省(Şanlıurfa)蘇利文尼耶市(Süleymaniye)。她的丈夫在當地一間塑膠工廠工作，工資僅足夠維持家庭生計。

Since the beginning of the crisis in Syria in 2011, over 820,000 Syrians have sought protection in Turkey. There are currently 21 camps in 10 provinces hosting more than 210,000 Syrian refugees. Another over 600,000 Syrians are residing in Turkish cities. This put further pressure on Turkey and the international community in their efforts to assist the refugees.

UNHCR has provided core relief items to support the Turkish authorities in addressing the needs of the Syrian refugees. We will continue to assist the Turkish authorities with material and technical assistance to help manage the increase in arrivals and growing numbers of non-camp refugees, as well as to improve the registration of refugees to ensure that people with special needs are identified early and referred to the appropriate State mechanisms.

自2011年敘利亞爆發危機以來，超過82萬名敘利亞人逃到土耳其尋求庇護。目前當地10個省份合共21個難民營安置逾21萬名難民，其餘逾60萬人則散居於土耳其內的城市。土耳其以及國際社會面對眾多難民湧入，急需回應他們的需要，無疑要背負相當沉重的壓力。

聯合國難民署支援土耳其當局，提供緊急救援物資，以應付敘利亞難民的需要。隨着新抵埗的難民，及居於難民營外的人日益增加，我們將繼續向土耳其當局提供物質上及技術上的支援，並改善難民登記安排，確保在登記過程中，能及早將有特殊需要的難民，轉介予當地其他相關部門，讓他們儘快得到更適切的照顧。

South-West Asia – Pakistan 亞洲西南部 – 巴基斯坦



Displaced girls at Jalala camp collect food from a central distribution centre to carry back to their family tents. Women are traditionally prohibited from appearing in public, so they send their children to collect food instead.

幾名流離失所的女孩從Jalala營地的救援物資派發中心，取得食物並帶回給身處營地的家人。在傳統上婦女被禁止外出拋頭露面，所以只能讓自己的孩子代勞拿取食物。

Since mid-June of this year, tens of thousands of people forced to flee their homes in Pakistan as military operations continue in North Waziristan. Amidst Government reports on 6 July of as many as 787,888 individuals (62,493 families) being newly displaced, a high percentage of female IDPs have been recorded.

In order to inculcate cultural sensitivity and further enhance protection assistance to the unusually high percentage of female IDPs, UNHCR has requested its partners to deploy more female staff when implementing field activities, including at the Grievance Desks. Priority is being afforded to the most vulnerable individuals - including female-headed households, the disabled and the elderly. We are recording such cases and are making referrals so that the issues are addressed by the relevant authorities.

自今年六月中旬以來，巴基斯坦北瓦濟里斯坦區(North Waziristan)的軍事行動持續不斷，數萬人為躲避戰火，離開家園。根據巴國政府的報告，截至今年七月六日，當地境內流離失所者新增了787,888人(62,493個家庭)，當中女性佔多數。

在流徙者中女性佔高比率的現象並不尋常，因此，聯合國難民署透過不同行動，以提高相關的文化意識及加強對女性的保障，例如派遣更多女性職員參與前線工作，包括在申訴服務台當值。最脆弱無助的一群：如以女性當家的家庭、傷殘人士及長者將獲得優先登記，我們能儘快辨識有特殊需要的個案，並轉介予有關當局作更適切的照顧。

Growing refugee numbers have led to an even greater need for large scale humanitarian aid and greater support from the public. The latest **Global Trends Report 2013** shows that the global forced displacement has now topped 51.2 million for first time since World War II. This includes 16.7 million refugees, 33.3 million people forced to flee within the borders of their own countries, and 1.1 million asylum seekers. These individuals have all faced their futures with great tenacity, never compromising their own faith and beliefs. In the past few months, UNHCR Hong Kong office organized a series of events to raise awareness in the community and generate support for its global humanitarian works.

全球難民人數持續上升，人道救援工作的背後，需要公眾的支持。最新的《**2013年全球趨勢報告**》顯示，全球痛失家園人數達5,120萬，創二戰結束以來新高，當中包括1,670萬名難民、3,330萬名國內流離失所者、以及110萬名尋求庇護人士。數字背後，盛載著一個個掙扎求存的生命、自強不息的堅韌。人道救援工作以外，聯合國難民署香港辦事處繼續提升公眾的關注，集合眾人的力量幫助難民。

7th Refugee Film Festival: Film director Mr. Eleazar L. Del Rosario shared his first-hand experience of working with children left stateless

第七屆難民電影節：導演親述無國籍孩子的哀歌

The 7th Refugee Film Festival began with the opening movie "The Suffering Grasses". Dr. Simon Shen, a scholar in international relations suggested the way out of Syria crisis.

今年難民電影節以《受苦的草根》揭起序幕，電影放映後由國際關係學者沈旭暉博士與觀眾談敘利亞內戰的背景，以及建議的出路。

Among the six movies, Mr. Eleazar L. Del Rosario, the director of "Reel Time: Banished Kids", talked about his experience with the stateless kids in Sabah. Still, he saw hope in the eyes of the young. A member of the audience asked Eleazar how he felt directing the movie, he said, "The kids from Mindanao have no citizenship in Malaysia. They lost the right to education and health care. I hope the documentary raises awareness in the international community." The audience are enthusiastic in helping the stateless children for a change.

在六齣難民相關的電影中，其中《迷惑時刻：被放逐的孩子》導演Eleazar L. Del Rosario先生親臨難民電影節，與觀眾分享在沙巴拍攝無國籍孩子生活的經歷。被觀眾問及Eleazar的最大感觸，他說：「這些來自菲律賓棉蘭老島的孩子，不獲馬來西亞的公民身份，失去教育及醫療的權利。我希望藉此紀錄片喚起國際社會對無國籍孩子的關注。」分享會上氣氛熱烈，不少觀眾希望能幫助無國籍孩子，改變他們的命運。



The way out of Syria (in Cantonese) 講座全紀錄



Eleazar talked with the audience. 導演Eleazar與觀眾對話。

Exhibition: Refugees shared their stories in "The Refugee Monologue – Stories Uncovered"

「難民獨白－記錄故事」 難民親述逃難過程

Refugees from countries in Asia and Africa first told their stories in a monologue format. People were able to wander around the bookstore seeing their faces and listening to their stories.

在「難民獨白－記錄故事」展覽中，難民署首次將來自亞洲、非洲的難民「獨白」以短片形式呈現在公眾眼前。在Kubrick bc書店內細心觀察，就可在書叢中發現難民，透過智能電話直接觀看不同難民的表述，聆聽他們的心聲。



Replay the monologue 重溫所有獨白



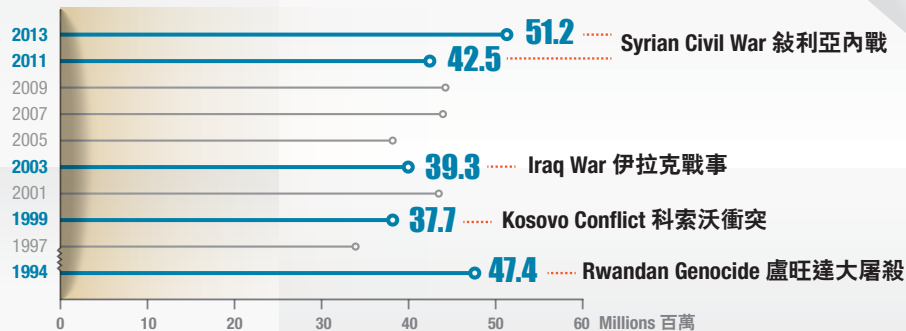
"Young boy, run!" became the most popular animation in the exhibition. Tony Hung hoped to get more people to understand the plight of Robert, a former refugee from Sri-Lanka. Robert was caught as a child soldier by Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). He escaped the training camp and fled to Hong Kong for asylum several years ago. Robert has now rebuilt his new life in the U.S.

「孩子，快跑！」成為展覽中最觸目的動畫片段。義工洪永城Tony首次聲演來自斯里蘭卡難民Robert的真實故事，藉其影響力提升公眾對難民的了解。Robert因被極端組織泰米爾猛虎游擊隊擄為童兵，在逃離訓練營後獨自一人飛抵香港尋求政治庇護，其後獲確認為難民。現時Robert已在美國重新安置，開展新生活。



Animation: "Young boy, run!" 短片「孩子，快跑！」由洪永城聲演

Recent Years of Displacement 近年流離失所人數



Source: UNHCR / 20 June 2014
資料來源：聯合國難民署 / 6月20日



Hong Kong Book Fair 2014 香港書展2014

©UNHCR / R. Shing

Lynn Chen (right) met with the readers in Hong Kong at the Book Fair.

《尋找天堂：北極圈裡的難民營》作者陳琬琳（右）親臨書展攤位與讀者見面。

Help refugees in action: Lynn was "Once in heaven" with 105 refugees

Looking for a place like heaven is the only hope of Lynn Chen. She wrote down her first-hand experience with 105 refugees from Central Asia and Africa in her book "Once in heaven" (In Chinese).

In her journey, Lynn found her way to a refugee camp with 105 refugees. By living with the refugees, she first realized that they were looking for their heaven with peace and no conflicts, and she was only a passer-by in heaven.

All proceeds from the sale of "Once in heaven" will be used to support UNHCR's emergency relief programs for food crisis in Africa.

在北歐遇上105個難民： 台女生著書以行動助難民

80後台灣女生陳琬琳，在挪威踏進有「旅人天堂」之稱的羅浮敦群島。在天堂裡，她碰上同樣為了「尋找天堂」的中亞、非洲等國難民。琬琳頓然發現，旅人和難民同是追求「天堂」而踏上各自的旅程：旅人是天堂過客；難民希望天堂是一個和平、沒有衝突的國度。

藉著與難民的交流，透過細膩的文字，著成了《尋找天堂：北極圈裡的難民營》一書，並於7月16日至22日書展期間作慈善義賣，所得善款將用於非洲糧食危機的人道救援工作。

UNHCR would like to thank all the sponsors and supporters for making the events possible.
活動的成功，實在有賴以下人士及機構大力支持，在此衷心感謝！

Association for Refugees' Welfare 澳門難民福利會
BannerSHOP Hong Kong Limited
Broadway Cinematheque 百老匯電影中心
Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited 長江實業(集團)有限公司
Crossroads Foundation 國際十字路會
ET Net Limited 經濟通有限公司
Fullhouse
Goethe-Institut Hong Kong 香港歌德學院
Hong Kong Fair Trade Power 香港公平貿易動力
Hong Kong College of Technology 香港專業進修學校
Karrie International Holdings Limited 嘉利國際控股有限公司
Kubrick bc
Little Breath 小息跨媒介創作室
Leo Paper Group 利奧紙品印刷集團
myAFFECTION 薈悅
Nexson Video House
One Media Group 明報周刊
Hoe Hin Pak Fah Yeow Manufactory Limited 和興白花油藥廠

Phoenix TV 鳳凰衛視
Ride 4 Hope
Society for Community Organization 香港社區組織協會
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Think 10 Alliance Limited
Union Communication 連一設計
Zeal Studio
Mr. Anthony Tang 鄧浩光先生
Ms. Anna Lau
Ms. Chung Yik Kiu
Ms. Cynthia Scarborough
Mr. David Chan
Mr. Eleazar L. Del Rosario
Ms. Jasmine K
Ms. Jennifer Leung
Mr. Joey Kwok
Mr. Johnny Lau
Ms. Julia Kwong

Ms. Lam Yin To 林燕桃小姐
Ms. Lynn Chen 陳琬琳小姐
Ms. Noreen Mir
Ms. Rita Law
Dr. Roger Chau
Dr. Simon Shen 沈旭暉博士
Mr. Tomoon Lee 李孟昌先生
Mr. Tony Hung 洪永城先生
Mr. Tony Jasper
Ms. Trista Yip
Mr. Wallace Chan

And all wonderful volunteers!
以及所有參與活動的義工們！

Emergency Response Team

Throughout 2013, UNHCR raced to keep up with the ever-growing influx of refugees from emergencies like Syria that began in previous years alongside new emergencies such as in Sudan, Central African Republic and from natural disasters such as Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

We had deployed 464 emergency response team members to support 43 country emergency operations and delivered tonnes of relief items by land, sea and air, including 53 airlifts of aid to people in hard-to-reach places.

For detailed global report, please visit: www.unhcr.org/gr13/index.xml

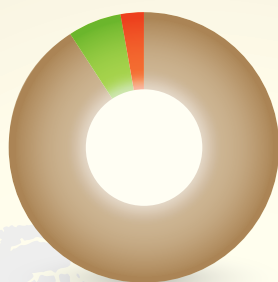
緊急應變小組

2013年是緊急救援行動頻繁的一年，緊急應變小組日以繼夜工作，以回應世界各地難民的需要，包括敘利亞、蘇丹及中非共和國。聯合國難民署更參與菲律賓海燕風災的緊急救援行動，為受影響的災民提供援助。

在這一年內，聯合國難民署先後派出了464名緊急應變小組成員到43個國家進行緊急救援工作，派發了數以噸計的救援物資，包括53次空運，將物資送抵難以陸路及海運到達的地方，交到難民手上。

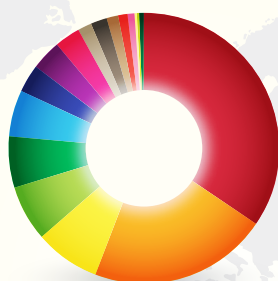
如欲參閱詳盡的全球報告，請登入：
www.unhcr.org/gr13/index.xml

2013 UNHCR Global Expenditures (US\$2,971,824,815) 2013年聯合國難民署全球支出 (2,971,824,815美元)



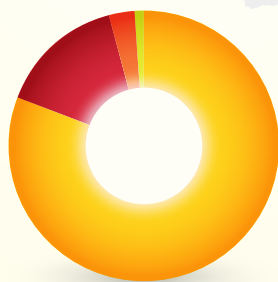
- 91.0% ■ Total delivery of refugee programs
難民項目支出
- 6.4% ■ Headquarters (2% covered by UN regular budget)
總部支出 (2%由聯合國常規預算資助)
- 2.6% ■ Global Private Sector Fundraising Service and External Relations
全球籌款及對外事務支出

2013 Delivery of Refugee Programs - Breakdown by Subregion 2013年難民項目支出 - 地區



- 34.7% ■ Middle East (中東)
- 21.3% ■ East and Horn of Africa (東非及非洲之角)
- 7.8% ■ Other Global Programs Support (其他全球支援項目)
- 6.7% ■ Central Africa and the Great Lakes (非洲中部)
- 5.9% ■ South-West Asia (亞洲西南部)
- 5.6% ■ West Africa (非洲西部)
- 3.5% ■ North Africa (非洲北部)
- 3.4% ■ Eastern Europe (歐洲東部)
- 3.1% ■ South-East Asia (亞洲東南部)
- 1.8% ■ Northern, Western, Central and Southern Europe (北歐、西歐、中歐及南歐)
- 1.8% ■ Latin America (拉丁美洲)
- 1.5% ■ Southern Africa (非洲南部)
- 1.0% ■ South-Eastern Europe (歐洲東南部)
- 0.8% ■ South Asia (亞洲南部)
- 0.4% ■ North America and the Caribbean (北美洲及加勒比海地區)
- 0.4% ■ East Asia and the Pacific (亞洲東部及太平洋地區)
- 0.3% ■ Central Asia (亞洲中部)

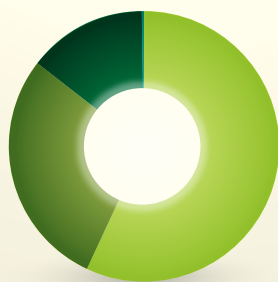
2013 Delivery of Refugee Programs – Breakdown by People of Concern 2013年難民項目支出 - 服務對象



- 81.0% ■ Refugee Program (難民項目)
- 15.0% ■ Internal Displaced People (IDP) Project (國內流離失所人士項目)
- 3.0% ■ Reintegration Project (重新融合項目)
- 1.0% ■ Stateless Program (無國籍人士項目)

2013 Overall Income (US\$2,965,412,397)

2013年聯合國難民署全球收入
(2,965,412,397美元)



- 88.8% ■ Governmental Donors, the European Union and Intergovernmental Donors (政府、歐盟及跨政府機構捐款)
- 6.4% ■ Private Donors (個人、基金及機構捐款)
- 3.2% ■ UN Funds (聯合國屬下機構捐款)
- 1.6% ■ UN Regular Budget (聯合國常規預算撥款)