Escaping political turmoil
-Ivorians find refuge in Liberia

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.
UNHCR turned 60 on 14th December, 2010. From only 34 staff members when it was founded, it now has more than 6,123 staff working in 126 countries. Let's take a look at our past years.

Inception
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly to help Europeans displaced by World War II. The following year, on July 28, the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees - the legal foundation of helping refugees and the basic statute guiding UNHCR's work - was adopted.

UNHCR Milestone - Helping the world's forcibly displaced:
1956 The Soviet forces crushed the Hungarian Revolution caused a massive refugee crisis, UNHCR launched the first major emergency to help the refugees
1960s The decolonization of Africa produced the first of that continent's numerous refugee crises needing UNHCR intervention
1960-80s Massive displacement crises in Asia and Latin America
1990s A new waves of refugees in Europe from the series of wars in the Balkans
2000s Hot spots are Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia. In Asia, the 30-year-old Afghan refugee problem remain unsolved

UNHCR expanded its role in helping stateless people, such as those in Thailand, Nepal and Bangladesh

In 1954 & 1981 awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for its ground-breaking work in helping the refugees

Your support makes a big difference to the people who has been forcibly displaced, thank you for standing alongside with UNHCR to assist 43 million people of concern including:
27.1 million Internally displaced people
15.2 million Refugees
0.98 million Asylum seekers
UNHCR has also identified 6.6 million Stateless people in 60 countries.
World Refugee Day – June 20, 2011
世界難民日 – 2011年6月20日

UNHCR will organize a series of event to commemorate the World Refugee Day. Please come and join us!
聯合國難民署為今年的世界難民日舉辦連串活動，一起來參加吧！

Please check our website or Phoenix TV Info News channel for UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie’s World Refugee Day Public Service Announcement (PSA) on June 18.
於6月18日在網頁及鳳凰衛視資訊台善聯合國難民署親善大使安吉麗娜朱莉的世界難民日呼籲短片。

“Be a Refugee”

“Be a refugee” Without a second thought, you flew from home. Frightened, thirsty and hungry, and have no idea where your family members are...

You are cordially invited to participate in the “Be a Refugee” exercise to step into the shoes of a refugee.

Date / Fee: June 19 (Sunday) 10am – 1pm / HK$50
Best for age 18 above. For details, please visit www.UNHCR.org.hk

4th Refugee Film Festival

Date: June 19-23
Venue: Broadway Cinematheque
Film schedule: Please check www.UNHCR.org.hk

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**Sergio**

90 mins

Working in conflict zones from Bangladesh, Sudan, East Timor and Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello dedicated his life to helping others. He believed in upholding human dignity, both individual and collective. As a man of action and reflection, he embodies the spirit of our work to end genocide and crimes against humanity, was tragically killed in a bombing attack in Iraq on August 19, 2003.

**Reporter**

86 mins

REPORTER is a feature documentary about Nicholas Kristof, the 2006 Pulitzer Prize winning journalist for the New York Times, who single-handedly put the crisis in Darfur on the world map. The film puts the viewer in Kristof's pocket, revealing the man and his methods, and just how and why real reporting is vital to our democracy, our world awareness, and our capacity to be a force for good.

**As we forgive**

53 mins

Could you forgive a person who murdered your family? Overwhelmed by an enormous backlog of court cases, Rwanda government has returned over 50,000 genocide perpetrators back to the very communities. Without the hope of full justice, Rwanda has turned to a new solution: Reconciliation. Can survivors truly forgive the killers who destroyed their families?

**Slingshot Hip Hop**

94 mins

Slingshot Hip Hop braids together the stories of young Palestinians living in Gaza, the West Bank and inside Israel as they discover Hip Hop and employ it as a tool to surmount divisions imposed by occupation and poverty. From internal checkpoints and Separation Walls to gender norms and generational differences, this is the story of young people crossing the borders that separate them.

**Moving to Mars**

84 mins

Moving to Mars follows two refugee families from Burma over the course of a year that will change their lives completely. Forced from their homeland by the repressive military junta, they have lived in a Thai refugee camp for many years. A resettlement scheme offers them the chance of a new life, but their new home, in the British city of Sheffield, will be different to everything they have ever known.

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**沙治奧（86分鐘）**

從孟加拉、蘇丹、東帝汶、伊拉克，沙治奧工作的地點都是危險重重的地方。為了一貫人道主義的原則，沙治奧為工作與赤柬政權或恐怖份子交手。在2003年8月19日，一個看似平常的日子，於伊拉克聯合國總部的爆炸中身亡，終結了傳奇的一生。

**記者（86分鐘）**

有這麼人用一架相機，一支筆，為世界揭露達爾富爾內戰的殘酷。我們根據紐約時報記者、兩屆普立茲獎得主紀思道的旅程，到剛果民主共和國採訪。

觀眾可以知道一位記者如何為受害的民衆、促進民主作出報導，對記者這工作，對揭露世人對事物的認知之深遠，令人深思每一個人都可以影響世界。

**寬恕？（53分鐘）**

面對殺害你家人的兇手，你可以寬恕他嗎？在盧旺達種族屠殺發生後，政府沒有能力審判超過五千疑犯，唯有將他們釋放。

種族屠殺中幸存的人可以和兇手和解，共同生活在同一天空下嗎？

本片由美亞亞洲製作

**嘻哈青年（94分鐘）**

政務衝突難民的苦難把巴勒斯坦人，隔離在加沙、約旦河西岸和以色列境內。望不見未來的青年以嘻哈音樂超越邊界和困難，表達困士被佔據和貧窮的愁憤。

**生活在火星（84分鐘）**

兩個緬甸家庭為逃避軍政權，在泰國難民營生活多年後決定重新安置到一個英國小鎮，陌生的環境令人置身火星，令兩個家庭各有衝擊。一個懂英語還是不懂的父親能夠較快適應新生活？

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On-line ticketing from June 1
http://bc.cinema.com.hk

網上訂票由6月1日開始
EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (ERT)  
2010 Major Crises Overview

Prepared to act at a moment’s notice, UNHCR’s Emergency Response Team (ERT) handles urgent crises all over the world, rushing equipment and experienced personnel to areas where they are needed most. This past year was no exception. To increase our ability to deal with unforeseen events, we’ve stepped up our preparedness to respond to several emergencies simultaneously, as well as provide relief items for up to 600,000 people within 72 hours. Thanks to the voluntary contributions of donors like you, UNHCR directly impacted the lives of millions of people in some of the world’s most tragic armed conflicts and natural disasters. Here are a few that flung us into action last year.

Haiti 海地

Within the first week of the devastating earthquake in January, UNHCR dispatched 13 ERT members and provided six hospital tents, two aircraft-carrying tents and plastic sheeting, with logistical support, protection services and quick impact projects benefiting some 240,000 people.

聯合國難民署緊急應變小組隨時候命，處理全球緊急危機事件，把設備及經驗常備軍送到最急需救援的地方。過去一年也不例外。為了預防處理類似事件的能力，我們把準備功夫做好，以期能在同一天發生數宗緊急事件的情況下，於72小時之內，為60萬人提供救援物資。衷心感謝各位捐款者，為聯合國難民署於全球出現武裝衝突及天災，這些極低授手的時候，能立即行動，拯救數以百萬計人的生命。以下便是過去一年，需要我們奮力行動的大事回顧：

Victims of the earthquake taking shelter in UNHCR camp.  
地震災民在聯合國難民署的帳篷作避難之所。

Democratic Republic of the Congo 剛果民主共和國

In early 2010, UNHCR assisted over 120,000 Democratic Republic of the Congo refugees who had escaped fighting in their home country and settled in an area spanning 600 kilometres along the border with the Republic of the Congo, which created one of UNHCR’s most complex logistical operations of the past 10 years.

2010年初，聯合國難民署協助了逾12萬名剛果民主共和國難民，他們都是為逃避家園炮火，逃離剛果邊界一段600公里的地方棲身，這是聯合國難民署過去十年來，最複雜的救援行動。

During the DR Congo Crisis, this refugee woman benefited from a much-needed distribution of UNHCR’s relief items.  
在剛果民主共和國的危機中，這名難民婦女，獲得聯合國難民署的救援物品。

Kyrgyzstan 吉爾吉斯

Following extreme violence in early June, which forced 400,000 people from their homes, UNHCR ERT team members were immediately deployed on the ground, assisting refugees in Uzbekistan, providing shelter kits to returnees and helping rebuild some 2,000 houses in less than three months.

6月初發生了嚴重暴亂，迫使40萬人離開家園，聯合國難民署緊急應變小組成員立即趕赴現場，協助在烏茲別克的難民，在動亂平靜後，提供建築材料給回家者，僅3個月內，協助重建約了二千所房屋。

UNHCR constructed shelter for people affected by the violence in Southern Kyrgyzstan in June 2010.  
聯合國難民署營救受2010年6月吉爾吉斯南部暴亂影響的平民重建家園。
Pakistan 巴基斯坦
In the aftermath of Pakistan's worst flood in its history, we helped over 1.6 million victims, providing some 90,000 tents and more than a million quilts and blankets to people in need.

Across Pakistan, some 20 million people were affected by the country's worst ever flooding.

Somalia 索馬里
The conflict in Somalia sadly showed no sign of abating in 2010, forcing even more civilians to flee in search of safety. UNHCR is one of the few relief agencies still operating in war-torn south and central districts, where we have brought emergency assistance to some of the 1.5 million internally displaced people. We also continue to help some 620,000 Somali refugees in neighbouring countries.

內戰超過十年，索馬里的衝突於2010年並沒有緩和的跡象，更多平民百姓為保生命安全不斷逃亡。在遭戰火摧毀的南部及中部地緣，聯合國難民署是少數仍然運作的援助機構之一。在這些地方我們為約150萬名國內流離失所人士帶來緊急救援，並繼續在鄰近國家援助約62萬名索馬里難民。

Yemen 也門
As the unrelenting conflict between government forces and rebels continued, UNHCR remained on the ground throughout 2010, distributing tents, shelter material, blankets and mattresses, hygienic items, cooking sets and winter aid to 300,000 internally displaced people.

因政府軍及武裝組織之間的殘酷衝突持續，聯合國難民署整個2010年仍留在前野戰營帳營、庇護物資、床褥、衛生用品、煮食用具及糧食物資予30萬國內流離失所人士。

This is just an overview of what our emergency team did last year. Thank you for your ongoing support and trust in our work.

謹以上述簡短報告，概括2010年的重要工作，實際上因有你的捐款我們已幫助了超過400萬人!
“Everyone left once we started to hear gunshots,” said Ivorian refugee Dio Calvin, who has landed in the eastern Liberian town of Bahn. “I came back to my village to tell my wife and kids to pack and leave, but I could not find them. This is why I have come [here]—to look for my family.”

Arriving with little more than the clothes on their backs, refugees from Côte d’Ivoire abandoned their homes, material possessions and livelihoods for a safe haven to escape political unrest and avoid the threat of renewed violence in their country. Since late November, Côte d’Ivoire has been in a political deadlock with no end in sight. With the threat of a repeat civil war ever-present in their minds, Ivorians fear the worst, and therefore, are fleeing to safer places. Over 700,000 civilians are currently displaced inside their homeland, while another 100,000 have fled to neighbouring countries, with the greatest numbers ending up on Liberian soil.

Some of these refugees, the vast majority being women and girls, walked long distances to reach Liberian border towns with small children in tow, often sleeping out in the open. Arriving exhausted and emotionally drained, newly arrived families have been warmly welcomed by Liberian villagers, who have pooled together their meagre resources to assist them. Despite their willingness to help, these local communities are themselves very poor as a result of their own unforgiving history of civil warfare and its detrimental economic and social effects. In addition, with an average of 600 new refugees arriving daily, the local population is grossly outnumbered and the situation is quickly going from bad to worse.

In our quest to protect the rights and well-being of refugee populations and their generous host communities, we have deployed emergency staff on-site since the start of the exodus in early December. We continue to provide relief items, such as plastic sheeting, blankets, mats, kitchen sets and other household items, through our registration centres and in some of the 23 villages where refugees are concentrated. However, our efforts are being hindered by the rainy season, not to mention that many of these communities are connected by extremely poor roads with makeshift bridges made from sticks and tree trunks.

To improve access to resource delivery and ease the pressure on Liberian host communities, we have started constructing a new camp for refugees in the town of Bahn. “We have negotiated with the government to make sure that we move [refugees] from these border areas and have them at least 50 kilometres from the border for their own protection,” said UNHCR field worker Bockarie Kallon.

Armed with but a few personal possessions, most Ivorian refugees had to walk long distances before crossing the border into Liberia. 大多数科特迪瓦难民只带了点细软，行上几百里路，才能越过边界抵达利比里亚。

「甫聽見槍聲，每個人都急忙逃命。」抵達利比里亞東部柏鎮的科特迪瓦難民加芬說：「我返回自己的村莊想提醒妻子和孩子們把東西放在這裡好運，已找不到她們了。所以我來到這裡—希望可以找到我的家人。」

自從11月底，科特迪瓦一直陷於帳房政治僵局中。科特迪瓦(Côte d'Ivoire)難民因為逃離國內的政局動盪及恐懼戰亂再發生，他們僅僅揹起一點衣物便撤下家園，財物及生計，尋找一處安全的地方。現時在國內流離失所的超過70萬平民，另外逃往鄰近國家有10萬人，當中最多人逃往利比里亞。

難民大部份為婦女及女童，沿途帶著懸挂在拖拉機上的幼童餐風宿露，走了漫長的路才抵達利比里亞邊境的市鎮，當她們抵達時多少已筋疲力竭，心力交瘁了。剛回復和平的利比里亞在長期內戰後，經濟及民生盡受破壞，大部分村民仍是十分貧窮的，但村民仍湊合著來幫助他們。可是現在每天平均有600名新難民抵達，令當地人口過度膨脹，已不堪忍受的情況急速惡化。

為了保護難民以及在利比里亞收容難民的社區，自12月初難民開始逃亡時，我們已於前線派出緊急應變小組協助，並透過我們各登記中心，與難民主要收容的25個村落，提供救援物資，如膠囊、毛毯、床墊、煮食用具及其他家居用品。但是救援工作因雨季所限，道路覆滑，樹幹枝條搭成的臨時橋樑等各種因素令進度緩慢。

為了改善物資運送情況，及減輕各利比里亞收容社區的擔子，我們已著手為在柏鎮的難民建造新難民營，「我們已和政府協商，從這些邊境地區移走難民，而且為了保護他們的安全，至少讓他們離邊境50公里。」聯合國難民署當地工作員卡邁說。
Ivorian refugees are in dire need of assistance. Many have arrived in Liberia with only the clothes on their backs. UNHCR is stepping up its relief efforts to respond to growing demands for aid.

科特迪瓦难民在海角（科特迪瓦）非常需要援助。抵达利比里亚时，他们只能穿著身上一点点衣服而已。联合国难民署正加快救援，以回应不断增加的需求。

While Ivorian refugee Richard Ouegbe is waiting to move to this new camp with his family, he feels extremely grateful for the assistance he has already received from the UN refugee agency. “Yes, it makes a lot of difference to me because my family will get something to eat and survive.” Beyond mere survival, refugees want to regain their sense of livelihood, personal freedom and security. Given the necessary means to do so, they can create a new beginning and a better life.

科特迪瓦难民奥比等待与家人一起搬入这个新营地。他非常感激联合国难民署的援助。“是的，这对我有很大差别，因为我家人将会得到吃和生活的东西。”除了基本的生存权利，难民希望能够重新生活，个人自由及安全感。如果给到必要的手段，他们可以创造一个新的开始和更好的生活。

Ivorian Refugees need your support
- HK$504 can equip a refugee family with a survival kit containing a blanket, mattress, kitchen set, cooking stove and soap.
- HK$2,713 can provide a tap stand for water distribution to a refugee community.
- HK$12,400 enables the purchase of an emergency health kit, containing essential medicines and medical equipment, to meet the health care needs of a population of 10,000 refugees for three months.

請幫助科特迪瓦難民
- 港幣$504可提供一套救生包，包括毛毯、床墊、煮食用具、煮食爐及肥皂給一個難民家庭。
- 港幣$2,713可提供一個水站給予一個難民社區。
- 港幣$12,400可提供一套包括基本藥品及醫療儀器的醫護急救包，足夠1萬名難民3個月之用。
Why I do it - Fatouma Lejeune-Kaba

What is the situation on the ground?

The humanitarian needs are really growing, both for refugees and for the local populations hosting them. Refugees – mostly women and children – are spread across 23 villages along the Liberia/Côte d’Ivoire border. People are running out of food, clean water and space. Health infrastructures are also overwhelmed.

How many refugees have arrived in Liberia?

With 100,000 Ivorian refugees now in Liberia, they outnumber the local population in many small villages.

What has been the reaction of the local population to this influx?

As they have also been refugees in Côte d’Ivoire in the past, where they were warmly welcomed, Liberians consider this payback time and are eager to assist and show their generosity. But Liberia is just getting back on its feet after a 14-year long war and the population’s capacity to help is limited.

How does UNHCR assist refugees?

In cooperation with the Norwegian Refugee Council, we continue to register and help new arrivals in our registration centres, where we provide relief material such as blankets, mats and high protein biscuits. In parallel, we distribute plastic sheeting, blankets, mats, kitchen sets and other household items in some refugee locations.

Do you have an individual story that encapsulates this situation?

I met a pregnant refugee who delivered on Christmas Eve. She explained to me how painful it had been for her to walk from her homeland and, to make matters worse, her two-year-old child fell sick upon arrival and she had no money for treatment. Fortunately, one villager offered to pay for the little one’s medical care in exchange for the woman’s husband, a farmer by profession, to work in his field.

What would you say to donors as this appeal goes out around the world?

Refugees are like you and me. They are unfortunate victims of a political crisis. Some have come with only the clothes on their backs and need the generosity of donors, especially private donors, who allow much more flexibility in distributing aid and putting resources where they are needed most.

Fatoumata Lejeune-Kaba was deployed on an emergency mission to Liberia to assist Ivorian refugees for three weeks.

聯合國難民署是如何協助難民呢？

我們與挪威難民局合作，繼續於各營中心為新抵難民登記及援助他們，並在這些地方提供救援物資，如毛毯、床墊及高蛋白質餅乾。同時，我們又在一些難民棲息的地點，派發膠囊、毛毯、床墊、煮食用具及其他日用品。

這種情況下可遇到一個難民的經歷呢？

我碰到一名於聖誕前夕分娩的孕婦。她在臨盆在即的時候卻要不停逃命，過程相當痛苦，到達邊境後，兩歲的孩子便病倒了，她卻沒有醫藥。幸好一名村民動她支付醫療費，更讓她丈夫在田地工作償還。

這個呼籲會遍及全球，你對捐款人有甚麼話要說呢？

難民就如你和我一樣，但他們不幸地成為政治危機的受害者。一些人逃難到這裡的時候，只掙了一點衣服，故他們極需要熱心人士的慷慨解囊，尤其是個人捐款，這些捐款能讓救援工作更靈活；資源能有效地分配到有需要的人手中。