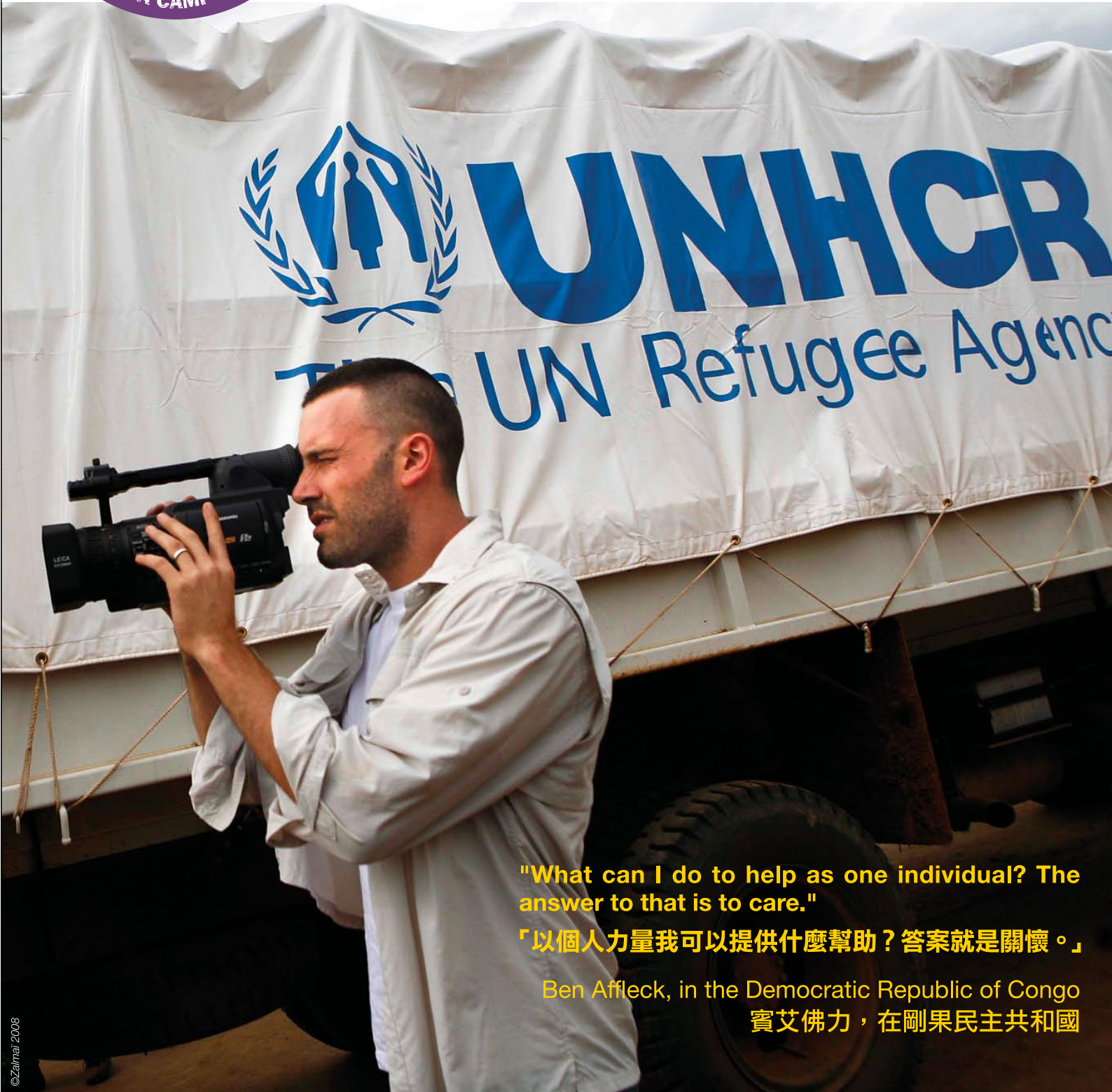




With you

The newsletter of the Hong Kong Office of the UN Refugee Agency 2009 Issue 1



"What can I do to help as one individual? The answer to that is to care."

「以個人力量我可以提供什麼幫助？答案就是關懷。」

Ben Affleck, in the Democratic Republic of Congo
賓艾佛力，在剛果民主共和國

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。

Bringing help to hungry children 向飢餓兒童伸出援手

By the time you read this, thousands of malnourished children in refugee camps will have received life saving, high-energy foods – thanks to the generosity of everyone who contributed to our 2008 Star Appeal. Together you raised a wonderful \$1,174,910 U.S. dollars.

Ensuring that refugees have enough to eat is a vital part of our work. That is always a challenge – and now more than ever, as food aid programmes worldwide have faltered under the pressure of rising food prices.

Thank you for helping us rise to the challenge. Your kind and generous donations flew in, from more countries than ever before. We are enormously grateful. And for desperate parents in refugee camps in places like Eritrea, Djibouti and Kenya, your help was a gift they will never forget.

Saving young lives

Every child who dies from not having enough food is a tragedy, and leaves a family grieving. In Djibouti, where government food rations for refugees had halved, the number of children dying had reached crisis levels. For many of these very young children, the arrival of high-energy infant milk and special therapeutic foods like Plumpynut™, an enriched peanut paste, was a lifesaver.

Keeping a watchful eye

It does not take long for malnutrition to cause life-long physical and mental damage to a child. That is why funds raised were used to buy Anaemia Testing kits and Nutrition Survey Kits – including scales, height measuring boards, tapes for measuring the girth of children's mid-upper arms (an important indicator of how well or poorly nourished a child is). In places like Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya, where four out of five children have been discovered to be dangerously deficient in iron, these Nutrition Kits help our staff to help youngsters with vitamins and other supplements, so that they do not develop serious health problems.

Survival...and a future

By giving food, clean water, warmth and shelter, your generosity saved people from hunger and illness. Many of you also chose to give the hope of a better future, by dedicating your gift to helping children have chances to learn – or to buying tools and seeds so that mothers and fathers could start vegetable plots.

We continue to work hard to ensure all refugee children and their families have the help they need to survive. Thank you for all your support.

當你讀到這篇文章時，難民營裡數以千計的營養不良兒童已得到高能量的救命食物 — 感謝每一位在我們「星願行動」呼籲中慷慨解囊的支持者，你們總共籌到了1,174,910美元。

我們工作的關鍵之一是確保每一名難民有足夠的糧食，這項工作一直以來都充滿著挑戰，如今任務更為艱巨，因為全球的糧食救援項目都面臨著食物價格上升的壓力而有所收縮。



我們萬分感激，因有你們的協助，讓我們能迎接這個挑戰。慷慨捐助源源不絕地來自愈來愈多的國家。在伊利德里亞、吉布地及肯雅這些地方的難民營中，那些幾近絕望的父母們將永遠不會忘記你們的捐助。

拯救年幼生命

每名因缺糧而死亡的兒童都如同一個悲劇，留給家人無盡的悲傷。在吉布地，政府配給難民的糧食已經減半，瀕臨死亡的兒童數目已經達到危險水平。而高能量的

嬰兒奶粉及具特殊治療效用食物Plumpynut™營養花生醬劑，對很多正面臨死亡的飢餓兒童，絕對是救命糧。

保持警惕

兒童從營養不良發展至終生的身體損害並不需要很長時間。如營養不良情況持續，兒童的健康、成長和心智發展問題，將達不可補救的地步。因此捐款一直以來也有用於購買貧血症測試及營養調查工具套，包括刻度尺、高度量度板、量度兒童上臂圓周的軟尺(上臂圓周是兒童營養情況的重要指標)。在肯雅Kakuma難民營中，五分四的兒童缺乏鐵質，情況已達危險程度。這些營養調查工具套讓我們的工作人員可更有效地協助這些小孩得到維他命及其他補充，避免出現嚴重的健康問題。

生存.....以及未來

通過提供食物、清潔用水、毛氈及庇護所，你們幫助難民脫離飢餓和疾病；你們更讓他們對將來擁有冀望，幫助兒童有機會學習，或者讓他們的父母得到工具和種子，開種蔬菜。

我們努力不懈地工作，確保所有的難民兒童及其家庭得到幫助，生存下去。感謝你們的大力支持。

World Refugee Day – June 20, 2009

世界難民日 — 2009年6月20日

No one chooses to be a refugee by choice. Sadly, there are currently 31.7 million refugees and internally displaced persons in 116 countries living in a state of fear and uncertainty.

Following the success of the first World Refugee Day, the HK office of the UNHCR will again join countries globally to celebrate World Refugee Day 2009. The goal is to remember these "Real People, Real Needs".

"Backstage Live Fundraising Concert"

Date: June 19, 2009 (Friday)

Time: 10 pm

Venue: Backstage Restaurant, 1/F, Somptuex Centre, 52-54 Wellington Street, Central, Hong Kong

The music world cares!! A group of reputable musicians and song writers will acknowledge the plight of refugees globally by joining hands with the UNHCR for a fundraising concert! For more details, please visit www.backstagelive.hk

"Refugee Run"

At the event, Hong Kongers, by partaking in a refugee simulation exercise will be given the chance to experience the "Real World". It will be a far cry from the peaceful and prosperous city that many call home; a place where freedom of speech and movement is sometimes taken for granted.

Both UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon and Chairman, the Virgin group Sir Richard Branson attended the Refugee Run in Davos recently. The former describing it as "a profound experience that reminds us of the plight of millions of forcibly displaced people."

This refugee simulation exercise – "Refugee Run", will be one of the highlights of the World Refugee Day event.

Date: June 20 (Saturday)

Time: 3 pm - 6 pm

Venue: Crossroads Village (2 Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun)

Registration Fee: \$50

Registration: info@unhcr.org.hk or call 2388 3278

Age Group: 16 years - Adult

Refugee Film Festival

Another highlight will be the Refugee Film Festival which is scheduled from June 21 to 26, 2009 at Broadway Cinematheque, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon with six refugee movies screening every evening.

June 21	Sunday	8:00 pm	Uganda Rising	82 mins
June 22	Monday	7:50 pm	The Black Pimpernel	100 mins
June 23	Tuesday	8:00 pm	The Devil Came on Horseback	85 mins
June 24	Wednesday	9:40 pm	Sierra Leone's Refugee All Stars	80 mins
June 25	Thursday	9:40 pm	New Year Baby	70 mins
June 26	Friday	8:00 pm	Screamers	90 mins

On-line ticketing (from June 1) 網上訂票由6月1日開始 : <http://bc.cinema.com.hk>

"Refugee Film Festival Finale – Featuring Helen Mottee"

Date: June 26, 2009 (Friday)

Time: 10 pm

Venue: The Kubrick (Prosperous Garden, 3 Public Square Street, Yau Ma Tei)
Entrance Fee: \$100 (one free drink included for each ticket)

Helen Mottee, acclaimed singer and refugee song writer, will show her support for the UNHCR and Crossroads by performing at the closing Refugee Film Festival Finale. For more details, please visit www.kubrick.com.hk

世上沒有人願意選擇成為難民。可悲的是，有3,170萬名難民和國內流離失所者分佈於全球116個國家，每天仍生活在恐懼和危險中。今年聯合國難民署香港辦事處將再次與全球其他國家一起舉辦2009年世界難民日活動。我們的目標是要記住這些「真實的人，真實的需要」。

"Backstage Live 籌款音樂會"

日期：6月19日 (星期五)

時間：晚上10時

地點：Backstage中環威靈頓街52-54號一樓

一群活躍香港樂壇的歌手及唱作人將會在「世界難民日」，為聯合國難民署籌款，以音樂傳愛心，希望引起更多人關注難民的苦悶。詳情請瀏覽www.backstagelive.hk

"走進難民營"

在今年的活動中，誠邀你參與「走進難民營」，親身體驗真正的「難民世界」。對於生活在和平繁榮的香港，而行動自由、言論自由已被視為理所當然的我們，必另有一番感受。

聯合國秘書長潘基文和維珍集團主席理查德布蘭森最近亦參與了在達沃斯舉行的「走進難民營」。潘基文稱它是「一場深刻的經驗，提醒我們數百萬人被迫流離失所的困境。」。

「走進難民營」是世界難民日活動的重點推介。

日期：6月20日 (星期六)

時間：下午3時 - 6時

地點：國際十字路會村(屯門青山公路2號)

費用：\$50

登記：電郵至info@unhcr.org.hk 或致電 2388 3278

年齡：16歲或以上

"難民電影節"

於6月21日至26日假九龍油麻地百老匯電影中心舉行的「難民電影節」，每天晚上放映一場不同主題的難民電影(共6套)，更不容錯過。

"Helen Mottee難民電影節閉幕音樂會"

日期：6月26日 (星期五)

時間：晚上10時

地點：Kubrick (油麻地眾坊街3號駿發花園)

門券：\$100 (每張入場券包括飲品乙杯)

唱作人Helen Mottee以歌聲全力支持聯合國難民署及國際十字路會，為難民電影節劃上完美句號。詳情請瀏覽www.kubrick.com.hk

Gimme Shelter: joining together to help Congolese refugees

With fighting still raging in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the UN refugee agency has joined together with actor-director Ben Affleck to focus hearts and minds on helping the quarter of a million Congolese people forced from their homes by the violence.

Central to our campaign is a short film – Gimme Shelter – set to the famous song by the Rolling Stones, which Sir Mick Jagger and the group have donated to the project. Directed and filmed by Affleck and the award-winning cinematographer John Toll, Gimme Shelter was shot in strife-torn North Kivu province where tens of thousands of Congolese have fled for their lives.

Unseen suffering

It captures the unseen suffering of families who left their homes with next to nothing. The makeshift camps where brutal abductions persist, where many women and girls have been raped, and children dragged away to fight by the very soldiers who have destroyed their world. Of people clinging to life amidst outbreaks of cholera and other deadly diseases.

On a mission to help

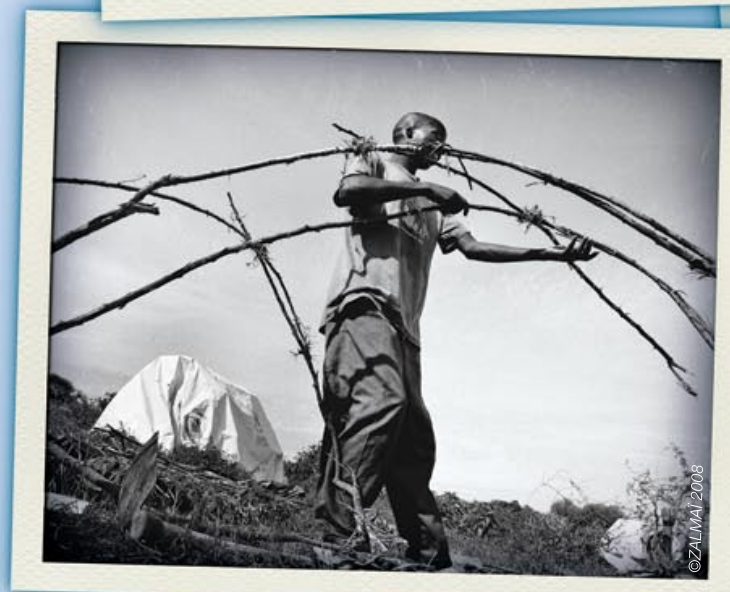
'We made this film in order to focus attention on the humanitarian crisis in the DRC, at a time when too much of the world is indifferent or looking the other way,' explains Affleck. 'The suffering and loss we saw at first-hand was staggering – beyond belief.'

Our Gimme Shelter campaign aims to raise \$23 million U.S. dollars in 2009, to alleviate the overwhelming need in the DRC – and wherever there is a need to protect uprooted and endangered people.

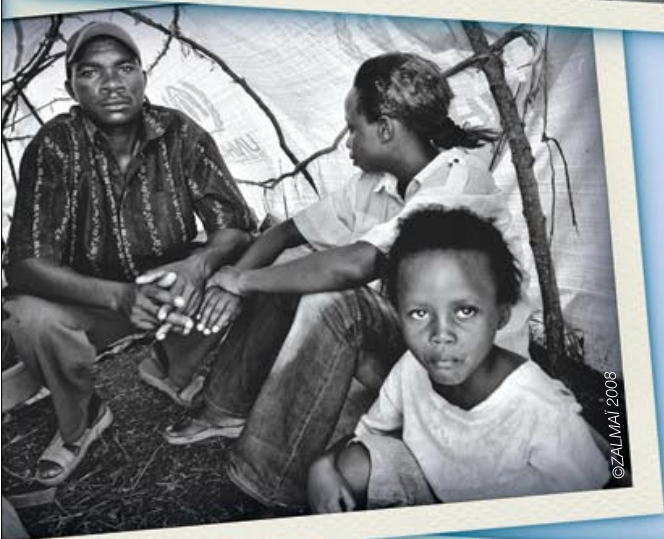
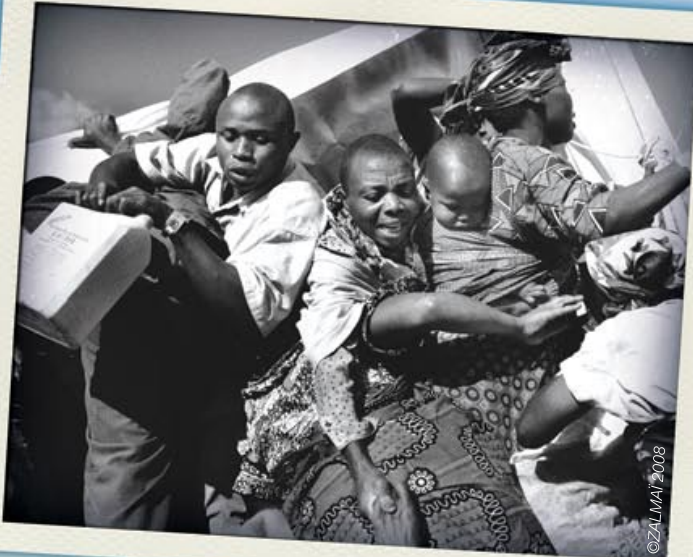
The money will pay for emergency items like water containers, cooking pots and warm bedding. It will provide food, shelter and medical care. And as soon as possible, it will help people to start rebuilding their lives – through projects that give children chances to learn, and enable families to find ways of growing food and supporting themselves.

On the ground, helping people

As Affleck says, 'the UN refugee agency is there on the ground, helping people, and providing protection, shelter and water. But these actions are only possible with financial support. What we have tried to do through the film is answer the question, "What can I do to help as one individual?" The answer to that is to care.'



《給我庇護》：聯手救助剛果難民



"The suffering and loss we've all seen first-hand is staggering — it is beyond belief!"
「我親眼目睹的苦難和創傷令人震撼 — 簡直難以置信！」
Ben Affleck 賓艾佛力

剛果的戰爭仍然激烈，聯合國難民署聯合演員兼導演——賓艾佛力，把心思放在幫助因迫於暴力而逃離家園的25萬剛果人民。

這次呼籲活動的核心內容是一套短片——《給我庇護》——以滾石樂隊的著名歌曲為名，同名歌曲使用權是米積加爵士和其樂隊捐贈給這次活動。影片由艾佛力導演，及獲獎攝影師John Toll攝製。《給我庇護》是在遭受戰亂破壞的北基伍省拍攝，那裡有數以萬計剛果人民為了生活而逃離家園。

看不到的苦痛

《給我庇護》捕捉了離開家園而幾乎一無所有的家庭那些鮮為人知的苦難。在臨時營舍裡，野蠻綁架持續，許多婦女和女孩被強姦；小孩被那些摧毀他們家園的士兵綁架成為孩子兵；人們在霍亂和其他致命疾病當中掙扎求存。

拯救任務

「在這時刻——世界上有著太多的無動於衷和不以為然，我們拍攝這部短片是為了讓剛果的人道危機得到關注。」艾佛力解釋說，「我們親眼目睹的苦難和創傷令人震撼——簡直難以置信！」

《給我庇護》籌募目標是在2009年籌得2,300萬美元，以緩和剛果的危急情況——在那裡，離鄉別井和身處險境的人們迫切需要保護。

款項會用作購買緊急救援用品，例如水桶、煮食用具和保暖床墊，還會提供食物、庇護所及醫療用品。同時，我們也會盡快開始幫助難民重建生活——以不同的項目為兒童提供學習機會，教授難民家庭用不同的方法種植糧食，養活自己。

「在這裡，幫助人們」

正如艾佛力所說，「聯合國難民署就在這裡，幫助人們，提供著保護、庇護所和食水。這些行動必須有更多資源支持才能繼續，我們嘗試通過這部短片提出這樣的問題：『以個人力量我可以提供什麼幫助？』答案就是關懷。」

Looking for a way out

尋找出路

Years ago, you fled your country. Today your life is still on hold. Your living conditions are squalid. You have no work. You feel abandoned and without hope. Imagine, 31.7 million refugees and internal displaced people throughout the world have been living like this, in exile, for five years or more. For many, it has been decades. They need help to make a new life. Help that together we can provide.

'It is a struggle'

How does it feel to live as a refugee for years, without any immediate hope of a solution? For Vinka Kolundzija, a refugee from Croatia, the overwhelming feeling is constant worry.

For more than a decade, her home has been nothing but a tiny, damp, room in a former army barracks outside Petrovac na Mlavi in Serbia. 'We have a roof, but underneath it is empty,' she says. 'It is a struggle to put food on the table.'

Many lives, many countries

Vinka is one of some 90,000 refugees who have been stuck in Serbia since the violent break-up of Yugoslavia in 1991. Most live in appalling, overcrowded conditions – the nearest thing to refugee camps in Europe.

Such long-term refugee situations exist in many countries. Worldwide, the UN refugee agency has identified at least 30 that have lasted five years or more.

Why does this happen?

Refugees can become 'trapped' because their country is at war or affected by serious human rights violations. They cannot go home.

Even if they have found relative safety in another country, they may not be allowed to permanently settle. They may be allowed to work – but cannot because they do not speak the language, or they cannot prove their qualifications.

'To live with dignity, these people need two things'

The UN refugee agency's Rosa Minasyan works with long-term Azerbaijani and Iraqi refugees in Armenia. 'Here we have communal centres where up to 60 families are living, in small rooms,' she says. 'One centre is really appalling with huge cracks in the walls. The water pipes freeze in the winter and they do not have water at all. You would not want to live there for a day and yet people have been living there for over 20 years.'

'If people cannot go home, then in order to live with dignity in another country, they need reasonable living conditions and employment,' she continues. 'These are the two things they really need to integrate successfully – and that we can help provide.'

Better homes, useful skills

'For example, in 1995 the UN refugee agency started a shelter program across Armenia. Since then, we have built more than 3,500 cottages and apartments for refugees, and also done a lot of repair works.'

'We help provide Armenian language classes for any refugees who want them. And we are funding vocational training programs, in computer skills, hairdressing, dressmaking and other marketable skills.'

'Our self-reliance programs are a great relief to these very poor refugees – but urgently need funding. Without the funding, everything stops.'

多年前，你逃離你的國家。今天，你依然顛沛流離，生活環境髒亂，沒有工作，感到被遺棄，沒有希望。試想想，全球3,170萬難民及流離失所者就是身處如此境地，不停地流亡，超過五年之久。對他們當中很多人來說，更已是幾十年的事。他們需要協助，活出新生，只要我們聯手就可以提供幫助。



生活就是不斷的掙扎

多年來過著沒有任何希望得到解決方法的難民生活的感覺是怎樣？對來自克羅地亞的難民 Vinka Kolundzija 來說，最大的感覺就是長年的焦慮。

超過十年時間，她的家一無所有，就只是塞爾維亞 Petrovac na Mlavi 外的舊軍營裡一間細小而潮濕的房間，「我們除了頭上有瓦遮擋外，一無所有」她說，「要找到食物糊口就是一場掙扎。」

許多生命，許多國家

Vinka 是自從 1991 年南斯拉夫分裂以後滯留在塞爾維亞的 9 萬多難民之一，大多數人生活在惡劣、擁擠的環境之中，這就是最近歐洲難民營中的情況。

很多國家都存在這種長期難民的情況。在全球，聯合國難民署確定了至少 30 個國家有持續 5 年或以上難民的情況。

為什麼會發生這樣的事？

難民「被困」無法脫離難民處境，因為他們的國家還在戰爭之中，或者正遭受違反人權的暴力對待。迫使他們無法回家。

即使他們在其他國家找到安全，也未必能夠永久安定下來，他們可能被允許工作但卻無法工作，因為他們言語不通，或者無法提供資歷證明。

「要活得有尊嚴，這些人需要兩樣東西」

聯合國難民署的 Rosa Minasyan 長期從事亞美尼亞的阿塞拜疆和伊拉克難民工作，「這裡我們有一些社區中心，細小房間裡住著多達六十個家庭」她說，「其中一個社區中心牆上的巨大裂縫實在令人駭異，冬天裡水管結冰，人們根本無水可用。你一天都不會想在那裡生活，但事實是人們在那裡已經住了超過二十年。」

「如果人們無法回家，那麼在另一個國家要活得有尊嚴，他們需要合理的生活環境和工作。」她續道，「這兩樣東西是他們成功融合社會所必需的，也是我們所能提供的。」

比較好的住所，有用的技能

「舉例來說，1995 年聯合國難民署在亞美尼亞開始一項庇護所項目，自那時起，我們為難民建造了超過 3,500 所的茅屋和臨時房屋，也做了很多維修工作。」

「我們為所有想學習的難民提供亞美尼亞語言課程。我們也資助職業培訓項目，像電腦技能、美髮、縫紉及其它有市場需求的技能。」

「我們的自力更生項目對那些非常貧困的難民是很大的幫助，但是目前資金嚴重短絀，沒有資金，一切都要停下來。」

Why I do it - Dina Sinigallia

我為何選擇這工作 - Dina Sinigallia

Q: What do you do?

A: I work in the section of the UN refugee agency that manages the emergency roster. Being on the roster is a part of my job – it is actually one of the main reasons I applied for the post.

Q: Why do you do it?

A: Being deployed to emergencies is an amazing opportunity to do something meaningful and to learn, in a variety of extremely complex and difficult situations. You gain experience that you can then use to help more people, in future emergency situations.

Q: Where are you now?

A: In Yambio, in South Sudan, helping refugees who have fled attacks from the Lords Resistance Army (LRA) in the Democratic Republic of Congo. I'm deployed as team leader for the operation.

Q: What has been your worst moment?

A: There have been two. The first was when we were transferring refugees, urgently, to a camp we had set up. Everything that could go wrong went wrong – from threat of attacks, to our one water supply breaking down. I am still having nightmares about water and want to do a PhD in water and sanitation!

The second was when a young girl mistook a hunter for an LRA soldier, spread the word, and panic ensued. Refugees started running from a camp that we had just transferred them to. The situation was resolved and people returned to the camp, but it highlighted the state of fear and trauma that people are in.

Q: And the best?

A: There are many good moments. The intensive team work, seeing plans get implemented, seeing running water on site...but the best one is probably talking with my colleagues about their own experiences as refugees, and seeing the dedication with which they now work for the UN refugee agency.



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問：你的工作是什麼？

答：我在聯合國難民署負責管理緊急應變小組執勤名冊，作為名冊中一員也是我工作的一部分，事實上這亦是我申請這份工作的主要原因。

問：為什麼你選擇這工作？

答：被派到緊急應變小組是個難得的機會，可以在極端複雜、多變又艱難的情況下去做一些有意思的事情，以及去

學習。你會獲得經驗，可以在將來出現緊急情況時幫助更多的人。

問：你現在在哪裡？

答：在南蘇丹的Yambio，幫助從剛果民主共和國聖靈抵抗軍暴力中逃亡出來的難民，我是作為應變小組隊長被派到這裡的。

問：在過去的出勤經驗中，你遇過最差的情況是什麼？

答：有兩次。第一次是我們緊急轉移難民往一個已建好的難民營時，所有事情都出了問題——從被襲擊的威脅，到唯一的食水供應器壞了。我至今還做關於缺乏食水的惡夢，想讀一個關於水和衛生的博士學位！

第二次是一個年輕女孩誤以為一個獵人是聖靈抵抗軍士兵，誤會傳開去，恐慌跟著而來，難民開始從營地裡往外逃，可是我們才剛把他們送到營地啊！後來事情平息，人們也回到營地裡，這事情正突顯了人們處於恐懼和心理創傷之中。

問：那麼有愉快的經驗嗎？

答：很多。緊密的團隊工作，看著計劃一步步在完成，看著自來水裝好了...但是最好的時刻大概是和我的隊友談到他們身為難民時的經歷，同時看到他們現在投身聯合國難民署的工作。

Angelina Jolie visited Myanmar refugees in northern Thailand camps

安祖蓮娜祖莉支持居住在泰國北部難民營的緬甸難民

After spending a day listening to refugees speak of difficulties they faced in two decades of living in closed camps, UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie, called on the Thai government to grant Myanmar refugees in northern Thailand greater freedom of movement.

"I was saddened to meet a 21-year-old woman who was born in a refugee camp, who has never even been out of the camp and is now raising her own child in a camp," Jolie said after her visit to Ban Mai Nai Soi camp, home to 18,111 mainly Karenni registered refugees, near the Myanmar border.

"With no foreseeable chance that these refugees will soon be able to return to Myanmar, we must find some way to help them work and become self reliant," she said.

The 111,000 refugees in nine camps along the Thai-Myanmar border are not allowed to venture outside the camps to work or receive higher education. At a boarding school for orphans and children separated from their parents, Jolie listened as two teenage girls – spoke in fear that they might have to go back to Myanmar when they finish their schooling.

"I hope we can work with the Thai authorities to speed up the government admissions process and that you will not be forced to go back to Myanmar if danger remains," Jolie said.

The Thai government's Provincial Admissions Board has yet to process some 5,000 people who arrived in Mae Hong Son province in 2006 and 2007, the last time there was significant fighting in Kayah State just across the border. Jolie's visit came at a time of worldwide attention to the large numbers of Rohingya migrants fleeing Myanmar's northern Rakhine state in rickety boats, and just after UNHCR gained access to 78 Rohingya boat people in detention in Ranong in southern Thailand.

"Visiting Ban Mai Nai Soi and seeing how hospitable Thailand has been to 111,000 mostly Karen and Karenni refugees over the years makes me hope that Thailand will be just as generous to the Rohingya refugees who are now arriving on their shores," Jolie said.

"I also hope the Rohingya situation stabilizes and their life in Myanmar improves so the people do not feel the desperate need to flee, especially considering how dangerous their journey has become," she added. "As with all people, they deserve to have their human rights respected."

By Kitty McKinsey, in Ban Mai Nai Soi Camp

聯合國難民署親善大使安祖蓮娜祖莉呼籲，泰國政府給予居住在泰國北部難民營的緬甸難民更多走動自由。她在營內度過一天並聽難民細訴他們20年來在禁閉營內所面對的生活困難。

「一個21歲女子告訴我她在難民營內出生，從來沒有離開難民營，現在亦要在難民營內撫養自己的孩子，令我很悲痛。在可見的將來，這些難民沒有可能返回緬甸，我們必須找到方法來幫助他們工作，自力更生。」祖莉於探訪Ban Mai Nai Soi難民營後說。此難民營僅離緬甸邊境Mae Hong Son 3公里，是18,111個已登記的克耶族難民的家。

現時共有111,000名難民生活在9個位於泰國北部沿泰緬邊界的禁閉營內，不得外出工作或接受高等教育。在一所為孤兒和與父母分離的兒童的寄宿學校內，祖莉認真地聽取兩個十幾歲的女孩，訴說她們擔心在完成學業後有可能要回到緬甸。她們是被父母送越邊界到難民營接受教育。

「我希望我們能夠與泰國當局合作，加快政府批核的過程，如果危險仍然存在你將不會被迫返回緬甸。」祖莉說。

泰國政府的省級許可委員會是唯一可以給予為逃離在緬甸受迫害的人難民身份的機構，尚有大約5,000個案要處理。此批人士於2006年和2007年最後一次在克耶邦的大型戰鬥時越過邊境抵達夜豐頌省。正當安祖蓮娜在泰國進行探訪的同時，大批的羅興亞人以小船逃離緬甸北部的若開邦，在泰國水域被截獲及拖出公海，事件引起國際的關注。

「這次探訪中可見泰國在過去多年一直寬待11萬多的克倫族及克耶族難民，我希望泰國政府能同樣慷慨地對待現在到達它們海岸的羅興亞難民。」祖莉說。

「逃難的過程多麼危險，我希望羅興亞人在緬甸的生活能有所改善，使人民不再需要逃離故鄉。」她補充說。「如同所有的人，他們的人權應該受到尊重。」

Kitty McKinsey, Ban Mai Nai Soi難民營

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