

List of Internment Camps in Hong Kong during the Japanese Occupation (1941 – 1945)

Item No.	Name	Present-day location	Year of construction	District	Status of camp structures	Remark
1.	Sham Shui Po Camp (深水埗戰俘營)	Lai Kok Estate (麗閣邨), Lai On Estate (麗安邨) and Sham Shui Po Park (深水埗公園)	1927 (first built as barracks)	Sham Shui Po	demolished	The site was originally established as Sham Shui Po Barracks for the regular British army. The facilities were still in use as barracks when the Japanese attacked in early December 1941. After Hong Kong's surrender in late December 1941, the barracks were used as a prisoners-of-war (POW) camp. The structures were in existence until around 1990 when the site was redeveloped for housing. Memorial plaque exists today in Sham Shui Po Park.
2.	North Point Camp (北角集中營)	Tin Chiu Street Playground (電照街遊樂 場) and King's Road Playground (英皇道遊樂場)	around 1941	Eastern	demolished	North Point Camp was originally established as a refugee camp for those fleeing the invading Japanese in China. After it was captured by the Japanese, the Camp was used as a POW camp, housing mainly Canadians of C Force and the Royal Navy. Parts of the site are now the Tin Chiu Street and King's Road Playgrounds.

Item No.	Name	Present-day location	Year of construction	District	Status of camp structures	Remark
3.	Argyle Street Camp (亞皆老街集中營)	Hong Kong Eye Hospital (香港眼科醫院) and Kowloon City Law Courts Building (九龍城法院大樓)	around 1941	Kowloon City	demolished	Argyle Street Camp was the second camp originally established as a refugee camp. It was already occupied by POWs, mainly Indians, before Hong Kong surrendered, but was emptied during the reorganisation in January 1942. The majority of Hong Kong's commissioned officers moved into the camp. This group stayed until May 1944 when they were transferred back to Sham Shui Po Camp.
4.	Ma Tau Chung Camp (馬頭涌戰俘營)	Parts of Ma Tau Chung Road (馬頭涌道) and Ma Tau Wai Estate (馬頭圍邨)	around 1941	Kowloon City	demolished	Ma Tau Chung Camp was the third camp originally erected as a refugee camp. It was closed in 1944 when the remaining Indian POWs moved back to Argyle Street Camp. Later it was re-opened as Ma Tau Wai Camp.
5.	Ma Tau Wai Camp (馬頭圍戰俘營)	Parts of Ma Tau Chung Road (馬頭涌道) and Ma Tau Wai Estate (馬頭圍邨)	war years	Kowloon City	demolished	Established in the facilities of Ma Tau Chung Camp, Ma Tau Wai Camp was a civilian camp. This camp held third-nationals such as South Americans, Chinese of

Item No.	Name	Present-day location	Year of construction	District	Status of camp structures	Remark
						foreign descent and Thais.
6.	Stanley Camp (赤柱拘留營)	St. Stephen's College and some of the Stanley Prison Staff Quarters of Correctional Services Department	1930s (first built as school premises and staff quarters respectively)	Southern	still in existence	Stanley Camp was established as a civilian camp in January 1942 in the grounds of St. Stephen's College and the Prison Warders' Quarters. The Prison itself was not part of the Camp. In January 1944, it became a military internment camp. Today, the former Prison Warders' Quarters is used as Stanley Prison staff quarters.