#### REPORT ON THE DISASTER RELIEF FUND 2022-23

#### INTRODUCTION

This report gives an account of the operation of the Disaster Relief Fund in 2022-23.

#### 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 2022-23 is at *Annex A*.

Annex A

11111101111111

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

#### **WORK IN 2022-23**

# **Processing of Grant Applications**

- 5. The Committee assesses grant applications in a fair and objective manner in accordance with a set of established guidelines and conditions for grants, which are set out at *Annex B*. In 2022-23, a total of 20 funding applications<sup>[2]</sup> were received from relief organisations, 19 of which were approved and one withdrawn by the organisation itself. During the reporting period, grants totalling \$63.7 million were granted to seven organisations to conduct relief programmes in seven geographical regions, and the estimated number of beneficiaries was around 540 000.
- 6. Among the seven organisations which successfully applied for funding, World Vision Hong Kong was awarded the largest number of projects and total amount of grants, with a total of \$16.845 million grants for five projects. A list of programmes with approved grants, related photographs and statistics are at *Annex C*. The average processing time for the 19 applications was nine working days, which was less than the target of 12 working days (i.e. from the date of receipt of full information from the applicant to the date of notification of the result).

#### **Monitoring the Use of Grants**

- 7. The Committee continued to adopt 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;

<sup>[2]</sup> In 2022-23, none of the 20 applications were submitted under the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications.

- (b) if the relief organisation has made specific minor variations to an approved relief programme with its delegated authority [3], 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;
- (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

3

<sup>[3]</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.

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.
- 8. 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

9. In 2022-23, the Committee received a total of 15 minor variation applications. Since the variations would not affect the designated purposes of the grants, all these applications were approved. The average processing time was one working day, which was less than the target of three working days. Meanwhile, all the 12 notifications of minor variation cases handled by the organisations under delegated authority fulfilled the requirement of not exceeding the 20% variation limit.

#### Evaluation Reports and Audited Accounts from Grant Recipients

- 10. For the 10 evaluation reports with the audited accounts in respect of completed programmes submitted by the relief organisations in 2022-23 (including eight reports on grants approved in 2021-22 and two reports on grants approved in 2022-23), the Secretariat has received and examined all of them and submitted to the Committee for information. The examined reports were accepted for having met the prescribed targets<sup>[4]</sup>as follows:
  - (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 10 examined relief programmes, six recorded a balance of unused grants totalling about \$490,000 (accounting for 3.38% of the total grants for the programmes) which were returned to the Fund;
  - (b) number of beneficiaries all the 10 examined relief programmes met the target in terms of the target number of beneficiaries and provided emergency relief to some 250 000 victims in aggregate. Relief items distributed to the beneficiaries under these programmes included food (such as

5

<sup>[4]</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.

rice, drinking water, dried fish, canned food, corn flour, flour, noodles, cooking oil, beans and seasonings), blankets/quilts, floor mats/sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchenware, lighting tools, water purification tablets, hygiene items, household items, clothing, temporary shelter materials and tools as well as education kits; and

(c) timely completion of the programmes - all the relief programmes were delivered according to the approved schedules<sup>[5]</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 PFO (Cap.2) and section 11(1) of the Audit Ordinance (Cap. 122).

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

11. In 2022-23, the Committee reviewed the implementation of the three enhancement measures, namely the Fast-track Mechanism for Funding Applications ("Fast-track Mechanism"), the Non-tangible Relief Support Scheme, and the mechanism for applying for programme variations.

#### **Fast-track Mechanism**

12. 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 the basic information of the projects to expedite the processing of their funding

\_

<sup>[5]</sup> Including revised target completion dates subsequently approved.

applications. The amount of grants is relatively limited, with the current funding limit set at \$550,000, and the relief items funded should be confined to food and drinking water, which are most urgently needed following the outbreak of a disaster.

13. The Fast-track Mechanism has been operating smoothly since its implementation, providing emergency relief for victims at the initial stage, which has met the objectives of the Committee in setting up the mechanism. Organisations receiving grants through the Fast-track Mechanism also indicated that the processing time of funding applications was satisfactory and they supported the funding arrangements. The Committee will continue to monitor the granting of funds under the mechanism and conduct a review as appropriate.

#### Non-tangible Relief Support Scheme

14. The Non-tangible Relief Support Scheme aims at enabling relief organisations to provide disaster victims with essential support and services in the course of emergency relief such as post-trauma counselling, psycho-social support, etc. Under the existing mechanism, funding support will be confined to cover project expenses of a limited time-span for up to three months. Since the implementation of the Scheme, the Committee has received a total of four funding applications, of which one was approved while the remaining three were withdrawn by the relief organisations themselves. In the absence of sufficient data for reference, the Committee decided to review the Scheme in the light of actual operational experience after processing a few more non-tangible relief support projects. The Secretariat will continue to encourage relief organisations to submit applications under the Scheme.

# **Programme Variations**

15. To enable relief organisations to provide swift and flexible immediate support according to the actual needs of victims in the disaster area, if relief organisations need to revise the content of the relief programmes after approval of their funding applications, they should apply to the Secretariat for programme variations. Under the existing mechanism for programme variation applications, relief organisations can make use of savings from the approved grants to increase the quantity of

relief items and the number of beneficiaries to meet the actual needs of the victims, provided that there is no change to the approved grant amount. This arrangement enables relief organisations to fully utilise the approved grants and benefit more victims. Although there were individual cases involving a larger magnitude of variations to relief programmes, or a larger discrepancy between the estimated expenditure and the actual expenditure, according to the explanations provided by the relief organisations, variations were made due to uncontrollable and unforeseen circumstances. The explanations were considered reasonable and the situation was understandable. Relief organisations would in general provide simple reasons for the variations when they submitted applications/ notifications for programme variations to the Secretariat. To strengthen the monitoring of the use of grants, the Secretariat has, since December 2022, requested relief organisations to provide detailed explanations when submitting applications / notifications for programme variations involving an increase of the quantity of relief items, and to state in the evaluation report the reason for recording a balance of unused grants, if there were unused grants upon completion of the programmes. requirements have been added to the grant notification letter and the checklist on submission of reports.

#### GRANTS APPROVED IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS

16. The Committee received a cumulative total of 94 applications by relief organisations for grants from the Fund from 2018-19 to 2022-23. Of this total, 91 (96.81%) applications for grants amounting to \$297.741 million, involving nine organisations, were approved. The remaining three applications were withdrawn by the organisations themselves. For the above approved grants, the beneficiary geographical regions covered the Mainland of China and different places in Asia as well as other places in Africa, Latin America and Oceania. Of the programmes approved on the advice of the Committee, most were for the relief of victims of flooding, followed by typhoons/cyclones/hurricanes, earthquakes/tsunamis and droughts.

# Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee Secretariat May 2024

# Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee Membership in 2022-23 2022-23 年度賑災基金諮詢委員會 成員名單

#### Chairman 主席

Chief Secretary for Administration 政務司司長 ) ex-officio ) 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 (up to 30 June 2022)
(至二零二二年六月三十日止)

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

The Honourable Gary CHAN Hak-kan, SBS, JP 陳克勤議員, SBS, JP (from 1 August 2022 onwards) (由二零二二年八月一日起)

# Legislative Council Members 立法會成員

The Honourable LAM So-wai 林素蔚議員

The Honourable Edmund WONG Chun-sek 黃俊碩議員

# Other Members 其他成員

Mrs Ann KUNG YEUNG Yun-chi, BBS, JP 龒楊恩慈女士, BBS, JP (up to 31 December 2022) (至二零二二年十二月三十一日止)

Professor Emily CHAN Ying-yang 陳英凝教授

Mr Brian Davis LI Man-bun, BBS, JP 李民斌先生,BBS,JP (from 1 January 2023 onwards) (由二零二三年一月一日起)

# Secretary 秘書

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

# 賑災基金撥款準則 (2016年3月)

#### I. 撥款範疇

- (1) 撥款應只限用於個別災禍 1的賑災工作,而非為解 決持續的困難 2。
- (2) 只有性質及災情均引起國際社會響應賑災的災禍,才應撥款進行救援。
- (3) 有關支援應僅限於在危急情況下所作出的緊急救助。

#### II. 評估建議

- (4) 撥款應基於下列情況批出
  - (a) 某政府或救援機構為其本國或有關地區向國際 社會發出賑災呼籲;或
  - (b) 本港註冊的救援機構<sup>3</sup>為其現正進行或即將進行的賑災計劃而提出申請。在計劃完成後提出的撥款申請,不會獲得批准。
- (5) 呼籲或申請應基於人道立場提出。政治因素不會獲得考慮。
- (6) 呼籲或申請應獲得本港市民一定程度的支持。

包括自然災禍或非自然災禍,例如核/化學品設施發生爆炸或是造成重大損毀及人命傷亡的恐怖襲擊等。

<sup>2</sup> 例如難民問題、戰爭或災後復修/重建。

<sup>3</sup> 該救援機構應是根據《稅務條例》(第112章) 第88條獲豁免繳稅的慈善機構。

- (7) 救援機構提交的任何申請,均應輔以建議書,概述 賑災計劃的性質及規模、受惠人的數目和類別,以 及所需撥款的金額。
- (8) 救援機構應在過往從事類似的賑災服務和工作方面,具有良好記錄。
- (9) 撥款金額應足以產生效用。
- (10) 倘若收到超過一份性質相似並為同一災禍賑災的申請,則應考慮可能受惠的人數、提供救援的速度,以及提供救援的性質。

#### III. 撥款條件

- (11) 個別撥款應以現金一筆過支付。
- (12) 撥款應給予有關政府或信譽良好的救援機構。
- (13) 最多只能動用撥款的 5%支付間接費用或其他行政 開支。其餘撥款應全數用於賑災服務及工作。
- (14) 有關的政府/救援機構須在指定期間內向香港特區 政府提交評估報告及/或經審核的帳目(視何者適用 而定),說明撥款的用途。

# 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. Assessment of Proposals

- (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.

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.

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 2022-23

#### 賑災基金 2022-23年度批出款項

	Applicant 申請機構	Date of Approval 撥款日期	Beneficiaries 受惠人士	Nature of Programme 項目內容	Relief Areas 賑災地區	Grant Approved 批出款項 (\$million 百萬元) Rounded to two decimal places 約至小數點後兩個位
1	Habitat for Humanity Hong Kong 香港仁人家園	20.4.2022	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Shelter repair kits 臨時居所物料包	The Philippines 菲律賓	1.35
2	Save the Children Hong Kong 香港救助兒童會	12.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Hygiene and water kits, shelter kits and education kits 衛生及淨水物資包、臨時居所包和學習用品包	India 印度	3.84
3	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	12.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Food kits, hygiene kits, household kits and shelter kits 糧食包、衞生包、家庭用品包和臨時居所包	India 印度	3.97
4	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	12.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Hygiene kits, water kits, household and shelter kits and kitchen kits 衛生包、盛水物資包、家庭用品及臨時居所包和廚具包	India 印度	4.07
5	Oxfam Hong Kong 樂施會	26.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Rice 食米	The Mainland of China - Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 中國內地 - 廣西壯族 自治區	1.69
6	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	26.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Rice and family kits 食米和家庭用品包	The Mainland of China - Jiangxi Province 中國內地 - 江西	2.71
7	Amity Foundation, Hong Kong 愛德基金會(香港)	26.8.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Rice, cooking oil, instant noodle, quilts and mosquito nets 食米、食用油、即食麵、棉被和蚊帳	The Mainland of China - Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 中國內地 - 廣西壯族 自治區	2.71
8	Habitat for Humanity Hong Kong 香港仁人家園	5.9.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Hygiene kits, household kits and shelter kits 衛生包、家庭用品包和臨時居所包	Bangladesh 孟加拉	4.20
9	Oxfam Hong Kong 樂施會	5.9.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Food kits and hygiene kits 糧食包和衞生包	Bangladesh 孟加拉	4.30
10	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	5.9.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Food kits and hygiene kits 糧食包和衞生包	Bangladesh 孟加拉	3.93
11	Save the Children Hong Kong 香港救助兒童會	5.9.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Kitchen kits and education kits 廚具包和學習用品包	Bangladesh 孟加拉	3.93

	Applicant 申請機構	Date of Approval 撥款日期	Beneficiaries 受惠人士	Nature of Programme 項目內容	Relief Areas 賑災地區	Grant Approved 批出款項 (\$million 百萬元) Rounded to two decimal places 約至小數點後兩個位
12	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	5.9.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Household kits 家庭用品包	Bangladesh 孟加拉	1.01
13	Hong Kong Red Cross 香港紅十字會	10.10.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	CGI sheets 鍍鋅瓦楞鐵片	Bangladesh 孟加拉	4.38
14	Amity Foundation, Hong Kong 愛德基金會(香港)	11.11.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Hygiene kits, mosquito nets and tarpaulins 衞生包、蚊帳和防水帆布	Pakistan 巴基斯坦	6.25
15	Save the Children Hong Kong 香港救助兒童會	23.11.2022	Flood victims 水災災民	Hygiene kits, household kits and education kits 衞生包、家庭用品包和學習用品包	Pakistan 巴基斯坦	3.93
16	Plan International Hong Kong 國際培幼會(香港)	10.1.2023	Typhoon victims 風災災民	Rice and teacher's kits 食米和教材包	The Philippines 菲律賓	4.00
17	Habitat for Humanity Hong Kong 香港仁人家園	6.3.2023	Earthquake victims 地震災民	Hygiene kits and shelter kits 衞生包和臨時居所包	Indonesia 印尼	1.21
18	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	6.3.2023	Earthquake victims 地震災民	Family hygiene kits, children hygiene kits, shelter kits and school kits 家庭衞生包、兒童衞生包、臨時居所包和學習 用品包	Indonesia 印尼	1.50
19	World Vision Hong Kong 香港世界宣明會	30.3.2023	Earthquake victims 地震災民	Hygiene kits, children's learning kits, household children psychosocial support kits and school psychosocial support kits 衛生包、學習用品包、家用兒童心理支援包和學校兒童心理支援包	Syria 敘利亞	4.74
					Grand Total 總數	63.70

# DISASTER RELIEF FUND PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2022-23 販災基金

2022-23 年度獲撥款賑災計劃的相片

# Typhoon in the Philippines 菲律賓風災





As the affected area was remote and non-accessible by ground transportation, the relief organisation transported the relief items by boats to the typhoon victims. 由於災區地點偏遠及陸路交通受阻,救援機構使用船隻運載救援物資予風災災民。





The relief organisation delivered materials and tools for establishing temporary shelters to the disaster-stricken villages. 救援機構運送搭建臨時居所的物料及工具至受災村落。

# Flooding in India 印度水災



The relief organisation briefed beneficiaries on the proper procedures for water filtration. 救援機構向受惠災民講解正確的濾水方法。





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。

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





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。





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。

# Flooding in Bangladesh 孟加拉水災





Beneficiaries used the materials and tools in the kits distributed to build temporary shelters. 受惠災民運用物資包內的物料及工具搭建臨時居所。





Beneficiaries were waiting in an orderly manner for the relief organisation to distribute hygiene kits which contained buckets, soaps, sanitary pads and mugs, etc.

受惠災民有秩序地等候救援機構派發衞生包,每個物資包內有桶子、肥皂、衞生巾 及杯等救援物資。

# Flooding in Pakistan 巴基斯坦水災





The relief organisation displayed a relief item list at the distribution site, enabling the beneficiaries to cross-check the content of relief kits. 救援機構在派發地點展示賑災物資清單,讓受惠災民核對物資包的內容。



The relief organisation pre-allocated relief materials to facilitate collection by beneficiaries. 救援機構預先分配救援物資,以便受惠災民領取。

# Earthquake in Indonesia 印尼地震



Beneficiaries received shelter kits which contained tarpaulins, shovels, hoes, hammers, crowbars and ropes, etc. 受惠災民獲派發臨時居所包,每個物資包內有防水帆布、鏟、鋤、錘、撬棍及繩子等物資。



An information desk was set up at the distribution site to provide assistance to beneficiaries and collect their feedback. 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及收集意見。

# Earthquake in Syria 敘利亞地震





The relief organisation distributed school psychosocial support kits to children at temporary learning spaces to provide psychosocial support to children after the disaster.

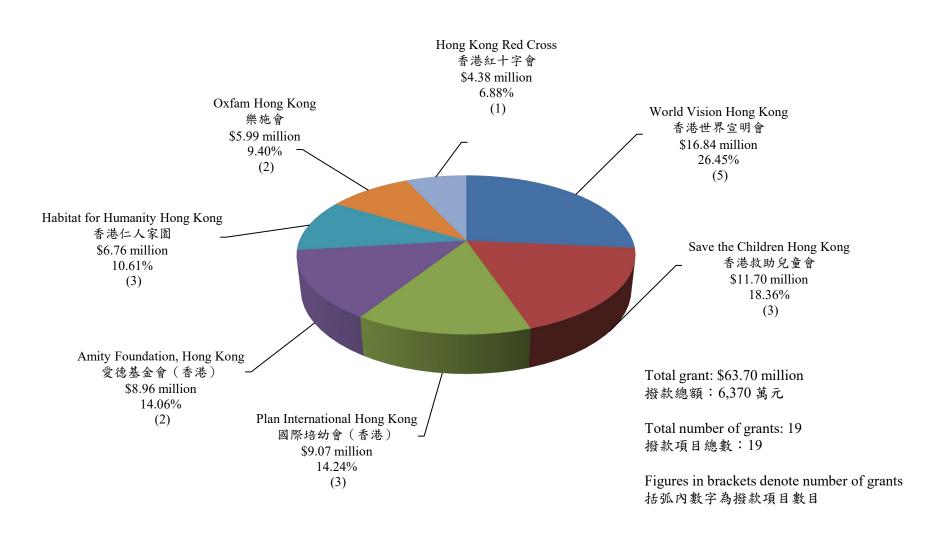
Each kit contained balloons, painting colours, playdough, ribbons, skipping ropes and sponge balls, etc.

救援機構向臨時學習中心的兒童派發學校兒童心理支援包,

為兒童提供災後心理社會支援。

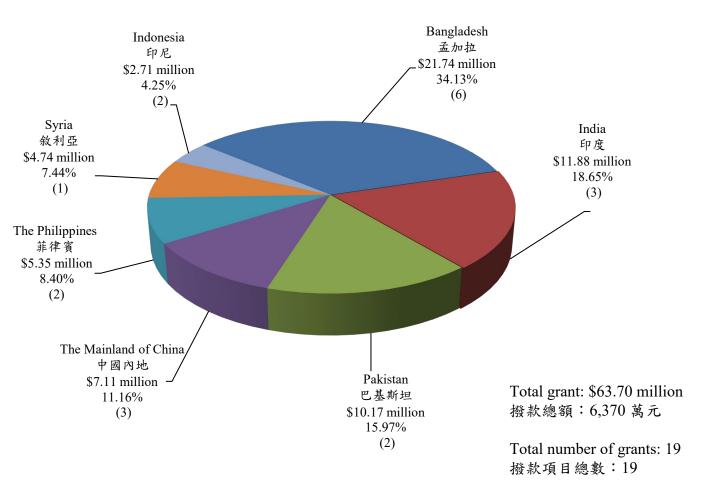
每個物資包內有氣球、顏料、泥膠、絲帶、跳繩及海綿球等物資。

# 



# 

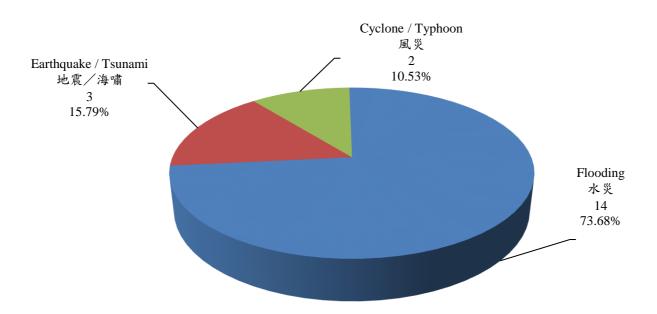
#### 2022-23年度按受助地區劃分的撥款



Figures in brackets denote number of grants 括弧內數字為撥款項目數目

## DISASTER RELIEF FUND NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED BY NATURE OF DISASTER IN 2022-23 販災基金

2022-23年度按災禍類別劃分的撥款

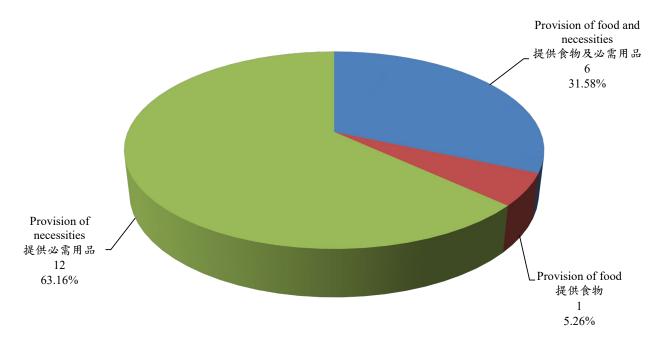


Total number of grants: 19

撥款項目總數:19

# DISASTER RELIEF FUND NATURE OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2022-23 販災基金

#### 2022-23年度獲撥款賑災計劃的項目內容



Total number of grants:19 撥款項目總數:19

Food items include rice, noodles, cooking oil, beans, soya-chunks, sugar and salt, etc. 食物包括食米、麵條、食用油、豆、黃豆餅、糖及鹽等。

Necessities include solar lamps, tarpaulins, ground sheets, mosquito nets, quilts, clothing, bedding items, hygiene items, household items, kitchen utensils, disinfection items, water purification materials, teacher's kits, education kits, psychosocial support kits, as well as temporary shelter materials and tools, etc. 必需用品包括太陽能燈、防水帆布、地墊、蚊帳、棉被、衣服、寢具用品、衞生用品、家庭用品、廚具、消毒用品、淨水物資、教材包、學習用品包、心理支援包,以及搭建臨時居所的物料和工具等。