#### **REPORT ON THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND 2021-22**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This report gives an account of the operation of the Disaster Relief Fund in 2021-22.

#### **DISASTER RELIEF FUND**

2. The Disaster Relief Fund ("the Fund") was established on 1 December 1993 under the Public Finance Ordinance ("PFO") to provide a ready mechanism for Hong Kong to respond swiftly to international appeals for humanitarian aid in relief of disasters that occur outside Hong Kong. The Fund is topped up by the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("the HKSAR Government") at the start of each financial year and, as necessary, during the financial year, depending on calls for relief and the size of the Fund balance and commitments.

3. As in the case of other funds set up under the PFO, the Financial Secretary has been designated as the administrator of the Fund. The Financial Secretary has further delegated the power of administering the Fund to the Director of Administration, including the authority to approve each individual disbursement not exceeding \$8 million. The approval of the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council ("LegCo") is required for each disbursement exceeding \$8 million. The Fund is audited by the Audit Commission annually and the audited accounts are submitted to LegCo for information<sup>[1]</sup>.

4. All grants from the Fund are made on the advice of the Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee ("the Committee"), which is chaired by the Chief Secretary for Administration and comprises both official and non-official members. Its terms of reference include providing advice on the policy and practices regarding the disbursement of funds for disaster relief and the size of grants made to specific recipients, and monitoring the use of grants. The membership of the Committee in 2021-22 is at *Annex A*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> The Director of Audit submits a report on the accounts of the HKSAR Government to LegCo every year. The accounts of the Fund are included in the report.

## WORK IN 2021-22

## **Processing of Grant Applications**

5. To ensure fair and objective assessment on funding applications, the Committee has devised a set of guidelines and conditions for approving grants. These guidelines and conditions are at Annex B. In 2021-22, nine funding applications<sup>[2]</sup> (25 in 2020-21<sup>[3]</sup>) were received from relief organisations and all of them were approved (24 were approved and one was withdrawn by the organisation in 2020-21). During the reporting period, grants totalling \$29.21 million (\$72.47 million in 2020-21) were granted to five organisations (eight in 2020-21) to conduct relief programmes in four geographical regions (five in 2020-21) and the estimated number of beneficiaries was around 210 000 (around 610 000 in 2020-21). The five organisations which successfully applied for funding were Plan International Hong Kong (three programmes), Amity Foundation, Hong Kong (two programmes), World Vision Hong Kong (two programmes), Adventist Development and Relief Agency China (Hong Kong) (one programme) and Save the Children Hong Kong (one programme).

6. A summary of the relief programmes with grants approved is as follows -

<u>f programmes for</u>	<u>Total amount of grants</u>	
	(\$ million)	
phoon victims in the Philippines	14.133	
ive programmes) <sup>[2]</sup>		
ood victims in Henan Province in the	8.519	
ainland of China (two programmes) <sup>[2]</sup>		
urthquake victims in Haiti (one	4.347	
I (		
	ood victims in Henan Province in the	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Including two applications submitted under the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications, i.e. for the relief of flood victims in Henan Province in the Mainland of China (one application) and typhoon victims in the Philippines (one application) respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[3]</sup> Three applications were received under the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications in 2020-21, i.e. for the relief of flood victims in the Mainland of China (two applications) and typhoon victims in the Philippines (one application) respectively.

#### **Relief programmes for**

drought victims in Kenya (one programme)

Of the programmes approved, 55.56% (five programmes) were for the relief of cyclone or typhoon victims , 22.22% (two programmes) were for the relief of flood victims and 11.11% (one programme each) were for the relief of drought and earthquake victims. Of the grants approved, 48.39% (\$14.133 million) were used for relief programmes in Asia (not including the Mainland of China), 29.16% (\$8.519 million) were used for relief programmes in the Mainland of China, 14.88% (\$4.347 million) were used for relief programmes in Latin America, and 7.57% (\$2.21 million) were used for relief programmes in Africa. A list of programmes with approved grants, related photographs and statistics are at *Annex C*.

## Application Processing Time

7. Grants are made from the Fund to provide swift response to international appeals for humanitarian aid for relief to disasters that occur outside Hong Kong. From receipt of full information from the applicant to giving notification of the result, the target time for processing funding applications submitted under the conventional mechanism is within 12 working days and for those submitted under the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications ("Fast-track Mechanism") is within three working days. In 2021-22, all applications were processed within the target timeline. The average processing time of the two applications submitted under the Fast-track Mechanism submitted under the Fast-track Mechanism was two working days, whereas that for the remaining seven applications submitted under the conventional mechanism was eight working days.

# Monitoring the Use of Grants

8. The Committee has adopted the following measures to monitor the use of grants -

(a) the relief organisation is required to lay down a relief schedule setting out, among other things, the commencement and

completion dates of a programme, and report to the Secretariat of the Committee ("the Secretariat") the critical programme milestones within one month from the respective scheduled dates;

- (b) if the relief organisation has made specific minor variations to an approved relief programme with its delegated authority<sup>[4]</sup>, it is required to notify the Committee within one month from the effective date of the variations;
- (c) save for the minor variations mentioned in (b) above, should there be signs of deviation from the approved targets (such as the schedule, relief location and types of relief items), the relief organisation is required to obtain prior approval from the Committee;
- (d) the relief organisation is required to obtain at least three quotations in each procurement exercise to ensure proper use of funding for procuring relief items and the procedures should be conducted in a fair and open manner;
- (e) overheads or other administrative costs of the relief programme borne by the relief organisation should not exceed 5% of the grant or 5% of the total expenditure, whichever is less. Such expenditures should not be used to support the daily operation of the organisation;
- (f) the relief organisation is required to display prominently the message that the relief items are "Funded by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region" or "Funded by the Disaster Relief Fund, Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region", and provide photographs in the evaluation report as proof of compliance with this requirement;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[4]</sup> Relief organisations are allowed to make minor variations to (including increasing or reshuffling) the number of beneficiaries, quantities of relief items and the budget for individual spending items as authorised, provided that there is no change to the approved grant amount and the total number of beneficiaries will not be reduced. Any increase in the number of beneficiaries and quantities of relief items should not exceed 20% of their original targets. The level of change for the budget of individual spending items will not be capped.

- (g) the relief organisation is required to submit an evaluation report and an audited account within six months upon completion of the relief programme. The evaluation report submitted should give an overall assessment of the programme targets (including the number of beneficiaries and the time needed for delivery of emergency relief). The evaluation report and the audited account are examined by the Secretariat before they are submitted to the Committee for information. The Audit Commission will also inspect the evaluation report and the audited account during the annual audit exercise to ensure that the relief programme is conducted according to the funding requirements;
- (h) the relief organisation is required to provide information in the application to confirm that it has established a code of conduct, disciplinary procedures, recruitment vetting and reporting system to guard against and handle staff misconduct cases properly. In the event of any incident detrimental to the beneficiaries and the Fund, such as sexual harassment or exploitation, abuse, fraud and improper use of the grant, the organisation shall, within two weeks upon such incident coming to its knowledge, provide a brief report to the Secretariat on, inter alia, the nature of the incident and actions taken; and
- (i) if a relief organisation commits a serious violation of grant conditions, it must submit a concrete improvement proposal (e.g. review the relief organisation's implementation procedures and monitoring measures of the relief programme) in addition to providing explanation of the circumstances. The Secretariat will make recommendations according to individual circumstances for the Committee to consider whether further action is required. When processing the relief organisation's future funding applications, the Secretariat will make recommendations for the Committee's consideration based on the organisation's non-compliance record in the past three financial years.

9. To promote public understanding of and confidence in the monitoring of the use of grants under the Fund, the Committee has uploaded the prevailing monitoring measures onto the Fund's website to enhance the transparency of the mechanism and facilitate public access to the relevant information.

# Processing Applications for Programme Variations

10. From receipt of full information from the applicant to giving notification of the result, the target processing time is within eight working days for a major variation application<sup>[5]</sup> and within three working days for a minor variation application<sup>[6]</sup>. In 2021-22, apart from six notifications of minor variations effected by relief organisations themselves under their delegated authority, the Committee received five minor variation applications. All such applications were processed within the target timeline and the average processing time was two working days. Since the designated purpose of the grants remained unchanged and the variations were justifiable, all these applications were approved. All the six notifications of minor variation cases handled by the organisations under delegated authority fulfilled the requirement of not exceeding the 20% variation limit. The Committee did not receive any application for major variation in 2021-22.

# Evaluation Reports and Audited Accounts from Grant Recipients

11. For the 21 evaluation reports with their audited accounts in respect of completed programmes due for submission in 2021-22 (including 20 reports on grants approved in 2020-21 and one report on grants approved in 2021-22), the Committee has received and examined 20 of them<sup>[7]</sup>. The examined reports were accepted for having met the prescribed targets<sup>[8]</sup> as follows -

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[5]</sup> Applications for major variations include decreasing the number of beneficiaries and changing the targeted localities/types of relief items/beneficiary target groups, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[6]</sup> Applications for minor variations, which include increasing the number of beneficiaries and/or quantities of relief items by more than 20% and extending the project completion date while the total grant amount remains unchanged, will be processed by the Secretariat, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[7]</sup> As for the remaining report, it is being revised by the relief organisation after preliminary examination by the Secretariat. The Secretariat would circulate the revised report to the Committee for information later and report it in the next annual report of the Fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[8]</sup> Including the targets which were prescribed in the guidelines and conditions for the approved grants, but were subsequently revised according to the prevailing mechanism due to changes in circumstances.

- (a) use of grants all grants were used for the approved purposes and in compliance with the condition that not more than 5% of an individual grant or total expenditure (whichever is less) should be used to cover overheads or other administrative costs. Among the 20 examined relief programmes, 13 recorded a balance of unused grants totalling about \$1.42 million (accounting for 2.83% of the total grants for the programmes) which were returned to the Fund;
- (b) number of beneficiaries all the 20 examined relief programmes met the target in terms of the target number of beneficiaries and provided emergency relief to some 670 000 victims in aggregate. The relief items received by the beneficiaries under these programmes included food (such as rice, flour, biscuits, instant noodles, cooking oil, beans and seasonings), blankets/quilts, floor mats/sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchenware, lighting tools, water filters, water purification tablets, oral rehydration salts, hygiene items, household items, clothing, temporary shelter materials and tools as well as education kits; and
- (c) timely completion of the programmes all relief programmes were delivered according to the approved schedules<sup>[9]</sup>.

The annual audit of the Fund conducted by the Audit Commission included examining the accounts and operation of the Fund as well as the evaluation reports submitted by relief organisations. Upon completion of the annual audit, the Audit Commission submitted an independent auditor's report on the Fund's accounts to LegCo to certify that the Audit Commission had examined and audited the financial statements of the Fund and in its opinion, the financial statements of the Fund had been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Public Finance Ordinance (Cap. 2) and section 11(1) of the Audit Ordinance (Cap. 122).

12. With regard to programmes approved in 2021-22 with evaluation reports and audited accounts due for submission in 2022-23,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[9]</sup> Including revised target completion dates subsequently approved.

the Secretariat will closely monitor the situation and thoroughly examine the relevant documents on receipt before submitting them to the Committee for perusal. The outcome of such examination will be included in the next annual report of the Fund.

# **Reviewing the Implementation and Effectiveness of Enhancement Measures of the Fund**

# Meeting with Relief Organisations

13. In early 2021, the Secretariat met separately with the representatives of the nine relief organisations which had applied for grants in recent years to exchange views on their relief work and the funding mechanism, so as to strengthen collaboration and mutual understanding as well as to review how the mechanism could be enhanced. The meetings enabled the Secretariat to gain a deeper understanding of the disaster relief work of the relief organisations while at the same time enhanced the organisations' understanding of the operation of the Fund. The representatives of each organisation had offered valuable opinions regarding the ambit of the Fund, the procedures for grant applications, the non-tangible relief programmes, the Fast-track Mechanism and the monitoring measures, which had provided useful references for reviewing the operation of the Fund. Overall speaking, the relief organisations generally agreed to the prevailing funding mechanism and monitoring measures. The Committee has taken the follow-up actions below after the meetings -

- (a) Continuing to accept proposals in text file format submitted through email and preparing the Guidance Notes for Funding Applications in the form of a tabulated checklist for the reference of applicants;
- (b) Encouraging relief organisations to draw up a checklist in accordance with the monitoring measures of the Fund and in light of their internal operations and procedures to monitor the progress of their relief programmes;
- (c) Further contacting relief organisations which were interested in submitting applications for non-tangible relief

programmes while suggesting other organisations to consider distributing items such as education kits and temporary teaching kits to complement the teaching or psychosocial support services provided by local authorities and/or other organisations; and

(d) Conducting another regular review on the funding limit of the Fast-track Mechanism according to the latest funding situation over the past two years (see paragraph 15 below).

## **Reviewing the Funding Limit under the Fast-track Mechanism**

14 Established in 2016, the Fast-track Mechanism aims to simplify the funding process to enable relief organisations to kick-start their work of providing immediate emergency relief for victims at the initial stage upon the onset of a disaster. As such, applicants are only required to submit basic information of the projects to expedite the processing of their funding applications. The amount of grants is relatively limited and the relief items funded should be confined to food and drinking water, which are most urgently needed following the outbreak of a disaster. When the mechanism was first established, the funding limit was set at \$450,000. The Committee agreed that the funding limit could be adjusted based on data of the relief programmes with approved grants in the past two financial years, making reference to the total expenditure calculated according to the average expenditure on food and/or drinking water items for each victim and the average number of beneficiaries handled over a two-week period. In 2018, the Committee conducted a comprehensive review of the mechanism and raised the funding limit to \$550,000.

15. In 2021-22, the Committee conducted a new round of review on the funding limit in light of the latest funding situation over the past two years. Upon review, the Committee decided to keep the funding limit under the Fast-track Mechanism at the current level of \$550,000. The Committee also decided that in future reviews of the funding limit, the trend of the average amount of grants approved for conventional programmes should also be taken into account, and that reference should be made to factors such as the percentage of the funding limit under the Fast-track Mechanism to the amount of grants approved for conventional programmes in the past, so as to determine a reasonable level of adjustment.

#### **GRANTS APPROVED SINCE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND**

16. From the establishment of the Fund to 31 March 2022, the Committee received a cumulative total of 557 applications by relief organisations for grants from the Fund. Of this total, 470 (84.38%) applications for grants amounting to \$1,191 million were approved. For the remaining 87 applications, 61 (10.95%) were rejected for noncompliance with the guidelines for grants and 26 (4.67%) were withdrawn by the organisations. In addition, 22 grants amounting to \$995 million were made to governments/authorities outside Hong Kong. In overall terms, 18 organisations and nine governments/authorities had received grants totalling \$2,186 million from the Fund. The beneficiary geographical regions covered different places in Asia as well as other places in Africa, Europe, Latin America and Oceania. Of the programmes approved on the advice of the Committee, most were for the relief of victims of floods, followed by earthquakes/tsunamis, typhoons/cyclones/hurricanes, droughts/famines and snowstorms.

**Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee Secretariat February 2023** 

#### Annex 附件 A

## Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee Membership in 2021-22 2021-22 年度賑災基金諮詢委員會 成員名單

#### Chairman 主席

Chief Secretary for Administration) ex-officio政務司司長) 當然委任

#### Members 委員

Executive Council Members 行政會議成員

The Honourable IP Kwok-him, GBM, GBS, JP 葉國謙議員,大紫荊勳賢, GBS, JP

Dr the Honourable LAM Ching-choi, SBS, JP 林正財議員, SBS, JP

Legislative Council Members 立法會成員

The Honourable Kenneth LAU Ip-keung, BBS, MH, JP 劉業強議員, BBS, MH, JP (up to 31 December 2021) (至二零二一年十二月三十一日止)

The Honourable LAU Kwok-fan, MH, JP 劉國勳議員, MH, JP (up to 31 December 2021) (至二零二一年十二月三十一日止)

The Honourable LAM So-wai 林素蔚議員 (from 28 March 2022 onwards) (由ニ零ニニ年三月ニナハ日起) The Honourable Edmund WONG Chun-sek 黄俊碩議員 (from 28 March 2022 onwards) (由二零二二年三月二十八日起)

Other Members 其他成員

Mrs Ann KUNG YEUNG Yun-chi, BBS, JP 冀楊恩慈女士, BBS, JP

Professor Emily CHAN Ying-yang 陳英凝教授

Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury or	
representative	) ex-officio
財經事務及庫務局局長或代表	)當然委任
Secretary for Labour and Welfare or representative	) ex-officio
勞工及福利局局長或代表	)當然委任

## Secretary 秘書

Chief Executive Officer (Administration)1 / Administration Wing 總行政主任(行政)1/行政署

#### Guidelines for Grants from the Disaster Relief Fund (March 2016)

#### I. <u>Coverage</u>

- (1) Grants should only be made in cases of a specific disaster<sup>1</sup>, not an on-going problem<sup>2</sup>.
- (2) Grants should only be made in cases of disasters of such nature and scale that stimulate a response by the international community.
- (3) The relief support should be confined to time-critical response in the emergency context.

#### II. <u>Assessment of Proposals</u>

- (4) Grants should be made in response to-
  - (a) an appeal made to the international community by a government or a relief organisation for disaster relief aid in the country or locality concerned; or
  - (b) an application submitted by a locally registered relief organisation<sup>3</sup> for a disaster relief project being or to be carried out by the organisation. Retroactive funding is not supported.
- (5) The appeal/application should be based on humanitarian grounds. Political considerations will not be taken into account.
- (6) The appeal/application should have received a measure of public support in Hong Kong.
- (7) Any application by a relief organisation should be supported by a proposal outlining the nature and scale of the aid project, the number and type of beneficiaries and the size of grant required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including natural disasters and non-natural catastrophes, e.g. explosion of nuclear/chemical facilities and terrorist attacks causing substantial damages and casualties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Such as refugee problems, wars or post-disaster rehabilitation/reconstruction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The relief organisation should be a charitable organisation exempted from tax under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance, Cap. 112.

- (8) The relief organisation should have demonstrated a sound track record in providing similar types of disaster relief services and activities.
- (9) The size of the grant should be sufficient to make an impact.
- (10) When there is more than one application of a similar nature and for the same disaster, regard should be given to the likely number of beneficiaries, the promptness with which the relief may be provided and the nature of the relief to be provided.

#### III. Conditions of Grant

- (11) Individual grants should take the form of one-off cash payments.
- (12) The grant should be given to the government concerned or to a reputable relief organisation in the field.
- (13) Up to 5% of the grant may be used to cover overheads or other administrative costs. The rest should be spent entirely on disaster relief services and activities.
- (14) The government/relief organisation concerned should be required to submit an evaluation report and/or an audited account as appropriate to the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on the use of the grant within a specified period.

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND GRANTS APPROVED IN 2021-22 販災基金 2021-22年度批出款項

	Applicant 申請機構	Date of Approval 撥款日期	Beneficiaries 受息人士	Nature of Programme 項目內容	Relief Areas 販災地區	Grant Approved 批出款項 (\$million 百萬元 Rounded to two decimal places 約至小數點後兩個化
1	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	4.8.2021	Flood victims 水災災民	Rice, flour and cooking oil 食米、麵粉及食用油	The Mainland of China - Henan Province 中國內地 - 河南省	0.55 <u>No</u> 註
2	Amity Foundation, Hong Kong 愛徳基金會(香港)	9.8.2021	Flood victims 水災災民	Flour, cooking oil and quilt 麵粉、食用油及棉被	The Mainland of China - Henan Province 中國內地 - 河南省	7.97
3	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	5.10.2021	Earthquake victims 地震災民	Hygiene kits, shelter kits, bedding kits and kitchen kits 衛生包、臨時居所包、寢具包和廚具包	Haiti 海地	4.35
4	Amity Foundation, Hong Kong 愛徳基金會(香港)	3.1.2022	風災災民	Water, rice, dried fish, canned food, beans, sugar and cooking oil 食水、食米、魚乾、罐頭食品、豆、糖及食用 油	The Philippines 菲律賓	0.54 <u>No</u> 註
5	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	26.1.2022	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Food kits, hygiene kits and household kits 糧食包、衛生包和家庭用品包	The Philippines 菲律賓	3.89
6	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	2.3.2022	Drought victims 旱災災民	Food kits and hygiene kits 糧食包和衛生包	Kenya 肯尼亞	2.21
7	Save the Children Hong Kong 香港救助兒童會	9.3.2022	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Household & kitchen kits, hygiene & water kits and education kits 家庭用品及廚具包、衛生及淨水物資包和學習 用品包	The Philippines 菲律賓	3.00
8	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	9.3.2022	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Hygiene kits and household kits 衛生包和家庭用品包	The Philippines 菲律賓	4.30
9	Adventist Development and Relief Agency China (Hong Kong) 安澤中國(香港)救援協會	9.3.2022	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Hygiene & water kits 衛生及淨水物資包	The Philippines 菲律賓	2.40
	e 註 proved under the Fast-track Mechanism	n for Funding A	Applications 經快速	審批撥款申請機制審批	Grand Total 總數	29.21

# DISASTER RELIEF FUND PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2021-22 賑災基金 2021-22 年度獲撥款賑災計劃的相片

# Flood in the Mainland of China 中國內地水災



Through the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications, the relief organisation received a grant to provide rice, cooking oil and flour to flood victims at the early stage of the disaster to address their imminent need. 救援機構透過「快速審批撥款申請機制」獲得撥款, 在災難初期向水災災民提供食米、食油及麵粉,解決他們燃眉之急。



The flood victims were waiting in an orderly manner for the relief organisation to distribute relief items. 水災災民有秩序地等候救援機構派發救援物資。



The staff of the relief organisation visited the beneficiaries after distribution of relief items and collected their feedback on the relief items received. 救援機構職員在完成派發物資工作後回訪受惠災民, 並收集災民對救援物資的意見。

# Earthquake in Haiti 海地地震



The relief organisation verified the identity of beneficiaries before distributing relief items. 在派發救援物資前,救援機構為受惠災民核實身分。



Beneficiaries received hygiene kits, shelter kits, bedding kits and kitchen kits. 受惠災民獲派衛生包、臨時居所包、寢具包及廚具包。



An information desk was set up at the distribution site to provide assistance to beneficiaries. 救援機構在救援物資派發地點設立詢問處,為受惠災民提供協助。

# Drought in Kenya 肯尼亞旱災



Beneficiaries received food kits which contained rice or maize flour, beans, cooking oil and salt. 受惠災民獲派發糧食包,內有食米或玉米粉、豆、食油及鹽。



The relief organisation displayed a banner at the distribution site to show that the relief programme was funded by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. 救援機構在救援物資派發地點展示橫額,列明賑災計劃由香港特別行政區政府資助。

# <u>Typhoon in the Philippines 菲律賓風災</u>





As some beneficiaries lived in the remote area and roads were blocked, the relief organisation arranged for volunteers to carry the relief items to boats for delivery to the typhoon victims. 由於部分災民住在偏遠地區及陸路交通受阻,救援機構安排義工 把救援物資運送到船隻,並派發予風災災民。



In order to provide psychosocial support to children after the disaster, the relief organisation distributed education kits to children. Each kit contained exercise books, pencils, a sharpener, an eraser, a ruler and a backpack, etc.

為了在災後為兒童提供心理社會支援,救援機構向兒童派發學習用品包, 當中包括練習簿、鉛筆、鉛筆刨、橡皮、尺子及書包等物資。

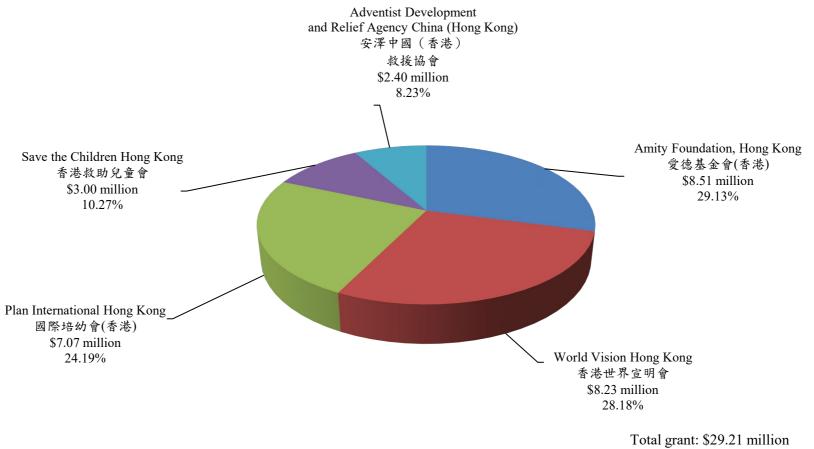


The relief organisation briefed beneficiaries on details of the relief kits and the distribution arrangement. 救援機構向受惠災民簡介救援物資包的詳情及派發物資的安排。



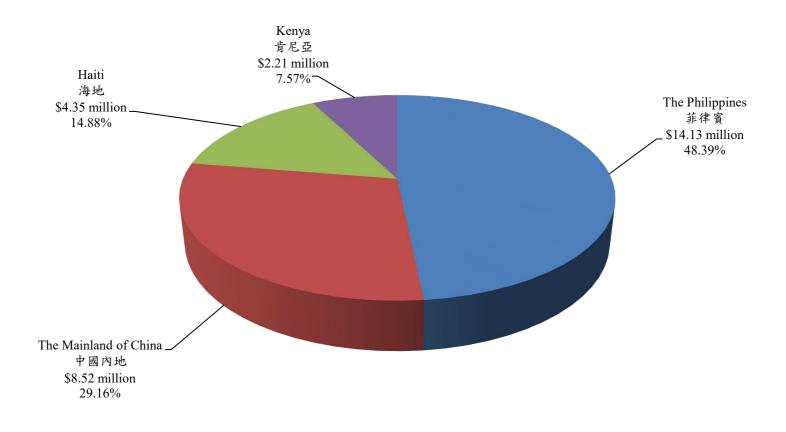
The relief organisation transported relief items to the distribution site by truck and packed different kinds of relief kits before distribution. 救援機構用貨車運載救援物資到派發地點, 並在派發前把物資包裝為各類型的救援物資包。

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS BY RECIPIENT IN 2021-22 賑炎基金 2021-22年度按獲撥款機構劃分的撥款



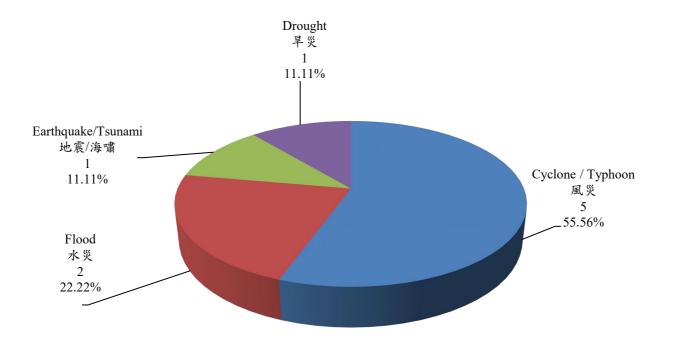
撥款總額:2,921萬元

# DISASTER RELIEF FUND DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS IN 2021-22 賑 災 基 金 2021-22年度按受助地區劃分的撥款



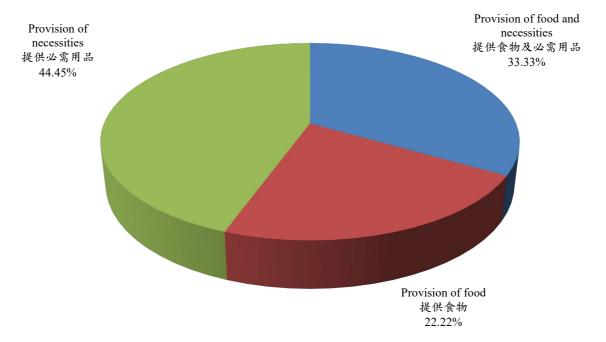
Total grant: \$29.21 million 撥款總額: 2,921 萬元

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED BY NATURE OF DISASTER IN 2021-22 賑災基金 2021-22年度按災禍類別劃分的撥款



Total number of grants 撥款項目總數:9

#### DISASTER RELIEF FUND NATURE OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2021-22 賑災基金 2021-22年度獲撥款賑災計劃的項目內容



Total number of grants 撥款項目總數:9

Food items include rice, noodle, flour, maize flour, cooking oil, beans, dried fish, sugar and salt, etc. 食物包括食米、麵、麵粉、玉米粉、食用油、豆、魚乾、糖及鹽等。

Necessities include tarpaulins, ground sheets, mosquito nets, quilts, clothing, bedding items, hygiene items, household items, kitchen utensils, disinfection items, water purification materials, education kits, as well as temporary shelter materials and tools, etc.

必需用品包括防水帆布、地墊、蚊帳、棉被、衣服、寢具用品、衛生用品、家庭用品、廚具、消毒用品、淨水物資、學習用品包,以及搭建臨時居所的物料 和工具等。