



# With you

The newsletter of the Hong Kong Office of the UN Refugee Agency 2011 Issue 2



## Famine in Somalia 索馬里饑荒

**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。

# Humanitarian Crisis in Libya and Côte d'Ivoire

## 利比亞及科特迪瓦人道危機

### Libya

In February, the Gaddafi government's violent crackdown on anti-government demonstrators in Libya left the country teetering on the brink of civil war. As opposition forces clash with government troops, the bullets fly and the bombs fall, thousands of men, women and children, and immigration workers are fleeing across the Libyan border.

By early May, over 600,000 people had converged on border crossing points in neighbouring countries, mainly Egypt and Tunisia. UNHCR staff have worked tirelessly from the earliest days of the crisis to process the heaving crowds and provide those waiting at the border with tents, blankets, sleeping mats, food and water.

And now, as the conflict spreads and hopes for a quick resolution fade, more and more Libyans are coming over the border, many with injuries and harrowing stories to tell.



Mohamed holds his two-day-old daughter Entisah ("victory" in Arabic) who was born in this displacement camp near the Libyan city of Ajdabiya. UNHCR is deeply concerned for the welfare of Libya's growing displaced population, many of whom are sheltering in makeshift camps, beyond the reach of all humanitarian aid.

穆罕默德抱著他兩天大的女兒恩迪沙(阿拉伯語義為勝利)，她在利比亞城市艾季達比耶(Ajdabiya)附近的難民營出生。聯合國難民署深切關注利比亞不斷增長的流離失所人口的福祉，他們許多在臨時搭成的難民營避難，等待救援。

### 利比亞

2月利比亞卡達菲政府針對反政府示威者的暴力鎮壓使國家陷入內戰情況。反政府軍隊與政府軍對抗之時，子彈橫飛，炮彈如雨，成千上萬男女老少及外地勞工跨越國境逃離利比亞。

到了五月初，超過60萬人已聚集在幾個鄰國的過境站，大部份人前往埃及和突尼斯。從危機初始，聯合國難民署工作人員即開始日以繼夜地工作，處理不斷湧入的人群，為在邊境等待的人提供帳篷、毛氈、睡蓆、食物和食水。

現在，衝突繼續蔓延，短期內情況難望得到解決，越來越多利比亞人跨越國界，其中許多身上負傷，亦有帶著令人痛心的故事。

A mass of humanity at the Tunisian border. Only the generosity of the Tunisian government and the rapid response of relief agencies helped to avert a major humanitarian disaster in March as up to 15,000 people a day crossed the border.

3月時突尼斯邊境上出現了難民潮，當時每天多達15,000人穿越國境。感謝突尼斯政府的慷慨和救援機構的快速救援行動避免了一場重大的人道災難。

Exhausted migrant workers wait in the crowded reception hall near the Egyptian border town of Saloum. Foreign nationals, most of them single men in their 20s and 30s, made up the vast majority of those fleeing Libya during the early weeks of the crisis. Now, more Libyan families are joining the exodus, many of them deeply traumatized and suffering from burns and gunshot wounds.

疲憊至極的外國勞工在埃及邊境小鎮薩魯林附近擁擠的接待處等待救援。外籍人士絕大多數是二、三十歲的單身男子，他們是最初逃離利比亞的人。後來，更多利比亞家庭加入逃難，許多人受到嚴重的心理創傷，或遭受了燒傷和槍傷。

A sea of tents in the UNHCR-run Choucha camp at the Tunisian border with Libya. Within weeks of being established, the transit camp was sheltering more than 15,000 people.

聯合國難民署在突尼斯和利比亞邊境運作的難民營，如同一片由帳篷組成的海洋。這個臨時難民營為超過15,000人提供了棲身之所。



## Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

The arrest of former President Laurent Gbagbo on April 11 effectively ended four long months of post-election violence in Côte d'Ivoire. As the crisis slips out of the headlines, however, the human suffering continues and UNHCR remains hard at work both inside and outside the country.

We are particularly concerned about the large groups of internally displaced people (IDPs) living in desperate conditions in western Côte d'Ivoire. Many have fled scenes of appalling brutality, including massacres in and around the town of Duékoué during the final dreadful days of the unrest. These people remain scattered across the countryside, sleeping on the bare floors of buildings, often without food, clean water, latrines or electricity.

Liberia is now hosting close to 160,000 Ivorian refugees, most of whom are living with local families or in a large refugee camp established by UNHCR and its partners near the town of Bahn earlier this year, at the onset of the Côte d'Ivoire crisis. We are playing a major role in the management of this camp, providing thousands of families with shelter, household relief and protection services.

Seven-year-old Grace sheds tears of exhaustion as she arrives at the Bahn refugee camp in Liberia, having made the bumpy journey from the border in a UNHCR truck. Her family left many relatives behind in Côte d'Ivoire when they fled. They have no idea what they will find when they eventually return.

抵達利比里亞巴恩難民營後，7歲的格蕾絲流下了精疲力竭的眼淚，她乘坐聯合國難民署的卡車從國界一路顛簸而來。她一家在逃亡時在科特迪瓦留下了許多親人。他們不知道最終返回時會看見什麼。

## 科特迪瓦（前象牙海岸）

前總統洛朗·巴博於4月11日被捕後，為期4個月的科特迪瓦選舉暴亂終於平息了。然而，當這場危機淡出頭條新聞時，人們遭受的苦難仍在繼續，聯合國難民署仍在該國內外努力工作。

聯合國難民署特別關注科特迪瓦西部亟需幫助的大批國內流離失所人士。許多人從慘絕人寰的可怕境地中逃亡，包括在迪埃奎鎮及周邊發生的大屠殺。這些人仍分散鄉間不同地方，席地而睡，常常沒有食物、淨水、廁所或電力供應。

利比里亞現正收容接近16萬名科特迪瓦難民，絕大多數在危機開始之時被當地家庭收容，或住在位於巴恩鎮附近的一個大難民營裏，它由聯合國難民署及合作夥伴建立，為成千上萬家庭提供庇護、生活必需品和保護他們的生命安全。



A grandmother rests with her young relatives after heavy rains destroyed their makeshift shelter in the Catholic mission compound in Duékoué. UNHCR has provided thousands of families like this one with sturdy tents, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats and other relief materials but the humanitarian situation remains grim.

一位祖母與年幼的孫兒一起休息，暴雨剛摧毀了他們在迪埃奎鎮天主教會的臨時避難所。聯合國難民署為數千個這樣的家庭提供耐用帳篷、塑料帆布、睡墊和其他救援物資，但人道情況仍十分嚴峻。

Even though these two crises are no longer in the news headline, relief work continues, UNHCR still stands alongside with the people in need until they return home safely.

縱使傳媒不再報導兩地衝突的消息，在難民仍未能安全回到家鄉前，聯合國難民署的工作仍會繼續，保護流離失所的難民。

# Famine and Violence in Somalia

## 饑荒戰亂下的索馬里

“My home is nothing but dust and starvation. I cannot go back there.” said Somali refugee Abdulahi, who has fled Somalia with his family after making this life-changing calculation. No matter how difficult the decision was, leaving home was the only way for him and his family to survive. Unfortunately, Abdulahi’s story is only the tip of the iceberg within Somalia. Thousands of Somalis are also forced to flee their homes due to famine and violence. There is no sign of returning home. Somali refugees are in dire need of assistance.

A famine can be declared only when 20% of household face extreme food shortage; acute malnutrition rates exceed 30%; and death rate exceeds two persons per day per 10,000 persons.

Affected by the worst drought in 60 years, 3.7 million Somalis, more than half of the population are facing shortage of food. Since January, a combination of drought and insecurity in Somali has driven more than 152,734 people into Kenya, 78,000 people into Ethiopia, and 1.5 million people are internally displaced. Many Somalis do not only lose their homes, but also their family members.

It is inevitable that vulnerable children bear the brunt and suffer the most during in these arduous environment conditions. The level of malnutrition among Somalis, especially among children, is unprecedented and there are already 554,000 malnourished children in South Somalia.

「我的家鄉現在只剩下塵土與饑餓，我不可以再回去那裡。」一名帶著家人逃離索馬里的父親亞卜杜拉無奈地道出，決定縱然艱難，卻是他和家人唯一的出路。可悲的是，這樣的故事只是冰山一角，還有無數索馬里難民面對饑荒及歸家無期，他們只有等待國際救援機構施出援手。

饑荒的定義是指一個地方出現二成家庭嚴重缺糧；超過三成兒童嚴重營養不良；及每天每一萬人中有超過兩人因饑餓死亡。

自1月起，饑餓、內戰、逃難的故事每日都在索馬里這一片土地上演，是次60年來最嚴重的旱災，導致全國一半約370萬人缺乏糧食，大量平民為了尋找一絲生機而被迫逃離家園，短短的7個月內，已經有超過152,734人逃到肯尼亞，78,000人到了埃塞俄比亞，另有150萬人在索馬里境內流徙。除了痛失家園，很多索馬里平民更要面對喪親之痛。

脆弱的兒童在劣境中往往首當其衝，報告發現索馬里兒童身上出現的營養不良情況史上罕見，單在索馬里南部已經有55萬名兒童營養不良。



After moving into new site, Ifo Extension, a Somali woman has received emergency assistances with her children.

一名索馬里婦女遷移到新增建的依福難民營後，便隨即與孩子們一起領取救援物資。



大量索馬里平民逃到鄰近的肯尼亞、埃塞俄比亞及吉布地，但不幸地這些收容國同樣受是次60年來最嚴重的旱災威脅。

Many Somalis flee to neighbouring countries, such as Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti - countries that are themselves suffering from the worst drought to hit the region in 60 years.

## Fled to Kenya

With the recent influx, the Somali refugee population in and around Dadaab, Kenya now stands at 440,000, more than four times the number of people it was designed for. Dadaab is still receiving some 1,300 new arrivals every day in late August.

In order to ease congestion at Dadaab, UNHCR has moved more than 15,000 refugees into part of Ifo Extension in early August. UNHCR plans to provide shelter for a minimum of 180,000 refugees by end of November.

## Fled to Ethiopia

The influx of desperate Somalis into Ethiopia for assistance has created great pressure on the Dolo Ado Region which has accommodated 160,000 refugees. UNHCR has expanded two new camps in the region to ease the congestion and the relocation of 15,000 refugees began in early August.

In order to reduce the mortality rate of refugee children affected by acute malnutrition and measles, UNHCR staff have carried out large scale vaccination programmes. Health workers immunized 18,000 refugee children between the ages of six months and 15 years to ensure immunization of all susceptible children in Kobe camp. Vaccination programmes were also conducted in other camps.

## 逃往肯尼亞

在肯尼亞的達達布難民營，原本設計容納9萬人，但持續的難民潮令現時的人口高達44萬，在八月底每天仍有約1,300名索馬里難民抵達。

難民營出現人滿之患，急需拓展新營地。聯合國難民署自8月初開始已協助15,000名住在難民營周邊的索馬里難民遷入擴展的依福難民營。難民署目標在11月底建立兩個新的難民營為18萬名難民提供棲身之所。

## 逃往埃塞俄比亞

埃塞俄比亞境內的多洛亞多難民營接收了16萬名索馬里難民，為了向新抵達的難民提供棲身之所，聯合國難民署加建了兩個新營地，自8月初開始，已協助15,000名難民遷移至新營地。

另一邊廂，聯合國難民署的工作人員亦忙於為減低難民兒童因營養不良及麻疹而引起的死亡率，進行大規模的麻疹疫苗接種項目。醫護人員已為科貝營地約18,000名出生6個月至15歲的兒童進行防疫注射，項目已分階段在其他營地開展。

## Internally Displaced People in Somalia

For those who are unable to flee to neighbouring countries, the capital Mogadishu would be their only destination. Over the last two months, it was estimated that Mogadishu has received up to 100,000 internally displaced people (IDPs). During the displacement, many children become orphans, lose their families or are abandoned by their families. Voices of crying children fill every corner of the IDP site.

Meanwhile, in Somalia, the reopening of Mogadishu's airport has allowed three UNHCR-chartered aircrafts carrying more than 100 tonnes of shelter material and aid assistance landed. Relief items including plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans and kitchen sets were distributed to 180,000 people in Mogadishu and south-central Somalia.

So far, UNHCR has airlifted over 700 tonnes of relief items to Kenya, Ethiopia and Mogadishu. The aid assistance – including high energy biscuits, shelter material, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, blankets, jerry cans and kitchen sets – was distributed to the vulnerable Somali refugees.

直到現時為止，聯合國難民署已空運超過700公噸救援物資到肯尼亞、埃塞俄比亞及摩加迪沙，分發予數以萬計脆弱無助的索馬里難民。緊急救援物資包括高能量餅乾、帳篷物料、毛氈、睡墊、摺疊式水桶及煮食用具。

## 索馬里境內流離失所者

國內仍有一大部份未能逃出索馬里的平民，只有逃到首都摩加迪沙，在過去兩個月，到達的境內流離失所人士總數高達10萬人。在逃難的過程中，很多兒童與家人走散或被遺棄成為孤兒，在臨時收容中心，兒童的哭叫聲充斥每個角落，令人心酸。

索馬里首都摩加迪沙機場首次重開，准許聯合國難民署3架共載著100公噸緊急救援物資的專機下降，為18萬名境內難民提供了塑料帆布、睡墊、毛氈、摺疊式水桶和煮食用具，暫援境內災情。



Sixteen years old Ruun cooks for her three younger siblings age 8, 6 and 5. Child headed households are common in IDP camps and children left or found themselves alone after losing their parents to the war or in some cases parents just abandoned them.

在難民營裡，許多兒童因與父母在逃難過程中失散，或父母死亡而成為孤兒。圖中的16歲少女Ruun帶著她三名分別8、6及5歲弟妹在難民營內，依靠派發的食物生活。

**Only with your generous support, more lives can be saved.  
You can make a difference for desperate Somali refugees right now!**

- HK\$776 provides 10 therapeutic feeding kit.
- HK\$1560 provides an all-weather tent to shelter a displaced family.
- HK\$5425 provides ready-to-use Therapeutic Food for 100 malnourished refugee child

只有你的捐助，才能令更多索馬里難民獲得援助，請與聯合國難民署一起為飽受饑荒戰亂煎熬的索馬里難民伸出援手！

- HK\$776 為十個營養不良兒童提供治療餵食用具
- HK\$1560 為一個家庭提供全天候帳篷
- HK\$5425 提供100包即食的高營養食品

# World Refugee Day Review

## 世界難民日回顧

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) turned 60 on 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2010, kicking off a year of anniversaries in 2011. UNHCR Hong Kong office organised a series of World Refugee Day events from 19-29 June, hoping to raise awareness in the community and draw support to our humanitarian work.

Ms. Yao Chen, UNHCR's Honorary Patron for China had joined our 4<sup>th</sup> Refugee Film Festival. She had rendered her full support by participating in all the World Refugee Day events in Hong Kong.

聯合國難民署成立60周年了，香港辦事處於6月19至29日世界難民日期間，特別籌辦了一連串活動，希望藉此引起公眾對人道工作的注意及支持。

姚晨 — 聯合國難民署中國區代言人親身來港，除了參與第四屆難民電影節外，亦參與了世界難民日的所有活動。



### June 19 "Be a Refugee" Event

This is the second time that UNHCR organized this simulation exercise, 62 participants left the comforts of modern life and became 'refugees' and fled from the terror of war.

### 6月19日「體驗難民情」活動

今年是聯合國難民署第二年舉辦這項體驗活動。共62位參加者在世界難民日一嘗逃難滋味。

### June 19 Yao Chen's Dialogue with Young Leaders

The "Twitter Queen" Yao Chen conducted a dialogue on the topic of "Love and Change" with Hong Kong young leaders at the University of Hong Kong. Over 200 young leaders from HKJTT, and students from the University of Hong Kong participated in this dialogue.

### 6月19日 微博女王姚晨與青年領袖對話

「微博女王」姚晨在香港大學與香港的青年領袖進行了一次以「愛·改變」為主題的對話。出席者超過200人，包括女青年商會會員、香港大學學生等。



### June 20, "Bring Hope to Refugee Children" – Yao Chen, UNHCR Honorary Patron for China

Ms. Yao Chen, UNHCR Honorary Patron for China shared with her feeling and experience in visiting the refugees publicly in Hong Kong at the Harbour City. Please check out our website : [www.UNHCR.org.hk](http://www.UNHCR.org.hk) for the video footage of Yao Chen's visit to the refugee camp in Thailand.



### 6月20日與姚晨一起為難民兒童燃點希望

聯合國難民署中國區代言人姚晨小姐，於6月20日世界難民日當天，在尖沙咀海港城，與公眾分享她探訪難民的體驗與感受。請瀏覽網頁：[www.UNHCR.org.hk](http://www.UNHCR.org.hk) 觀看她探訪泰國難民營的錄像。



Thanks Ms. Helen Mottee for providing an remarkable opening with her powerful songs. 著名人道主義音樂家 Helen Mottee 以極具感染力的音樂為活動開幕。

## June 19-23, 4<sup>th</sup> Refugee Film Festival

Five films related to refugee issues were chosen for this year's Refugee Film Festival.

## 6月19-23日, 第四屆難民電影節

五部關於難民議題的電影在百老匯電影中心播放。



## June 18-29, UNHCR 60 Years Photo Exhibition

To commemorate UNHCR 60th anniversary, we organised a "UNHCR 60 Years Photo Exhibition". Every picture tells a story about the massive uprooted people UNHCR helped.

Yao Chen's enthusiastic commitment and dedication to UNHCR is being acknowledged during the memorable opening ceremony of the event. She is appointed as UNHCR Honorary Patron for China for an additional year.

## 6月18-29日「聯合國難民署60周年相片展」

香港辦事處特別籌備了「聯合國難民署60周年相片展」，以影像回顧國際間曾出現大量流離失所人士的事件，每一張照片都見證了聯合國難民署的重要工作時刻。

此外，我們藉著這個重要時刻，委任姚晨小姐繼續擔任聯合國難民署中國區代言人，以她的熱誠繼續推廣保護難民的工作。



Yao Chen and the guest of honors.

UNHCR would like to thank  
all the sponsors and supporters for  
making the events possible!

世界難民日活動的成功，實在有賴以下  
人士及機構大力支持，衷心感謝！

Broadway Cinematheque  
Crossroads Foundation Limited  
Goethe-Institute Hong Kong  
Harbour City

Hong Kong Jayceettes Junior Chamber  
Hong Kong Journalist Association  
Motion Power Media Limited

Mr. Alex Daniel  
Ms. Christina Chan  
Mr. David Chan  
Mr. Henry Chui  
Ms. Helen Mottee

Ms. Hui Ying  
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Ms. Magdalena Corso  
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Mr. Simon Tsui

Mr. Steven Chan  
Mr. Walter Ding  
Ningbo Isun Fashion Co.  
One Media Group  
Phoenix TV

Swindon Book Co. Ltd.  
Urban Renewal Authority  
ZEAL  
Zizsoft Limited

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

# UNHCR 2010 Global Report 聯合國難民署2010年度財政報告

UNHCR is implementing the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) used by many governments and international organisations. IPSAS are accounting standards for use by international public sector entities in the preparation of financial statements.

IPSAS will improve the quality of financial reporting by public sector entities, leading to better informed assessments of the resource allocation decisions, thereby increasing transparency, accountability, overall management and planning as a result of more precise estimation on income and expenditures.

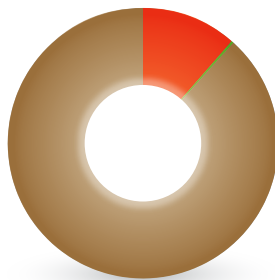
For detail global report, please visit : [www.unhcr.org/gr10/index.html#/home](http://www.unhcr.org/gr10/index.html#/home)

聯合國難民署現採用國際公共部門會計準則 (IPSAS) – 一套被許多政府和國際組織採用的國際會計準則，編制財務報表。

IPSAS能提升公共部門的財務報告質素、更精確地估計收入和支出，令資源分配評估及決策更清楚，從而提高透明度，問責制度及全面管理和規劃。

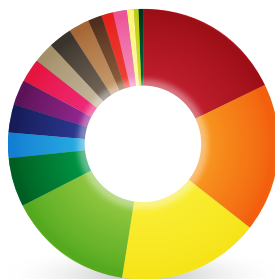
如欲參考詳盡的全球報告，請登入：  
[www.unhcr.org/gr10/index.html#/home](http://www.unhcr.org/gr10/index.html#/home)

## 2010 UNHCR Global Expenditures (US\$1,878,173,659) 2010年聯合國難民署全球支出 (1,878,173,659美元)



- 11.5% ■ Headquarters & global support administration in I.T. & HR (2.1% covered by UN regular budget)  
總部及全球辦事處資訊科技及人力支援 (其中2.1%由聯合國常規預算資助)
- 0.2% ■ Global Private Sector Fundraising Service  
全球籌款開支
- 88.3% ■ Total delivery of refugee programs  
難民項目支出

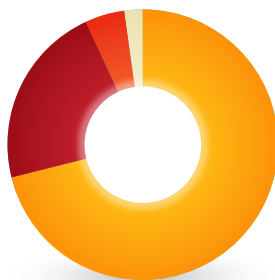
## 2010 Delivery of Refugee Programs - Breakdown by Subregion 2010年難民項目 - 地區支出



- 18.03% ■ East and Horn of Africa 東非及非洲之角
- 17.64% ■ Middle East 中東
- 16.87% ■ Central Africa and the Great Lakes 非洲中部
- 15.12% ■ South-West Asia 亞洲西南部
- 5.82% ■ Other Global Programmes Support 其他全球支援項目
- 3.18% ■ Latin America 拉丁美洲
- 3.14% ■ West Africa 非洲西部
- 3.00% ■ Eastern Europe 歐洲東部
- 2.78% ■ South-East Asia 亞洲東南部
- 2.69% ■ Southern Africa 非洲南部
- 2.67% ■ South Asia 亞洲南部
- 2.50% ■ South-Eastern Europe 歐洲東南部
- 1.65% ■ Central Asia 亞洲中部
- 1.57% ■ North, West and South Europe 北歐、西歐及南歐
- 1.57% ■ North Africa 非洲北部
- 0.70% ■ East Asia and the Pacific 亞洲東部及太平洋地區
- 0.62% ■ North America and the Caribbean 北美洲及加勒比海地區
- 0.46% ■ Central Europe 歐洲中部

## 2010 Delivery of Refugee Programs Breakdown

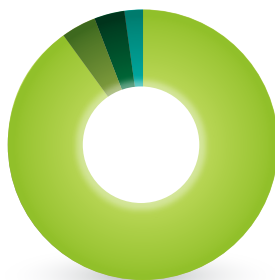
### 2010年難民項目支出



- 72% ■ Refugee Programme 難民項目
- 22% ■ Internal Displaced People (IDP) Project 國內流離失所人士項目
- 5% ■ Reintegration Project 重新融合項目
- 2% ■ Stateless Programme 無國籍人士項目

## 2010 Overall Income (US\$1,903,473,084)

### 2010年聯合國難民署全球收入 (1,903,473,084美元)



- 90.2% ■ Governmental, Inter-Governmental Donors & the European Commission  
政府、跨政府機構及歐洲委員會捐款
- 4.1% ■ UN Funds 聯合國及其下機構捐款
- 3.6% ■ Private Donors 個人、基金及機構捐款
- 2.1% ■ UN Regular Budget 聯合國常規預算撥款