

阿拉伯世界逃避暴力难民激增 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/646/2021_2022__E9_98_BF_E6_8B_89_E4_BC_AF_E4_c95_646504.htm As the world marks UN Refugee Day on June 20, the number of people escaping violence across the Arab world is on the rise. Pro-democracy uprisings are being brutally suppressed in places like Libya and Syria, forcing tens of thousands of people to flee for an unknown future. Many of the refugees have little hope of ever returning to the place they once called home. 就在全世界纪念联合国世界难民日之际，阿拉伯世界逃避暴力的难民人数正在不断上升。在利比亚和叙利亚等地，亲民主的起义受到残酷镇压，迫使成千上万的人逃亡，前途难卜。许多难民返回故乡的希望渺茫。 The Yayladagi refugee camp near Turkey ' s border with Syria is housed in the ruins of a former tobacco factory. There are around 3,500 refugees living here. more families are arriving by the day. 土耳其和叙利亚边界附近的亚伊拉达吉难民营收容了大约3千500名难民，更多的人正在陆续到来。 Its occupants fled in terror, leaving their homes and the land where they belong. They are part of a wave of Syrians escaping the government crackdown on pro-democracy protests. the latest refugees of the Arab Spring. June 20 is UN World Refugee Day. The thousands of people uprooted by the uprising and conflict across the Arab World make this year especially poignant, says Mans Nyberg of the United Nations ' Refugee Agency (UNHCR). 6月20号是联合国的世界难民日，联合国难民署发言人尼伯格说，阿拉伯世界成千上万的人因起义和冲突流离

失所，使得今年的难民日格外醒目。 "It ' s basically the last desperate move you make when you don ' t have any other option," said Nyberg. "When your home is burning, you have soldiers attacking your town, you just have to leave." 尼伯格说：“当你没有其他选择的时候，逃亡基本上就成为你最后一个绝望的行动。当你的家园被焚烧，当你居住的城镇受到攻击，你只能逃亡。” A sandstorm is brewing at the Shousha refugee camp on Tunisia ' s border with Libya. 在突尼斯和利比亚边界的舒沙难民营，一场沙尘暴即将到来。 Hundreds of thousands of refugees have passed through here since the Libyan conflict began in February, mainly expatriate workers from Africa. 自从今年2月利比亚冲突爆发以来，大批难民来到这里，他们主要是到利比亚打工的非洲民工。 Violence in the camp between different nationalities has escalated in recent weeks. Scores of refugees were killed when parts of the camp were set on fire. 最近几个星期以来，难民营里不同国籍的难民之间的暴力不断升级，几十名难民被杀害，难民营的部分地区起火。 "Ten days ago we lost four of our brothers," said Shishay Tesfay, an Eritrean refugee. "They were burned in one tent. They couldn ' t escape because the tent is very flammable and it doesn ' t give you time. It just burns and is destroyed within five minutes." 泰斯法伊是来自厄利特里亚的难民，他说：“10天前我们的四名兄弟死了，他们是在一个帐篷里被火烧死的。他们无法逃生，因为帐篷被大火吞噬，他们没有时间跑出来。大火燃起后仅5分钟，帐篷就被全部烧毁。” For around 3,500 of the Shousha camp refugees - people from countries like Eritrea, Somalia and Sudan - there is nowhere else to

go. It ' s too dangerous to go back to their home countries, and too dangerous in Libya. 这就是来自厄利特里亚、索马里、苏丹和伊拉克等3千500名难民面临的局面。 "Everybody can see the picture of Libya," added Eritrean refugee Shishay Tesfay. "It ' s like a civil war. And Libyan people don ' t like African people, they think they are not Africa. And if I go back to Libya, it would be silly, a crazy thing." 厄利特里亚难民泰斯法伊说：“ 每个人都能看到利比亚的画面，那里就像发生了内战。利比亚人不喜欢非洲人，他们认为自己不是非洲人。如果我回到利比亚，那将是一个愚蠢而疯狂的举动。” The UN estimates there are 7 million refugees around the world like Shishay who have nowhere safe to return. 据联合国估计，全世界大约有700万类似泰斯法伊这样的难民，他们没有安全的地方可去。 "The biggest problem today is so-called protracted refugee situations where people have been living as refugees for decades, for generations and there is no solution in sight for them," Nyberg added. 联合国难民营发言人尼伯格说：“ 目前最大的问题是所谓拖延的难民局面，即一些人以难民身份生活了几十年，延续了几代人。对于他们来说，目前还看不到解决希望。” For tens of thousands of people fleeing Libya the promise of a new life in Europe can be bought for around \$1,500, the average price of a boat passage across the Mediterranean. 对于成千上万名逃离利比亚的难民来说，花上大约1千500美元就有希望在欧洲获得新生活，这是横穿地中海轮渡的平均价格。 The majority arrive here on the Italian island of Lampedusa. Mahrouf is a Bangladeshi migrant worker who was living in Tripoli. 其中绝大多数人乘坐严重超员、不适合航海的

小船来到北非沿海属于意大利的兰佩杜萨岛。马赫罗夫是孟加拉国民工，原来住在的黎波里。 "There is too much fighting all the time, the government and the rebels are at war," said Mahrouf. "People were dying all the time. So I came here to Italy. It took five days on the boat. We were all very lucky - the ship smashed on the rocks when we arrived here." 马赫罗夫说：“那里总是有太多的武装冲突，政府和反政府武装在打仗。人们随时都会丧生。所以我乘船在海上漂流了5天，来到意大利的这个地方。我们都很幸运，就在我们靠岸时，船撞上了礁石。” Several hundred refugees and migrants are thought have drowned in the past few months escaping Libya, trying to find a better life. 在马赫罗夫乘坐的船触礁的那天夜里，三名乘客失去性命。过去几个月来，据信有数百名试图寻求过上更好生活的难民和民工被海水淹死。 The UN estimates that there are 43 million uprooted people on earth. They say the only long-term solution is an end to the conflicts that force people to flee their homes, for an unknown future. 据联合国估计，全球有4千300万人流离失所，联合国官员表示，唯一长期的解决办法是结束迫使人们逃离家园的各类冲突。 相关推荐：#0000ff>翻译阅读:为何移民美国会迷恋高热量食物 #0000ff>口译笔译辅导：国务院新闻办推出iPad app #0000ff>2011年口译双语阅读：小时吃得好长大后智商更高 #0000ff>时事翻译：密西西比遭冰雹风雨袭击 #0000ff>时事翻译：拒当房奴租房更好 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com