



**MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES**  
无国界医生



**MSF 2015  
ACTIVITY  
REPORT**

**活 动 报 告**

## 主席和总干事的话

Dear Friends,

In October 2015, the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Kunduz Trauma Centre in Afghanistan was targeted by US airstrikes. 14 staff, 24 patients and four patient caretakers were killed. One million people in northeastern Afghanistan remain deprived of lifesaving surgical care.

MSF was able to work in Kunduz through negotiated agreements with all parties to the conflict that they would respect the neutrality of the medical facility. An independent and impartial inquiry into the facts and circumstances of the attack is needed, as we cannot rely only on the US internal military investigations. Aerial bombardments of hospitals cannot simply be dismissed as “mistakes”.

Meanwhile, medical care in Syria has also become the target of deliberate and indiscriminate violence. Throughout 2015, 94 aerial and shelling attacks hit 63 MSF-supported facilities, of which 12 were completely destroyed; 81 MSF-supported medical staff were killed or wounded. In Yemen, airstrikes conducted by the Saudi-led coalition destroyed an MSF-supported hospital in October, leaving 200,000 people without access to medical assistance. The repercussions of attacks on health facilities continue long after the initial impact: civilians cannot receive essential medical care when they need it most, and some regard visits to hospitals as riskier than not seeking assistance at all.

Conflict and violence have forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee, but the global responsibility for hosting refugees is largely shouldered by countries bordering conflict zones. Lebanon is struggling to cope with the 1.5 million refugees from Syria, while Jordan has registered 600,000 Syrian refugees. In the Lake Chad region in western Africa, 2.5 million people in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria sought shelter and protection following attacks by Boko Haram. MSF works in all these countries that rarely make the headlines.

This year, one million people fled to Europe. Among them, half came from Syria. At least 3,771 people died while attempting the dangerous sea crossing. MSF conducted search and rescue operations at sea and provided assistance at Europe's entry points and along the “migration route”.

The humanitarian crisis that has unfolded on the borders of the European Union (EU) is largely policy-driven – the EU fails to put in place effective and humane responses, but rather concentrates on

各位朋友：

2015年10月，无国界医生设于阿富汗昆都士的创伤中心成为美军空袭目标，14名工作人员、24名病人和4名病人看护者遇害，该国东北部100万人至今仍被剥夺救命的外科手术治疗。

无国界医生之所以能够在昆都士工作，是因为通过与冲突各方谈判达成协议，确保他们会尊重医疗设施的中立性。我们不能单靠美军的内部调查，必须展开独立和不偏不倚的调查，以厘清这次袭击的事实和事发经过。医院遭受空袭，绝不能随便打发说成「错误」。

与此同时，叙利亚的医疗服务也成为蓄意和狂轰滥炸的攻击目标。2015年一整年间，94次空袭和炮击击中63家无国界医生支援的设施，其中12家尽毁，81名组织支援的医护人员被杀或受伤。在也门，以沙特阿拉伯为首的联军进行空袭，在10月摧毁了无国界医生支援的医院，20万人因而无法获得医疗援助。针对医疗设施的袭击不仅造成即时损害，影响更为深远：平民在最需要时得不到必要的医疗服务，有些人更认为前往医院的风险比不求医的更大。

冲突和暴力迫使数以十万计的人流离失所，但收容难民的国际责任则主要由毗邻冲突地区的国家承担。黎巴嫩疲于应付150万来自叙利亚的难民，而约旦亦已登记了60万名叙利亚难民。在西非乍得湖区，有250万来自喀麦隆、乍得、尼日尔和尼日利亚的人，在博科圣地发动连串袭击后寻求保护，无国界医生在这些鲜见于新闻头条的国家均有工作。

这一年，100万人逃往欧洲，其中半数来自叙利亚。至少有3,771人冒险横越大海期间丧命。无国界医生进行海上搜救行动，并在欧洲的登陆点和沿着「流徙路线」提供援助。

在欧盟边境出现的人道危机，很大程度上是政策所致。欧盟未能作出有效和合乎人道的应对，反而集中推行阻吓措施，旨在遏止难民和移民涌入其领土。世界各国领袖却置之不理，然而，在一些情况下，他们正是造成苦难的其中一方。联合国安理会5个常任理事国之中，就有4国参与轰炸叙利亚平民。



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Association members and staff of MSF-Hong Kong show solidarity with the team in Kunduz, Afghanistan, and call for independent investigation on the MSF hospital attack by US airstrikes

无国界医生（香港）协会成员及办事处职员一起声援在阿富汗昆都士遇袭的队伍，并促请就美军空袭组织在当地的医院展开独立调查



deterrence measures aimed at stemming the flow of refugees and migrants arriving on its soil. World leaders turn their backs, although in some cases they themselves are contributing to the suffering. Four of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council are involved in bombing Syrian civilians.

With no end to the war in sight, the numbers will only continue to grow. The EU has externalised its border management to Turkey, handing over billions of euros in return for a clampdown on Syrians attempting the crossing. The end result of border closures from Europe all the way back to Syria is that civilians are being trapped in one of the most brutal wars of our times.

In Southeast Asia, MSF closely monitors the migration routes, and engages local actors in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand to explore ways to care for people who risk their lives to escape persecution and unacceptable hardship. In Indonesia and Malaysia, small scale projects giving direct medical support to migrants have begun.

Towards the end of 2015, the Ebola outbreak was declared over in Sierra Leone and Guinea, but new cases have since been reported. Many survivors still suffer from physical and mental problems. Public health systems in West Africa have been devastated. Routine vaccine campaigns have fallen by the wayside. Reinstating healthcare and re-establishing people's trust in it is crucial, but this is complicated by a lack of trained medical personnel.

Ebola is not the only disease threatening populations. Outbreaks of measles, meningitis and cholera are common in places where people are forced to live in unsanitary conditions, or where routine vaccinations are interrupted. In 2015, the MSF Access Campaign launched its "A Fair Shot" campaign in a bid to lower the prices of vaccines, particularly for pneumococcal disease.

Malaria is also a major challenge, with artemisinin-resistant strains of the disease being identified in Cambodia. If the resistant parasites spread, they would pose a huge public health threat. MSF has opened a project striving to contribute to the elimination of resistant malaria locally.

It is essential to act ahead of epidemics, not at the tail end. R&D must ensure that diagnostics, vaccines and treatments are effective, accessible and affordable, and adapted to the communities and contexts most in need. Safety studies and ethical frameworks should be conducted and developed during inter-epidemic phases, which would allow fast-track use of experimental drugs and vaccines during an outbreak and efficiency trials to be conducted as an epidemic peaks.

Out of the spotlight, MSF treats patients with HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and malnutrition, offers specialist care to mothers and children, and conducts vaccination campaigns and surgeries in nearly 70 countries worldwide. We thank our supporters wholeheartedly for making our work possible.

战事结束遥遥无期，流徙人数只会继续增加。欧盟将边境管制外判给土耳其，给予数十亿欧元，以换取后者阻截试图越过边境的叙利亚人。由欧洲至叙利亚的边境封闭，最终的结果是平民被困于当今最残酷的战争之一。

在东南亚，无国界医生密切监察流徙路线，并与印度尼西亚、马来西亚和泰国的本地组织联络，探讨不同办法，去协助那些因遭受迫害和无法忍受的苦况而冒险逃难的人。组织在印度尼西亚和马来西亚开展了小型项目，为移民提供直接的医疗援助。

接近2015年年底，塞拉利昂和几内亚埃博拉疫情宣布结束，但后再录得新病例，许多幸存者身心仍然出现问题。西非的公共医疗系统崩溃，常规疫苗接种工作被搁置。恢复医疗服务和重建人们对它的信心是至关重要的。然而，经培训的医护人员不足，令过程举步维艰。

埃博拉并非唯一威胁不同社群的疫症。麻疹、脑膜炎和霍乱等疫症，经常在卫生环境欠佳或常规疫苗接种服务中断的地区爆发。2015年，无国界医生「病者有其药」项目发起「公平的注射」运动，希望降低疫苗价格，特别是预防肺炎球菌疾病的疫苗。

疟疾亦是个严峻问题，柬埔寨已确认出现对青蒿素呈耐药性的疟疾。假如耐药疟疾散播，将对公共卫生构成重大威胁。无国界医生开展了新项目，致力消除当地的耐药疟疾。

面对疫症，作好准备、防患未然是非常关键的。研发必须确保诊断、疫苗和治疗方法有效、普及和价格易于负担，并适合最有需要的社群和环境使用，同时要在每次疫症爆发之间进行安全研究和建立道德框架，以便一旦疫症爆发时可加快使用试验性药物和疫苗，并于疫症高峰期进行效用测试。

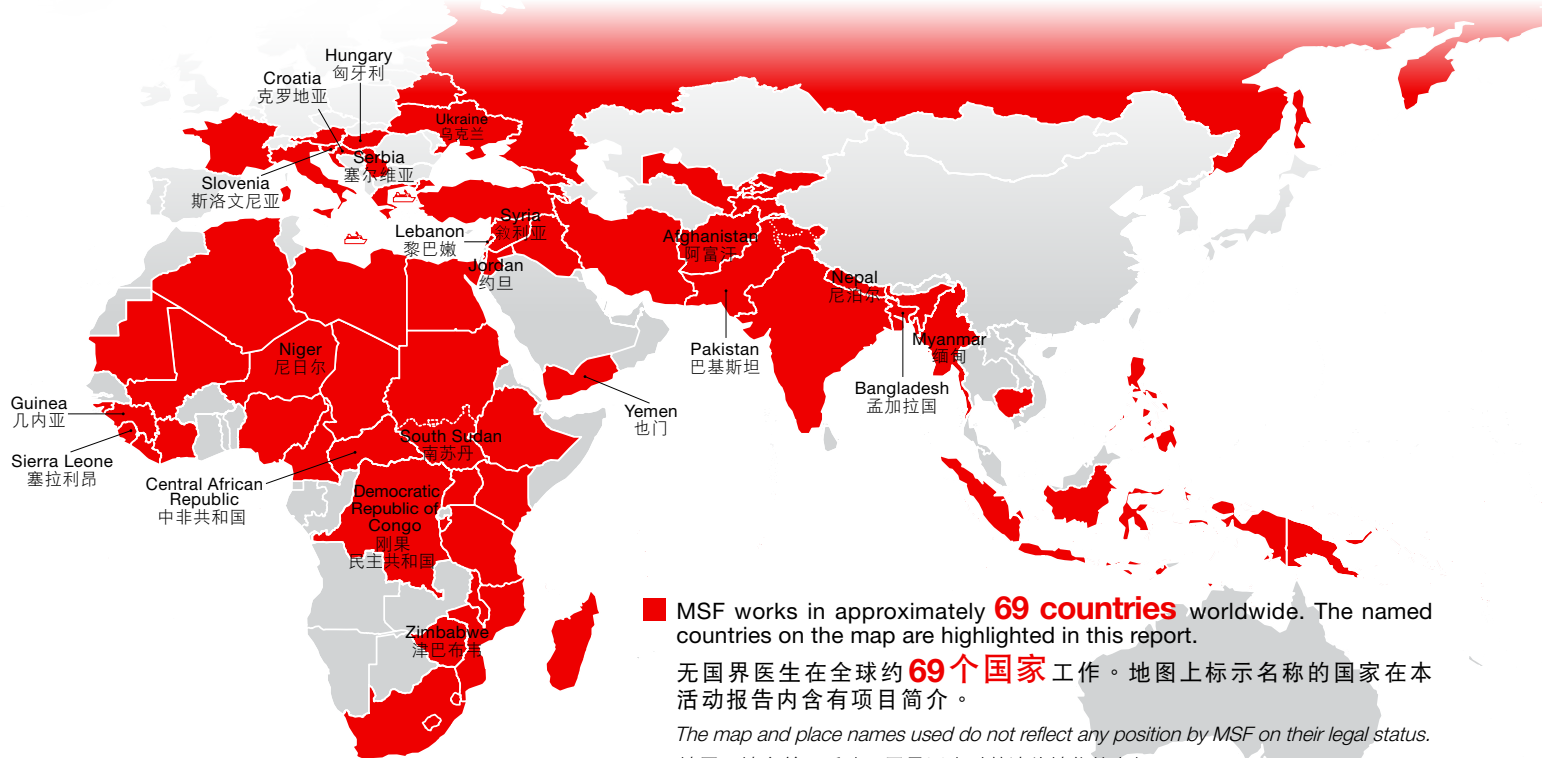
即使不为外界关注，无国界医生继续在全球约70个国家治疗艾滋病、结核病和营养不良患者，为妇女和儿童提供专科护理服务，并进行疫苗接种和外科手术。我们衷心感谢所有支持者，使我们得以继续医疗人道救援工作。



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An MSF staff member walks through the grounds of the Kunduz Trauma Centre, hours after it was badly damaged by sustained bombing  
昆都士创伤中心遭猛烈轰炸数小时后，无国界医生一名工作人员走过满目疮痍的现场

## Asia

### Afghanistan

On 3 October 2015, MSF's Trauma Centre in Kunduz, the only facility of its kind in the north-eastern region, was destroyed in an aerial attack. 42 people were killed.

MSF has not made a decision regarding restarting medical activities in Kunduz, and is seeking explicit agreement from all parties to the conflict that there will be no military interference or use of force against MSF's medical facilities, personnel, patients or ambulances. Equally, that MSF staff can safely provide medical care based solely on medical needs, regardless of patients' religious, political or military affiliations. Between January and August, MSF conducted around 4,700 surgical interventions and over 18,000 outpatient consultations.

MSF continued to work in two hospitals in Kabul and the maternity hospital in Khost. In Lashkargah, MSF rehabilitated the Boost hospital, and built a maternity ward as well as neonatal and paediatric intensive care units. The team also began supporting the diagnosis and follow-up of TB patients.

### Bangladesh

MSF continues to assist undocumented Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, who live in makeshift camps near Bangladeshi border. In 2015, teams conducted 93,000 outpatient, 2,700 inpatient, 16,000 antenatal and 3,300 mental health consultations.

In a slum of capital Dhaka, MSF expanded its programme, providing medical and psychological support to around 1,100 victims of rape and intimate partner violence. MSF also supported the burns unit of Dhaka's medical college hospital, offering psychological support to victims of arson attacks amid political unrest. MSF concluded its research into improved treatment for post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis, contributing to the endorsement of a new treatment regimen.

## 亚洲

### 阿富汗

2015年10月3日，无国界医生在昆都士的创伤中心，即阿富汗东北部唯一的同类设施，在空袭中被摧毁，42人遇难。

无国界医生至今仍未决定是否重开昆都士的医疗工作，现正要求冲突各方明确同意，不会对无国界医生的医疗设施、人员、病人或救护车进行任何军事干预或使用武力；同样地，无国界医生的工作人员能够不论病人的宗教、政治或军事立场，只根据病人医疗需要，安全地提供援助。1月至8月期间，组织共进行了近4,700宗外科手术和超过1.8万宗门诊症。

无国界医生继续在喀布尔两家医院和霍斯特的妇产科医院工作，而在拉什卡尔加，则修建布斯医院，增建产科以及新生儿和儿科危重症病房部，并开始支援结核病人的诊断和跟进工作。

### 孟加拉国

无国界医生继续援助来自缅甸、栖身于靠近孟加拉国边境临时营地的无证罗兴亚难民。2015年，救援队分别进行了9.3万次门诊、3,300次心理健康诊症和1.6万次产前检查，并接收了2,700名住院病人。

在首都达卡的贫民窟，无国界医生扩展了项目，为约1,100名遭强暴或亲密伴侣施暴的受害者提供医疗和心理援助，并支援达卡医科大学医院的烧伤部门，为政治动乱中纵火事件的受害者提供心理援助。无国界医生完成了改进「黑热病后皮肤利什曼病」治疗的研究，促使新的治疗方案获得认可。



After Cyclone Komen struck Myanmar, MSF distributes hygiene kits to affected communities

热带气旋科曼吹袭缅甸后，无国界医生向灾民派发卫生用品



An MSF mobile clinic visits a village affected by the earthquake in Nepal

尼泊尔地震后，无国界医生队伍到受灾村落开展流动诊所

## Myanmar

In response to the flooding caused by Cyclone Komen, MSF distributed water, relief items and donated dengue rapid tests in two of the most affected areas, while running mobile clinics with the Ministry of Health (MoH).

In Rakhine, MSF continued consolidating the activities temporarily stopped by the authorities in 2014, including support to the MoH's mobile clinics in internally-displaced people camps and ethnic Rakhine villages. They conducted nearly 84,700 outpatient consultations. In Wa Special Region 2, MSF opened a new clinic and ran mobile clinics. MSF also continued to provide care for over 35,000 people living with HIV through its projects in different regions.

For Rohingya refugees, MSF started a mental health project in three camps in Banda Aceh, Indonesia.

## Nepal

After the first earthquake struck in April, MSF teams quickly arrived and focused on reaching the people in remote mountainous areas. Helicopter clinics were operated for emergency cases while regular clinics were run in villages across six districts. In two severely affected districts, a 20-bed inflatable hospital and a tented clinic were temporarily set up. When the second earthquake struck in May, teams already operational were able to respond immediately.

MSF conducted 2,500 health consultations, provided psychological support to over 7,000 people, and supported the provision of emergency care and physiotherapy in the Kathmandu orthopaedic hospital. Food, shelter, cooking and hygiene items were distributed to 15,000 households.

In June, three colleagues and their pilot died in a helicopter crash after delivering assistance. It is with great sadness that we bid them farewell.

## Pakistan

Healthcare for women and children is a particular concern in Pakistan: women regularly die from preventable complications during pregnancy, neonatal care is inaccessible for many, and one in ten children die before their fifth birthday. MSF continues to support health authorities in various regions, offering reproductive, neonatal and paediatric healthcare including emergency obstetric services and therapeutic feeding for malnourished children.

MSF established a new unit in a local hospital in Timergara to treat patients with acute coronary syndrome, and began a hepatitis C treatment programme in a slum in Karachi. The support in the hospital in Hangu was handed over to health authorities in September. Following the earthquake struck in the northwest in October, MSF responded by treating patients and distributing relief items.

## 缅甸

热带气旋科曼导致缅甸广泛地区出现水浸，无国界医生遂于其中两个重灾区分发饮用水、救援物资，及捐赠登革热快速测试，并与卫生部合作进行流动诊所。

在若开邦，无国界医生继续巩固曾于2014年一度被有关部门叫停的工作。救援队支援卫生部在流离失所者营地和若开族的村落进行的流动诊所，共进行了约84,700次门诊诊疗。在佤邦第二特区，无国界医生开设新诊所和进行流动诊所。组织亦继续在不同地区，为超过3.5万名艾滋病毒感染者提供护理。

无国界医生同时在印度尼西亚班达亚齐三个营地，为罗兴亚难民提供精神健康护理。

## 尼泊尔

4月发生首次地震后，无国界医生队伍迅速抵达当地，以接触偏远山区灾民为重点，用直升机诊所处理紧急个案，并派出流动诊所到6个地区的村落。组织亦在两个重灾区，临时设置一家有20张病床的吹气帐篷医院和一家帐篷诊所。当5月发生第二次地震时，已在当地的救援队随即提供援助。

无国界医生共进行了2,500宗诊疗，为超过7,000人提供心理支援，并在加德满都骨科医院支援急诊和物理治疗，同时提供粮食、帐篷、煮食用具和卫生用品予1.5万个家庭。

6月，三位同事与他们的飞行员在提供援助后，因直升机坠毁丧生。我们以沉痛心情怀念他们。

## 巴基斯坦

巴基斯坦妇女和儿童的医疗保健尤其值得关注：妇女经常在怀孕期间因可预防的并发症死亡，很多新生儿得不到护理服务，每10个儿童当中就有一人活不到5岁。无国界医生继续支援不同地区的卫生部门，提供生殖、新生儿和儿科服务，包括紧急产科服务和治疗患有营养不良的儿童。

无国界医生在蒂默加拉一间医院开设新部门，治疗急性冠状动脉综合症，并在卡拉奇一贫民窟开展丙型肝炎治疗项目。支援亨古医院的工作则在9月移交予当地卫生部门。10月该国西北部发生地震后，无国界医生医治伤者，并派发救援物资予灾民。



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In CAR, MSF delivers oral vaccination against polio targeting children under age 5  
在中非共和国，无国界医生为5岁以下儿童接种预防小儿麻痹症的口服疫苗

## Africa

### Central African Republic (CAR)

There were hopes for peace following reconciliation talks, but sporadic violence persisted. MSF's work was repeatedly obstructed by armed groups and organised crime. Mobile clinics, support activities and vaccination campaigns had to cease operating several times; facilities were looted, attacked and damaged. Yet, MSF continued to run a substantial programme of basic and emergency healthcare across 13 prefectures and 15 localities. Teams provided emergency surgery, maternity services, specialised care for victims of sexual violence and treatment for malnutrition, HIV and TB.

Since malaria remains the leading cause of death in children under age 5, three rounds of preventive treatment were administered reaching 14,000 children. And a year-long large-scale vaccination campaign was launched across 13 prefectures targeting 220,000 children under age 5 to address low immunisation coverage for childhood diseases.

Violence escalated in September in the capital Bangui. MSF treated 200 casualties in two days, many with gunshot wounds. Mobile clinics were operated to care for the displaced.

## 非洲

### 中非共和国

和谈为和平燃起希望，但零星的暴力事件持续。无国界医生的行动多次受武装分子和有组织的罪犯阻挠，流动诊所、支援工作和疫苗接种活动曾数次被迫暂停，设施遭抢掠、袭击和破坏。然而，无国界医生仍然在13个省和15个地区进行大规模项目，提供基本和紧急医疗服务，包括紧急手术服务、妇产服务和为性暴力受害者而设的专门护理，并治疗营养不良、艾滋病和结核病患者。

由于疟疾是5岁以下儿童死亡的主要原因，组织进行了三轮预防治疗，共有1.4万名儿童受惠，并针对共22万名5岁以下的儿童，展开为期一年、横跨13个省的大型疫苗接种活动，以解决儿童接种疫苗覆盖率低的问题。

9月，首都班吉的暴力事件升级，无国界医生于两天内共治疗200名伤者，当中多人受枪伤，并派出流动诊所为流离失所者提供援助。



In the MSF Ebola treatment centre in Conakry, Guinea, a three-week-old girl has recovered from the virus

在几内亚科纳克里无国界医生的埃博拉治疗中心，一个星期三的女婴战胜病毒



MSF provides surgical care in a hospital – the only one in the region – in Katanga province, DRC

无国界医生在刚果民主共和国加丹加省一家医院提供手术服务，该院是区内唯一的医院

## Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

Health emergencies occur with alarming regularity due to poor infrastructure and inadequate health services. In 2015, the Katanga region was hit by a huge measles epidemic, affecting tens of thousands of people. MSF teams intervened in over half of the affected health zones. Over 960,000 children were vaccinated against measles and 30,000 patients received treatment at over 100 MSF-supported health centres.

The eastern and north-eastern provinces remained insecure. Attacks on civilians caused further displacement with many incidents of banditry and kidnapping. MSF remains one of the few international organisations providing medical care at different hospitals and health centres. MSF also opened 4 new projects in the country, targeting vulnerable groups including pregnant women, children, victims of sexual violence, refugees, returnees and displaced people.

## Guinea, Sierra Leone

MSF continued to respond to the Ebola epidemic in both countries, supporting Ebola treatment centres (ETCs), conducting mobile clinics and assisting with safe burials, health promotion, community surveillance and contact tracing.

In Guinea, MSF was involved in a vaccine trial and an infection study to identify new ways of fighting the disease. Two new ETCs were opened to improve treatment standards and find innovative solutions in patient care.

In Freetown, Sierra Leone, a specialised unit was opened to care for pregnant women suffering from Ebola, and for their babies. Since many survivors report eye and joint problems, as well as anxiety and depression, MSF opened a clinic to provide medical and psychological support, and ensure free access to ophthalmic care.

## Niger

The violence of Boko Haram in neighbouring Nigeria caused people to flee into Niger's Diffa region. Over 300,000 returnees, refugees and displaced people were living in precarious conditions. Teams conducted 142,000 medical consultations, vaccinated 2,700 children against measles, implemented water and sanitation activities and distributed 2,500 relief kits.

In response to a severe meningitis outbreak, MSF vaccinated over 100,000 children, treated 900 patients and distributed treatment kits to health centres in Dosso region. In the capital Niamey, MSF supported a hospital and 10 clinics, treating over 4,800 patients. MSF also continues to provide comprehensive medical and nutritional care for children with severe malnutrition in 3 regions.

## 刚果民主共和国

由于基础设施落后和医疗服务不足，该国爆发公共卫生紧急状况的频繁程度令人震惊。2015年，庞大的麻疹疫情席卷加丹加地区，受影响的人数以万计。无国界医生队伍在逾半受影响地区工作，超过96万名儿童获接种麻疹疫苗，3万病人在超过100家无国界医生支援的医疗中心接受治疗。

东部和东北部省份局势依然不稳。针对平民的袭击导致更多人流离失所，抢劫和绑架事件时有发生。无国界医生是当地少数的国际救援组织之一，在不同的医院和医疗中心提供医疗服务。组织亦开展了4个新项目，以孕妇、儿童、性暴力受害者、难民、回返者和国内流离失所者等危困的人群为援助重点。

## 几内亚、塞拉利昂

无国界医生继续在两国应对埃博拉疫情，支援埃博拉治疗中心、进行流动诊所，并协助安全埋葬尸体、推广健康讯息、社区监测和追踪曾接触感染者的人士。

在几内亚，为找出对抗病毒新方法，无国界医生参与了疫苗试验和感染研究，并开设两家埃博拉治疗中心，以提高治疗水平及寻求病人护理的创新方案。

在塞拉利昂弗里敦，无国界医生开设了专科部门，照顾感染埃博拉病毒的孕妇及其婴儿。因不少幸存者的眼睛和关节出现问题，并感到焦虑和抑郁，组织开设诊所，提供医疗和心理支援，并确保患者能获得免费眼科护理服务。

## 尼日尔

邻国尼日利亚博科圣地的暴力事件，令人们逃难到尼日尔迪法地区，逾30万名回返者、难民和国内流离失所者境况堪虞。救援队共进行14.2万次医疗诊症，为2,700名儿童接种麻疹疫苗，并改善食水和卫生，及分发2,500套救援物资。

为应对严峻的脑膜炎爆发，无国界医生在多索地区为超过10万名儿童接种疫苗，治疗了900名病人，并分发治疗物资予当地医疗中心，同时在首都尼亚美，支援一间医院及10间诊所，医治超过4,800名病人。组织亦继续在三个地区，为患有严重营养不良的儿童提供全面的医疗和营养护理。



© Dominic Nahr

Affected by the fighting in Unity state, South Sudan, a woman with her five children walks back through the cold swamps to her hiding place after receiving food aid for the first time in many months

受南苏丹联合州战事影响，一名妇女多个月以来首次得到粮食援助，其后与5个孩子涉水走过寒冷的沼泽，返回藏身之处

## South Sudan

In response to the escalating conflict and violence against civilians as well as massive displacement, MSF expanded its programmes in various states to meet the immense medical needs. Yet, access was disrupted repeatedly by fighting and attacks on medical facilities. In Unity state, five South Sudanese MSF staff were killed, and 13 remain unaccounted for. MSF was forced to temporarily evacuate from two locations.

South Sudan, particularly in the northwest, experienced one of its worst malaria seasons in years. The impact of the outbreak was exacerbated by severe shortages of essential medicines in non-MSF health facilities throughout the country. MSF treated 295,000 malaria patients during the year – nearly ten times as many as in 2014. The country was also hit by a second outbreak of cholera in two years. MSF provided treatment and support in Jonglei state and Juba, the capital. Over 160,000 people were vaccinated against the disease.

## Zimbabwe

MSF continues to support the Ministry of Health and Child Care to address gaps in HIV treatment, including the introduction of community-based models of care in 8 areas. The new project in Mutare, the Manicaland provincial capital, assisted the roll-out of viral load monitoring and alternative drug refill models in the province. The HIV-TB programmes in Buhera and Nyanga were successfully handed over.

In the capital Harare, a new project started in the central hospital, offering treatment and support to patients in the psychiatric unit. 30,000 people also benefited from MSF's provision of clean water and better sanitation in suburbs prone to outbreaks of disease such as typhoid.

## The Americas

### Haiti

MSF continues to fill critical healthcare gaps, most of which pre-date the 2010 earthquake. The burns unit in Drouillard hospital has become the de facto national referral site for burns patients, with 17,550 consultations provided. A new clinic in Port-au-Prince was opened to offer emergency medical assistance required during the 72 hours following a sexual assault, with longer-term medical care and psychological support. More than a third of the 260 patients were below 18.

MSF closed the cholera treatment centre in the slum of Martissant in Port-au-Prince, but continues to be involved in surveillance and response activities. The container hospital in Léogâne, as part of the earthquake response, was also closed.



© Corentin Fohlen / Divergence

An MSF physiotherapist cares for a burn patient in Drouillard hospital in Haiti

无国界医生的物理治疗师在海地德鲁拉德医院为一名烧伤患者提供护理

## 南苏丹

为了应对冲突和针对平民的暴力事件升级，及大规模人群流徙，无国界医生扩大不同州分的项目，以应付庞大医疗需要。惟战事激烈和医疗设施受袭，令接触有需要社群的救援行动不时受阻。在联合州，无国界医生5名南苏丹籍员工被杀，13人仍下落不明，组织被迫暂时撤出两个地点。

该国面对多年来最严重的疟疾季节，西北部尤其严重，全国的医疗设施都严重缺乏基本药物，令疫情加剧。组织共治29.5万名疟疾患者，几乎是2014年治疗人数的10倍。当地亦连续两年爆发霍乱，组织在琼莱州和首都朱巴提供治疗和支援，超过16万人获接种疫苗。

## 津巴布韦

无国界医生继续支援该国卫生与儿童福利部，填补艾滋病治疗服务的不足，包括在8个地区推行以社区为本的护理模式。位于马尼卡兰省首府穆塔雷的新项目，协助于省内推行病毒载量监测和方便病人的另类药物补充模式。至于在布哈拉和尼扬加的艾滋病及结核病项目，则已成功移交。

在首都哈拉雷，无国界医生在中央医院展开新项目，为精神科病人提供治疗和支援。3万名易受伤寒等疫症爆发影响的市郊居民亦受惠于组织的饮用水和卫生改善工作。

## 美洲

### 海地

无国界医生继续填补该国医疗服务的不足，大部分问题在2010年地震前已经存在。德鲁拉德医院的烧伤科已成为该国烧伤患者的转介点，共进行了17,550宗诊症。组织于太子港新开设诊所，为受害人提供被性侵犯后72小时内所需的紧急医疗援助，以及长期护理和心理支援。260名受害者中，超过三分之一为18岁以下。

无国界医生关闭在太子港马蒂斯桑贫民窟的霍乱治疗中心，但会继续参与疾病监测和应对工作。作为大地震救援行动一部分的莱奥甘货柜医院亦已关闭。





© Will Rose

MSF and Greenpeace boat crews respond after a wooden refugee boat capsized off the coast of Lesbos, Greece  
一艘木制的难民船在希腊莱斯沃斯岛对开海面倾翻，无国界医生与绿色和平的船队立即展开搜救

## Europe

### The Migration Crisis

Hundreds of thousands of desperate refugees and migrants undertook perilous boat journeys across the Mediterranean Sea to reach Europe. Over 3,700 people lost their lives in 2015. MSF started Search and Rescue operations to reduce loss of life and provide emergency aid to survivors. Teams on board three boats (one in partnership with Migrant Offshore Aid Station) assisted over 23,000 people in 120 separate interventions, offering medical care, food, water, clothing and protection against the elements.

Despite deteriorating weather conditions, in November alone 150,000 people crossed the Aegean Sea travelling from Turkey to Greece. In collaboration with Greenpeace, MSF provided assistance to boats in distress and assisted 6,055 people in 143 separate interventions in December.

After Greece, most refugees and migrants travelled onwards along the Balkan Route, hoping to reach western Europe. In Serbia, Hungary, Slovenia and Croatia, MSF assisted people waiting to be registered or stranded at the borders, providing basic and mental healthcare, distributing relief items, setting up toilets and heated tents etc. Over 40,000 medical consultations were conducted.

## 欧洲

### 流徙危机

数以十万计绝望的难民和移民，踏上危险旅程横越地中海前往欧洲。2015年，逾3,700人葬身大海。无国界医生于是展开搜救行动，以减少人命损失，并为幸存者提供紧急医疗援助。三艘搜救船（其中一艘与海上移民援助站合作）的救援队在120次行动中协助超过2.3万人，提供医疗护理、粮食、饮用水、衣物和防御恶劣天气物品。

另一边厢，尽管天气情况恶劣，单在11月就有15万人横越爱琴海，从土耳其到希腊。与绿色和平合作下，无国界医生向遇险船只提供援助，在12月143次行动中协助了6,055人。

大部分难民和移民抵达希腊后，沿着巴尔干路线继续走，希望去到西欧。无国界医生在塞尔维亚、匈牙利、斯洛文尼亚和克罗地亚，为那些等候登记或困于边境的人，提供基本医疗和精神健康服务，并分发救援物资，设置厕所和保温帐篷等，救援队共进行了超过4万宗诊症。



© Jon Levy/Foto8

In Ukraine, MSF teams visit elderly and sick patients who are left without medical care due to fierce fighting

乌克兰爆发激烈战斗，无国界医生队伍探访无法获得医疗的长者和病人

## Ukraine

Fighting between the Ukrainian army and the self-proclaimed Donetsk and Luhansk People's Republics reduced after the ceasefire, but shelling continued to affect trapped civilians. MSF donated medicines and medical equipment to 350 health facilities on both sides, enabling treatment of 9,900 patients injured in conflicts and 61,000 with chronic diseases. 5,100 women had assisted deliveries. Teams also conducted around 160,000 basic healthcare consultations and 12,000 mental health consultations.

In the east, MSF provided insulin to 5,000 diabetic patients and hemodialysis supplies for patients with advanced kidney failure. Teams also ran mobile clinics in 80 towns and villages while continuing the multidrug-resistant TB programme. In September and October, MSF's permission to work in the Luhansk and Donetsk regions was refused and withdrawn. The projects were closed, leaving thousands of people without access to medical care.

## Middle East

### Jordan

Jordan's infrastructure is under pressure with the influx of 600,000 Syrian refugees, who now have to pay for public hospital services. Restrictions on working and reductions in international aid have made it harder for them to access healthcare. In Irbid governorate, MSF thus expanded its project to offer treatment to Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians with non-communicable diseases, while continuing to treat war-wounded Syrians at a government hospital.

The maternity and neonatal project in Irbid, having moved to a specialist hospital where emergency caesarean sections were performed, admitted 3,900 pregnant women and assisted 3,400 deliveries. In Amman, the reconstructive surgery project offering specialised care primarily to war-wounded patients from neighbouring countries moved to a new hospital with improvement in the quality of care.

### Lebanon

Most of the 1.5 million refugees from Syria in Lebanon are still reliant on humanitarian assistance for their daily survival. MSF has provided free basic and reproductive healthcare, mental health counselling and treatment for chronic diseases to the vulnerable refugees living near the Syrian border, in Beirut and northern Lebanon.

In the mountainous northeast of the country where few organisations work, MSF distributed urgently needed winter essentials to 900 Syrian families facing a severe storm and sub-zero temperatures. In the south, MSF handed over its mental health programme, and shifted its focus to provide healthcare for the refugees, particularly children under 15.



© Chris Huby

In Amman, Jordan, a Syrian patient receives surgery in MSF's hospital that provides reconstructive surgical care for war-wounded patients

在约旦安曼，一名叙利亚病人在专为战争伤者提供整形外科护理的无国界医生医院内接受手术

## 乌克兰

停火协议后，乌克兰军队与自称成立的顿涅茨克人民共和国和卢甘斯克人民共和国的战斗减少，但炮击持续影响受困的平民。无国界医生向战线两边的350家医疗设施捐赠药物和医疗器材，令9,900名冲突伤者和6.1万名长期病患者得到治疗，以及5,100名妇女获协助分娩。救援队还进行了约16万宗基本医疗诊症和1.2万次心理健康辅导。

在东部，无国界医生为5,000名糖尿病患者提供胰岛素，并为严重肾衰竭病人提供血液透析物资。救援队亦在80个村镇进行流动诊所，同时继续运作耐药药结核病项目。惟无国界医生在卢甘斯克和顿涅茨克地区工作的许可，先后于9月和10月被拒绝和撤销，当地项目因而关闭，令数千人无法获得医疗援助。

## 中东

### 约旦

随着60万名叙利亚难民涌入，约旦的基础设施备受压力。难民现需缴付公立医院服务费用，工作又受到限制，加上国际援助减少，因而更难获得医疗服务。无国界医生遂于伊尔比德省扩展项目，为患上非传染病的叙利亚难民及危困的约旦人提供治疗，同时继续在一间政府医院医治叙利亚战争伤者。

在伊尔比德的产科和新生儿项目则迁至一间能进行紧急剖腹生产的专科医院，项目共接收3,900名孕妇和协助3,400宗分娩。位于安曼、主要为邻国战争伤者提供专门护理的整形外科手术项目，亦迁至新医院，改善了病人的护理质素。

### 黎巴嫩

在黎巴嫩150万名来自叙利亚的难民中，大部分人仍然依靠人道援助生活。在靠近叙利亚边境、贝鲁特和黎巴嫩北部，无国界医生为危困的难民，提供免费的基本医疗和生殖健康服务、心理健康辅导以及长期病治疗。

该国东北部山区只有少数救援组织工作，无国界医生遂向900户身处大风暴和零下低温环境的叙利亚家庭，分发急需的御寒物品。在南部，无国界医生移交了心理健康项目，并改变工作重点，为难民、特别是15岁以下的儿童，提供医疗服务。



© MSF

In northern Syria, an MSF-operated medical facility treats children with burns  
在叙利亚北部，无国界医生直接运作的医疗设施为烧伤的儿童提供治疗

## Syria

The Syrian government continues to deny MSF's requests to access government-controlled areas, and MSF no longer operates in Islamic State (IS) - controlled territory due to no security guarantee from IS leadership. MSF's activities are limited to regions controlled by opposition forces, or restricted to cross-frontline and cross-border support.

In 2015, six medical facilities which MSF operates saw an increase in medical complications caused by delayed medical care, and in infections and deaths due to shortages of antibiotics.

MSF increased its support to around 70 healthcare facilities run by Syrian doctors, focusing on besieged areas, and gave ad hoc support to around 80 other facilities in emergency situations. An MSF report shows that these facilities received 154,647 war-wounded and documented 7,009 war-dead in 2015. 30 to 40 percent were women and children.

23 MSF-supported Syrian health staff were killed and 58 wounded during 2015. 63 MSF-supported facilities were bombed or shelled; 12 were completely destroyed.

## 叙利亚

叙利亚政府仍然拒绝无国界医生进入当局控制地区的要求，组织亦因无法得到伊斯兰国领导的安全保证而不再于其控制地区提供援助，故救援行动仅限于武装反对派控制的地区进行，以及跨越战线和边境地提供支援。

2015年，在无国界医生直接运作的6间医疗设施当中发现，因延误治疗而出现并发症，以及抗生素短缺导致的感染和死亡个案，都出现增加情况。

无国界医生以被围困地区为重点，加强支援约70间由叙利亚医生运作的医疗设施，同时在紧急情况下向另外约80间医疗设施提供临时应变支援。组织的报告指出，这些设施于2015年共接收154,647名战争伤者，并录得7,009名战争死者，其中30%至40%死伤者为妇女和儿童。

另外，23名无国界医生支援的叙利亚籍医护人员被杀，58名受伤，63间由组织支援的设施被轰炸或炮击，12间尽毁。

# The Crisis in Yemen

## 也门危机

Life has been a struggle for the Yemeni people for years, due to poverty, chronic malnutrition and a weak healthcare system. In 2015, armed conflict escalated into a full-scale war in the country, exacerbating already massive medical and humanitarian needs. By year's end, it is estimated that 2,800 people had been killed and 2.5 millions were internally displaced. The healthcare system has been decimated: medical staff have fled the country, facilities have been destroyed and medical supplies cut.

Sadly, the international emergency response to the crisis has not attracted the support that it should and has been limited in its scope and impact.

MSF managed to continue operating its emergency trauma centre in the port of Aden. In other areas it scaled up its activities as much as security allowed, despite an attack that destroyed a hospital it supports, and another attack on its tented clinic which wounded nine. These targeted attacks on health facilities have fostered a climate of fear. Many Yemenis are now too afraid to go to hospital for treatment.

Five field workers who were deployed by MSF-Hong Kong to Yemen recount what they witnessed on the front line.

多年以来，也门深受贫穷、慢性营养不良和医疗系统脆弱的困扰，当地人民苦苦挣扎求存。2015年，该国的武装冲突升级为全面战争，令原本已经相当庞大的医疗和人道需求变得更加迫切。直至年底，据估计有2,800人被杀，250万人在国内流离失所，医疗系统亦遭重创：医护人员逃离家国，医疗设施被摧毁，物资运送中断。

可悲的是，国际社会就这场危机的紧急应对并未给予应有的支持，不论应对的规模和影响皆乏善可陈。

无国界医生仍能继续于港口亚丁运作一间紧急创伤中心，亦尽可能在安全情况许可下，在其他地区扩大救援工作，尽管一次袭击摧毁了组织支援的一间医院，另一次袭击则破坏一间帐篷诊所和伤及9人。针对医疗设施的袭击令恐惧的气氛弥漫，许多也门人现时也不敢到医院求医。

5名由无国界医生香港办事处派到也门的救援人员讲述他们在前线目睹的情况。



© Guillaume Binet/MYOP

War-wounded patients receive emergency care at the MSF-operated hospital in Aden

无国界医生位于亚丁的医院接收大批需要紧急治疗的战争伤者

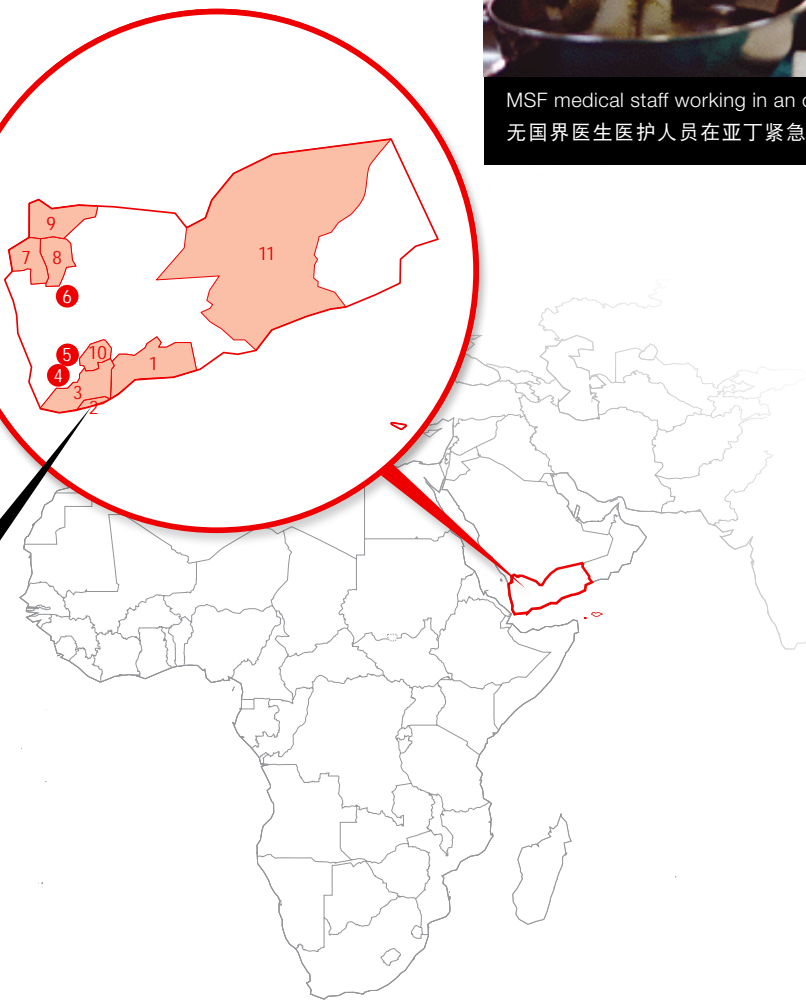
- Regions where MSF has projects  
设有项目的地区
- Cities, towns or villages where MSF works  
设有工作的城镇或村落

- ① Abyan 阿比扬
- ② Aden 亚丁
- ③ Lahij 拉赫季
- ④ Taiz 塔伊兹
- ⑤ Ibb 伊卜
- ⑥ Sana'a 萨那
- ⑦ Hajjah 哈杰
- ⑧ Amran 阿姆兰
- ⑨ Sa'ada 萨达
- ⑩ Ad Dhale 扎莱
- ⑪ Hadramout 哈德拉毛



© Benoit Finck/MSF

MSF medical staff working in an operating theatre at the emergency surgical unit in Aden  
无国界医生医护人员在亚丁紧急外科部的手术室内工作



### Dr. Au Yiu-kai, Paul, a Hong Kong surgeon working in the Aden project

“We had 8 to 12 operations a day. Most of the injuries were caused by gunshots or bomb blasts and sometimes we saw very bad fractures. One night, heavy fighting erupted. Our hospital activated the mass casualty plan immediately and admitted more than 20 patients, including 5 cases that needed emergency surgeries. Our team had to work overnight to stabilise their condition.”

#### 派驻亚丁项目的香港外科医生欧耀佳

「我们每日要进行8至12个手术，大多数伤势由枪击或爆炸所造成，有时要处理的骨折情况相当恶劣。有一晚，当地爆发激烈战斗。我们的医院立即启动应变措施以处理大量伤亡的状况，并接收了超过20名伤者，当中5人需要进行紧急手术。我们的团队通宵达旦地工作，以稳定他们的伤势。」

### Dr. Karina Marie Aguilar, a Filipino anaesthetist working in the Aden Project

“The weapons embargo imposed disrupted supplies of medicines and fuel. We didn't know if our supplies would arrive. Our pharmacy was almost empty. At one point, we had to use industrial suction tubing for our patients with gunshot wounds to the chest because we ran out of chest tubes.”

#### 派驻亚丁项目的菲律宾麻醉科医生阿吉拉尔

「武器禁运同时令药物和燃料供应中断，我们无从得知物资会否到达，药房几乎空空如也。由于胸管耗尽，我们曾经一度不得不使用普通吸管为胸部中枪的伤者治疗。」



© Guillaume Binet/MYOP

A child approaches an MSF vehicle in the besieged city of Aden, which has been blockaded for four months with the residents desperately short of food and medical supplies  
亚丁市被封锁4个月，市内居民严重缺乏粮食和医疗物资。一个孩子走近无国界医生的车辆求助



© Narciso Contreras/MSF

Displaced people fleeing heavy fighting living in a temporary settlement in Hajjah governorate  
 在哈杰省，因逃避激烈战火而流离失所的人，只能栖身在临时帐篷

### Leung Hon-zoen, Eric, a Hong Kong logistician working in the Hajjah project

“In the northwestern part of Yemen where fighting was intense, there were only two international humanitarian organisations working for the displaced people, far from sufficient to meet their needs. They sought refuge in the desert, and the temperature could go up to 40 degrees. All they had were simple shelters made out of wooden poles and plastic sheeting.”

#### 派驻哈杰项目的香港后勤人员梁瀚臻

「也门西北部战事非常激烈，却只有两个国际救援组织协助当地的流离失所者，远远不足以应付需求。流离失所者在沙漠中避难，气温可高达40度，他们只能栖身于用木条和塑胶帆布搭建而成的临时帐篷。」



© Narciso Contreras/MSF

A displaced child waits for water distribution in a temporary settlement in Hajjah governorate  
 哈杰省一个流离失所的孩子正在临时营地等候分发饮用水



© Guillaume Binet/MYOP

Petrol import restrictions caused by the weapons embargo created shortages and price levels became 400 times higher  
 武器禁运限制汽油进口，导致出现短缺情况，价格飙升400倍

### Chai Xi, Cathy, a Beijing administrator working in the Hajjah project

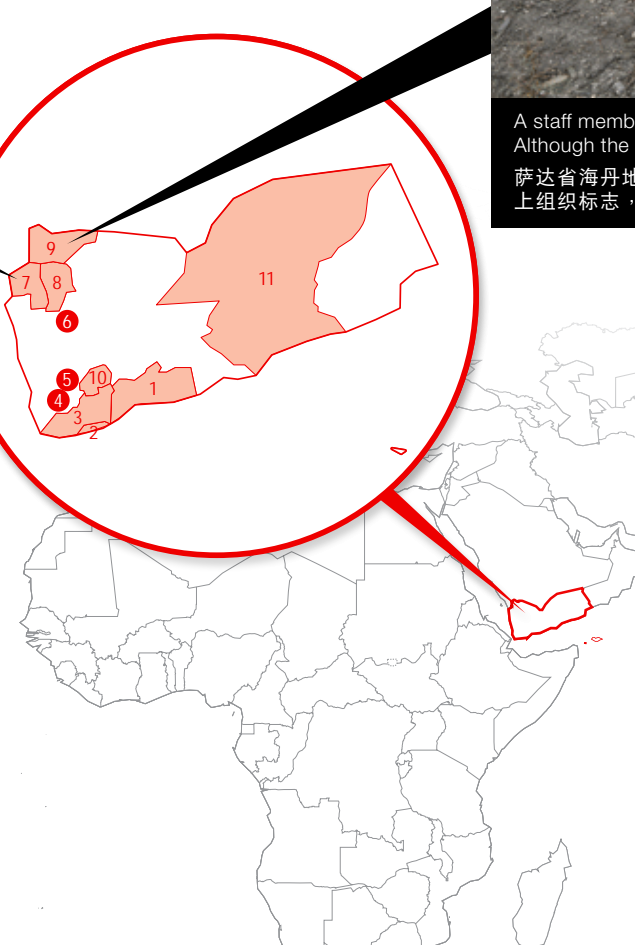
“Shortly after midnight, a loud ‘bang’ woke me up. I jumped out of bed, and hurried to the safe room with my teammates. We were tired and sleepy, but at the same time feeling very tense. This was my first experience with hearing airstrikes. It was impossible to get used to that.”

#### 派驻哈杰项目的北京行政管理人员柴溪

「凌晨时分，『嘭』的一声巨响吵醒了我。我跳下床，急忙跟同事跑到『安全屋』。我们又累又困，却又高度紧张。这是我第一次遭遇空袭，要习惯这种情况根本是不可能的。」

- Regions where MSF has projects  
设有项目的地区
- Cities, towns or villages where MSF works  
设有工作的城镇或村落

- ① Abyan 阿比扬
- ② Aden 亚丁
- ③ Lahij 拉赫季
- ④ Taiz 塔伊兹
- ⑤ Ibb 伊卜
- ⑥ Sana'a 萨那
- ⑦ Hajjah 哈杰
- ⑧ Amran 阿姆兰
- ⑨ Sa'ada 萨达
- ⑩ Ad Dhale 扎莱
- ⑪ Hadramout 哈德拉毛



© Rawan Shaif

A staff member clears debris on the roof of the MSF-supported hospital in Haydan, Sa'ada governorate. Although the organisation's logo had been painted on its roof, the facility was still destroyed by airstrikes  
萨达省海丹地区一家无国界医生支援的医院的天台上，一名工作人员正在清理瓦砾。即使已在天台画上组织标志，该医院仍遭空袭炸毁



© Sebastiano Tomada/Getty Reportage

A father holds his wounded child at the MSF-supported hospital in Sa'ada city  
在萨达市无国界医生支援的医院，一位父亲抱着受伤的孩子



© Yann Geay/MSF

With the destruction of the MSF-supported hospital in Haydan by airstrikes, 200,000 people are deprived of lifesaving medical care  
海丹一间无国界医生支援的医院遭空袭炸毁，20万人因而无法再获得救命的医疗服务

### Chiu Cheuk-pong, a Hong Kong nurse working in the Sa'ada project

"Every time when we heard the sound of explosions or airstrikes, my translator would turn to me and ask, 'What can we do?' And every time, I wasn't able to give him a useful reply. There is nothing they can do to stop the airstrikes and the fighting. There is no way they can leave the country. These innocent civilians are being trapped in this ruthless conflict, which simply takes hope away."

#### 派驻萨达项目的香港护士赵卓邦

「每当我们听到爆炸声和空袭，替我翻译的同事不期然会转过头来问我：『我们能做些什么？』每一次，我都不能给他一个中用的回答。他们无法停止空袭和战斗，无法离开国家。这些无辜的平民被卷入这场无情的冲突，连希望都被夺走。」

# Worldwide Operations Highlights

## 全球前线工作概要

Below are the highlights of MSF activities around the world in 2015:

以下是无国界医生于2015年在全球进行救援工作的概要：



Croatia 克罗地亚 © Juan Carlos Tomasi/MSF

Conducted 进行 **8,664,700** outpatient consultations 次门诊诊症

Admitted 接收 **598,600** inpatients 人次入院治疗



South Sudan 南苏丹 © Jacob Kuehn/MSF

Admitted 接收 **60,500** severely malnourished children to inpatient feeding programmes 名严重营养不良儿童接受住院营养治疗

Treated 医治 **2,299,200** malaria cases 宗疟疾个案

Registered 登记 **340,700** HIV patients under care at the end of 2015 名艾滋病感染者接受护理 (至2015年底)

Treated 给予 **236,800** patients with first-line antiretroviral treatment at the end of 2015 名病人抗艾滋病病毒第一线药物治疗 (至2015年底)

Treated 给予 **10,200** patients of first-line failure with second-line antiretroviral treatment at the end of 2015 名第一线治疗失败的病人抗艾滋病病毒第二线药物治疗 (至2015年底)

Provided 为 **6,800** HIV-positive pregnant women with prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) treatment 名感染艾滋病毒的孕妇提供预防母婴传染的治疗



Uganda 乌干达 © Guillaume Binet/MYOP

Provided 为 **4,400** eligible babies born in 2015 with HIV post-exposure treatment 名在2015年出生的婴儿，提供防止感染艾滋病毒的治疗





Iraq 伊拉克 © Baudouin Nach

Assisted 协助 **243,300** women to deliver babies, including caesarean sections  
名妇女分娩，包括剖腹生产

Performed 进行 **106,500** major surgical interventions, including obstetric surgery, under general or spinal anaesthesia  
宗涉及全身麻醉或脊髓麻醉的大手术，包括产科手术

Medically treated 医治 **11,100** patients for sexual violence  
名性暴力受害者

Admitted 接收 **18,100** patients to tuberculosis first-line treatment  
名病人开始接受结核病第一线治疗

Admitted 接收 **2,000** patients to multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment with second-line drugs  
名病人开始以第二线药物进行耐多药结核病治疗



Armenia 亚美尼亚 © Andrea Bussotti / MSF



Sierra Leone 塞拉利昂 © Tommy Trenchard

Held 进行 **184,600** individual mental health consultations  
次个人精神健康辅导

Held 进行 **39,300** group counselling or mental health sessions  
次小组辅导或精神健康支援

Treated 医治 **32,600** patients for cholera  
名霍乱病人

Vaccinated 为 **1,537,400** people against measles in response to an outbreak  
人接种麻疹疫苗以应对疫症爆发

Treated 医治 **45,900** patients for measles  
名麻疹病人



Chad 乍得 © Trygve Thorson / MSF



Mediterranean Sea 地中海 © Ikram N'gadi

Vaccinated 为 **326,100** people against meningitis in response to an outbreak  
人接种脑膜炎疫苗以应对疫症爆发

Rescued and assisted 救助 **23,700** migrants and refugees at sea  
名海上移民及难民

# To the Field

## 香港派出的前线救援人员



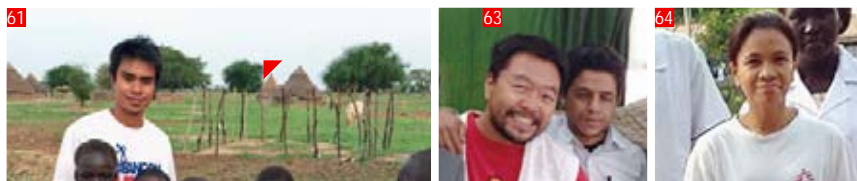
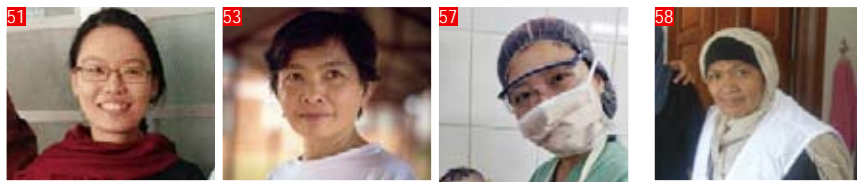
### Medical Doctors 医生

Name 姓名 # Place of Residence 来自

- 1 \*Shaukat Ali **PK**
- 2 \*Jawed Iqbal Batish **PK**
- 3 Honorita Bernasor **PH**
- 4 Edreluisa Calonge **PH**
- 5 Yuely Capileno **PH**
- 6 \*Chandra Dewi **ID**
- 7 Ei Mon Khine **MM**
- 8 Hartini Sugianto **ID**
- 9 Htet Aung Kyi **MM**
- 10 Huang Sung-hsi 黄崧溪 **TW**
- 11 Huang Yuan 黄媛 **CN**
- 12 Khasmin Ismael **PH**
- 13 Mira Jimenez **PH**
- 14 Koh Yeow-hoay **MY**
- 15 Kyaw Hla **MM**
- 16 Chenery Ann Lim **PH**
- 17 Ma Minwu 马敏吾 **CN**
- 18 Anne Marie Morales **PH**
- 19 \*Zahir Muhammad **PK**
- 20 Cynthia Ng **PH**
- 21 Norie Grace Omamalin **PH**
- 22 Elsa Ragasa **PH**
- 23 Rangi Sudrajat **ID**
- 24 Jan Krisna Rodriguez **PH**
- 25 Raul Salvador **PH**
- 26 Maria Christina Sarte **PH**
- 27 Maria Melissa Sindiong **PH**
- 28 \*Sisca Wiguno **ID**
- 29 \*Sussie Sandra Maria Wiranangapat **ID**
- 30 Wong Poh-fei 黄宝妃 **MY**

### Surgeons / Orthopaedic Surgeons 外科医生 / 骨科医生

- 31 Lynn Sarah Agdeppa **PH**
- 32 Au Yiu-kai, Paul 欧耀佳 **HK**
- 33 Steven Bacalian **PH**
- 34 Chan Kin-wah, Akin 陈健华 **HK**
- 35 Evangeline Cua **PH**
- 36 \*Maria Teresa Ingalla **PH**
- 37 Kamarul Al Haqq Abdul Ghani **MY**
- 38 Ko Chi-cheong, Ryan 高志昌 **HK**
- 39 Tong Wing-sze, Jennifer 唐颖思 **HK**
- 40 \*Wong Wing-ye 黄咏仪 **HK**
- 41 Yau Ching-hin, Raymond 游正轩 **HK**



Interested to  
join MSF?

MSF is always looking for motivated and skilled medical and non-medical staff for its projects all over the world. To learn more, please visit [msf.org.cn/fieldwork](http://msf.org.cn/fieldwork)

## Anaesthetists

### 麻醉科医生

- 42 Karina Marie Aguilar **PH**
- 43 Chen Siyang 陈思阳 **CN**
- 44 Lucia Fernandes Aleixo **CN**
- 45 Marjorie Ann Ladion **PH**
- 46 Li Xuefeng 李雪峰 **CN**
- 47 Jacqueline Ontoy **PH**
- 48 Margarita Quilala **PH**
- 49 \*Sham Pui-ye, Penelope 沈佩怡 **HK**
- 50 Reynaldo Soria Jr. **PH**

## Obstetricians / Gynaecologists

### 妇产科医生

- 51 An Na 安娜 **CN**
- 52 Heidi Cruz **PH**
- 53 Damayanti Zahar **ID**
- 54 Kandice Ellen Li 李君婷 **HK**
- 55 Marie Caesarini **ID**
- 56 \*Yennz Crysenssen Tah **ID**
- 57 Zhang Wenxi 张文希 **CN**

## Operating Theatre Nurses

### 手术室护士

- 58 Maria Angelina Jimenez **PH**
- 59 Roselyn Morales **PH**

## Nurses

### 护士

- 60 \*Joseph Azeem **PK**
- 61 Benny Bosang **PH**
- 62 \*Chio Man-hin 赵雯轩 **HK**
- 63 Chiu Cheuk-pong 赵卓邦 **HK**
- 64 Iane Connie Espanta **PH**
- 65 Stephenn Hernandez **PH**
- 66 Imee Jaleco Japitana **PH**
- 67 \*Maheswari Malathi P. Murugayia **MY**
- 68 Carmelita Manaois **PH**
- 69 Janoa Manganar **PH**
- 70 Mathina Bee Gulam Mydin **MY**
- 71 Ji Monserrat Nacanaynay **PH**
- 72 Honney Maymor Panes **PH**
- 73 \*Wong Li-wai 黄丽惠 **SG**

## Midwives

### 助产士

- 74 \*Cherry Agustin **PH**
- 75 Darwin Diaz **PH**
- 76 Wong So-ting 黄素婷 **HK**



## Laboratory Technicians 化验室技术员

77 Anthony Arcega **PH**

78 Gay Heyres **PH**



## Pharmacists 药剂师

79 Cheryl Armezin **PH**

80 \*Syed Shaukat Ali Muttaqi Shah **PK**

81 Teo Kuo-jing, Alvin 张国靖 **MY**

82 Anita Jasmine Vicentillo **PH**

## Information, Education and Communications Officer 资讯教育主任

83 Kyaw Aye Naing **MM**



## 有兴趣加入 无国界医生 行列?

无国界医生经常招募积极并具有专业能力的医疗或非医疗人员，派他们到全球不同的项目进行救援工作。详情请浏览 [msf.org.cn/fieldwork](http://msf.org.cn/fieldwork)

## Humanitarian Affairs Officer 人道事务主任

84 Lee Choon-cheng, Laura 李骏晴 **HK**

## Epidemiologist 流行病学家

85 Vini Fardhdiani **ID**



## Logisticians 后勤人员

86 Uriel Aboim **MC**

87 Ivan Alt **TH**

88 Andreas Sinaga **ID**

89 \*Guillermo Rafael Borrromeo **PH**

90 Allan de la Rosa **PH**

91 \*Muhammad Hafeez **PK**

92 \*Idris Syahfitriah **ID**

93 Lau Hiu-ching, Lucy 刘晓静 **HK**

94 Lee Yiu-hong, Albert 李耀康 **HK**

95 Leung Hon-zoen, Eric 梁瀚臻 **HK**

96 Li Yiu-fai, Vincent 李耀辉 **HK**

97 Raffy Matutino **PH**

98 Mohammad Iqbal Firdjansjah **ID**

99 \*Jonathan Pillejera **PH**

100 \*Rita Endrawati **ID**

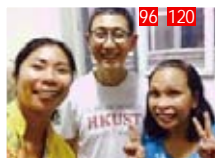
101 Sylvia Bakarbesy **ID**

102 \*Thimotius SP Benu **ID**

103 \*Vanvisa Warachit **TH**

104 Wei Zhaohua, Ray 魏钊华 **CN**

105 Yan Debry Dominico Syauta **ID**





## Administrators / Financial Controllers 行政 / 财务人员

- 106 Chai Xi, Cathy 柴溪 **CN**
- 107 \* Cheong Ah-fong, Veronica 张雅芳 **SG**
- 108 \* Karolina Rita Wulandari **ID**
- 109 Linda Isack **ID**
- 110 \* Pratiwi Sutowo **ID**
- 111 Tam Wing-sze, Christine 谭咏思 **HK**
- 112 Maria Beatriz Uy **PH**

## Coordinators 统筹人员

- 113 \* Abdel Hariz Hafiz **ID**
- 114 John Patrick Almeida **PH**
- 115 \* Angelika Pattihahuan **ID**
- 116 \* Raees Arshad **PK**
- 117 \* Nardos Belay **KH**
- 118 Yvonne Biyo **PH**
- 119 Morpheus Causing **PH**
- 120 Maria Cristina De Costo **PH**
- 121 \* Dewi Dwiyantri **ID**
- 122 \* Denis Dupuis **ID**
- 123 Roderick Embuido **PH**
- 124 Marilou Eugenio **PH**
- 125 Andres Joaquin Hagad **PH**
- 126 Hemanathan Nagarathnam **MY**
- 127 \* Muhammad Ibrahim **PK**
- 128 \* Adil Khan **PK**
- 129 Thomas Frédéric M. Lahousse **TW**
- 130 Lau Tin-wai, Beatrice 柳天蕙 **HK**
- 131 Mak Ka-wei, Stephen 麦家伟 **HK**
- 132 \* Marianni Peggy Layzanda **ID**
- 133 \* May Sarah **ID**
- 134 Claudio Moroni **SG**
- 135 Nyi Wynn Soe **MM**
- 136 \* Imelda Palacay **PH**
- 137 Sumit Punnakari **TH**
- 138 Natasha Theresa Reyes **HK**
- 139 \* Syed Muhammad Sadiq **PK**
- 140 \* Marie Tan Kiak-li 陈杰俐 **MY**
- 141 Tang Pui-fun, Celia 邓贝芬 **HK**
- 142 Farman Ullah **PK**
- 143 \* Xu Weibing 徐卫兵 **CN**
- 144 Yones Mangiri **ID**

The above field workers departed to the following countries/areas in 2015 for missions: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Russia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Coordinators include heads of mission, field coordinators, financial coordinators, human resources coordinators, logistical coordinators, medical coordinators, supply coordinators and water, hygiene and sanitation coordinator.

### #Abbreviations 缩写

| **KH** Cambodia 柬埔寨 | **CN** China 中国内地 | **HK** Hong Kong 香港 | **ID** Indonesia 印度尼西亚 | **MC** Macau 澳门 | **MY** Malaysia 马来西亚 | **MM** Myanmar 缅甸 | **PK** Pakistan 巴基斯坦 | **PH** Philippines 菲律宾 | **SG** Singapore 新加坡 | **TW** Taiwan 台湾 | **TH** Thailand 泰国 |

\* 没有照片 No photo

上述救援人员于2015年出发，前往以下国家或地区参与救援工作：阿富汗、孟加拉国、柬埔寨、中非共和国、乍得、刚果民主共和国、埃及、埃塞俄比亚、希腊、海地、印度、印尼、伊拉克、约旦、黎巴嫩、利比里亚、利比亚、马拉维、马来西亚、莫桑比克、缅甸、尼泊尔、巴基斯坦、巴布亚新几内亚、菲律宾、俄罗斯、塞尔维亚、塞拉利昂、南非、南苏丹、苏丹、斯威士兰、叙利亚、坦桑尼亚、突尼斯、乌干达、乌克兰、乌兹别克、也门及津巴布韦。

以上的统筹人员包括项目总管、项目统筹、财务统筹、人力事务统筹、后勤统筹、医疗统筹、物资供应统筹及水利卫生统筹。

# Activity Overview of MSF-Hong Kong in Asia

## 无国界医生（香港）亚洲活动概览



MSF Orienteering Competition 2015 held in Yuen Long, Hong Kong breaks the event record both in terms of participants recruited and donations raised  
在香港元朗举行的「无国界医生野外定向2015」，无论参赛人数及筹得款项均打破纪录

All members of MSF-Hong Kong remain deeply shocked and saddened by the repeated attacks on MSF's hospitals and its supported facilities in Syria, Yemen, Ukraine, Afghanistan and Sudan in 2015. Our thoughts go out to the friends and families of those who tragically lost their lives. Meanwhile, we want to pay tribute to the field workers of MSF-Hong Kong, as well as tens of thousands of MSF's international and national colleagues, who continue to demonstrate their dedication, professionalism and commitment in these difficult times.

To support MSF's lifesaving activities worldwide, a total of 197 mission departures went out through the Hong Kong office in this year. Among them, 47 were first missionaries and 24 assumed the responsibility of coordinator or medical team leader. In addition, 53 professionals were newly recruited from the region. It is the eighth year that MSF-Hong Kong facilitated the annual surgical training with participants coming from different countries.

Further operational support was provided by the Emergency Response Support Unit Manager, who continued her core role in monitoring emergencies in the Southeast Asian region and supporting MSF's relief operations, in particular the Nepal earthquake and the Andaman Sea refugee crisis. The Operational Support Unit (OSU) contributed to MSF's operations in Asia through context research and analysis as well as advocacy support. The OSU also supported MSF missions outside of the region, such as South Sudan, through its expertise on the influences of China and specific Southeast Asian countries on the mission countries.

针对无国界医生的医院及其支援的医疗设施的袭击，于2015年相继在叙利亚、也门、乌克兰、阿富汗和苏丹发生，无国界医生（香港）所有成员仍为此感到震惊和悲痛。我们向遇难者的亲友致以深切慰问，亦向香港办事处派出的救援人员，以及无国界医生数以万计的国际救援人员和当地员工致敬。即使在这么困难的时刻，他们依然对救援工作表现出决心、专业精神和承担。

为支援组织全球的救援行动，香港办事处于这一年共派出了救援人员197人次，当中有47人首次参与救援任务，另有24人次担任统筹或医疗队长。我们亦在亚洲区招募了53名专业人员。此外，这是香港办事处第8个年头举办每年一度的外科训练，为来自世界各地的参加者提供培训。

紧急救援支援组经理继续坚守岗位，监察东南亚区内的突发事件及支援无国界医生的救援项目，并参与了尼泊尔地震和安达曼海难民危机的救援工作。行动支援组则透过背景分析和倡议支援，帮助在亚洲开展的项目，并运用对中国和东南亚国家影响力的认识，支援南苏丹等亚洲地区以外的项目。



Chai Xi (left) and Dr. An Na (right) share their field experience at the "I Love MSF" event in Beijing

救援人员柴溪（左）和安娜医生（右）在北京举行的「我爱MSF」活动分享前线救援经验



The 10-day photo exhibition held in Taipei attracts over 15,000 visitors

为期 10 日的摄影展在台北举行，吸引了 1.5 万名参观者

The organisation's response to the massive medical and humanitarian needs arising from ongoing armed conflicts and the worst displacement crisis since World War II highlights the importance of financial independence and quick response in relief operations. MSF-Hong Kong would like to express our sincere gratitude to our donors, who enable us to offer assistance to people most in need, regardless of their ethnic origin, religion or political belief. Regular and predictable funds allow us to respond immediately to emergencies, and to make solid commitments to new and current programmes. Throughout the year, MSF-Hong Kong raised over HKD390 million, of which nearly 100% came from private sources. More than 17,000 new "MSF Field Partners" who are willing to support our work through monthly donations were recruited.

Moreover, MSF-Hong Kong deeply appreciates the many members of the public in Hong Kong who support us through two annual events. The MSF Orienteering Competition was held in Yuen Long in March. Over 4,500 participants ran over hills and valleys between control points, not only to raise over HKD6.5 million to support our global relief work, but also to experience simulations of some of the challenges faced on the front line. The MSF Day held on 7 July raised over HKD6.3 million. With the support from Mr. Louis Koo as the Honorary Campaign Leader, over 5,700 individuals responded to the appeal and volunteered for MSF by giving a day's income. 600 student ambassadors also helped raise funds for the campaign. Both events were the most successful ones to date, both in terms of the money raised and the number of participants.

Whilst MSF continues to provide care for both newly infected patients and the survivors of Ebola in West Africa, it calls on the global health community to draw on lessons learnt in order to improve the response to future epidemics and to neglected diseases. This year, Dr. Joanne Liu, MSF's International President, visited China and conducted meetings with authorities of the National Health and Family Planning Commission and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as experts of the China Institute of International Studies, and the Center for African Studies of Peking University. Fruitful exchanges on the fight against Ebola, prevention and control of emerging and recurrent infectious diseases, as well as the international response to public health emergencies took place.

2015年组织需应对持续不断的武装冲突以及二次大战以来最严峻的难民危机，从中更突显了财政独立和救援行动灵活应变的重要性。我们谨此衷心感谢所有支持者慷慨解囊，使我们能够不分种族、宗教和政治立场，为最需要的人群提供援助。经常而稳定的收入让我们有能力即时应对突发事件，并对新设和现有的救援项目作出坚实的承诺。这一年间，无国界医生（香港）共筹得逾3.9亿港元，几乎百分之百都是私人捐款。超过1.7万名市民亦新加入「无国界医生救援伙伴」行列，以每月定期捐款支持我们的工作。

此外，香港办事处非常感谢许多香港市民透过参与两项年度活动，支持前线救援项目。无国界医生野外定向比赛于3月在元朗顺利举行，超过4,500名赛员攀山越岭寻找控制点，不仅筹得逾650万港元支持我们的全球救援行动，并从中感受救援人员在前线面对的艰辛与挑战。7月7日举行的「无国界医生生日」亦筹得超过630万港元。活动由古天乐先生担任荣誉行动大使，有超过5,700名市民响应呼吁，捐出一日人工，等同为无国界医生当一天义工，600名学生大使亦协助活动筹款。两项年度活动筹得款项及参与人数皆为历年之冠。

无国界医生除了继续在西非协助那些新感染埃博拉病毒的患者和幸存者，亦呼吁全球卫生界以此为鉴，加强应对未来爆发的疫症和被忽略的疾病。这一年，无国界医生（国际）主席廖满娣医生访华，与中国国家卫生和计划生育委员会及中国疾病预防控制中心的官员，以及中国国际问题研究院和北京大学非洲研究中心的专家会面，双方就抗击埃博拉疫情、新兴及常发的传染病防控和国际卫生应急等议题，交流经验。



Rémi Carrier (centre), Executive Director of MSF-Hong Kong presents to the Singaporean public MSF's work in responding to major humanitarian crises worldwide

无国界医生（香港）总干事卡嘉明（中）向新加坡公众介绍组织应对全球重大人道危机的工作



Yoga enthusiasts in Jakarta support the "A Fair Shot" campaign for lower pneumonia vaccine price for children

雅加达的瑜伽爱好者响应「公平的注射」运动，促请降低儿童肺炎疫苗价格

During 2015, MSF representatives in mainland China interacted regularly with relevant institutions and academics on key global health issues. Reports that outlined MSF's lessons learnt on Ebola and highlighted MSF's concerns about neglected epidemics were proactively shared. The OSU also engaged with academics in Hong Kong and Southeast Asia by sharing MSF's expertise in outbreak control and emergency response in a number of conferences.

MSF-Hong Kong also works to deepen the public's understanding of the challenges of delivering medical humanitarian assistance. In mainland China, the "I love MSF" campaign featuring an online game "Make a Choice" was launched to show the dilemmas with which field workers are confronted when providing aid in war zones, and to highlight to the practical importance of humanitarian principles. Field worker sharings and exhibitions were organized in the Guangzhou Library, the Alliance Française de Canton, as well as the Fudan University, the Southern Medical University and the OWSpace bookstore in Beijing.

In Taiwan, MSF hosted its biggest public event, taking visitors along the path of our work for more than 40 years. A photo exhibition, combined with field worker sharings as well as documentary screenings, was held in June at the Eslite Bookstore in Taipei. The 10-day event attracted over 15,000 visitors.

In Jakarta, Indonesia, the photo exhibition titled "Witnessing the World: The Journey of Doctors Without Borders" was organized, with Dr. Kartini Rustandi, the Director of Primary Care and Facilities of the Ministry of Health as the officiating guest. The same exhibition was then held in Singapore, in the presence of Ambassador Ong Keng Yong, the Executive Deputy Chairman of the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies and the Director of the Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies at the Nanyang Technological University.

Mommies Daily Indonesia, Yoga at the Park communities of Jakarta and Mommy Bloggers in the Philippines also actively supported our one-year online campaign "A Fair Shot", advocating to lower the price of pneumonia vaccine for children. MSF was greatly encouraged by the enthusiastic support received in these countries.

与此同时，无国界医生在中国内地的代表与相关机构和学者，就关键的全球卫生议题定期交流，并分享总结了组织对抗埃博拉的经验 and 关注被忽略流行病的报告。行动支援组亦与香港和东南亚的学者交流，在多个会议中分享了组织抗疫和应急的专业知识。

无国界医生（香港）亦致力加深公众对提供医疗人道援助所面临的挑战的理解。在中国内地举办的「我爱MSF」活动，推出网上游戏「救援交叉点」，让民众体验在冲突前线进行救援时面对的两难抉择，并突显出在实际行动中恪守人道原则的重要性。救援人员分享会和展览亦分别在广州图书馆、广州法语联盟、复旦大学、南方医科大学和北京书店单向空间举行。

无国界医生举办了组织在台湾历来最大型的公开活动。《医靠 无界》——无国界医生之旅摄影展于6月在台北诚品书店举行，让参观者回顾组织四十多年来的救援行动，另有多场救援人员分享会和纪录片播映会，为期10天的活动吸引了逾1.5万人参与。

在印度尼西亚雅加达，组织举办了《见证世界：无国界医生之旅》图片展，印度尼西亚卫生部基层医疗总监鲁斯坦迪医生亲临担任主礼嘉宾。该展览其后于新加坡举行，新加坡大使、新加坡南洋理工大学拉惹勒南国际研究院执行副主席兼国防与战略研究所所长王景荣莅临指教。

雅加达的「印度尼西亚妈妈」网上群组、「公园瑜伽」社群，以及菲律宾的「妈妈博客群」，亦积极响应我们长达一年、倡议降低儿童肺炎疫苗价格的「公平的注射」网上运动。组织对于在这些国家得到热烈支持深感鼓舞。



# Acknowledgements

## 鸣谢

MSF-Hong Kong would like to thank all donors and the following corporations, organisations, schools, institutions and office volunteers for their generous support to our work.

无国界医生衷心感谢所有捐款人以及下列机构、团体、学校、大专院校和办事处义工对我们的支持。

### Corporations

#### 机构

BAS (H.K.) Ltd.  
BB Group Co Ltd.  
Centro Design & Furniture Ltd.  
Chan Man Chau Fruit Co. Ltd.  
Chong Hing Bank Ltd.  
CNA Metals (Asia) Ltd.  
Collyer Logistics International Ltd.  
Communion W Ltd.  
Consolidated Marketing Group International Wealth Management Ltd.  
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Ltd.  
Deqingyuan (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
DLA Piper Hong Kong  
DLA Piper UK LLP Beijing Representative Office  
Eggshell Creative Consultancy  
Fleur Hong Kong  
Global Call Ltd.  
Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C.  
Hong Kong Disneyland  
Jones Day Solicitors and International Lawyers  
Kam Lung Motor Group  
King Power Group  
May's Studio  
Media Digital Technologies Corporation Ltd.  
Mind and Life Institute  
Morn Creations Ltd.  
New Media Group Ltd.  
New Monday Publishing Ltd.  
New Plaza Garment Factory Co. Ltd.  
Newtech Group  
New World Telecommunications Ltd.  
Okamoto Industries (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
Omron Electronics Asia Ltd.  
OneAsia Network Ltd.  
Oriental Watch Holdings Ltd.  
Pacific Coffee Co. Ltd.  
Popwin Giftware Manufacturing Co. Ltd.  
Prince of Peace (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
Rayform Ltd.  
Reallyenglish.com Co., Ltd.  
SOGO Hong Kong Co. Ltd.  
Swiss International Air Lines Ltd.  
Tai Shing Group (Holdings) Co. Ltd.  
The Body Shop

The Hong Kong and China Gas Co. Ltd.  
The Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd.  
The Overlander  
The Revolution Group  
The "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.  
Thong Sia Watch Co., Ltd.  
Top Victory Investments Ltd.  
United Italian Corporation (HK) Ltd.  
Vitasoy International Holdings Ltd.  
Watsons Personal Care Stores  
一田百货  
十胜牛和食料理  
千丝纺  
北京库布里克书店/咖啡店  
君合律师事务所  
高志昌医生诊所  
麦合天城(北京)国际广告有限公司  
伟泰工程(香港)有限公司

### Foundations / Funding bodies

#### 资助基金

Speech & Music Recital Development Foundation

### Medical institutions

#### 医疗机构

The Nethersole School of Nursing, The Chinese University of Hong Kong  
Multi-Disciplinary Simulation and Skills Centre, Queen Elizabeth Hospital

### Community Groups & Associations

#### 社区团体及协会

Alliance Française de Hong Kong  
Humanist Society (Singapore)  
Junior Chamber International Island (Hong Kong) Limited  
Opera Prima Society of Hong Kong  
The Industrial Evangelistic Fellowship  
The Volunteers Orienteering Club  
天主教南华中  
水色艺术工坊  
同社  
青进野外定向会  
香港少年领袖团  
香港定向人有限公司  
香港定向总会  
香港家庭定向会

香港野外定向会  
香港圣约翰救护机构  
南极星义工队  
国际伤健潜水协会(香港)  
新方向定向会  
爱群义工团  
潜水历险会  
宝莲禅寺

### Schools / Tertiary Institutions

#### 学校及大专院校

九龙灵光小学  
可立中学(啬色园主办)  
沙田循道卫理中学  
林大辉中学  
青衣商会将军澳幼稚园家长教师会  
东华三院李嘉诚中学  
东华学院(京士柏校舍)学生事务处  
信生中英文幼稚园  
香港理工大学学生会中国内地学生协会  
香港道教联合会邓显纪念中学  
基督教中国布道会恩恩创意幼稚园  
圣母书院  
嘉德丽中英文幼稚园

### Office Volunteers

#### 办事处义工

Jan Krister Andersson	王俏芳	梁信彦
Gauri Apte	王威理	梁敏君
Naz Bagherzadeh	王凯晴	梁雅伦
Chai Xi, Cathy	朱达明	黄熙允
Kiki Chow	吴少珍	冯维强
Lorraine Kwong	吴少兰	裴江南
Leo Lam	何玉薇	叶丽梅
Karen Lau	李自康	刘月明
Lee Siu-hoi	何淑娴	蔡奕玲
Ivy Suen	何荣德	刘曼璇
Saori Takemura	周汉明	黎咏思
Chastine Yiu	凌怡丽	刘凤珍
Maggie Zuo	唐镇浩	卢思博
	陈永安	罗小璐
	陈淑贤	罗耀琳

The above office volunteers provided services 36 hours or above in 2015. We are also thankful to have other volunteers contribute their precious help. 上述办事处义工于2015年服务36小时或以上, 我们亦感谢其他义工于过去一年提供的宝贵协助。

## Board of Directors of MSF-Hong Kong · 无国界医生(香港)董事会

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® Appointed on 21 April 2015 于2015年4月21日上任

\* Resigned on 29 August 2015 于2015年8月29日离任

◇ Appointed on 29 August 2015 于2015年8月29日上任

# Resigned on 30 November 2015 于2015年11月30日离任

## Advisory Committee of MSF-Hong Kong · 无国界医生(香港)顾问委员会

**Members 成员:** Dr. Chan Ying-yang, Emily 陈英凝医生

Fong Po-kiu, Francis 方保侨

Lawrence Hui 许卓伦

As of December 2015, the MSF offices in Hong Kong, Guangzhou and Beijing have 52 staff and 43 regular office volunteers who help with office tasks. 截至2015年12月, 无国界医生在香港、广州和北京的办事处共有52名职员, 另有43名义工定期协助处理日常工作。

# MSF-Hong Kong Financial Overview 2015 (in Hong Kong dollar)

## 无国界医生香港办事处2015年度财政概览 (以港元为单位)

	2015	2014
<b>INCOME 收入</b>		
Donations from the public 公众捐款	392,974,645	348,256,414
Other income 其他收入	24,796	89,393
<b>TOTAL 总数:</b>	<b>392,999,441<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>348,345,807</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE 支出</b>		
Supporting relief operations 救援项目及支援工作		
Emergency and medical programmes 紧急及医疗救援项目	298,760,753 <sup>(2)</sup>	259,831,754
Programme support and development 项目支援及发展	33,619,679	26,948,448
Public awareness and other campaigns 提高公众关注及倡议	9,936,610	11,147,289
Other humanitarian activities 其他人道救援活动	2,083,824	2,312,238
<b>Total supporting relief operations 救援项目工作总开支</b>	<b>344,400,866<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>300,239,729</b>
Management, general and administration 行政经费	11,872,547	10,805,437
Fundraising 筹款经费	36,726,028	37,300,641
<b>TOTAL 总数:</b>	<b>392,999,441</b>	<b>348,345,807</b>

### Statement of Financial Position as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015

#### 截至2015年12月31日止年度的财务状况表

	2015	2014
<b>Fixed Assets 固定资产</b>	<b>1,060,828</b>	<b>821,405</b>
<b>Current Assets 流动资产</b>		
Sundry debtors and receivables 杂项应收帐款及应收费用	138,960	25,392
Prepayments and deposits 预付费及押金	1,985,797	1,625,391
Amount due from other MSF offices 应收其他无国界医生办事处之帐款	1,707,602	2,428,903
Cash and bank balances 现金及银行结余	22,206,001	25,510,186
	<b>26,038,360</b>	<b>29,589,872</b>
<b>Current Liabilities 流动负债</b>		
Sundry creditors and accruals 应付帐款及应计费用	2,392,861	4,152,552
Deferred income 递延收入	- <sup>(4)</sup>	1,199,684
Amount due to other MSF offices 应付其他无国界医生办事处之帐款	24,706,327	25,059,041
	<b>27,099,188</b>	<b>30,411,277</b>
<b>Net Current Liabilities 净流动负债</b>	<b>(1,060,828)</b>	<b>(821,405)</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fund Balances 资金余额</b>		
Accumulated funds 累积资金	<b>0<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>0</b>

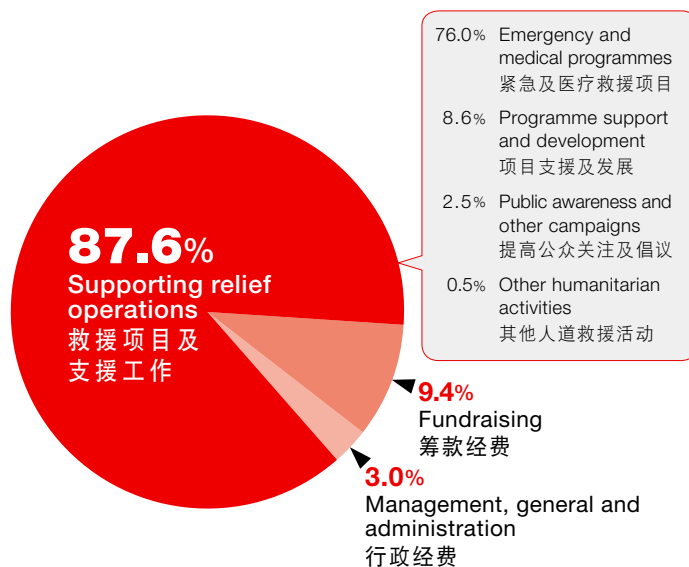
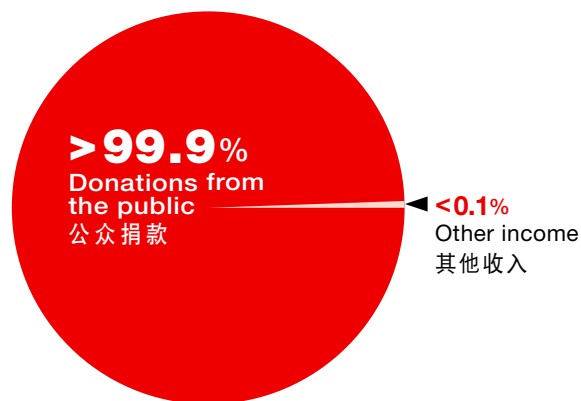
There is a legal obligation to explain that the figures listed above are only partial but not the full set of specified financial statements (i.e. statutory annual financial statement) for the year ended 31 December 2015. That statement is prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and has been delivered to the Companies Registry. It was also approved by the Board of MSF-Hong Kong and has been audited by KPMG. The auditor's report was unqualified, which means that they are of the view that the statement gives a true and fair view of the state and financial position of the organisation for the year ended 31 December 2015. They did not refer to any matters which the auditor drew by way of emphasis without qualifying their report, which means they did not have other significant reservations about the statements. And they did not include any comments under section 406(2) or 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance, i.e. there were no inconsistencies between the financial statements and the directors report, accounting records were in agreement with the financial statements, and the auditor did receive the information necessary for their work. The full financial statements are available at [msf.org.cn](http://msf.org.cn).

按照法例，谨此声明，以上陈列数据仅为截至2015年12月31日止年度的指明财务报表（即：法定财务报表）的一部分，并不是完整的财务报表。该报表是根据香港《公司条例》拟备，并已送呈公司注册处。该报表已由无国界医生（香港）董事会认可及毕马威会计师事务所审核。核数师对报表无保留意见，即认为报表真实并公平地反映组织于截至2015年12月31日止年度的状况及财政情况。核数师亦没有以强调方式提述须予注意的事项，即核数师对报表没有其他重大保留。报表内也没有任何根据香港《公司条例》第406(2)、407(2)或(3)条的陈述，即财务报表和董事会报告、会计记录和财务报表没有出现不一致的情况，以及核数师取得审核工作所必需之资料。完整财务报表可浏览：[msf.org.cn](http://msf.org.cn)。

### Explanatory Notes on Financial Overview 2015

- (1) 99.9% of donations came from public donations.
- (2) A total of HKD266,810,145 was allocated for emergency and medical programmes in 50 countries. HKD31,811,923 of funding is transferred to Operational Centre Brussels and then set aside to cover relief expenses in unforeseeable emergencies and to ensure that projects treating HIV/AIDS patients where adhesiveness is critical can be sustained. Also, HKD138,685 of funding is set aside as international fund for operational research and innovation.
- (3) 87.6% of donations in total went to supporting relief operations.
- (4) Deferred income in 2014 represented donation fund received and designated for the Ebola emergency in West Africa and was fully charged to the related project expenditures during the year 2015.
- (5) As of 2015, MSF-Hong Kong maintains a "zero reserve" policy: all donations received, after the fundraising and administration expenses, are fully dispensed for supporting relief operations.
- (6) Other countries and regions included Cambodia, Sudan, Brazil, Philippines, Australia, Bulgaria, Palestine and Greece.

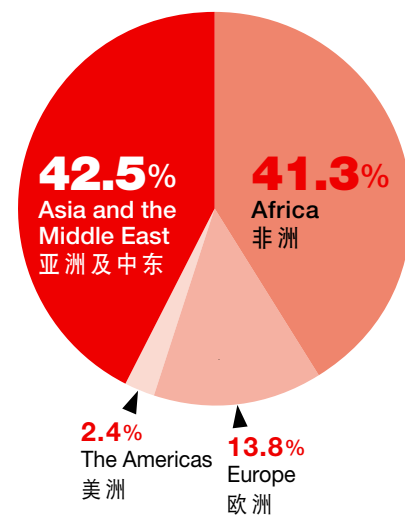
The Hong Kong branch of Médecins Sans Frontières is incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong as Médecins Sans Frontières (HK) Limited, a company limited by guarantee.



2015 Allocation of MSF-Hong Kong Funding for Relief Work by Country(HKD) · 2015年度香港办事处拨予各地区救援工作之款项 (港元)

Country 国家	Funding 拨款	Country 国家	Funding 拨款
Democratic Republic of Congo 刚果民主共和国	33,439,838	Mozambique 莫桑比克	4,345,322
Balkan Route 巴尔干半岛路线	20,284,704	Papua New Guinea 巴布亚新几内亚	4,000,000
Myanmar 缅甸	18,600,000	Ethiopia 埃塞俄比亚	3,500,000
Afghanistan 阿富汗	18,134,102	Nigeria 尼日利亚	3,200,000
Pakistan 巴基斯坦	17,637,129	Malawi 马拉维	2,770,412
Lebanon 黎巴嫩	15,371,826	Kenya 肯尼亚	2,622,111
Yemen 也门	10,132,160	Uzbekistan 乌兹别克	2,620,000
Ukraine 乌克兰	9,872,165	Madagascar 马达加斯加	1,933,026
Guinea 几内亚	7,673,630	Burundi 布隆迪	1,779,619
South Sudan 南苏丹	7,409,466	Egypt 埃及	1,688,870
Bangladesh 孟加拉国	6,900,000	Mauritania 毛里塔尼亚	1,685,016
Jordan 约旦	6,338,191	Libya 利比亚	1,672,733
Central African Republic 中非共和国	6,326,566	Nepal 尼泊尔	1,392,913
Haiti 海地	6,254,018	Liberia 利比里亚	1,384,049
Syria 叙利亚	6,139,563	Algeria 阿尔及利亚	1,093,601
Zimbabwe 津巴布韦	6,098,574	Malaysia 马来西亚	1,000,000
Italy 意大利	6,077,490	Belgium 比利时	607,790
Niger 尼日尔	5,946,358	Tanzania 坦桑尼亚	465,949
Sierra Leone 塞拉利昂	5,449,827	Côte d'Ivoire 科特迪瓦	345,061
Chad 乍得	4,900,000	Indonesia 印度尼西亚	242,473
India 印度	4,617,332	Other countries and regions 其他国家和地区 (6)	458,457
South Africa 南非	4,399,804		

**TOTAL 总数: 266,810,145**



Asia and the Middle East 亚洲及中东	113,366,662
Africa 非洲	110,244,784
Europe 欧洲	36,844,686
The Americas 美洲	6,354,013

2015年度财政概览说明

- (1) 99.9%经费来自公众捐款。
- (2) 合计266,810,145港元被拨作于50个国家进行紧急及医疗救援项目的经费。31,811,923港元呈交至比利时行动中心，以便为无法预计的紧急灾祸作迅速回应的准备，并确保治疗艾滋病等需要持续进行的项目能得以继续。此外，138,685港元作为支持救援项目研究及创新之国际拨款。
- (3) 87.6%捐款用于救援项目及支援工作。
- (4) 2014年的「递延收入」是因应西非爆发的埃博拉疫情而收到的指定捐款。该款项已于2015年全部用于相关救援项目。
- (5) 截至2015年，无国界医生（香港）采取「零储备」政策：所有筹得的捐款，扣除筹款及行政经费后，全数拨予救援项目及支援工作。
- (6) 其他国家和地区包括柬埔寨、苏丹、巴西、菲律宾、澳大利亚、保加利亚、巴勒斯坦和希腊。

无国界医生在香港的组织是一家根据香港《公司条例》设立的担保有限公司，名为无国界医生组织（香港）有限公司。

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## The Médecins Sans Frontières Charter

Médecins Sans Frontières is a private international association. The association is made up mainly of doctors and health sector workers and is also open to all other professions which might help in achieving its aims. All of its members agree to honour the following principles:

Médecins Sans Frontières provides assistance to populations in distress, to victims of natural or man-made disasters and to victims of armed conflict. They do so irrespective of race, religion, creed or political convictions.

Médecins Sans Frontières observes neutrality and impartiality in the name of universal medical ethics and the right to humanitarian assistance and claims full and unhindered freedom in the exercise of its functions.

Members undertake to respect their professional code of ethics and to maintain complete independence from all political, economic, or religious powers.

As volunteers, members understand the risks and dangers of the missions they carry out and make no claim for themselves or their assigns for any form of compensation other than that which the association might be able to afford them.

## 无国界医生章程

无国界医生是一个国际的非政府组织，其成员主要为医生和其他医务人员，也欢迎有助于组织完成自身使命的其他专业人员参与。全体成员同意遵循以下准则：

无国界医生不分种族、宗教、信仰和政治立场，为身处困境的人们以及天灾人祸和武装冲突的受害者提供援助。

无国界医生遵循国际医疗守则，坚持人道援助的权利，恪守中立和不偏不倚的立场，并要求在其行动中不受任何阻挠。

全体成员严格遵循其职业规范，并且完全独立于任何政治、经济和宗教势力之外。

作为志愿者，全体成员深谙执行组织的使命所面临的风险和困难，并且不会要求组织向其本人或受益人作出超乎该组织所能提供的赔偿。

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A patient injured in the Nepal earthquake is sent back home in a mountainous area after his treatment in MSF's hospital

尼泊尔地震一名伤者在无国界医生医院接受治疗后，获送返回位于山区的家

