



敘利亞難民面對  
黎巴嫩最寒冷的冬天  
Syrian Refugees  
Facing Their Harshes  
t Winter Yet in Lebanon

© UNHCR/Diego Ibarra Sánchez

## 聯合國難民署駐華代表的話

很高興我能以一個好消息，開始本年度首次通訊：一份將會改變難民生命的歷史性文件終於獲得通過。

聯合國大會於 2018 年 12 月 17 日在紐約得到成員國以高票通過《難民問題全球契約》。聯合國難民署高級專員菲利普·格蘭迪對此表示：「這份契約並非單單一份收在抽屜裡的聯合國文件，這是我從事難民工作的 34 年來，首次見到一份應對方案得到如此程度的政治承諾，並以如此有效的方式應對難民危機。」

我們知道《難民問題全球契約》會行之有效，因為在過去兩年，已有 15 個國家在其國內實施了契約的基本原則。

在埃塞俄比亞，契約促使該國全面修訂難民法例，現時當地已落實為難民提供基礎教育、並允許他們工作、取得駕駛執照和使用該國的金融系統。在其他國家，契約亦為難民帶來了額外 65 億美元的資助，讓多個國家如約旦和烏干達等，有機會開發一些更創新的項目，從能源、互聯網及教育等多方面協助難民。

契約之所以行之有效，更因為它還令多個發展參與者如政府、國際組織、非政府組織及私人企業連結成更大的聯盟，在共同的框架下作出貢獻。到底，**這契約是如何帶來這樣重大的改變？**



- 契約將發展作為應對難民危機的一部分，**有助紓緩難民收容國的壓力**。今天，全世界有超過 6,850 萬被迫流離失所的人，當中有超過 2,450 萬人越過邊界成為難民，而超過 85% 的難民，正居住在一些非常需要援助的國家，尤其在醫療保健和基礎設施等方面。
- 透過改變大眾對難民的看法，**契約將協助難民獲取教育、保健服務及工作機會**，從而使他們可以自力更生，為收容國作出貢獻。
- 透過與其他國家建立解決難民問題的輔助途徑，以減輕收容國的壓力，**並幫助難民以家庭團聚、獎學金及人道簽證等方式到達第三方國家**。請細閱會訊第 8 至 9 頁內的詳細介紹。
- 契約透過共同的框架使各方同心協力**支援原籍國，讓難民能夠安全和有尊嚴地回國**。

在香港，我們的辦事處會繼續與當局緊密合作，就現有系統提供更良好的支援及建議以保護及協助難民。我們亦與多個民間組織合作，加強支援並致力打破大眾對難民的誤解。

隨著新的框架落實及全球各國的協定，加上您的持續支持，我有信心可為難民帶來更美好的將來。

西旺卡達納帕拉  
聯合國難民署駐華代表



# Message from Representative of China

I am thrilled to begin our first 2019 newsletter with good news: a historic deal that will transform the lives of refugees has been signed.

On 17 December 2018, the Global Compact on Refugees was adopted at the UN General Assembly in New York with overwhelming support from member states. “The Compact is not just a UN document that stays in a drawer,” said our High Commissioner Filippo Grandi. “This is the first time in my 34 years working for refugees that I see a tool developed to make smarter the way we respond to refugee crises this way and with that level of political commitment.”

We know the Global Compact works, as 15 countries have been implementing its basic principles over the last two years.

In Ethiopia, the Compact triggered a complete overhaul of the country’s refugee law, which now allows refugees to access primary education, obtain work permits and drivers’ licenses, and use the country’s financial system. Elsewhere, the Compact made US\$6.5 billion in extra funding available to refugees and inspired extraordinary projects in energy, connectivity and education in countries like Jordan and Uganda.

The Compact works because it enables the creation of larger coalitions of development actors – governments, international organisations, NGOs and the private sector – each making their unique contribution within a collective framework. **How can it make such a big difference?**

- By making development part of our response to refugee crises, **the Compact will help ease pressure on host countries**. Today, there are over 68.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide, including over 24.5 million who have crossed the border to become refugees. Over 85% of these refugees lives in countries that need support in areas like healthcare and infrastructure.
- By changing how we think about refugees, **the Compact will help them get better access to national education systems, health services and career opportunities** in order to enhance refugees’ resilience and self-reliance while enabling them to contribute to host countries.
- By creating complementary pathways to other countries, the Compact will alleviate the pressure on host countries and **help refugees access third-country solutions via tools like family reunification, student scholarships and humanitarian visas**. See the details on P. 8-9 of this newsletter.
- By enabling all parties to work together within a common framework, the Compact **will support conditions in countries of origin to enable refugees to return in safety and dignity**.

Closer to home, UNHCR’s office in Hong Kong SAR will continue to work closely with the authorities to provide support and advice on existing systems to protect and assist refugees. We are partnering with civil society to strengthen assistance programmes while striving to debunk the myths around refugees.

With a higher level of global commitment under the new framework, as well as your continued partnership and support, I am confident that we will be able to provide a better future for refugees.

Sivanka Dhanapala  
UNHCR Representative in China



# 敘利亞難民面對黎巴嫩最寒冷的冬天 Syrian Refugee Facing Their Harshes Winter Yet in Lebanon

敘利亞衝突至今已持續 8 年，是現存最嚴重的人道危機之一。而最近黎巴嫩面臨接二連三的風暴和反常的極端天氣，更令一直努力掙扎求存的敘利亞難民生活雪上加霜。

As we mark the eighth bleak anniversary of the Syria conflict, one of the worst humanitarian crises of our time, Syrian refugees in Lebanon face further misery as back to back storms and extreme weather bring dire winter living conditions.

首個風暴諾瑪於 1 月 6 日週日清晨猛烈襲擊黎巴嫩。諾瑪的風速高達每小時 90 公里，風力相當於香港的 8 號風球，讓現正收容超過 950,000 名難民的黎巴嫩多處地方陷入停滯狀態。有別於香港，風暴發生於一個處於零度以下的國家，令氣候變得極為寒冷。在極端天氣下，難民居住的帳篷都被洪水淹沒，又沒有足夠的保溫設備，生活進一步陷入困境。

緊接而來的另一個風暴米利安更帶來暴雪和大雨，造成更多水浸，摧毀了更多庇護所之餘亦令氣溫變得寒冷不堪。

感謝您的慷慨支持，讓聯合國難民署在冬季援助計劃中為 166,000 個居於黎巴嫩的敘利亞難民家庭派發救援物資，包括保暖毛氈、塑料帆布及木桿，讓他們的庇護所更加堅固。我們更為這些家庭提供每月固定的現金援助，讓他們能夠支付冬季的額外開支如暖氣、藥物及衣物。

The first violent storm – Storm “Norma” – hit Lebanon hard on the morning of Sunday 6 January. Gusting wind with speed reaching over 90km/hr, or Signal 8 strength equivalent, brought many parts of Lebanon, where over 950,000 refugees now live, to a standstill. Unlike Hong Kong, this is a storm ravaging a country in below-freezing temperature. For refugees living in tents under such extreme weather conditions, in flooded sites, and without adequate heating, the effects are devastating.

The situation was compounded by a second storm, Miriam, which brought heavy snow and rainfall, more flooding, damaged shelters and even lower temperatures.

Thanks to your generous support, UNHCR has been able to assist 166,000 vulnerable Syrian refugee families across Lebanon as part of its winter assistance programme. Support includes distributing thermal blankets, as well as plastic sheeting and wooden poles to help weatherproof shelters. We also offer families monthly cash assistance to cover extra winter expenses such as for heating, medicine and clothes.

黎巴嫩最受影響地區  
Areas Most Affected in Lebanon





## 聯合國難民署於前線協助遭遇像祖莉亞一樣的家庭 UNHCR is On the Ground Aiding Families like Juriya Ramadan's

祖莉亞居住在位於貝卡谷地的 Dalhamiya 難民營，洪水淹入庇護所，水退後仍水深及至足踝。祖莉亞只得將她七歲的兒子放在木板上，蓋著毛氈為他保暖，再查看屋內受損情況。

「這樣已經 3 天了。整個晚上我們只能坐著看顧孩子，什麼也做不了。」祖莉亞低聲說。她將漂浮的濕木塊堆在暖爐上，可是暖爐因為沒有乾燥的燃料而變冷了。

全賴您的支持，聯合國難民署已為祖莉亞提供新的床墊，我們更全力疏導難民營的積水。但救災工作需要時間，同時由於黎巴嫩的暴風雨十分強烈以及許多庇護所只用臨時物料搭建，實在不足以長期抵擋極端天氣。

我們的目標是在該地區為 350 萬人提供援助，當中包括減輕受極端天氣影響的措施。有您的支持，我們定能夥伴攜手合作，在這個冬天為祖莉亞和更多家庭帶來溫暖和安全。請立即支持我們！

**「帳篷裡面的水有半米深。」祖莉亞說，「鞋襪都被淹得不能穿了，到處都是水。」**  
***"The water inside the tent was half a metre," says Juriya, "We cannot wear shoes or socks. It's all water."***



聯合國難民署分派毛毯、鏟和床墊予有需要的民眾。  
UNHCR distributes blankets, shovels and mattresses to those in urgent need.



祖莉亞的兒子坐在木板上，帳篷周圍都被水淹沒了。  
Juriya's son sitting on top of a wooden plank in the flooded tent.

Wading through the brown, ankle-deep water that inundated her shelter in the Dalhamiya camp, Bekaa Valley, Juriya Ramadan puts her seven-year-old son down on a plywood platform balanced above the water line, before wrapping him in a blanket and surveying the damage.

"It has been three days like this. All night we sit and watch the kids and we cannot do anything for them," whispers Juriya, as she picks up floating bits of wet wood and piles them on top of a heater, now cold due to the lack of dry fuel.

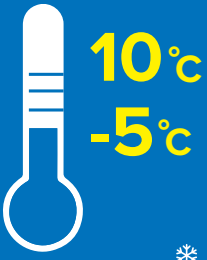
With your support, UNHCR has since given Juriya new mattresses, and we have also been working around the clock to drain the flooded camp. But it takes time. The intensity of the storm and the makeshift nature of refugee settlements in Lebanon – which are not capable of sustaining extreme weather conditions for long.

We aim to reach 3.5 million people across the region with assistance, and also includes measures to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events. Working together with you and our partners, we will surely be able to make the rest of this winter warmer and safer for families like Juriya and her children. You can support us now!

# 您的支持如何幫助敘利亞難民渡過這個黎巴嫩的寒冬 How You Are Supporting Syrian Refugees in Lebanon this Winter


黎巴嫩的**冬天長達5個月**，平均冬季氣溫僅得10度至零下5度。

Lebanon undergoes 5 months of winter, where average winter temperature range between -5 and 10 degrees.



許多敘利亞難民已經是連續**第8年在黎巴嫩過冬**。

This is the 8th consecutive winter living in Lebanon for many Syrian refugees.



**聯合國難民署的冬季應變計劃**  
集中提供以下3種支援：

- **現金援助**
- **救援物資**(保溫毛氈、暖爐及禦寒衣物)
- **加固庇護所**和營地基礎設施


UNHCR's winter support plan focuses on three areas:

- Cash assistance
- Core relief items ( thermal blankets, heaters and winter clothes )
- Weather-proofing shelters and improving camps infrastructure



冬季幾乎沒有什麼工作，尤其是在**建築和農業方面**。

There is little work around, especially in construction and agriculture.




**去年的禦寒準備幫助了828,090名敘利亞難民。**

Last year, the winter support plan aided a total of 828,090 highly and severely vulnerable Syrian refugees.

今年，聯合國難民署計劃幫助**732,049名**居於黎巴嫩的敘利亞難民，主要為他們提供現金援助。

This year, UNHCR aims to help 732,049 vulnerable Syrian refugees in Lebanon, mostly with Cash Assistance.



嚴寒的冬天對於難民而言是可怕的威脅。感謝您的支持，聯合國難民署得以幫助敘利亞難民渡過8個嚴冬。以下的資訊圖表可助您了解您如何幫助難民在冬季提供禦寒準備和支援。

Winter poses a special threat to refugees in many countries. Thanks to your support, UNHCR has been able to make extensive preparations to help Syrian refugees make it through eight dangerous winters. Our infographic below will help you understand the vital winter support you are giving to refugees.

大部份的難民均集中居住於黎巴嫩最寒冷的地區－北部、貝卡及黎巴嫩山。

Lebanon's coldest regions - the North, Bekaa, and Mount Lebanon - also have the highest concentration of refugees.



69%的敘利亞家庭生活在貧窮線下；約半數家庭依靠每日3美元(約相當於港幣\$24)過活。這些開支近一半已用於食物，留給禦寒用的已所餘無幾。

69% of Syrian refugee families live below the poverty line; around half live on less than USD3 per day (equivalent to about HKD24). Almost half of this is spent on food, leaving little for winter preparation.

34%的家庭生活在設備不足的庇護所。

34% of households live in under-equipped shelters.



在冬季，難民的每月開支會增加70至150美元。(約相當於港幣\$560至\$1200)用於支付暖爐、毛氈及加固庇護所等。

Refugees' expenditure increase by US\$70 to \$150 (equivalent to about HKD560 to 1200) per month during winter, to cover heating stoves, blankets and shelter weatherproofing, etc.



我們將給予每個難民家庭一筆375美元(約相當於港幣\$3,000)的冬季現金援助，以助他們應付長達5個月的冬季。

Winter Cash Assistance of USD 375 (equivalent to about HKD3,000) will be provided to help each family meet their needs over the 5 winter months.



若敘利亞難民欠缺足夠的資金，他們可能需要借貸，或從食物及教育中節省開支，這將大大影響婦女、兒童和長者的生活。

Underfunding means Syrian refugees might have to borrow more money or cut down on food and schooling, which would affect women, children, and elderly.



# 為被迫逃離家園的人建設更好將來

## Building Better Futures for People Forced to Flee

聯合國難民署一直與國際組織聯手，宏觀地為被迫逃離家園的人尋求解決方案。對許多難民而言，回家就是折衷的解決方案。而對那些因為持續衝突、戰爭或迫害而未能回國的難民而言，解決辦法就是安置到另一個國家重建家園，或融入收容他們的社區中。

隨著《難民問題全球契約》獲得通過，世界各國都同意應就上述的傳統解決方案以外，尋求更多解決方案及輔助途徑來保護難民。換言之，利用更佳的資源、網絡和合作伙伴來發掘更多的創新方案及可行的機會。

以下是我們在香港辦事處為被迫逃離家園的人所提供的解決方案。

### 幫助難民自力更生

#### Helping people to become self-reliant

我們與一些關顧滯留香港聲請人的機構合作，協助他們尋找個人發展的機會，讓他們在停留期間仍可為將來做好準備。

We collaborate with many organizations that support substantiated claimants during their temporary stay in Hong Kong, helping them seek opportunities to develop themselves for their future, wherever that may be.

- 尋找及提供訓練機會  
Explore and provide training opportunities
- 提供本地、國際或網上教育選擇  
Provide local, international and online schooling options
- 申請中學或大學獎學金  
Explore secondary or tertiary scholarship options
- 尋找私人機構實習機會  
Search and align private sector internship opportunities
- 尋找義務工作機會  
Identify volunteering opportunities
- 尋找僱主及特別工作許可  
Explore employers and special work permissions

Along with the international community, UNHCR looks far and wide at finding solutions for people forced to flee. For many refugees, that may mean going home. Those who cannot return due to continued conflict, wars or persecution may find a home in another country, or if possible, integrate with the host community.

With the adoption of the Global Compact on Refugees, countries around the world have agreed to look at other ways to help protect refugees by making more alternative solutions and pathways available along with the traditional solutions. This means better resources, networks and partnerships, as well as innovative approaches to make more opportunities possible and visible across the world.

In our Hong Kong office, the below is the continuum of solutions we provide to support people forced to flee.

## 全面解決方案

### Comprehensive Solutions







## 傳統解決方案 Traditional Solutions

### 三個傳統途徑 Three traditional routes

- 自願返回  
Voluntary Repatriation
- 融入本土  
Local integration
- 重新安置  
Resettlement

### 輔助途徑 Complementary Pathways

### 申請到第三國家的非傳統方法 Non-traditional routes to admission in third countries

我們與被迫逃離家園的人、香港的外國領事館及非政府組織緊密合作，尋找及開發其他非傳統的方案，並透過以下方式，讓他們得以於第三國家重新安置：

Working together with the people forced to flee, foreign consulates and NGO partners in Hong Kong to explore and expand other non-traditional arrangements, UNHCR helps people secure their own solutions for admission to third countries through:

- **尋找特別簽證渠道，並協助提交申請。**包括學生、親屬、工作、培訓或體育簽證。

**Identify special status visa options and assist with application submission.** This includes student, family, working, training or sporting visas.

- **申請人道簽證**，讓需要獲得國際保護的個別人士到達第三國家，並在當地正式申請庇護。

**Explore humanitarian visa options**, which are often used to admit individuals in need of international protection to a third country where they are given the opportunity to formally apply for asylum.

- **尋找以社區為本的重新安置，例如私人贊助。**此形式容許個人、社區或組織直接參與難民安置工作。這些私人贊助與政府聯手為新入境難民提供財政、情緒或融入第三國家方面的支援。此模式源於加拿大，並獲英國、西班牙、阿根廷、新西蘭等國家支持。

**Identify and align community based resettlement options** such as private sponsorships. Developed initially in Canada, this model - endorsed by the UK, Spain, Argentina, New Zealand and others, allows individuals, communities, or organizations to directly engage in refugee resettlement efforts. In partnership with government, sponsors commit to financial, emotional, or integration support to help newly-arrived refugees in a third country.

## 從敘利亞戰火走到康城和奧斯卡紅地氈 From War in Syria to Cannes and Oscars' Red Carpets

13歲的敘利亞難民艾華菲亞（星仔）在康城影展得到多位影星和電影界人士的讚賞，回想到觀眾給予的肯定和認同，他露出靦腆的笑容說：「我感覺像麻痺了一樣，緊張得無法動彈。」

星仔於電影《星仔打官司》中擔演主角，並憑其演出出席康城影展，影片更榮獲評審團獎。星仔亦因為該片入圍最佳外語片而出席了奧斯卡頒獎禮。電影已於3月在香港上映。

星仔年僅7歲時已隨家人從敘利亞德拉省逃難至黎巴嫩。他在《星仔打官司》中飾演一個居住在貝魯特貧民窟中的無證男孩，可說是他本身的寫照。然而，在聯合國難民署的支持下，星仔的現實生活卻出現了轉機。他將會從黎巴嫩重新安置到挪威。「在那裡，我可以上學，學習書寫和閱讀。」星仔說，這次他終於展現了滿溢的笑容。



「記得我們來到這裡的第一天，我和一個小孩打架，他向我扔石頭，生活一直很艱難。」艾華菲亞回憶起他在黎巴嫩的早期難民生活。

*"I remember the first day we came here. I got in a fight with a kid and he threw a stone at me. It's been hard," Zain recalls his first days as a refugee in Lebanon.*

Smiling shyly in front of a packed Cannes Film Festival audience, 13-year-old Syrian refugee Zain Al Rafeaa soaked up the applause of movie stars and film industry luminaries. "I felt paralyzed, totally paralyzed," he said.

Zain was attending Cannes for the leading role he played in the movie "Capharnaum", which won the Grand Jury Prize. He attended the Oscars too, for which Capharnaum, shown in Hong Kong during March, was nominated for the Best Foreign Language Film.

Only seven when he fled Daraa in Syria for Lebanon with his family, Zain drew on his refugee experience to play Capharnaum's undocumented boy living in one of the poorest neighbourhoods in Beirut, Lebanon. But Zain's own story is taking a turn; with the support of UNHCR, he is soon leaving Lebanon for resettlement to Norway. "There, I will be able to go to school and learn how to read and write," he brims.



### 歷經8年苦旅， 厄立特里亞兒童終與母親團聚

## Eritrean Children Reunited with Mother After an Eight-year Odyssey

基迪婭（15歲）和她的弟弟約納斯（12歲）自故鄉厄立特里亞逃亡後，接連遭到綁架、拘留，又在前往歐洲的船上被攔截，最後才終於在瑞士與母親施美娜團聚。

施美娜於2010年因為受到迫害而逃離厄立特里亞，她無奈地將一對孩子交給他們的外祖父母照顧。而於2015年，基迪婭和約納斯也被迫逃往埃塞俄比亞。

經歷了8年的分離，事情看似毫無轉機。然而，在去年3月的某天，奇蹟發生了。全賴施美娜的堅定意志、政府與非政府組織間的通力合作、還有您和其他聯合國難民署的捐款人支持，他們終於能夠一家團聚。「我一直相信終有一天會見到我的孩子。」施美娜說。今天，孩子們再次回到母親的懷抱。

After fleeing their homeland Eritrea, Kedija (now 15) and her brother Yonas (now 12) survived kidnapping, detention and a failed sea crossing before finally rejoining their mother Semira in Switzerland.

The family's odyssey began in 2010, when Semira was forced to flee persecution in Eritrea and took the difficult decision to leave her children with their grandparents. In 2015, Kedija and Yonas were themselves forced to flee and crossed the border into Ethiopia.

After eight years of separation, things were looking bleak when one day last March, miracle happened. Thanks to the determination of Semira, the concerted efforts of governments, NGOs and your support as UNHCR donors, we had managed to reunite the family. "I never lost hope of being reunited with my kids" said Semira. Today, the children are in their mother's arms once more.

## 施永青先生隨聯合國難民署到伊朗探訪難民

### Mr. Shih Wing Ching Visits Refugees in Iran with UNHCR

去年 11 月，聯合國難民署有幸接待施永青先生及其夫人參與伊朗探訪團。施永青先生身為施永青基金的創辦人，多年來一直慷慨支持聯合國難民署，他更希望能夠親身參與幫助難民的工作。是次到訪伊朗這個接待了近百萬名阿富汗難民的國家，施永青伉儷對難民的生活有了新的見解。

UNHCR is honoured to host Mr. Shih Wing Ching and his wife to a mission to Iran last November. As a long-term supporter of UNHCR, the Founder of Shih Wing Ching Foundation had been longing to get more involved with refugee work in person. On this mission to Iran, where nearly one million Afghan refugees now lives, Mr. and Mrs. Shih were able to gain new insights into the lives of refugees.



施永青伉儷於女子小學參與課後表示：「這裡的課堂著重互動，能夠看見女孩們笑逐顏開，同時踴躍參與課堂，真讓我感到十分欣喜。」

“School classes here focus on interactive elements. I am delighted to see the smile on those young ladies’ faces, and their will to participate in lessons.” Mr. and Mrs. Shih said after attending a class in a girls’ school.

在為期 5 日的行程中，施永青伉儷探訪了多個由聯合國難民署與伊朗政府聯手合作的項目。他們除了參觀一間兼容阿富汗和伊拉克女孩的學校，以及一所讓難民學得一技之長的職訓中心以外，亦到訪了一家受惠於難民創業基金的製衣廠。

Over five days, Mr. and Mrs. Shih visited various projects jointly supported by UNHCR and the Iranian government. They went to a school where Afghan and Iranian girls learn together and a vocational training centre that teaches refugees new skills. They also visited a refugee-owned garment factory supported by a fund that lends to small businesses run by refugees.

對於難民和收容社區能夠和平共處，並建立互助互信的關係，施永青伉儷均印象難忘。他總結是次行程：「最令我意外的，是伊朗政府的開放態度，為難民提供與國民同等待遇的教育、醫療及社區服務。此行帶給我很多啟發，令我十分希望能夠與香港公眾分享今次的所見所聞，提高公眾對難民議題的認識，也令我盼望更深入了解聯合國難民署在世界各地的。」

Mr. and Mrs. Shih were both impressed by the peaceful co-existence of the refugee and host communities. “What surprised me most is how open-minded the Iranian government is. They offer refugees the same high quality educational, medical and social services that locals receive. This whole experience has inspired me to talk about refugee issues whilst I am in Hong Kong to improve awareness amongst the general public. I also intend to learn more about other work UNHCR is doing around the world,” Mr Shih said as he reflects on his visit .



© Credit Line:

「這種謀生方式讓難民得到安全感、責任心和尊嚴。」為表支持，施永青先生從聘用難民的製衣廠中選購了一件大衣。

“This kind of work opportunity enables refugees to achieve security, responsibility and dignity.” said Mr. Shih after buying a coat from a factory that employs refugees.



## 參加20億公里求生之路，支持難民跑離險境

### Join "2 Billion Kilometres to Safety" to Support People Forced to Flee

每年，全球被迫逃離家園的難民都要走過 20 億公里的旅程，才能抵達安全的地方。然而，他們並不孤單。現在，來自 27 個國家的名人以至本地學生都已承諾與難民同行。你何不也踏前一步？

**Every year, people forced to flee their homes cover 2 billion kilometres as they race to bring their family to safety, but they are not alone. From celebrities to local students, people from 27 countries are taking a step forward to accompany refugees in spirit. Why don't you step in, too, in solidarity?**



每季首 5 位累積里數最多的參加者，將可跟名人一樣獲得限量版個人活動紀念 T 恤。

A personalized campaign tee, like the ones worn by the participating celebrities, will be awarded to the top 5 runners of each quarter.

只需戴上健身手帶，將步行、跑步和踏單車所累積的距離與我們的「20 億公里求生之路」全球運動配對，您的里數便會自動加到全球總里數中，目標是 20 億公里，即全球難民每年逃離家園後所累積的求生里數。

在香港，多個本地名人包括余詩曼、洪永城、陳家豪、姚潔貞、陳智藥、宋熙年和黃致豪，亦加入了這項活動以表支持。

香港著名長跑好手陳家豪更於 1 月 26 日為超過 20 位捐款人及其朋友舉行了一節跑步訓練班分享跑步貼士，參加者均於活動內即時登記將自己的里數加到活動中。

「英基香港跑 2019」亦於同日在香港科學園舉行，聯合國難民署有幸成為該活動的「關注夥伴」，在場超過 2,200 名跑手及其家人即時將跑步里數累積至「20 億公里求生之路」。

希望您也能加入這些跑手的行列，並在 Facebook 內與朋友分享這個消息。



「英基香港跑 2019」參與者準備為難民踏出一步一希望。  
ESF Hong Kong Run 2019 participants readying to take a step for refugees.

Simply put on a fitness band, and track all your running, walking, and even cycling miles on UNHCR's "2 Billion Kilometres to Safety" global campaign, and you will be able to accumulate your distance into the campaign's global total. Our aim is to match this with the 2 Billion Kilometres ran or walked by refugees worldwide annually in order to reach safety.

In Hong Kong, local celebrities and athletes including Charmaine Sheh, Tony Hung, Chan Ka Ho, Yiu Kit Ching, Jason Chan, Sarah Song and Stefan Wong, have already shown their support and joined us on this special journey.

On January 26, Chan Ka Ho, a professional athlete in Hong Kong, delivered a running class to more than 20 of our donors and their friends. He gave out running tips, after which everyone pledged to add their distance to the campaign.

On the same day, over 2,200 runners and their families raced through Hong Kong Science Park and contributed their steps to the campaign through the "ESF Hong Kong Run 2019", for which UNHCR is honoured to be the Awareness Partner.

Let's join the ranks of these runners and share the news with friends on Facebook.



### 鳴謝 Acknowledgements (按英文名稱字母順序排列 in alphabetical order)

我們衷心感謝以下人士及合作伙伴 Our heartfelt thanks to the following supporters and partners

Bookazine,  
陳智藥先生 Mr Jason Chan,  
陳家豪先生 Mr Chan Ka Ho,  
英基學校協會 English Schools Foundation,  
Goji Studios,  
香港 100 HK100,  
洪永城先生 Mr Tony Hung,

澳門特別行政區市政署  
The Municipal Affairs Bureau of the Macao Special Administrative Region,  
新傳媒集團 New Media Group,  
天星小輪 Star Ferry,  
余詩曼小姐 Ms Charmaine Sheh,  
宋熙年小姐 Ms Sarah Song,  
黃致豪先生 Mr Stefan Wong,  
姚潔貞小姐 Ms Yiu Kit Ching

R-Connect 社區伙伴 R-Connect Community Partner

啓新書院 Renaissance College Hong Kong