



# With you

The newsletter of the Hong Kong Office of the UN Refugee Agency 2012 Issue 1

A young child with dark skin and short, curly hair is sitting on a yellow plastic water container. The child is wearing an orange shirt with a pink trim. A baby is strapped to the child's back, wrapped in a white cloth. The child is looking off to the side with a serious expression. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with other people and structures.

Sudanese refugees desperate for help  
蘇丹難民亟待援手

©UNHCR / V.Tan

**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。

# Somali Refugees Receive Your Lifesaving Support 因有您的捐助，索馬里難民得以保命



©UNHCR / B Bamron

**As UNHCR continues its extensive operations in the drought-affected regions of East Africa, we say a special thanks to you - our donors - for contributing a record US\$16.8 million to the crisis.**

This is more than UNHCR has ever received from the public in response to an emergency appeal. Our corporate donors have been extremely generous, including the IKEA Foundation who will donate a staggering US\$62 million over a three year period. This specific donation aside, however, more than two-thirds of the money has come from individuals like you.

These funds have helped us save lives and restore hope in three of the countries most affected by the crisis. In famine-stricken Somalia, UNHCR was able to distribute thousands of shelter kits and food rations to internally displaced families. In Kenya and Ethiopia, you have helped to provide shelter and vital services for those arriving in refugee camps, many of whom have required special support, medical care and emergency feeding.

While the United Nations declared the end of famine in Somalia on February 3rd, the humanitarian crisis is far from over. This is particularly true in the Kenyan and Ethiopian camps where over 700,000 refugees remain hugely vulnerable. Unable to return to Somalia, they continue to suffer overcrowding and shortages in critical areas like shelter, water and sanitation.



©UNHCR / S. Modola

With your support, UNHCR continues to provide basic services to Somali refugees living in Dadaab, the biggest refugee camp on earth.

有您的支持，聯合國難民署才可繼續在全球最大的達達布難民營為索馬里難民提供援助物資。

**聯合國難民署仍能繼續在東非旱災地區進行廣泛救援工作，我們在此向各位捐款者表達深深的謝意。我們全球共籌到1,680萬美元。**

這是聯合國難民署歷來為單一緊急救援行動募捐而籌得最多捐款的一次。我們一直得到機構捐贈者的慷慨捐助，其中包括 IKEA Foundation。該基金將在三年內陸續捐出6,200萬美元，令人鼓舞。同樣令我們萬分感激的是三分之二捐款是從您和其他善心人士一分一毫集腋成裘而來的。

各位的捐款令聯合國難民署可以在是次危機中最受影響的三個國家拯救生命，為難民帶來希望，脫離厄困。在深受饑荒之苦的索馬里，聯合國難民署已向數以千計國內流離失所的家庭派發救援物資和分配糧食。而在肯尼亞和埃塞俄比亞方面，您的善款已為難民提供庇護所及必需的援助。當中不少難民更需接受特別照顧、醫療護理和緊急營養補給。



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Gifts from our donors have helped UNHCR provide vital services.

聯合國難民署善用各方捐款為達達布伊福難民營內的難民提供適切的援助。

雖然聯合國在2月3日宣告索馬里饑荒結束，可是要徹底解決人道危機問題仍遙遙無期。在肯尼亞和埃塞俄比亞的難民營的情況尤為嚴重，那裡有超過70萬難民棲身，極需要多方面繼續援助。由於營內人數眾多，庇護所、食水和衛生設備等設施已不勝負荷。難民因暫時不能返回索馬里家鄉，只好繼續留在營內，忍受擠迫和物資短缺的情況。



## Help and Hope

Camps in both countries have also experienced recent disease outbreaks - measles and cholera in Dadaab, and polio in Ethiopia. Thankfully - and again thanks to the valuable donor support we have received - UNHCR and its partners have been able to contain these outbreaks and implement community awareness and prevention programs.

The biggest obstacle we now face is the increased insecurity, particularly in the Dadaab refugee camp. Recent incidents targeting aid workers have restricted the access of humanitarian agencies to thousands of people in need.

UNHCR has had to explore new ways to deliver relief and maintain its operations. These measures have seen the refugees becoming more deeply involved in the day-to-day running of the camps. Working closely with refugee elders, youth networks and the business community, and providing additional training and coordination, UNHCR has managed to keep vital services going. The camp hospitals, for example, have remained open, staffed by refugees, nationals and a limited number of international staff. Health posts, too, are continuing to function, managed by refugee staff trained to deliver basic medical services.

Dadaab, the world's largest refugee camp, marks its 20 year anniversary this month. UNHCR will be needed there for some time to come and will be counting on your ongoing support.


## 給予援助，燃點希望

在肯尼亞和埃塞俄比亞的難民營近期曾爆發疫症；麻疹及霍亂在達達布難民營肆虐，而在埃塞俄比亞的難民營則出現多宗小兒麻痺症個案。聯合國難民署及其工作伙伴已成功控制疫情，並加強難民對疫症的認識和預防方法。我們要再一次多謝您，您的支持很重要，使救援工作取得成果。

我們現時面對的最大困難是不斷惡化的安全問題，而達達布難民營的情況令人擔心。近期發生救援人員被襲擊事件窒礙了人道救援組織為難民提供援助的機會。

有見及此，聯合國難民署必須尋找新方法，才能維持現時救援工作。難民署推行了一些新措施，鼓勵難民積極參與營內日常事務。另一方面，難民署與年長的難民、青年人及商界緊密合作，並提供培訓和統籌事項。經多番努力，已成功令重要的支援服務得以持續，例如營內醫院仍能正常運作。醫院工作人員包括難民、國民和少量外國人員。此外，一些醫療站也能繼續運作，負責管理的職員是曾接受訓練的難民，他們可提供基本醫護服務。

達達布是全球最大的難民營，成立至本月已走過二十年漫長歲月。在未來的一段日子裡，聯合國難民署仍會肩負救援使命，而您的繼續支持更是不可或缺。



Despite the recent influx of Somali refugees, Dadaab's schools reopened and welcomed some 43,000 refugee children last September.

雖然近期有大量索馬里難民湧至，達達布難民營內學校在去年9月已重開，約有43,000名難民學童入讀。

## A Cry for Help from South Sudan 南蘇丹的呼喚

Already struggling to cope with huge humanitarian problems of its own, the newborn nation of South Sudan now faces a refugee emergency on its northern border. With the coming rains expected to cut all access to the region, UNHCR is racing to move refugees away from the volatile border areas and to provide them with the basics of survival.

It's 7 o'clock in the morning and the crowds are already gathering at UNHCR's relief distribution point in Doro camp, South Sudan. Waiting in line are some of the many thousands of people who have recently fled the spreading conflict in the border states of neighbouring Sudan.

The last few weeks have been a "living hell" for those arriving in Doro camp. They tell of bombs falling on their houses, the death of family members, of being attacked by planes while running for their lives. Many have travelled for days with young children in tow, eating only wild roots and grasses. Now, in their desperation, they have come to South Sudan, a country with almost no capacity to help them.

This is one more crisis for the fledgling nation, already dealing with internal tribal clashes and facing a massive influx of its own people returning from Sudan to their independent homeland. Without an urgent response from the UN refugee agency, many of these new refugees will struggle to survive.



Escaping the bombers and guns: a small boy's toys speak volumes of the horrors he has witnessed in his hometown in Blue Nile state, Sudan.

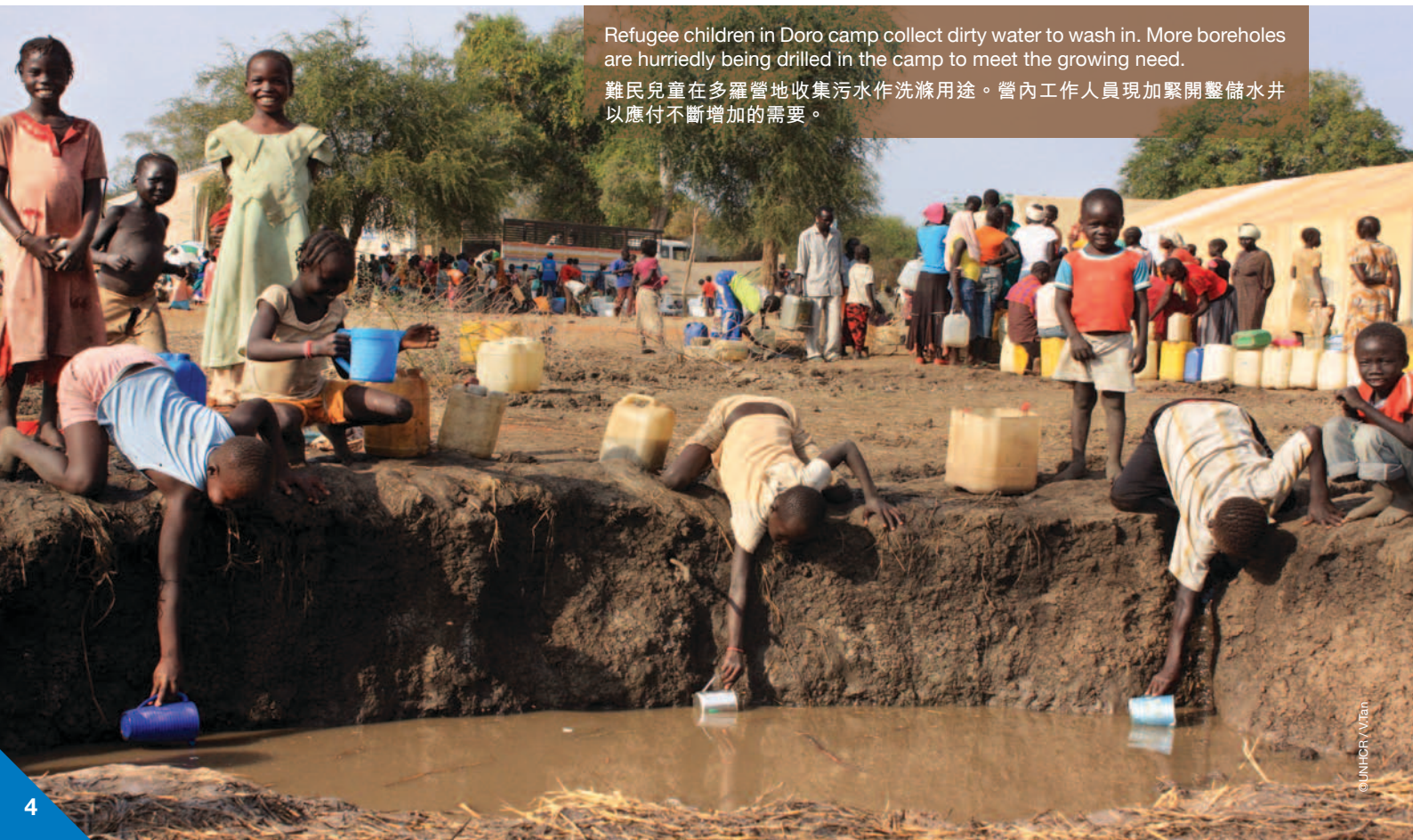
逃避槍林彈雨：小男孩在蘇丹青尼羅州家鄉經歷武力衝突，從他的玩具中能反映所受到的極大驚恐。

新近立國的南蘇丹一直在應付自身的嚴峻人道危機問題，如今更要面對其北部邊境地區大量難民湧入。聯合國難民署預料即將來臨的雨季會使該邊境地區與外界隔絕，因此必須分秒必爭，從這些動盪邊境地區遷走難民，並給予他們生存的基本需要。

早上7時，在南蘇丹多羅難民營救濟物資分發點已有大批難民在排隊輪候。因鄰國蘇丹邊境地區衝突不斷加劇，迫使數以千計的民眾逃離家園。部分難民來到多羅營地求助。

對於那些剛抵達多羅營地的難民來說，過去數星期簡直是活在地獄似的。他們憶述那些可怕的經歷——房屋被炸毀、親人去世、遭戰機轟炸時倉惶逃生等。許多難民拖著幼童徒步多日，沿途只以草根充飢。如今他們終於來到南蘇丹，但發覺這個國家在提供援助方面根本能力有限。失望之情，不言而喻。

立國不久的南蘇丹不僅忙於處理國內部族之間的磨擦，更要安置大量從蘇丹回流的國民。現時又出現另一危機——蘇丹邊境難民湧至，使南蘇丹不勝負荷。假若得不到聯合國難民署的緊急支援，恐怕不少新抵達的難民情況將難以想像。



Refugee children in Doro camp collect dirty water to wash in. More boreholes are hurriedly being drilled in the camp to meet the growing need.

難民兒童在多羅營地收集污水作洗滌用途。營內工作人員現加緊開鑿儲水井以應付不斷增加的需要。

## Emergency Airlifts

So far, UNHCR has helped to establish four refugee settlements in the northern part of South Sudan. Logistically, it is a difficult operation. The violence in some areas has spread across the border, requiring us to move people to a safer place. Supplies have to be airlifted from Kenya and Dubai and then trucked to the remote camps on extremely poor roads. UNHCR flights have delivered tons of aid - blankets, plastic sheeting, kitchen sets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and mosquito nets. We aim to deliver thousands of tents before the end of March - enough for 60,000 people.

The airlift continues but hundreds of people are arriving in the camps every day and supplies of essential items are quickly exhausted. And now we could also be running out of time. When the annual rains arrive in April, all roads to the camps are likely to be cut. Relief agencies have only a small window of opportunity to install basic facilities and stockpile supplies of food, medicine and other essential items.

Visiting Doro camp in January, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres called on the world community to increase their support for the relief effort. "Without such help," he warned, "it will not be possible to respond. We could face a humanitarian disaster of massive proportions."

### 空運緊急物資

至今，聯合國難民署在南蘇丹北部地區已建立四個難民營。物流運作上，我們遇到不少困難。在一些邊境地區暴力衝突已跨越邊界，威脅到南蘇丹民眾安全，難民署為難民安全著想，把他們遷移到較安全地方。援助物資由肯尼亞和杜拜空運到達後，須轉由貨車經糟透的道路送到偏遠的營地。難民署已空運數以噸計救援物資，包括毛氈、帆布、煮食用具、摺疊式水桶、睡蓆和蚊帳。我們希望在3月底前運送數千個帳篷，供6萬人棲身。

空運物資仍無間斷，但與此同時，每天有數百名難民抵達營地，一些必需品一下子就派光了。現時我們還需要與時間競賽；當踏入4月雨季時，所有通往營地的道路再不能行車。救援組織尚有一點希望能在剩餘的少量時間內完成一些基本設施和儲存足夠的糧食、藥物及其他必需品。

聯合國難民事務高級專員安東尼奧古特雷斯1月探訪多羅營地時呼籲國際社會大力支持救援行動。他表示：「如果得不到支持，救援工作便無以為繼。那麼，我們將要面對一場巨大的人道災難。」



Long queues of Sudanese refugees wait in Doro camp to receive relief assistance from UNHCR. Tons of supplies are being airlifted into South Sudan and trucked to the remote border region.

眾多蘇丹難民在多羅營地排隊輪候聯合國難民署的援助物資。數以噸計的物資已空運抵達南蘇丹，並由貨車運送到偏遠邊境地區。

Please help UNHCR save lives in South Sudan by sending a donation today.

請捐助聯合國難民署在南蘇丹的救援行動，拯救寶貴生命。

HK\$7,000

can effectively treat up to 1,000 refugee children suffering from malaria.



可有效診治多達1,000名患上瘧疾的難民兒童。

HK\$3,500

can provide an all-weather tent to protect a refugee family from the elements.



可以為一個難民家庭提供一頂適用於任何天氣的帳篷。

HK\$778

provides a refugee family with a survival kit containing a blanket, a mattress, a kitchen set, a cooking stove and soap.



可以為一個難民家庭提供一套救生包，包括毛氈、床墊、煮食用具及肥皂。

## The Crisis at a Glance 危機事件簡報

- Violence in Sudan's Blue Nile and South Kordofan states has forced some 350,000 people to abandon their homes since August 2011.
- So far, 100,000 of them have fled into South Sudan and 30,000 into Ethiopia.
- 90% of those seeking refuge in neighbouring countries are women and children, including 2,000 unaccompanied minors.
- The number of refugees in South Sudan is expected to more than double in 2012.
- 2011年8月至今，蘇丹青尼羅州及南科爾多凡州的暴力衝突已迫使35萬人離開家園避難。
- 至今逃往南蘇丹和埃塞俄比亞的蘇丹難民分別有10萬人和3萬人。
- 這些逃到鄰國尋求庇護的難民中，婦孺佔百分之九十，其中包括2,000名無成人陪伴的兒童。
- 預料前往南蘇丹求助的難民數目在2012年內最少會增加一倍。

## 2011: The Year that Tested our Emergency Response 2011年：我們的緊急應變能力備受考驗

2011 was an exceptional year for UNHCR's Emergency Response Team.

We sent 617 emergency staff to 41 countries, well over twice the number deployed in previous years. The majority of these were experts on protection and technical issues, including water and sanitation, public health and supply management. Every week, we airlifted an average of 57 tons of core relief items to the field from UNHCR's stockpiles – almost four times the volume dispatched in 2010.

None of this would have been possible without your help. Despite the continuing impact of the global financial crisis, UNHCR managed to maintain an unprecedented level of funding. Thank you for your trust and support!

In 2011, most of our emergency staff and resources were directed to the following crises:

對聯合國難民署的緊急應變小組而言，2011年是充滿挑戰的一年。

去年，我們向41個國家派遣了617名緊急應變人員，人數遠超2010年的兩倍。這些工作人員多是保護難民的專家，各懷專業技能，包括專責建造食水和衛生設備、維護公眾健康和物資管理。我們每週平均空運57噸儲備物資到有需要地區，數量幾乎是2010年的四倍。

我們能做到以上工作，全賴有您伸出援手。儘管金融危機持續影響全球，聯合國難民署仍成功籌得善款，應付全球各地龐大的項目開支。謹此感謝您的信任和支持！

2011年，我們用上大部分緊急應變小組人員和資源應付以下危機：



### 科特迪瓦 / 利比里亞 Côte d'Ivoire / Liberia

Violence following Côte d'Ivoire's disputed presidential elections caused mass population displacement. At the peak of the crisis, an estimated 200,000 men, women and children had fled to neighboring countries such as Liberia, Ghana and Togo. Close to one million people were displaced internally, surviving inside church compounds and schools. In Liberia, UNHCR emergency staff helped to set up a refugee camp in dense jungle growth and organise relief distribution. The situation has calmed and people have been progressively returning to their homes. In December, UNHCR organized the first repatriation convoy of refugees from Liberia.

2010年末總統選舉爭議引發的內戰，迫使科特迪瓦有大量平民流離失所。估計在高峯期間，有20萬人逃往鄰國如利比里亞、加納和多哥。此外，接近100萬人在科特迪瓦境內流離失所，他們只能棲身在教堂和學校裏。在利比里亞，聯合國難民署的緊急應變小組人員協助在叢林地帶設置難民營，並向難民分發救援物資。隨着局勢轉趨平靜，愈來愈多人願意返回家園。有見及此，難民署於去年十二月組織了首次護航，從利比里亞遣送難民回國。



### 利比亞 Libya

Early in the year, anti-government protests spread rapidly through the Middle East and North Africa, becoming a frown blown conflict in Libya. By the end of September, well over a million people had left the country, most of them exiting to Egypt and Tunisia. UNHCR mounted a relief effort on the borders of both countries within the first weeks of the crisis. In an historic joint operation with the IOM, we chartered 115 planes to evacuate third-country nationals. In Libya itself, UNHCR national staff provided assistance and counseling to resident refugees and distributed non-food items to internally displaced Libyans.

去年初，反政府浪潮席捲中東和北非，其中利比亞國內更出現內戰。至去年九月底，超過100萬人離國躲避戰火，當中大部分前往埃及和突尼斯，大量難民湧入造成危機。危機發生首周，聯合國難民署已在利比亞接壤埃及和突尼斯的邊界組織救援行動。難民署更與國際移民組織展開歷史性的聯合行動，派出115班包機接載外國居民撤離利比亞。在利比亞國內，不少居民痛失家園，被迫流徙境內。聯合國難民署駐當地職員亦有援助這些難民，包括向他們提供心理輔導及分發日用品物資。



## Somalia 索馬里

In south and central Somalia, a deadly combination of drought and insecurity resulted in famine declarations and caused another 300,000 Somalis to flee their country during the year. The exodus put a heavy strain on the already crowded refugee camps in Kenya and Ethiopia. UNHCR immediately deployed ERT members to both countries to help register, protect and assist the new arrivals and build additional camp facilities. UNHCR also scaled up its presence and relief activities in the border regions of Somalia, and in Mogadishu.

在索馬里的中部和南部，乾旱和動盪的局勢構成致命組合，再加上饑荒導致去年逾30萬名索馬里人逃往鄰國。肯尼亞和埃塞俄比亞的難民營早已人滿為患，此輪難民潮形同百上加斤。聯合國難民署立即派遣緊急應變小組的人員往肯尼亞和埃塞俄比亞，替新抵埗的難民登記身分，保護和支援他們，同時協助興建新的難民設施。在索馬里的邊境地區和首都摩加迪沙，難民署亦增加了派駐當地人員的數目，並擴大救援行動的規模。

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July's largely peaceful referendum on South Sudan's independence was followed by armed conflict in the border area between the new country and Sudan, triggering significant displacement both within the two countries and across the border. Fighting in Sudan forced more than 130,000 refugees to flee into South Sudan and Ethiopia. In December, UNHCR deployed Emergency Response Team members to the region and began a massive humanitarian airlift to refugee camps in the remote Malakal and Mabaan regions of South Sudan.

*"2011 has been the most tumultuous year in my time as High Commissioner, marked by a rapid and nearly uninterrupted succession of major refugee crises. Never before have our emergency staff and relief stock mechanisms been under this much stress. It proved the timeliness and necessity of our recent investments to enhance our emergency capacity." The UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres*

去年七月，一場和平公投使南蘇丹脫離蘇丹獨立。然而，隨之而來的，卻是兩國邊境爆發的武裝衝突。衝突導致兩國有大量平民流離失所，觸發跨境難民潮。蘇丹境內的戰鬥迫使逾13萬名難民逃往南蘇丹和埃塞俄比亞。去年十二月，聯合國難民署向衝突地區派遣緊急應變小組的人員，並空運大量人道物資到南蘇丹偏遠的馬拉卡爾和馬巴安地區，以支援位於兩地的難民營。



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## 蘇丹 / 南蘇丹 Sudan / South Sudan

「2011年是我出任難民事務高級專員以來最具挑戰的一年。各個大型的難民危機迅速爆發，幾乎沒有間斷，我們的緊急應變小組人員和救援物資儲備都面對前所未有的壓力。由此證明，我們最近不斷提升緊急應變能力是及時和必須的。」聯合國難民事務高級專員安東尼奧古特雷斯



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突發消息

## BREAKING NEWS

MALI, 2012: UNHCR has deployed emergency teams to countries surrounding Mali to help meet the needs of over 40,000 people fleeing violence in northern Mali. The fighting between rebel Tuareg groups and government forces began in mid-January. Most of the displaced are sheltering in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mauritania.

2012年馬里：一月中旬，圖阿雷格族的反政府武裝部隊開始與政府軍在馬里北部交戰，逾四萬人為躲避戰火逃往鄰國。聯合國難民署已在馬里的鄰國部署緊急應變小組的工作人員，支援這些難民的需要。大多數難民正棲身在尼日爾、布基納法索和毛里塔尼亞。

# World Refugee Day – June 20, 2012 世界難民日 – 2012年6月20日

UNHCR will organize a series of events to commemorate the World Refugee Day. Please visit the website for more details. Film Festival ticketing from June 1.

聯合國難民署為今年的世界難民日舉辦連串活動，請登入網頁瀏覽最新資料！電影門票6月1日起發售。

## Desert Flower 沙漠之花

(127 mins分鐘)

Fleeing a forced marriage at thirteen, a Somali girl arrives in London while working as a cleaner, she attracts a fashion photographer's attention. After achieving international success as a model, she abandons her career to fight genital mutilation, of which she herself was a victim.

True story of Waris Dirie

為逃離強迫婚姻，十三歲的索馬里少女逃到倫敦當清潔女工糊口，機緣下受時裝攝影師青睞。當身處國際模特兒事業之巔，她毅然放棄名利，誓要對抗家鄉奉行割禮的風俗。

Waris Dirie 真人真事改編

## Refugees 難民

(67 mins分鐘)

In 2007, a wave of desperate African refugees, many from Darfur, crosses the desert border into Israel. Empty-handed and journeying onfoot, they contend with dangerous conditions on the Egypt-Israel border in a frantic attempt to reach safety. The film crew follows not only these refugees but also a group of Israeli volunteers who challenge their own government's position.

在二零零七年，絕望的非洲難民（很多來自達爾富爾）赤腳清袖穿越沙漠的邊線，捱過埃及和以色列邊境的峰煙，湧入以色列以求庇護。影片追蹤這些難民的辛酸，以及細訴以色列義工挑戰政府、憤勇求義的故事。

## Children of War 戰爭的烙印

(75 mins分鐘)

Filmed inside the war zone of northern Uganda, Children of War is a unique and incandescent documentary which follows the story of a group of former child soldiers as they undergo a process of trauma therapy and emotional healing while in a rehabilitation centre.

在烏干達一所復康中心，幫助的對象是一群曾被擄成為童兵的兒童。片中紀錄了工作人員努力為兒童解開心底的惡夢，重拾人生希望。

## For a Moment Freedom 尋找片刻自由

(94 mins分鐘)

The odyssey of three groups of refugees - a married couple with a child, two young men with two children, and two good friends - all of whom managed to escape from their native Iran. Stuck in Turkey, they have to wait in a run-down hotel, hoping each day that their applications for asylum will be approved.

一對夫婦和兒子、兩個青年帶著兩個小童、兩個患難之交；三群成功逃離伊朗的難民，為了尋求庇護滯留於土耳其一幢簡陋的旅館中，日復日等待的日子令人難受，心力交瘁。

## My Rohingya 我的羅興亞

(53 mins分鐘)

The documentary reveals the journeys and struggles of Rohingya Muslims in Thailand and Bangladesh. Forced to flee from Burma (Myanmar), they fight for survival and a better life.

在緬甸的少數民族羅興亞人因信奉回教而被迫害，本片記者追訪一群在泰國和孟加拉尋求庇護的羅興亞人，在無根的異地爭扎求存、追求更美好的人生故事。

## Palestine in the South 巴勒斯坦人在南方

(52 mins分鐘)

Far from Palestine, a small town of Chile accepts a group of Palestinians refugees. Basem, a young father brings his families to start a new life, hoping to follow the step of some Palestinian who arrived a century ago for a bright future.

遠離巴勒斯坦的智利小鎮接收了一批巴勒斯坦難民。帕森帶著家人懷著熱情和希望到達，渴望在這陌生國度紮根。就如數十年前一群巴勒斯坦人在此聚居、建立生活一樣。



「第五屆難民電影節」

日期：6月20至26日

地點：油麻地百老匯電影中心  
九龍油麻地眾坊街3號駿發花園

5<sup>th</sup> Refugee Film Festival

Date : June 20-26

Venue: Broadway Cinematheque  
Prosperous Garden, 3 Public Square Street,  
Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon

## Enemies of the People 人民敵人

(86 mins分鐘)

The Khmer Rouge slaughtered nearly two million people in the late 1970s. Local journalist Sambath - who lost his parents and siblings in the killing fields finally persuades Brother Number Two to admit in detail how he and Pol Pot decided to kill party members whom they considered "Enemies of the People".

上世紀七十年代，死於赤柬手上的人接近二百萬，包括柬埔寨記者森巴的父母與兄弟。為了揭開這段歷史真相，森巴追訪這段血史中的共產黨總書記波爾布特的左右手，他們如何決定誰是「人民敵人」，誰該被殺。

Date 日期	20/6 Wed	21/6 Thu	22/6 Fri	23/6 Sat	24/6 Sun	25/6 Mon	26/6 Tue
	7:30pm	8:00pm	8:00pm	7:30pm	7:30pm	7:20pm	7:30pm
	Desert Flower	Enemies of the People	Children of War	Refugees	Desert Flower	Children of War	For a Moment Freedom
	9:50pm	9:40pm	9:30pm	8:50pm	9:50pm	8:45pm	9:15pm
	Refugees	My Rohingya	For a Moment Freedom	Palestine in the South	My Rohingya	Palestine in the South	Enemies of the People
		9:05pm	8:50pm		6:30pm		
		Sharing at 1/F	Sharing at 1/F		Sharing at 1/F		

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

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