

2016/2017 ANNUAL REPORT

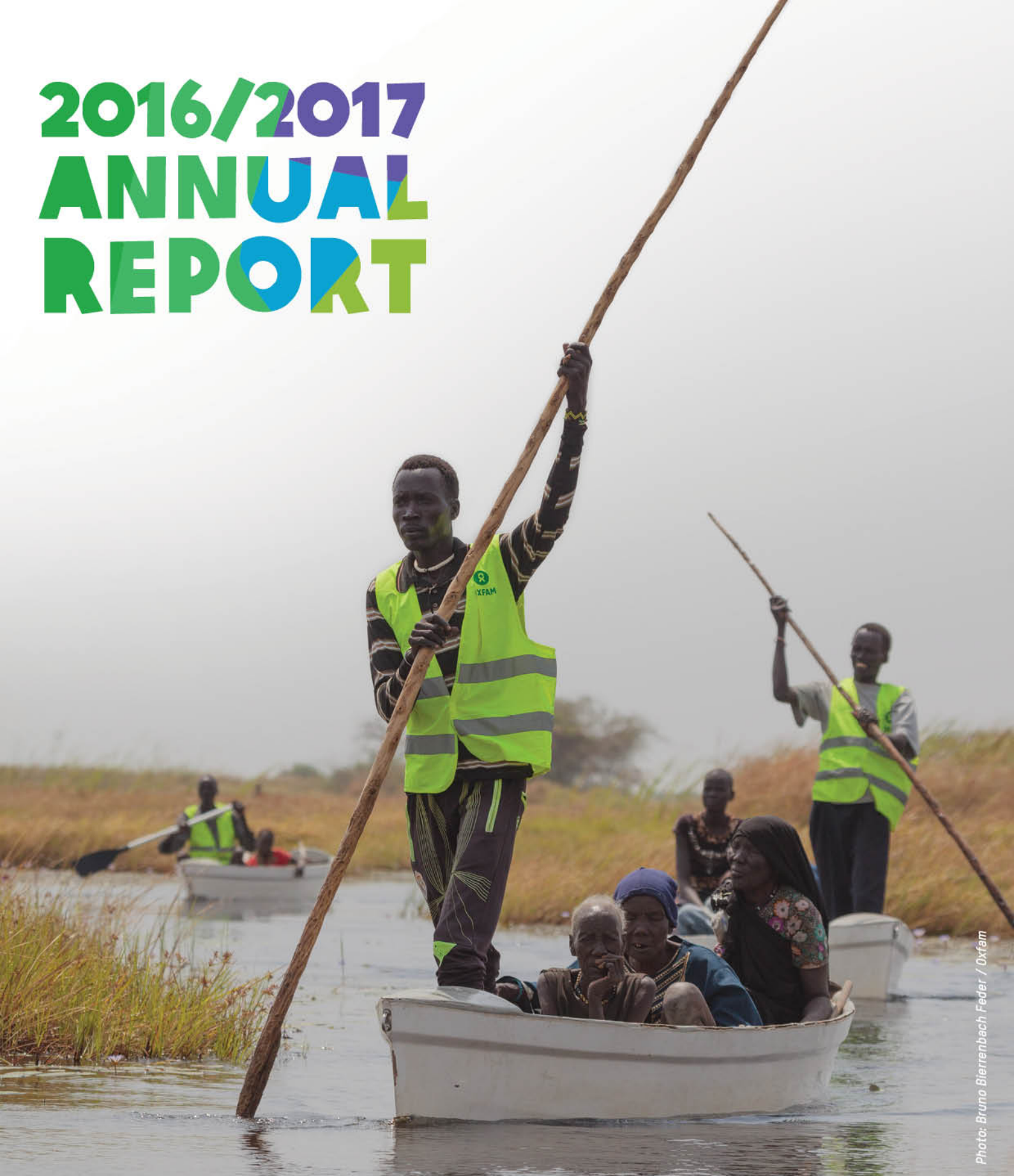




Photo: Bruno Bierenbach Feder / Oxfam

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 OxfamHongKong |  2520 2525



樂施會
OXFAM
Hong Kong

無窮世界
World
Without
Poverty

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Ethiopian Kitabe Terfe, 25, is a participant of Oxfam's Women's Economic Empowerment and Care (WE Care) project. Receiving loans from the projects, she earns an income by growing onion seeds. The projects help participants like Kitabe to save money and become more financially independent. She said, '[The project] gives me an extra income so I can pay for labourers to help me on my farm. I feel like I'm equal with my peers now. I feel very happy that I'm here. I get a lot of respect - my life has changed.'

Photo: Abbie Trayler-Smith / Oxfam



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

We worked together with poor communities in **37** countries to improve their lives.

We joined hands with **473** partner organisations around the world to positively change the lives of people living in poverty.


We supported **726** projects around the world, including **438** new ones.

Over **6,000** volunteers and interns generously gave their time and energy to support our work and make a difference in the world.

Globally, our poverty alleviation work reached **10,432,649** people.

Our Oxfam Partners donated **HK\$157,000,000** this year.

Thanks to your unwavering support, we raised **HK\$242,000,000** this year.

A photograph of a man, Louis Joelle, standing in a flooded field. He is wearing a light blue polo shirt and khaki pants. The field is filled with tall green grass and water, reflecting the sky. In the background, there are palm trees and a clear blue sky.

Louis Joelle, 60, lives in the outskirts of Les Cayes, the capital of Haiti's Sud department. He has lost his entire harvest due to the floods caused by Hurricane Matthew. Prior to the disaster, he had been growing rice, bananas and cassava, and was raising goats and chickens. Tens of thousands of people lost their homes and livelihoods to the hurricane as it swept through the Caribbean on 4 October, 2016. In response, Oxfam distributed clean water, fixed water supplies and provided emergency food to those in need of help.

Photo: Fran Afonso / Oxfam Intermón

FOREWORD

Over the past few decades, economic growth has lifted hundreds of millions of people out of extreme poverty. However, unfair social systems and economic policies still deprive countless poor people around the world of the right to share the fruits of social development.

In early 2017, Oxfam released a report on the uneven distribution of global wealth, which revealed that the world's eight richest people own the same amount of wealth as the poorest half of the world population. This clearly demonstrates how income disparity has reached an unacceptable level. It is thus high time for change.

Bringing about change is not easy – it requires us to demonstrate greater determination and perseverance. In the years to come, we will continue to fight against poverty on the ground. We will work closely with our local partners to launch sustainable livelihoods projects around the world. Through these projects, the poor will have the tools necessary to increase productivity and become self-reliant. We will also go to disaster-affected communities to carry out relief and reconstruction work. And more importantly, we will lobby governments at all levels to take the needs of poor people into account when designing economic and social policies. Meanwhile, we will appeal to the international community to change financing, investment, and trade practices, and to adopt fair taxation. We will also urge countries to tackle climate change and fight against corruption.

Our world is changing fast. Against this backdrop, Oxfam needs to be more creative, and to work even more wisely. We will continue to strengthen our global citizenship education and communication work, so that more people understand that it is an unfair system that causes poverty and so that more people are empowered to be agents of change.

Last year when we celebrated our 40th anniversary, we launched a media campaign with the slogan 'Inequality Breeds Poverty'.

Through media work and promotion on social media, we generated more public support, especially among young people, in our fight against inequality.

Seeing volunteers and supporters at events like the Oxfam Trailwalker or Oxfam Rice Event, we feel most touched and encouraged by the strong community support and creative enthusiasm we have in Hong Kong and Macau. With your support, we can empower more poor and vulnerable people to achieve greater equality and overcome poverty.

This annual report aims to capture our achievements and the impact of our work during the year. With the strong support of our donors and project partners, we managed to raise more than HK\$242 million this year, implement 726 projects in 37 countries and regions, and reach more than 10 million people. We did all this while continuing to keep our management and administrative costs at a mere 3.3 per cent of total expenditure.

In Hong Kong, we have seen our pro-poor policy advocacy make an impact, and in Taiwan and Macau, our development education programme is expanding quickly. We also saw how the inequality of poverty is being reported in the media through our efforts. Most importantly, we received a lot of encouraging stories from our project sites on how Oxfam projects have brought about positive change in the lives of the poor, some of which are presented in this annual report. These stories affirm our collective efforts, and confirm that our programmes – which integrate community intervention and policy change – can bring lasting change to the lives of people in poverty.

We hope you are also inspired and encouraged by these stories. We would like to express our sincere thanks to all of you – donors, partners, board members, staff members, volunteers, decision makers and opinion leaders – and invite others to consider joining us in our mission to create a world without poverty! ■



Josephine Chesterton
Council Chair



Trini Leung
Director General

OXFAM'S VISION FOR A WORLD WITHOUT POVERTY

WHO WE ARE AND WHY WE'RE HERE

We're volunteers, aid workers, marathon runners, coffee farmers, shop keepers, street fundraisers, women's rights activists, goat herders, policy experts, campaigners, water engineers and more. We're a global movement of people who won't live with the injustice of poverty. As staunch believers of partnership, we work together with people like you to create a fairer world.

WHAT WE DO

We can end the injustice of poverty that hundreds of millions of people around the world face, but this demands a powerful and practical response. That's why we work with our partners to carry out a range of work – everything from running life-saving emergency responses to implementing life-changing development projects to campaigning to change policies that affect the most marginalised.

We at Oxfam envision and work towards creating a world where women and men are valued and treated equally, and able to influence the decisions that affect their lives. Our six goals to achieve this vision put these people at the centre of everything we do. These goals include ensuring the right to be heard, promoting gender justice, saving lives, safeguarding global food supplies, empowering people to claim their fair share of natural resources and increasing money for essential services. ■

PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

COUNTRIES AND REGIONS: **37**
PROJECTS IN TOTAL: **726**
NEW PROJECTS: **438**
NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED:
10,432,649

MIDDLE EAST

Projects in total: **5**
New projects: **2**
Number of people reached: **3,161,000**

YEMEN
IRAQ
SYRIA
PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

CUBA
HAITI
BRAZIL

ECUADOR
MEXICO

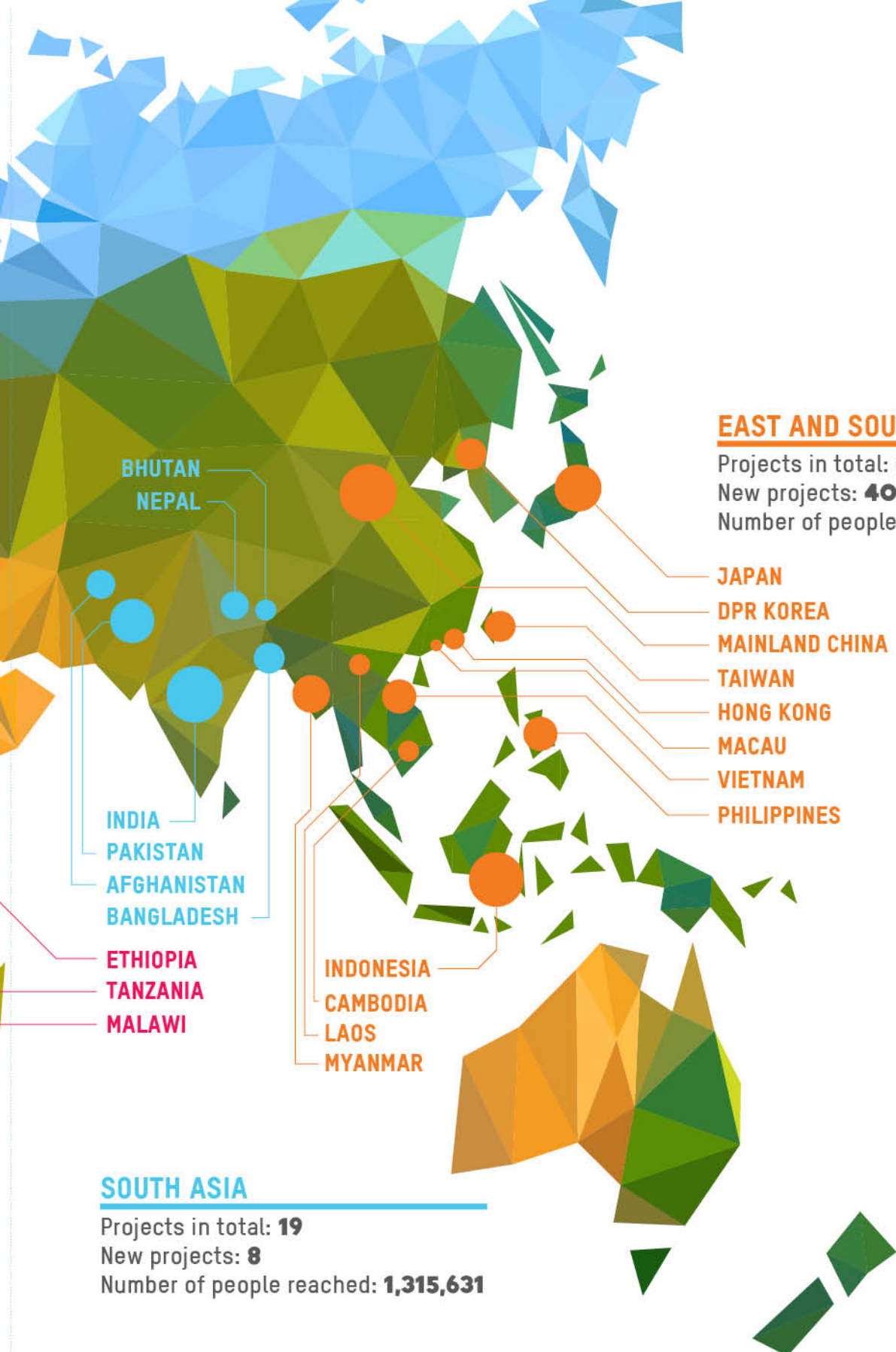
NIGERIA
SUDAN
SOUTH SUDAN
BURUNDI
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
SOUTH AFRICA

AFRICA

Projects in total: **17**
New projects: **12**
Number of people reached: **3,781,311**

THE AMERICAS

Projects in total: **11**
New projects: **5**
Number of people reached: **452,809**



EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Projects in total: **665**

New projects: **406**

Number of people reached: **1,615,720**

JAPAN

DPR KOREA

MAINLAND CHINA

TAIWAN

HONG KONG

MACAU

VIETNAM

PHILIPPINES

BHUTAN
NEPAL

INDIA
PAKISTAN
AFGHANISTAN
BANGLADESH

ETHIOPIA
TANZANIA
MALAWI

INDONESIA
CAMBODIA
LAOS
MYANMAR

SOUTH ASIA

Projects in total: **19**

New projects: **8**

Number of people reached: **1,315,631**

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECTS

Projects in total: **9**

New projects: **5**

Number of people reached: **106,178**

GOAL

1

ACTIVE CITIZENS

We at Oxfam work with poor and marginalised people to exercise their civil and political rights, influence decisions that affect them and hold people in power accountable for their actions.

This year, we spent **24.2 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure, or **HK\$59,768,000**, on empowering people to be active citizens.

MEET MADAM HING

'The garbage stinks to high heaven, especially when I come in on summer mornings,' said Madam Hing, who has been working as a cleaner for 11 years.

It's not just the pungent odour she needs to deal with though. 'When bags of rubbish fall through the refuse chute into the garbage bins, shards of glass and other rubbish fly in all directions, easily hurting anyone around,' she said explaining the dangers of her work.

Hing works nine hours a day and makes minimum wage – HK\$34.5 an hour. She said, 'Every day I throw out hundreds of kilograms of garbage and it's quite physically taxing. Sometimes, I really wish I could take a day off to rest.' Although labour laws require employees to take a day off for every six days of work, employers often pressure employees to continue working, using what little they make in a day as motivation and the lack of manpower as an excuse. This, however, means many low-income workers need to work continuously for extended periods of time.

Aside from long working hours, these workers also lack labour protection. 'Every few years, employers make us sign new contracts so that we aren't able to

receive Long Service Payment,' said Hing annoyed. She went on, 'HK\$34.5 an hour is too little; it should be raised.'

To help the public better understand the challenges those in working poverty face, we partnered with photographer Ducky Tse to hold 'Poverty. Full-time: An art exhibition on working poverty' in January 2017.

Not only did the exhibition draw many visitors, it also garnered much media attention and helped the wider public better understand and even change their attitudes towards low-income workers. Hing told us, 'Usually, people cover their noses when they're around cleaners, but after the exhibition, some of the residents in the building I work in would cheer me on when they see me; they make me feel respected.'

Oxfam has long been concerned about the difficulties low-income workers face. That's why we'll continue fighting to bring change to labour laws. We're doing everything from calling on the government to review minimum wage and ensuring it keeps up with inflation, to urging it to improve labour protection for those employed under non-continuous contracts. ■



After the exhibition, some of the residents in the building I work in would cheer me on when they see me; they make me feel respected.





Photo: Derek Yung

Hong Tao, cleaning worker

[illegible]

2010 State Bar -
 August 10 - August 12, 2010
 1200 West 12th Street, Suite 1000
 Denver, Colorado 80202
 303.733.1234



GOAL

1

ACTIVE CITIZENS



Photo: Khan Usra

OVERCOMING THE LANGUAGE BARRIER

Currently, there are about 451,000 people of non-Chinese descent living in Hong Kong. Without any support in Chinese language learning, however, many ethnic minority children find it difficult to pick up the language. Their lack of proficiency in Chinese often limits their job choices and contributes to the higher-than-average poverty rate among the ethnic minority population.

Oxfam has been working with the University of Hong Kong and the Education University of Hong Kong to implement the 'Start from the Beginning – Chinese Supporting Scheme for Non-Chinese speaking Students in Kindergarten'. Through pictures, stories, songs, experiential learning, group and individual learning, we aim to demonstrate the effective ways of teaching Chinese to ethnic minority children.

'To live in Hong Kong, we must learn Chinese,' said Khan Usra, a Pakistani mum of two children who study at one of the kindergartens implementing the pilot scheme.

With her family set to stay here for the long haul, she sent her kids to a Chinese kindergarten so they could start learning the local language from a young age. 'Lo see (the teacher) says my

children are picking up Chinese very well [through this programme],' she said.

Since the pilot scheme began two years ago, teachers and parents have seen much improvement; some kindergarteners even scored top marks in their Chinese exam.

With the success of this scheme, we've also been urging the Education Bureau to establish a Chinese as a second language curriculum, and provide sufficient resources and support to kindergartens that admit non-Chinese speaking students. We also encourage these kindergartens to ensure teachers are adequately trained. ■

MORE THAN A SMILE

In the 1980s, Pingtung-born Chang Chien-min worked at a factory in Taipei producing spring mattresses. His monthly income of NT\$50,000 ensured a comfortable life. 'In 1997, I was in my early 40s and was already a veteran at making spring mattresses. Just when I thought I was set for life, the owner of the factory decided to move it to mainland China. I didn't want to work overseas and immediately became unemployed. I never thought I wouldn't be able to find a job as a spring mattress worker,' Chang said.

Chang then began taking up casual work at construction sites in Taipei, making an unstable income. He said, 'At my worst, I couldn't even pay rent and had to sleep on the streets.' He continued to take up casual jobs here and there between Taipei and Pingtung. He lamented, 'In the past, opportunities were everywhere. Now, finding a job feels even more difficult than touching the sky.'

In Taiwan, the number of homeless people grew by 50 per cent from 2004 to 2013 and is a result of the widening wealth gap. However, since the Taiwanese public often stereotypes homeless people, it's difficult for organisations to raise funds for them; it's also difficult for the homeless to make their voices heard.

One organisation that works with the homeless is the Homeless Taiwan Charity Association (HTCA). Oxfam has been supporting their work of organising homeless – or previously homeless – people into a team of renovators. Their services include wall painting and plastering, home cleaning, plumbing, electrical; they also help people move homes. HTCA also helps the homeless



Photo: Homeless Taiwan Charity Association

find jobs so that they can lift themselves out of poverty. The organisation helps them reconnect with society too, enabling them to find their purpose and value again, and holds activities to change public perception of homeless people and facilitates communication between them.

Chang – a member of HTCA – said he once helped a single mum move house. After reassembling her furniture and her child's table and chair, the child sat down in the chair. Seeing this, Chang burst into a smile. Helping the homeless find meaning in daily life again is one of HTCA's core objectives. Chang's smile not only expressed the satisfaction he felt, but also reconfirms the value of HTCA's work. ■



Photo: Ashish Kumar Bakshi / Oxfam in Bangladesh

I AM INDEPENDENT

In **poor communities** like Bangladesh's Sehakathi Village, we're empowering villagers socially and economically. Through our Resilience through Economic Empowerment, Climate Change Adaption, Leadership and Learning (REE-CALL) programme, we're helping villagers form community-based organisations (CBOs), encouraging women to be leaders and helping villagers know their rights.

“It's not even close to being luxurious, but it means I am independent.”

Mariam Begum Moyuri stands proud having benefited from this programme, despite the difficulties she's been through.

'I was more or less destitute after my husband's disappearance [seven days after the birth of my second child],' Mariam said speaking about her past. 'My second marriage was nothing short of a nightmare. From beating me in public to psychologically abusing me, there

was very little harm that [my second husband] didn't expose me to ... he too [eventually] vanished [so] I lived on other people's grace.

'It was around this time that I came to know about the REE-CALL project in the area ... This was a major turning point in my life. I discussed with the CBO members and decided I had the skills to

start and run a tea shop. So I received asset support to set up the shop and buy the necessary materials. It was the first time in my life I felt like I was taking control of my life. I was the one who was making the decisions that concerned me and my daughter.

'I also received trainings on life skills and business management from REE-CALL. My business took off and slowly I started to rebuild my life. Within seven months

[though], I lost most of my shop in an overnight act of thievery. I didn't have enough savings by then to reinvest ... But surprisingly, this time I didn't feel despair. Since, becoming a member of CBO, I had a better appreciation of my abilities and rights, first as a human being and then as a woman. I knew I was not alone anymore. I talked to the CBO again. They sympathised with my predicament and gave me some complementary cash from the REE-CALL project to restock my shop.'

Through these CBOs, villagers like Mariam can rest assured knowing that they have the support of others, even when disasters strike.

'Look around you,' Mariam said inviting us to look around her shop, 'it's not even close to being luxurious, but it means I am independent.' ■

GOAL 2

GENDER JUSTICE

Discrimination against women continues to fuel the inequality and poverty many of them experience. That's why we empower them to claim their rights and put an end to violence against women.

We used **HK\$14,128,000**, or **5.7 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure this financial year, to bring about greater equality for women.



EMPOWERING WOMEN TO BEAT INEQUALITY

In Kenya, an estimated 2.2 million residents of Nairobi still work in the informal sector and live in under-served settlements and slums. Women also continue to face challenges such as limited education and job opportunities. With stark inequality exacerbating this situation, women have become even more marginalised and vulnerable.

Jane Muthoni, however, is turning things around for the women in her community together with Oxfam and local partners, SITE Enterprise Promotion, Youth Alive! Kenya and National Organization for Peer Educators.

'After finishing high school, I decided to come to Nairobi to look for a job. Because I did not do very well in school, I expected to get a house help job. After doing domestic work for ten years, I decided to come into the community and start getting some training. I then

decided I had to share those skills with my community, and I have been doing that up until now.

'Since [then], I have trained more than 2,000 women around Nairobi and even outside ... We do beadwork within the Shining Mothers group (our women's group in the community). We also do table banking, where women borrow money to continue with their small businesses.

'Empowering the community is empowering the whole world. Imagine a lady, who has been selling soap, she has started to bring some income in the household. The child who is in that household will not be sent home for school fees, because she can afford them. This child will have a quality education because she will never leave class and miss a lesson because of school fees. This child will get better

grades and after that she will get employment. She will have a brighter future better than if she did not get an education.'

Besides empowering women like Jane to improve their livelihoods, and learn about their rights so that they can make their voices heard, we're also working with the government and other stakeholders. We ensure that they're well informed and deliver on their responsibilities more effectively by building their capacity, facilitating dialogue between women and the government for better service provision, and urging the government, private sector and employers of domestic workers to uphold their obligations to protect women. ■



Photo: Allan Gichigi / Oxfam



Photo: Tam Siu man / Oxfam



Jane and members of The Shining Mothers make tapestries and other products, and sell them to increase their incomes.

STANDING ON HER OWN TWO FEET

'I needed to get up at 3:00 am and work until 6:00 am to finish my family chores before going out to work at the cooperative,' said Mina Mahato. She couldn't help but cry as she recalled the difficult moments she experienced in the past.

Mina and her husband Chandra Bahadur Mahato live in a small village in the Nawalparasi district of Nepal, a country where women are used to playing a subordinate role to men. Oxfam's local partner, Sahamati, helped form a women's self-help group in 2005, which was further developed into a women-only cooperative in 2007. Excited by the idea that women can run their own organisation, Mina volunteered to work as the secretary and then the manager of the cooperative for a total of six years. She was then selected as a paid manager.

Mina told us, 'At the cooperative, I received capacity training and had opportunities to volunteer there to practise the management skills I learnt every day. Now, I can even go to the government office alone to request the government to, for example, provide us with training and support.'

Talking about women's status in her country, Mina admitted that discrimination is still rampant: 'For example, women's families need to pay heavy dowry. I feel very bad that society has put women in such a lowly position.' Thankfully, Chandra is supportive of her in pursuing her own goals. He said, 'She respects me and I support her.'

Chandra and Mina now live near the cooperative. With the support of her husband, Mina even opened a clothes shop in their village several years ago. She now splits her time between taking care of her family, working at the cooperative and running her own business. ■



FIGHTING FOR GENDER EQUALITY



In 2016, Oxfam and partner Samarth Foundation introduced sports in five schools to encourage children to go to school. This was a huge draw for children. Though parents were slow to warm up to the idea, they eventually saw the value of this initiative as it improved their children's physical wellbeing, and it helped them see that their girls could excel at sports – something generally limited to boys – and bring honour to their village.

Despite her young age, Komal from Uttar Pradesh in northern India has already faced a lifetime of discrimination. By

using sports to challenge the belief that girls are worth less than boys, she's fighting for gender equality and addressing one of the root causes of violence against women and girls.

'Right from childhood, girls like me are taught to accept that men and boys are superior to them. In my district, we aren't allowed to be educated like boys. Instead, our role is to take care of younger siblings and household chores – training us for our main role, as a wife. Once married, most girls around here face domestic violence as we're just not seen as equal.

'I saw wrestling as an opportunity to make my parents proud – and show my

strength as a girl. I knew my family and I would face discrimination, but I think all girls should get the same opportunities to participate in sports as the boys.

'With the support of my teacher, my parents let me compete and I won the silver medal in a state competition. I proved to my community that girls can succeed!

'My mother especially is really proud. She hopes my future will be full of more opportunities than she had.

'Everyone should treat both male and female members equally – and I will continue to fight for this.' ■

“ I saw wrestling as an opportunity to make my parents proud – and show my strength as a girl. ”

FROM PARTICIPANT TO LEADER

Wang Xiaoying grew up in a rural village and worked in Shenzhen after graduating from university. Because of the love she has for the country's rural areas and her desire to develop villages, she left Shenzhen and went to her husband's village in Hebei.

She said, 'I've loved reading since I was a child, but it was always hard to find books in villages. I've always dreamed of building a library in rural areas. If we are to develop villages, we need to start with education.'

Without any experience and support, Wang came across numerous challenges. It was at this time that she joined the Oxfam-funded Rural Women Resource Centre – Women Capacity Building and Mutual Support Project. She said, 'I joined the project in 2010 – it really broadened my horizons and helped me understand that women are extremely important, and can contribute a lot to rural development.'

"Rural Gender Equality Week" is a very exciting and inspiring event. Rural Women Resource Centres in different villages held public performances and various activities, which talk about rural women and gender equality. It's impactful and has raised the awareness of women in the community and helped them see their value.'

Participating in Oxfam's programme has empowered Wang: 'My ability to organise events and manage programmes has improved, and I've learnt how to better communicate with government departments.' Wang established the Beautiful Rural Community Service Centre of Zhengding County, which organises summer camps, spring festival galas and other events for rural women, youths and elderly every year to provide the community with support. Now, Wang is one of Oxfam's partners at the Training-of-Trainers Programme on Elimination of Violence Against Girls.



Wang found strength and support having participated in Oxfam's projects for the past seven years. She now has a deeper understanding of gender equality, rural development and how to develop rural women's communities. Her transition from participant to leader has reconfirmed her desire to do something for rural women.

Rural women lack opportunities and resources, and are often busy taking care of their livelihoods and families. Change has been a little slow, but as long as we persevere and continue to provide training and support, big and long-lasting change is possible. ■

COURAGEOUSLY FIGHTING AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

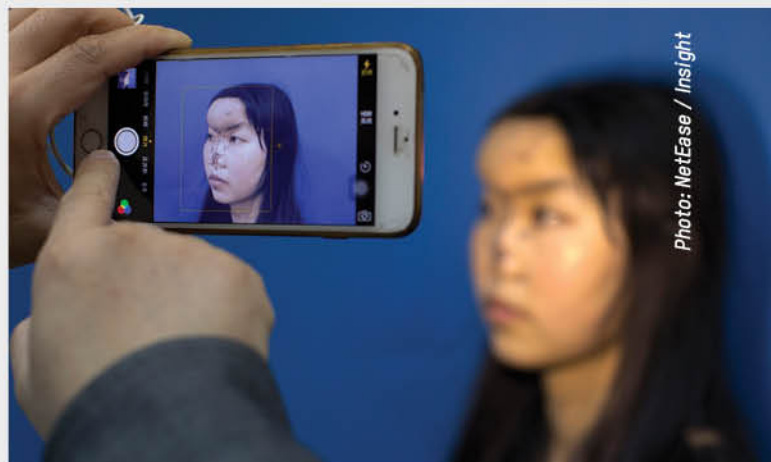
'I used to think there wasn't much hope left in life. It was your support, though, that gave me the courage to fight against domestic violence,' said Xiao Yun in gratitude to everyone who's ever supported her.

Soon after she married when she was 20, the abuse began. After 10 years of violence, she couldn't take it any longer and decided to divorce her then-husband and move away to find work. When she returned once to sort out parenting arrangements for their three children, she refused her ex-husband's request to remarry. He then – in the presence of her parents and their children – bit off her nose.

Oxfam supported Beijing Yuan Zhong Gender Development Center to implement the 'Legal Service and Advocacy on Gender-based Violence Elimination' project, which has provided Xiao with financial and legal support. After the trial, her ex-husband was sentenced to six years of imprisonment for intentional injury.

Upon hearing this, Xiao said, 'I want the sentence to be reviewed – it's too light. He's done more than just bite off my nose – he's damaged me and my children for life, especially my children.'

Xiao's lawyer believes that this is a very severe case but the court hadn't considered the devastating impact domestic violence has had on Xiao or her children. They're now appealing against the sentence.



'He's the very definition of domestic violence, whether towards me or my children,' Xiao said. 'I think the court ruled in favour of that criminal. They didn't put themselves in my shoes to understand how I felt. The law should punish men like [my ex-husband] as a warning to others and so that the women who are quietly suffering from domestic violence can be freed from it as soon as possible.'

For many years, we at Oxfam have supported various organisations that promote the enactment of anti-domestic violence laws. We're also providing those affected by domestic violence with different kinds of services, like counselling, legal aid and emergency support. ■

A woman stands in the foreground, looking directly at the camera with a somber expression. She is wearing a grey patterned sweater, a green and pink floral sarong, and a red and white patterned scarf around her neck. Her hands are clasped in front of her. Behind her is a large pile of rubble and debris, including broken bricks, wood, and twisted metal. In the background, the remains of a brick building are visible, with a blue door and a corrugated metal roof partially collapsed. The sky is overcast.

GOAL

3

SAVING LIVES

Manmade and natural disasters affect disadvantaged communities exponentially more than others. Understanding this, we respond immediately with clean water, food, sanitation and other aid. We also help communities prevent future disasters and build back better.

A total of **22.3 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure, or **HK\$55,081,000**, was spent on carrying out this kind of work to save lives.

Indramaya Shrestha (63) searches for her belongings in the remains of the collapsed building in which she lived with her family. A powerful aftershock struck Nepal on 12 May, 2015, killing her brother-in-law and leaving the family homeless. So far, Oxfam has supported more than 480,000 survivors to get through the disaster. Currently, we are supporting villagers there to restore their livelihoods and strengthen their ability to cope with disaster.



Photo: Aubrey Wade / Oxfam

BUILDING BACK BETTER

Two years ago on 25 April, 2015, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake devastated Nepal and claimed the lives of close to 9,000 people. Over 8 million people across 31 districts were affected and more than 850,000 houses were damaged or destroyed.

Since then, we at Oxfam have been working in seven of the worst-affected districts: Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchok, Dhading, Gorkha and Nuwakot. Besides responding to survivors' immediate needs with things like emergency shelter and clean water, we also provided farmers with seeds and agricultural tools to help them resume their livelihoods.

At Shree Achaneh Secondary School in the village of Tripureshewor, Dhading, we helped form a Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) association. 'Without sanitation, we will suffer from different types of disease, like malaria and diarrhea. People will die sooner. Sanitation can

change people's lives,' said Amib Adhikari, a member of the association.

In Bhirkat and Ghattekhola villages of the Kathmandu Valley – two villages severely affected by the earthquake – we not only built latrines and showers, but also provided multi-purpose grants to assist survivors. With this support, Sanju Lama and her husband Shakti Lama were able to resume their livelihoods again. The earthquake damaged their store, but with our grant, Sanju told us that they had the resources to buy a fridge and get their store up and running again: 'Now we can sell cold drinks to villagers and our daily profit has increased by 30 to 40 per cent.'

Oxfam is now focusing on longer-term recovery and ensuring that this work meets people's needs, both now and in the future. This work includes everything from providing sustainable water and sanitation facilities to training people to rehabilitate existing businesses. ■



Photo: Weanna Yeung / Oxfam



Photo: Sam Tarling / Oxfam

A GLIMMER OF OPTIMISM

Six years of conflict in Syria has contributed to one of the largest migration crises since World War II. Over 13.5 million people have been affected by the conflict and more than 5 million have fled to neighbouring countries.

Ahmad, his wife and five daughters were forced to leave their home in Homs too to find refuge in Jordan after fleeing thrice within war-torn Syria. In 2014 during their journey to Jordan, one of his daughters, Sara* (pictured left), had a brush with death as a bullet grazed her skull.

'We sent her to the hospital after she was shot. Sara survived but I don't think she has healed over very well since her surgery. There are still bullet fragments in her skull, but we can't do anything more because we don't have any money for her medical treatment,' said Ahmad.

Earning a living in Jordan isn't easy though. The complicated procedures involved in getting a job there mean that Ahmad can

only work odd jobs, while his wife takes care of the kids and does a bit of tailoring on the side.

Despite the difficult situation she's in, Sara's still optimistic about her future. When asked about her future aspirations, she said, 'I want to become a doctor and run a clinic. I think it's good because doctors can help others.'

In Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon, we at Oxfam have been providing more than 2.6 million people with life-saving clean water, sanitation, and vital support for families who've lost everything. We're also campaigning for a sustainable and inclusive political solution to the conflict in the country, and urging rich states to commit to fully funding this year's UN Syria crisis response appeal and resettling 10 per cent of all registered Syrian refugees by the end of 2017. ■

**Child's name has been changed to protect her identity.*

HOPE AFTER THE FLOOD



Photo: Zhang Wenguang / Oxfam

On 10 June, 2016, a flood hit Minluo Village, a Dong ethnic minority village, in Liping County, Guizhou Province. Yang Beixian, a 53-year-old villager, recounted, 'When the flood began, it was just dawn.' At the time, Yang and her husband, father-in-law, son, daughter-in-law and grandchild lived in a three-bedroom wooden house. 'Our house quickly collapsed because of the flood. We didn't even have time to take a blanket with us as we escaped. We have a lot of people in our family but a very small plot land, and not much income. The sudden flood took away all we had. Our entire family quickly became helpless.'

The flood not only came suddenly, it was also very strong. Yang's 84-year-old father-in-law told us that having lived in the village all his life, he had never come across heavy rains like this. Villagers also said that this is the first time it has rained like this in 100 years. Of the village's 230 houses, the flood washed away 58 and seriously damaged 93.

The day after the flood, Oxfam immediately supported our partner organisation, Guizhou Blue Sky Rescue Team, to reach the village to conduct a needs assessment. Yang's feeling of helplessness soon subsided when she heard her neighbours say that Oxfam was distributing relief items in the village. She said, 'Three days after the flood, we received blankets from Oxfam. Our entire family could stay warm at night.' She continued, 'Our family received three blankets, 12 bags of rice (180 kg), RMB1,600, which was enough to keep us going for the next two months. We're especially grateful for Oxfam's timely help.'

'We used the cash Oxfam gave us to buy eggs, pork, clothes and a kids' chair. The cash also subsidised our living expenses, and ensured that my father-in-law and grandchild could get enough nutrition. Oxfam has helped us get through the past three months. The government has completed its [rehabilitation] plan and is almost done rebuilding our homes.' The flood destroyed Yang's house and washed everything away, but she has hope for the future. ■

THERE IS NO MORE WATER

With the residual effects of 2016's El Niño-induced drought still fully felt, people in parts of Ethiopia are walking for days in search of water for their families and animals. This coupled with below average rains have led to a new drought in 2017, particularly in the southern and southeastern parts of Ethiopia.

'Where I live, there is no more water,' says Mohammed, a pastoralist.

'Normally, I move around to get food for my livestock. I was walking for three days ... We used to take the strongest camels far away to fetch water for our families. They are not strong anymore because they are affected by the drought. They cannot carry anything anymore. We lost many of them. During previous droughts, rain used to come a little amount on and off, but this drought has lasted for two years ... I don't know why the climate has changed like this.

'Previously, we used to have milk and pasta and many things. Today we only eat maize. We are feeling a lot of hunger because we don't have enough food to eat ... If the drought continues like this, people will die.

'Even if it starts raining [today], we don't have enough livestock to benefit from this rain. Our livelihoods depend on livestock – we are all pastoralists.'

In the Somali Region, we at Oxfam are responding to the immediate needs of people like Mohammed in a variety of ways. In addition to trucking water to communities on a daily basis, for instance, we're rehabilitating boreholes, offering cash-for-work programmes, supporting pastoralist communities so that they can sell their animals to us for a decent price and distributing the meat to vulnerable families. ■



Photo: Tina Hillier / Oxfam



Photo: Tina Hillier / Oxfam



Photo: Ashley Hammer / Oxfam

CANOEING TO SAVE LIVES

In February 2017, the UN declared a famine in Leer and Mayendit, two counties in South Sudan's Unity State. With the country's prolonged conflict coupled with crop failure and the rapid increase in food prices, over 5.5 million people – 45 per cent of the country's population – are facing extreme hunger.

The dire situation has forced many to flee their homes. Many have fled to Nyal, Unity State. Though they've escaped conflict, the situation is still far from ideal. Many need to regularly walk long distances in search of food.

“With the regular income from this cash-for-work programme, I am able to support my family.”

With the support of Irish Aid though, we at Oxfam are running a cash-for-work programme to provide free canoe transportation for the people.

Jal Banyiei, a canoe operator, told us, 'With [this programme], we are all taken care of. When there is a food distribution, people

use the canoes to take their food back to the islands. If there is a medical emergency, people use vouchers to pay for a trip to Nyal.

'With the regular income from this cash-for-work programme, I am able to support my family.' I can also put some money aside in case there is another emergency, something I have not been able to do since the crisis started in 2013.' ■

GOAL 4

SUSTAINABLE FOOD

There's enough food in the world for everyone, but millions still go to bed hungry every night. That's why we've been working to ensure that those in poor communities have sustainable livelihoods so that they can enjoy greater food security.

This year, we spent **HK\$44,878,000**, or **18.1 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure, on doing just that.



BROTHER LONG FROM LUQUAN

Luquan Yi and Miao Autonomous County is a national-level poverty-stricken county. 'In this mountainous area, there isn't enough irrigation water, so our harvests are unstable. The livestock I raise is only enough for my family. Even if I sell them in the market, they won't be sold at a good price,' said villager Long Junming.

Tai Wo Tong Village is particularly poor in Luquan. Since 2003, Oxfam has been providing the village with a community development fund (CDF). Not only does it enable families to enhance their livelihoods through small loans, but it also helps communities improve their public facilities.

Long Junming has a big heart and is affectionately known as Brother Long in the village. He told us, 'I've been taking loans from the CDF to raise my livestock since 2009. Last year, I borrowed RMB10,000 to buy four sows, which gave birth to 40 piglets. Each pig can be sold at about RMB800, so I earned RMB20,000 after paying back the loan and deducting the cost of raising the pigs. It's pretty good income!'

Prior to the introduction of the CDF, though, life wasn't that easy. Poor road conditions in the village used to be a challenge for the villagers. 'Every time it rained, the roads would become muddy, so it was hard for us to transport our

crops to the market. As a result, villagers suffered economic loss,' he said. Also, the pens were too small to raise more livestock.

In 2016, however, villagers took a loan from the CDF and raised some money to replace their wooden pens with bigger ones made of stone. Villagers also used the money to improve the roads in the village.

Looking back in gratitude, Brother Long said, 'Thanks to Oxfam's support, we learnt how to organise small groups to manage our community. Oxfam also encouraged us to express our views on the development of the village.'



Photo: Jiang Zhaoqun, Shen Qinzhi / Luquan Yi and Miao Autonomous County OHK-funded Project Office

They regularly reviewed the progress of various projects with us so that these projects could be completed as planned. It's our hope that the whole village can think about ways to improve the community and share the fruits of prosperity.' ■



Photo: Bill Marwa / Oxfam

BUILDING SKILLS AND LIVELIHOODS

Edward Malunguja, 31, is a married father of four who lives with his family in Nyitundu village in Northern Tanzania.

Prior to 2012, Edward had to make an arduous effort to sustain his livelihood. With a small plot of land, unstable rainfall because of climate change, few agricultural tools and the lack of access to market information, he could only yield small harvests. He earned approximately TZS800,000 (around HK\$3,000) per year which was not enough to pay his kids' school fees let alone earn an income.

In 2012, together with our partner Rural Urban Development Initiatives, we trained farmers like Edward on modern rice production techniques (a.k.a. system of rice intensification). He also joined our agricultural production and value chain project to grow rice, sisal, vegetables, sunflowers and to raise chickens.

Besides learning new agricultural skills, Edward and other farmers are also selling their rice collectively because the more they sell, the more buyers are willing to pay. All of these factors have helped to increase these farmers' bargaining power.

Now, life has improved by leaps and bounds for Edward and his family. He's greatly increased his yields, earns four times what he used to make, bought three acres of land and two cows, and repaired his house. He isn't just keeping this to himself though – he's now going around to other districts to provide more farmers with advice and training on modern farming techniques. A local food processing company has even named him a model farmer, and has given him a motorcycle so he can travel and train other farmers.

'I'm proud that, as a model farmer, I can share some new knowledge with other farmers in five districts. This is a dream come true,' said Edward with a big smile. ■

GOAL

4

SUSTAINABLE
FOOD



Photo: Antonio Leong / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer

RAISING YAKS IN QINGHAI PROVINCE

Husbandry is what many herdsmen in Yushu, Qinghai Province, depend on for their livelihoods. Since it's not always easy to make a living by herding cattle, many herdsmen take up other jobs to earn extra income. Tuga, one of the herdsmen, said, 'We used to dig for cordyceps to make a bit more money. We also received a subsidy from the government, but life was difficult. We moved to Hongqi village in 2015. Before that, we had no livestock.'

Herdsmen like Tuga and his wife Yonchin moved to Hongqi village of Zhaduo town for a better life. The living conditions in the village, which is situated on the Plateau in Qinghai, are far from ideal as winter temperatures can drop as low as -30°C. Villagers in Hongqi have very few livelihood options. However, with its expansive and quality grassland, Hongqi

is very suitable for husbandry. For that reason, Oxfam helped set up the Pasture Cooperative in Hongqi and provided 62 yaks to the cooperative – a number that has now grown to 157.

Two families were elected by the villagers to take care of the yaks, one family being Tuga and Yonchin's. Yonchin said with a smile, 'We joined the project because we want to develop our livelihoods. We are confident that if we work hard, we can improve our lives by raising yaks. We have 21 calves now. If we sell them, we can earn RMB6,300, but we will not sell them now. We will continue to raise them so that we can generate more income. Each adult yak can produce about 50 catties of yak butter and 40 catties of yogurt in a year. We expect to earn a good income within the next five years.'

We provide families with yaks to improve their livelihoods. When adult yaks give birth to calves, three quarters of them go to the families that take care of them, while a quarter goes to the cooperative to accumulate wealth for the whole village. Through our project, these caretakers are required to provide each of the 45 poorest elderly and widowed families living in Zhaduo town with six catties of yak butter and three catties of yak yogurt every year, which is worth a total of RMB300 to 480.

This arrangement not only effectively helps improve the productivity and livelihoods of the custodian families, it also increases the spirit of mutual-help within the community, laying down a foundation for long-term sustainable development. ■

A BUZZING BUSINESS

The majority of Ethiopia's population (85 per cent) relies on rainfed agriculture. With climate change hitting the country hard though, rain has become unpredictable, which has greatly affected countless people's livelihoods.

Seeing great opportunity in beekeeping as an alternative and sustainable livelihood, Oxfam and its partners have been implementing a five-year honey value chain development project in three districts in Amhara Regional State: Dangila, Mecha and Guangua. In this project, smallholder beekeepers receive everything from inputs to access to microfinance loans to training, and are connected to bigger cooperatives that buy honey from producers.

With this support, women like Sewasew Aemro, 28, have seen improvement in their lives. The young mother of three said: 'I was promised for marriage when I was four years old. I became a wife to my husband at the age of 14. I did not have an opportunity to go to school ... Back in the early days, after I joined the self-help group, I took a 3,600 birr (HK\$1,224) loan. I used 2,000 birr (HK\$680) to buy a bee colony and the rest to buy a modern beehive. Now I have all types of hives ... a few seasons later, I believe I could harvest much more honey from the modern hives ... In two years I have sold 300 kg of honey and was able to save 750 birr (HK\$255). With the rest of my profit, I have bought an ox, two sheep and one proper bed [we used to sleep in a traditional bed made on the floor with mud].' ■



Photo: Tigist Gebre / Oxfam



Photo: Tigist Gebre / Oxfam



Photo: ASNAPP-Zambia and Oxfam in Zambia

CHANGING LIVES WITH CHILLI

Low productivity and the lack of market access have made growing crops and earning a living very difficult in Zambia. With our chilli project though, things are changing for participants like 56-year-old Musangu Tololi.

She told us: 'Before joining this project, I was suffering to make ends meet at home since I am keeping my children and other orphans. I tried to do several businesses which all failed ... I even tried selling some beer, but the beer business was not easy. When I heard about this chilli project, I decided to join the group.

'We were given pipes, solar panels, chilli and vegetable seeds. We also received some training on how to farm chilli and other horticultural products. With the new knowledge I acquired, I am

able to farm on my own with minimal supervision. In my first year, I managed to sell about 17 kg of chilli and this earned me a total of 700 kwacha (HK\$583).'

Besides providing the tools and training needed to produce and sell chilli, Oxfam and its local partner ASNAPP are also increasing farmers' market access so that they can sell their products at a better price.

'I am practically a breadwinner at home with a lot of dependants,' Musangu said. 'My most significant change is that I have managed to take my dependants to school. Our household income has increased as both my husband and I are able to provide for the home.' ■

GOAL 5

FAIR SHARING OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are essential for people's livelihoods. With increasing competition over land, water and other resources, we're working with marginalised communities so that governments and businesses respect these people's rights and share the benefits fairly.

This financial year, we spent **HK\$21,597,000**, or **8.7 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure, to achieve this.

CAN 'LIKING' A FOREST SAVE IT?

Spanning across several provinces in Cambodia, Prey Lang is one of Asia's largest protected forests, but sadly, it's being relentlessly and illegally logged. Protected areas like Prey Lang and communal lands set aside for indigenous people, where they worship their ancestors and forage for food, are not safe from resource robbery. Now, armed with knowledge of their rights under Cambodia's land and forestry laws, young people like Romam Nuth (pictured right) are standing up to the illegal loggers' intent on exporting valuable rosewood lumber, or stealing communal lands. Their weapon of choice? Their smartphones.

Nuth's village, called Lum, was once surrounded by forest, until the government conceded nearly 20,000 acres to a Vietnamese rubber tree plantation. Nuth said the company arrived in 2011, and without any warning or discussion, cleared the land – a blatant violation of the community's right to be consulted.

Nuth said that prior to that, the village had requested a communal land title – a legal means, granted to indigenous communities under the 2001 Land Law, of protecting their



acreage. But villagers are still waiting for the paperwork to come through. In the meantime, they are closely watching what's left of their communal land to make sure that the rubber tree plantation will not expand farther into their forest and that no one will remove more trees.

Indigenous people worship their ancestors in their 'spirit forest'. They also hunt; forage for food such as mushrooms, edible bamboo plants, fruit, and nuts; tap resin they can sell for making lacquer; and gather building materials like bamboo and rattan. Indigenous farmers rotate their rice and vegetable fields around the forest, and need enough communal land to make this traditional system of agriculture work. It's all part of the indigenous culture and economy.



Photo: Patrick Brown / Photos for Oxfam

Ping Chamroeun, right, leads a group from her village, Seang Sey, up a steep river bank into a forest area they seek to conserve as a sacred site for their ethnic Proav religion.

'We can't live like others in Cambodia, with just a plot of land,' Nuth explained. 'We depend on the resources in the forest to support our livelihood.'

Trained by Oxfam partner Media One, Nuth set up a community forestry patrol to protect the shrinking resource. With his Media One reporting skills Nuth now shares information on Facebook about Lum's forestry conservation efforts, and creates programmes for a small community radio station. His mission is to get other young people as concerned about the environment as he is.

'If young people don't protect the forest and keep our culture linked to the forest, soon both will be gone,' Nuth said. ■



Photo: Savann Deurm / Oxfam

GOAL

5

FAIR
SHARING OF
NATURAL
RESOURCES



Photo: Syviengkeo Bounlutay / Oxfam



Photo: Anthony Gueguen / Oxfam

CREATING A WIN-WIN SITUATION

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been pouring into Laos in recent years. In Sehopené – a village in the northernmost district of Nhot Ou – farmers have witnessed how FDI in tea production has diversified and improved their livelihoods, which used to rely mainly on subsistence rice farming.

‘I make money from selling tea ... I can send three kids to school and have enough food and clothes for them,’ said 36-year-old mum Samor. ‘Our family does not have problem with shortage of rice even though we did not plant the rice any longer; we buy rice from the money we get from selling tea product,’ she said with a bright smile.

Despite how FDI has borne fruit in the lives of some tea farmers, it remains a double-edged sword. For example, without official recognition and the protection of farmers’ customary rights

to communal forests – ones that locals have been using for generations – it’s difficult to ensure the sustainability of FDI’s positive impacts. The forests could instead be granted to other investors to grow single crop like bananas – a move that would damage the environment that the local livelihoods depend on.

To ensure a win-win situation for both investors and locals, an enabling environment for responsible FDI needs to be established. Oxfam and the European Union have been supporting Comité de Coopération avec Laos (CCL), our partner in the country, to map out wild tea forest areas to enable the recognition of their customary rights and ensure the sustainable management of forest resources. We’re also providing these farmers with the advocacy tools and technical know-how to improve their livelihoods, such as better access to market information. ■

“ I make money from selling tea ... I can send three kids to school and have enough food and clothes for them. ”

LANDLESSNESS: MARGINALISING THE MARGINALISED

In Nepal, most vulnerable groups don't own any land. In rural areas, landlords employ marginalised groups to work the land, while in urban areas, the landless often live in informal settlements on public land. Without access to land, vulnerable groups often become even more marginalised; the earthquake in 2015 has further exacerbated this problem.

In Pangretar, Sindhupalchowk, for instance, a group of people from another district have been living and working on land owned by the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) for generations. However, they aren't recognised as residents of the district and have been forced to move out since the earthquake to more precarious locations: by the river, which is prone to flooding, or the roadside.

'We are discriminated against, they throw stones at us and call us names ... there is no security and a risk of floods from the river, and now there are no standing houses where we could take shelter during floods. If we could have our own land, then we could make some huts. But now, we cannot build a house on the NEA land,' said one of the women.

The problem of landlessness is particularly a problem for Dalits (those of the lowest caste) and Janajatis (an indigenous people). It also perpetuates inequality, particularly by increasing poverty and marginalisation. It affects women too. Despite legal provisions for women to obtain land ownership through inheritance or joint ownership with their husbands, it isn't the



social norm. In practice, land is passed on from father to son.

Together with our partners Community Self Reliance Center and National Land Right Forum, we at Oxfam campaigned for the Joint Land Ownership Policy. The government finally announced the Policy in 2011 and we have supported 3,000 couples so far to obtain joint land ownership certificates. We have also set up a network of centres to advise women of their rights and are helping them claim assistance from the government. ■

OPENING UP THE CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

As the region around the Mekong attracts greater FDI, opportunities for development and poverty alleviation also increase for the poor in the region. This, however, could also cause damage.

In November 2016, Oxfam and the United Nations Development Program China jointly organised the 'Roundtable on Chinese Investment in Myanmar: Opportunities and Challenges for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals'. Chinese enterprises that invested in Myanmar and representatives from Myanmar's civil society were invited to a dialogue in Beijing. It was hoped that through it, the benefits of FDI for Myanmar's local communities could be maximised while damage to the environment could be minimised.

Community representatives from Myanmar highlighted the relationship between land rights and livelihoods, and pointed out that foreign enterprises should take into account the needs of small farmers in their investments. In the meeting, representatives of Chinese enterprises – including CITIC Construction, China National Petroleum Corporation, Hubei Provincial Seed Group, Yunnan DH Silco Enterprise Co. Ltd – agreed on the need for corporate social responsibility and strengthened communication with local communities.

'China is the most important foreign investor in Myanmar. The more the local people benefit from FDI and the more sustainable it is, the better,' said Paul Joicey, Director of Oxfam in Myanmar. He pointed out that agriculture plays an important role in developing countries. When poor FDI decisions are made though, a number of problems typically arise, like land grabs. To smallholder farmers, land rights mean livelihoods.

Besides facilitating dialogue between stakeholders and



companies, we also work at the village level to ensure that poor communities can make their voices heard and influence the decisions that affect them. ■

GOAL 6

FINANCING FOR DEVELOPMENT AND UNIVERSAL ESSENTIAL SERVICES

We're pushing governments and businesses to make sure that more money goes towards basic services such as health and education so that those in poor communities can participate more fully in society.

This financial year, we spent **21 PER CENT** of our programme expenditure, or **HK\$52,006,000**, to do just that.

VILLAGE DOCTORS ON THE PLATEAU IN QINGHAI PROVINCE

High above sea level, the Yushu area in Qinghai Province is infamous for its hostile natural environment and climate. Although living conditions and sanitation are generally poor in this area, it's difficult for medics to reach the people who live here as it's vast and sparsely populated. As a result, many in the region aren't in the best of health.

To address this, Oxfam has been implementing a community health programme in 19 villages in Qumarleb County, Qinghai Province, since 2014 to train up local medics. Our programme emphasises the practice of traditional Tibetan medicine and the use of local medical resources to heal diseases.

Many herdsmen come to Duoxiu village – one of the villages in Qumarleb County – to seek medical treatment. Tsetar, a herdsman and patient, said, 'I travelled about an hour by motorbike to come here to see the doctor. I have a stomach ache and arthritis. I visit the doctor twice a month to get some medicine to soothe the pain. The doctor normally provides me with Tibetan medicine as treatment. The consultation

fee and medicine costs me around RMB10 each time.'

Tsering Yangzom, one of the village doctors who received training through the programme, said, 'I joined Oxfam's project because I want to learn more so that I can help more people. I have learnt a lot about Tibetan medicine through the training I've received. In this area, people lack medical services, so I want to do what I can to help my community.'

Recalling a memorable experience, Tsering Yangzom said, 'I remember after I saw a patient – an old man from a poor family – the family was really grateful that I saved the man's life, and I was happy that I could help. Sometimes, though, I'd have patients who are too ill for me to help, so I'd send them to a hospital in Golmud (a city in Qinghai).'

Since it began, our programme has been well received by the communities in Qumarleb. We've already trained 88 village doctors and provided them with medicine. So far, around 400 villagers have benefited from the programme. ■





Photo: Antonio Leong / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer

GOAL

6

FINANCING FOR
DEVELOPMENT
AND UNIVERSAL
ESSENTIAL
SERVICES



Photo: Adam Patterson / Oxfam

TOO POOR TO BE HEALTHY

'I just want to have my diseases cured and pay all the loans back,' said 16-year-old Nhut, who now lives at the Ho Chi Minh City Oncology Hospital.

When Nhut was 15, he was diagnosed with a brain tumour. Emergency surgery to remove it saved his life, but left his family with unmanageable debt. Despite having health insurance, his family still had to take out a high interest loan to cover the medical fees. Since the surgery, Nhut has had to have further cancer treatment, leaving his parents with no choice but to sell their family home, farmland and farm assets.

Nhut's case isn't unique though. Each year, thousands of Vietnamese families are forced to take out loans and sell assets to pay for healthcare. In 2012, for instance, over 400,000 Vietnamese households were pushed into, or further into, poverty due to health expenditures. Despite increased public spending on health, it tends to be pro-rich. Public expenditure on hospitals and subsidies for wealthier citizens is much larger, whereas spending on commune health centres account for a

small share of total spending.

We at Oxfam are thus calling on the Vietnamese government to increase budget allocations for public services in the poorest areas and for the most marginalised groups. We're also calling on the government to provide resources and support for civil society to track and monitor budgets, and to increase spending on social protection, public health and education systems. ■

'I just want to have my diseases cured and pay all the loans back.'



Photo: Oxfam India

BRINGING ABOUT CHANGE ONE STUDENT AT A TIME

Despite a law that guarantees eight years of free education to children in India between 6 and 14, a staggering 92 per cent of government elementary schools have yet to comply with it. One major reason is the lack of government funding in education; currently, the government spends less than 3.5 per cent of the country's GDP on education. Besides the lack of government funding in education, another reason is parents' fear of discrimination.

We at Oxfam address these issues by working with students and partner organisations like Samarth Foundation

FANG OF XIAOJINYAN

'People say children in Xinqiao are herded like sheep. Their parents go to work in factories, and every week, they can only spare a few hours with their kids,' Fang, a migrant worker, said.

Xinqiao – in the Panyu district of Guangzhou – is home to many factories and has attracted a large number of people from the rural areas to work there. Fang told us, 'It's hard for the children of migrant workers who don't have household registration to be admitted into public schools. Since some parents work day and night to earn more money so that their kids can attend private schools, they don't have much time to spend with their children. Many more migrant workers, though, can't afford to send their kids to private schools, so they send them back to their own villages for school instead, and are only able to call their kids once a month.'

Seeing the need for community services among migrant workers, Oxfam began partnering with Xiaojinyan Community Public Service Center, Panyu District, Guangzhou, in 2013 to provide child care and tuition services. Together with our partner, we also provide interest courses and parent-child activities, and reach out to parents to understand their needs.

Fang moved to Xinqiao with her three-year-old son, Xixi, in 2006. Since both she and her husband spent most of their day working at a factory, they didn't have much time to take care of their son. She said, 'In 2013, when Xixi was in primary four, we enrolled him in Xiaojinyan's tutorial classes so that he'd be better cared for. I then squeezed time out of my



schedule to volunteer at Xiaojinyan.'

It's really encouraging to see participants of our programmes being empowered and helping others. In 2015, Fang was recommended by Xiaojinyan to attend a course on positive discipline designed especially for community educators and parent volunteers. Sharing her experience, Fang said, 'The course taught me how to improve kids' emotional wellbeing and increase mutual trust between kids and their parents.' Shortly after completing the course, Fang became a full-time worker at Xiaojinyan.

In mainland China, there are many migrant workers who live in communities that, like Xinqiao, lack a support network. To address their needs, we not only provide services in the community, but also advocate for a friendly and safe environment for migrant children from both a family and community perspective. We also advocate for the improved implementation of compulsory education policies at the local level and help migrant workers adapt to life in the city. ■

to encourage kids to go to school. A child tracking system was developed through which students go to absentee classmates' homes to speak to parents, encourage children to attend school regularly, and offer support where required. For instance, fearing the discrimination their children might experience at school because of their faith, some Muslim parents would rather have their children drop out. Child trackers would then come up with solutions – such as increasing the involvement of these children at school to promote inclusiveness.

'When we arrive in school, *Sir-ji* (the teacher) gives us a list of children who have not come in. All members of the *Bal Panchayat* (children's parliament) go to get the children from their homes,' said 12-year-old Jyoti Devi (pictured left), who

is a member of the *Bal Panchayat*.

'Now the children come without being called. We don't have to do much tracking now. Earlier, we had to go every day and call many children to school. Ever since we started tracking, the children come on their own,' explained Dharam Singh, also a *Bal Panchayat* member.

With this initiative, the attendance rate of students has improved by over 40 per cent. Some parents in the village have even taken their children out of local private schools and enrolled them in government schools again.

Besides addressing the dropout issue, we're also doing everything from campaigning for increased public spending on education to empowering

civil society groups and citizens to hold governments accountable and fight for children's right to education. ■

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Our supporters are our greatest strength. Thank you for working tirelessly with us to fight against poverty!

registration for activities:

m.org.hk/povertyfulltime

勞力是
#窮得只剩份工·視覺
Poverty. Full-time An art exhibition on wo

10-27/1/2017 11:
L1 & L0 藝廊 Gallery, JCCAC



POVERTY. FULL-TIME EXHIBITION

In January 2017, we partnered with photographer Ducky Tse to organise an 18-day exhibition entitled 'Poverty. Full-time: An art exhibition on working poverty'. Through it, 11 visual artist teams exposed the hardships and injustices cleaners, security guards, couriers and other low-income workers face, and highlighted the problem of working poverty in Hong Kong. ■



UNWAVERING SUPPORT THROUGH THE GENERATIONS

Judy Mok joined Oxfam's Youth Partnership Scheme in 1998. Through it, she studied the impact of development in Tung Chung and joined our study trip to the Philippines. Though it's been close to 20 years since then, these experiences stuck with her and her support for Oxfam has remained: 'I joined Oxfam Trailwalker twice. My husband joins it practically every year too.'

She's also getting her kids involved through our parent-child workshops and fundraising events like the Oxfam Rice Event. ■



THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIP

We've been working with our partner in Macau, Zero Distance Cooperative (ZDC), over the past year to help highlight the challenges and injustices within our global food system through street theatre performances and in schools.

'Through working with Oxfam, we've learnt a lot about the suffering and injustice the poor and vulnerable experience around the world, and it's inspired us to want to keep working with Oxfam,' said ZDC's founder, Debbie Tai. ■



PARENT-CHILD WORKSHOPS AT THE IEC

We held a lot of our workshops at our Interactive Education Center (IEC) throughout the year to help the public better understand local and global poverty issues. Since 2016, we began holding parent-child workshops. Through drama, community visits and interactive activities, these workshops help parents and their children develop empathy and enhance their understanding of poverty. ■

是
藝術展
Working poverty

00-21:00



OXFAM REACHED

18,600 PEOPLE

**INCLUDING STUDENTS,
PARENTS, YOUNG CHILDREN,
YOUTHS, TEACHERS AND
THE WIDER PUBLIC IN THE
2016/17 FINANCIAL YEAR.**

Photo: Sunsun Leung / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer



40TH ANNIVERSARY HUNGER BANQUET IN MACAU

In November 2016, we held a hunger banquet in Macau to celebrate our 40th anniversary. Through it, participants, including university students and our local partners, deepened their understanding about global inequality and hunger, and their root causes. They also reflected on what individuals can do to eradicate poverty and its related injustices. ■



TEACHERS LEARN ABOUT POVERTY IN NEPAL

In December 2016, over a dozen teachers from Hong Kong and Macau visited Oxfam's programmes in Nepal. The visit enhanced their understanding of poverty issues in Nepal. After coming back to Hong Kong, the teachers shared their experience through local print and digital media. ■



'OXFAM IN AFRICA' PHOTO EXHIBITION

Held in April 2016 at iSQUARE, our exhibition showed photos of our work in Africa. Several of the photos we featured were taken by our volunteer photographers during their visits to Ethiopia, Malawi and Zambia. Through the exhibition, we aimed to change public perception by showing the creativity and wisdom that the African people display in their daily lives, as well as the locals' positivity, optimism and determination. ■



FIRST 'GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION THROUGH DRAMA' WORKSHOP IN SOUTHERN TAIWAN

In December 2016, together with the National University of Tainan's Department of Drama Creation and Application, and the Taiwan Association of Drama Education and Application, we co-organised a workshop to train 25 drama education practitioners, education workers and NGO workers to incorporate drama methods in global citizenship education. This was the first of its kind in southern Taiwan. ■

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT



KEEP ON TRAILWALKING

In 2016, we celebrated Oxfam Trailwalker's 35th anniversary and how the event has grown as walkers have passed the spirit of perseverance and partnership down through the generations. Thanks to our walkers and supporters of all kinds, we raised a total of close to HK\$40 million. ■



FIGHTING POVERTY THROUGH MUSIC

Students at La Salle Primary School have been fighting against poverty through the Oxfam Musical Marathon for over a decade.

'Thanks to the support of parents and students, we raise quite a sum of money for Oxfam each year. Aside from encouraging students to develop a charitable spirit, this event gives students the chance to gain more experience performing in public. We hope to continue to participate in this meaningful activity and contribute to the fight against poverty,' said a teacher at the school. ■



LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND THROUGH THE OXFAM RICE EVENT

With China's rapid economic development, a growing number of people are moving to the cities to find work, leaving their children in rural areas to be looked after by their grandparents or relatives.

This has become a problem in China. But with the help of over 3,000 volunteers and countless members of the public, we raised \$3.8 million to provide these children with a quality education and psychological support. We've also been calling on the government to ensure that left-behind children have fair opportunities to education. ■



MORE THAN MONTHLY GIVING

There's a reason why we call our monthly donors Oxfam Partners – because they don't just give financially. They work side by side with us in the fight against poverty. Fanny Tang, for instance, has taken part in many of our donor activities to learn more about the needs of the poor around the world.

'What makes Oxfam different from other NGOs is that they place a lot of emphasis on participation ... And after each visit to a project site, they'll conduct an evaluation and ask for your feedback. I'm really impressed with how seriously they take their work.' ■



**TOGETHER WITH OUR MONTHLY
DONORS, AND THROUGH THE OXFAM
SHOP, FUNDRAISING EVENTS AND ALL
THE OTHER SUPPORT WE RECEIVED,
WE RAISED MORE THAN**

HK\$242 MILLION!

IN 2016/17!

Photo: Jay Tam / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer



KEEPING ANITA'S SPIRIT ALIVE

Oxfam's supporters come from all walks of life. Members of Mui Nation, an Anita Mui fan club, for instance have become long-time supporters thanks to the late singer.

Eva Ng, Vice Chairman of the fan club said, 'We learnt about Oxfam because of Anita. I remember the first time she worked with Oxfam was during the Oxfam Rice Event in 1999 ... Over the years, Mui Nation has organised many exhibitions, music events and charity sales to pay tribute to Anita and raise funds for Oxfam ... Though she's not with us now, we want to keep her spirit alive and continue to support Oxfam's work.' ■



HOE HIN PAK FAH YEOW FOR OXFAM

Hoe Hin Pak Fah Yeow named Oxfam as its beneficiary partner for 2017, and kicked off its charitable efforts at the Chinese New Year Charity Sale. Through it, they showed their commitment to fighting poverty and raised over HK\$186,000 for Oxfam. ■



UNSTOPPABLE IN MACAU

Over 350 people tested their limits this year by joining the Oxfam Tower Run – a 75 per cent increase compared to last year's attendees! Through their perseverance, they raised a total of HK\$470,000. ■



MAA'S VISIT TO OUR PROJECT

In September 2016, members of the Macau Artistes Association (MAA) joined Oxfam on a visit to Gansu to learn more about the difficulties left-behind children face as well as Oxfam's work there. After returning to Macau, they went to Instituto Salesiano to share what they saw and learnt with the students, and donated MOP300,000 to Oxfam to improve the lives of over 2,000 left-behind children. ■

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT



C20

As a formal engagement group of the G20 Summit, the Civil Society 20 (C20) was held in Qingdao on 5 and 6 July, 2016. At the meeting, Oxfam called upon G20 leaders to demonstrate their commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and reducing extreme inequality.

At the C20's plenary session, Trini Leung, Oxfam's Director General, said: 'G20 countries should take action to redistribute money and power in ways that support the SDGs and foster social stability, and should support the establishment of a fair, progressive, and redistributive international tax system.' ■



SYRIA REFUGEE CRISIS

Prior to the United Nations Summit for Refugees and Migrants in 2016, Oxfam strewn hundreds of bright orange life jackets across Brooklyn Bridge Park in New York to highlight the world's refugee crisis.

We have not only been responding with humanitarian relief, but also urging governments to develop a united and coordinated global response to both the international crisis and the factors driving people to flee their homes. ■



KEEPING COMPANIES ACCOUNTABLE

We at Oxfam published our 'Survey on the Hang Seng Index (HSI) Constituents' Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)' in June, 2016. We found that a third of the 50 HSI constituents lagged behind in terms of their ESG performance. In response, we urged the HKEx to mandate ESG disclosure and worked to increase corporate tax transparency. We also handed in submissions to the government regarding its consultations on implementing measures against base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) and on enhancing the transparency of beneficial ownership of Hong Kong companies. ■



INEQUALITY CAMPAIGN

In 2016, we launched the 'Inequality Breeds Poverty' campaign on 17 October, the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, which also marked our 40th anniversary. During the campaign's opening ceremony, Trini Leung said, 'Poverty is often caused by structural factors, including the unfair allocation of resources. People have the ability to improve their own lives. What they lack are opportunities.' Council members, a Legislative Council member, Oxfam Ambassadors, artists, and supporters of all kinds from Hong Kong and Macau joined the ceremony. ■



**THANKS TO YOUR
UNWAVERING SUPPORT, WE
WERE ABLE TO FIGHT FOR A
FAIRER WORLD THROUGH OUR**

ADVOCACY EFFORTS

THIS YEAR



LOCAL POVERTY REPORT

In October 2016, we released the 'Hong Kong Poverty Report (2011-2015)' which revealed that the number of poor households rose during the research period and reached 460,000 in 2015, making Hong Kong's wealth disparity worse than other developed regions in the world. Oxfam held a press conference to announce the findings of the report and urged the government to address the problem through initiatives like reviewing minimum wage annually, taking the lead to abolish the MPF offsetting mechanism and improving the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme. ■



COMBATting CC IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH

To fight climate change (CC), we advocated for the integration of CC perspectives into rural development at the UN Climate Change Conference's China Pavilion in Morocco in November 2016. Prior to this, we facilitated a visit for a Chinese delegation headed by Xie Zhenhua, China's Special Representative on Climate Change to our projects in Lao PDR and Vietnam. The visit aimed to help the delegation better understand developing countries' needs, particularly around adaptation, and in the long run, encourage the Chinese government to formulate a demand-driven and pro-poor south-south cooperation strategy on CC. ■



ENOUGH CAMPAIGN

In November, 2016, Oxfam launched the Enough campaign to end violence against women and girls. We believe violence is rooted in inequality and is a significant barrier to our mission of putting an end to poverty. The violence women and girls face is not only detrimental on a personal level, but also on a societal level as it undermines development efforts. That's why through this campaign, we mobilised citizens and urged decision-makers to challenge the discrimination that drives violence against women. ■



OXFAM'S REPORT ON INEQUALITY

We released a report in January 2017 on inequality to mark the annual meeting of political and business leaders in Davos, Switzerland. It revealed the appalling truth that just eight men own the same wealth as the 3.6 billion people who make up the poorest half of humanity. Through our report, we called on governments to end the era of tax havens and build a human economy that benefits everyone. ■

THANK YOU

Thank you for your invaluable support! Without it, we wouldn't have been able to reach 10,432,649 people around the world this year.

GROUPS/ASSOCIATIONS

0803媽媽會
1203龍B媽媽會
ABUNDANT GRACE CHARITY FOUNDATION LTD
AIA Macau
CHI HA YUEN LIMITED
CHI TAO CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LTD
DECO Design
Fanny Cheung、羅佩琳、趙子芯、趙子瑜、余國輝、余思慧及胡真悠義工團
THE D. H. CHEN FOUNDATION
The Green Earth
Treelife 義工隊
YIU KEONG EDUCATION MEMORIAL FUND
ZHILAN FOUNDATION
大埔關愛環保力量
中國銀行澳門分行義工協會
中華中醫藥香港推拿專業學會
友邦保險義工隊
太古地產愛心大使
丘文俊、陳兆陽、趙柱幫議員辦事處
朱耀華議員辦事處
西灣村
何文田居民協進會
李世鴻議員辦事處
欣榮花園業主立案法團
花城鴻圖偉業業主管理委員會
保良局北潭涌渡假營
保良局賽馬會大棠渡假村
信德集團(澳門)義工隊
皇家香港軍團(義勇軍)協會
范國威、關永業、任啟邦議員辦事處
范國威議員辦事處、陳惠達議員辦事處
香港少年領袖團
香港足病診療師協會
香港物理治療學會
香港珠寶玉石廠商會
香港航空青年團
香港基督少年軍
香港童軍總會
香港業餘電台聯會有限公司
香港遠足覓合團
海逸豪園義工團
張永森議員辦事處
張錫容議員辦事處
彩雲邨婦女會
郭秀英議員辦事處 黃大仙下邨居民協會
陳汶堅議員辦事處
陳瑞祺(永援)中學學生會
越寬晉
黃偉賢、鄭俊宇議員辦事處
愛心天使組
滙景花園業主委員會
萬景峯義工隊
嘉吉關愛香港委員會
樂的聯盟
樂施毅行者之友
毅行教室
儒釋道及葉蒨蓀小姐
澳門女企業家商會
澳門社區青年義工發展協會
澳門紅十字會
澳門健舞會
澳門國際銀行義工隊

澳門普濟禪院觀音堂慈善值理會
澳門演藝人協會
澳門選美連盟
澳門繁榮促進會
簡銘東議員辦事處
關愛親子義工隊
譚美普議員辦事處 彩雲社區互助網絡

COMPANIES

4M Industrial Development Limited
Accounting Development Foundation
AE Majoris Advisory Company Limited
AGS
AIA International Limited
American Express Int'l, Inc.
Anyone Latte Tea
Asia Miles Limited
ASIA TRAIL MAGAZINE
ASM Pacific Technology Limited
AT & T Global Network Services HK Ltd
Athena Best Financial Group
Athena Best Financial Group Limited
Athena Wealth Management Limited
Bachmann HK Ltd
Bachy Soletanche Group Limited
Banco OCBC Weng Hang
Banco Tai Fung
Bank of China
Bank of China (Macau Branch)
Bank of East Asia
Basic Life Physio Center
Belle Worldwide Limited
Beppu Group
Best Managed Wealth Limited
BKT GROUP LIMITED
Brick's Burger Macau
Café de Coral Group
Casablanca Group Limited
Chessman Music Industry
CITIC Pacific Limited
CITIC Pacific Ltd.
Citrus Growers International
City Guide Macau
CLP Power Hong Kong Limited
Columbia
Commerce One Limited
Computer And Technologies International Limited
Crown Worldwide Group - Crown Records Management
Crystal Group
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited
Dah Chong Hong Macau Logistics Warehouse Co. Ltd.
DECO Design
Digi-Sign Certification Services Limited
Dimbuy.com Company Limited
Emperor Foundation
Fame Glory (Hong Kong) Limited x
KOL Base
FESCO
FITZ HK
Fortune Malls - Ma On Shan Plaza
Ginza Plaza(Macau)
Goobne Chicken Macau
Grand Lapa 金麗華酒店
GRI Group Ltd.
HAGLÖFS
Hang Lung Properties
Hang Seng Bank
HKCSS
Hoe Hin Pak Fah Yeow
Manufactory Limited
Honey Granny
Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Housing Society
Hongkong Land
Hung Fook Tong Group Holdings Limited
Hysan Place
Illume
Integrity Financial Services Limited
Jade Dynasty
Japan Home Centre (HK) Limited
Kai Shing Management Services Limited - Chelsea Heights Shopping Arcade
Kin Fung Trading
KPMG
Kum Shing Group
L & L 律師事務所
Laguna Verde Property Management Limited
Laing O'Rourke Construction Hong Kong Limited
LightMAC Limited
Link Asset Management Limited
Loveating
M Moser Associates Ltd
Macau Tower Convention & Entertainment Centre
Mediterranean Shipping Company (HK) Ltd.
Microsoft
Mikiki
MILK Magazine
Modern Terminals Ltd
Montrail
MTR Corporation Limited
MTR Corporation Limited - Maritime Square
MTR Corporation Limited - PopCorn
MTR Corporation Limited - Telford Plaza
Nature's Village
One Concept Group
Panda Hotel
PCCW & HKT
Pereira Plaza(Macau)
Philip Morris Asia Limited
Pro-Med Technology Ltd / InBody
Pro-Office Management Limited
Protech Property Management Ltd.
PROTREK
Reco 女裝零售女裝零售

Ricacorp Properties Limited
San Miu Supermarket Limited
Sanrio Wave Hong Kong Co., Ltd.
Seiko - Thong Sia Watch Co., Ltd.
Semk Products Limited
SGS Hong Kong Limited
Shun Tak Group
Sims Trading Company Limited
Singamas Container Holdings Ltd.
Sino Group
Sino Group - Citywalk 2
Sportsso Media Limited
Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited
Sun Star City(Macau)
Swire Properties Limited
Tai Hing Catering Group
The Bank of East Asia, Limited
the little kitchen cookery studio
The Royal Geographical Society
Time Out Hong Kong
Times Square
Tom Lee Music Company Limited
TOM N TOMS Coffee
Top Builders Group Ltd. 得寶建築集團有限公司
Toronto Dominion Bank
Treelife
TurboJET
Turner & Townsend Brechin
VIU TV
VKLove Dream (Online Shop)
Vtech Staff Association
Watsons Water
ZA誌
Zstore HK Limited
九龍香格里酒店
大利來記豬排包
大利豬扒包
大昌行義工隊
大眾書局
大盛集團(控股)有限公司
大豐銀行股份有限公司
中國銀行澳門分行
中華電力財務及輔助部義工隊
六福集團(國際)有限公司
天水橋南家居建材城有限公司
太陽國際體育會
世紀21集團有限公司
世紀咖啡
世紀咖啡(氹仔店)
世紀咖啡(賣草地街店)
可口可樂飲料有限公司
巧達鮮泡(南灣店)
永明金融
永援分校
立基藥房
老友王國
好利安製藥科學股份有限公司
Hovione PharmaScience Ltd.
西灣安記-大堂店
西灣安記-西灣店
利嘉閣(澳門)地產有限公司
宏利人壽保險(國際)有限公司
沙度娜有限公司
迅速消防工程有限公司
周大福珠寶集團
來來超級市場

來來集團 - Alpha Care
 來來集團- 佳寧藥房 (關開店)
 來來集團- 金豐藥房
 來來集團- 飛萬里藥房
 來來集團- 新城市藥房
 來來集團- 萬康藥房
 來來集團- 萬輝藥房
 來來集團- 榮豐藥房
 明報周刊
 金麗華酒店
 青桐投資有限公司
 信德中旅船務管理 (澳門)
 有限公司
 信德集團
 冠華鏡廠集團
 香港海洋公園
 香港喜來登酒店
 香港體檢及醫學診斷集團
 有限公司
 恆華(香港)裝飾工程有限公司
 恒基兆業地產有限公司
 美國萬通保險亞洲有限公司
 英皇娛樂酒店
 英皇慈善基金
 振興藥房
 浩楓地產
 海通國際證券集團有限公司
 健康概念 Concept H
 甜夢兒窗簾百貨
 晴報
 棋人音樂工業有限公司
 開心澳門
 華人置業集團
 華潤啤酒 (控股) 有限公司
 貿易通電子貿易有限公司
 雅思音樂中心
 奧雅納工程顧問
 瑞華行
 新建業集團
 新寧冷氣
 聖弗洛有限公司
 運動版圖
 綠星綠花藝 GP Flowers
 維他奶 (澳門) 有限公司
 樂思教育出版有限公司
 噴射飛航
 數碼色彩廣告有限公司
 機場管理有限公司
 澳門大學
 澳門文華東方酒店
 澳門保險
 澳門旅遊塔會展娛樂中心
 澳門航空
 澳門專業汽車服務中心
 澳門電力股份有限公司
 澳門電訊有限公司
 澳門演藝人協會
 澳門廣播電視股份有限公司
 澳門體育週報
 盧小芳律師事務所
 儲存易迷你倉集團
 環亞機場服務管理集團
 邁可達有限公司
 鍾錫熙長洲安老院有限公司
 溫浩根長者鄰舍中心
 藝嘉公關廣告推廣公司 APlus
 驚天國際貿易投資有限公司

鷺環海天度假酒店

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS/SCHOOLS

German Swiss International School
 - PFL
 Macau University of Science and
 Technology
 University of Macau
 二龍喉中葡小學
 社會科學文獻出版社
 協同特殊教育學校
 香港物理治療學會運動專研組
 旅遊學院
 培正幼稚園
 童學童樂教育中心
 慈幼中學
 聖三一小學
 聖心幼稚園
 聖若瑟大學
 聖德蘭學校
 路德會呂明才中學
 學科網
 澳門基督教青年會
 澳門慈幼中學
 澳門嘉諾撒聖心英文中學
 澳門演藝學院音樂學校
 賽馬會官立中學

GOVERNMENT BODIES

The Disaster Relief Fund Advisory
 Committee (DRFAC)
 九龍中醫院聯網
 入境事務處
 公務員事務局
 民航處
 民眾安全服務隊
 甘肅省人民政府外事僑務港澳
 事務辦公室
 甘肅教育廳
 行政公職局
 昆明市人民政府外事僑務辦公室
 屋宇署義工隊
 政府飛行服務隊
 政府產業署
 香港天文台
 香港海關義工隊
 香港消防處
 香港消防處義工隊
 香港懲教署
 香港警務處
 雲南省人民政府扶貧開發辦公室
 貴州省外事 (僑務) 辦公室
 運輸署
 路政署
 廉政公署職員康樂會
 漁農自然護理署
 廣東民政廳
 澳門消防局
 澳門樂團
 醫療輔助隊
 懲教管理局
 警察義工服務隊

CELEBRITIES/ INDIVIDUALS

Adi Gunawan

Andrew Lo
 Anna Ho
 Anne Hodson
 Betty Fung
 Chan Pui Wai
 Cheng Chan Po Wan
 Chim Sai Wai
 Christine Chau
 Christine Cheung
 Christine Kong
 Christine Li
 Cynthia Fong
 Dick Lau
 Doreen Dunn
 Elsa Chan
 Evina Fung
 Giovanna Tso
 Helen Kwan
 Ida Yu
 Iec Man Long
 Ip Yick Yuen Kam, Katherine
 Ivy Cheng
 Ivy Wong
 Jim Chim
 Ken Wu
 Linda Cheng
 Mab Seh
 Marat Yu
 Maria Emilia Yp
 May Tse
 Minnie Li
 Nancy Leung
 Penny Lim
 Perin Pavri
 Regina Lam
 Regina Tse
 Ruby Master
 Sophy Barma
 Sun Pui Ieng
 Sunsun Leung
 Tammy Chung
 Thomas Cheang
 Tong Hu Shiu Tse, Annie
 Victoria Ng
 Winnie Tsui
 Wu Man Yee, Paulina
 方健儀
 伍家怡
 吳安儀
 吳卓羲
 李式坤
 李漢基
 杜建興
 冼顏怡
 周瑞卿
 林榮波
 梁卓偉教授
 梁健邦
 梁碧華
 陳冠源
 陳倚俐
 陳婉婷
 陳慧玲
 陳慧敏
 曾廣鑫
 黃旭峰
 黃修平

黃嘉雯
 黃鎮昌
 黃藝雄
 楊怡
 楊埕
 葉沛文
 黎翠玉
 澳門演藝人協會
 澳門選美連盟
 篠田耀佳
 謝至德
 鍾楚霖
 羅嘉豪
 蘇俏慧
 蘇美智

FRIENDS OF OXFAM

Alice Leung
 Alvin Au
 Anthony Chiu
 Athena Wong
 Bernard Chan
 Bosco Ng
 Carmen Wong
 Cecilia Au Yeung
 Cecilia Lau
 Christina Chan
 Ducky Tse
 Eddie Hui
 Esther Chan
 Eva Ng
 Fanny Cheung
 Fanny Tang
 Fernando Cheung
 Francis Fong
 Grace Choy
 Heidi Hung
 Helen Lai
 Jacob Hui
 Judy Au
 Kenny Or
 KK Chan
 M. C. So
 Maggie Wong
 Manfred Yuen
 Mayao Ma
 Moe Ip
 Phoebe Chan
 Poon Wing Lok
 Raymond Lo
 Sammy Leung
 Stephen Tsui
 Terence Chui
 Vivian Chan
 Whelan Leung
 Wingo Chan

OXFAM AMBASSADORS

Sammy Leung
 Terence Chui
 Priscilla Wong
 Vanessa Yeung
 Angie Chiu
 Nancy Sit
 Nancy Loo

FINANCIAL REPORT

AT A GLANCE

- Monthly donations from Oxfam Partners accounted for 64.7% of our total revenue, and amounted to HK\$156.8 million – an increase of 1%, or HK\$2 million – from 2015/16.
- Income from Oxfam Trailwalker amounted to HK\$39.8 million, while that from the Oxfam Rice Event reached HK\$3.8 million.
- Overall programme expenditure represented 84.9% of our total expenditure, or HK\$247.5 million – an increase of 9%, or HK\$19.9 million – from the previous year.
- The drop in reserves – now at HK\$119.5 million – was a result of the significant investment that was made in our programme and advocacy work.
- Management and administration costs, and fundraising and marketing costs amounted to HK\$9.6 million and HK\$32.5 million, representing 3.3% and 11.1% of our total expenditure respectively.



Photo: Calvin Mo / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer

CONTINUOUS PUBLIC SUPPORT

We are grateful for the generosity of our donors who have continued to support us under this challenging fundraising environment.

Monthly donations from over 115,000 Oxfam Partners accounted for 64.7% of our total revenue, or HK\$156.8 million; this is an increase of 1%, or HK\$2 million from last year. Donations from our supporters in Macau have increased by 36%, or HK\$3.9 million, to HK\$14.6 million this year.

As in previous years, our fundraising events were successful. Income from the largest one, Oxfam Trailwalker, amounted to HK\$39.8 million, while income from the Oxfam Rice Event reached HK\$3.8 million.

We raised HK\$6.2 million for disasters. We raised HK\$2.4 million for the famine in South Sudan, HK\$1.1 million for the hurricane in Haiti, HK\$0.7 million for the earthquake in Ecuador and HK\$0.6 million for the crisis in Syria.

This year, the Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region granted HK\$3.5 million and HK\$1 million for emergency relief to flood victims in Assam, India; and Guizhou and Hunan Provinces in the Mainland respectively. The Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund also approved HK\$1.5 million in funding to support our projects in Hong Kong for three years, of which HK\$0.6 million was received in 2016/17.

The total revenue for 2016/17 was HK\$242.3 million, which was 5%, or HK\$13.2 million less than the previous year. This was primarily due to a decrease in the humanitarian income as a result of fewer large-scale disasters that happened during the year.

INVESTMENT IN PROGRAMMES

In 2016/17, we invested the most in our programmes over the past five years: HK\$247.5 million. This figure increased by 9%, or HK\$19.9 million, compared to 2015/16.

We categorised our programme expenditure by External Change Goals. The goal we invested in most was Active Citizens, which amounted to HK\$59.8 million – an increase of 14%, or HK\$7.3 million this year. Through this goal, we aim to promote the civil and political rights of people – in particular, those of women, the youth and the poor – and empower civil society. We also spent HK\$55 million on the goal Saving Lives; there was a

decrease of 8%, or HK\$4.8 million due to a higher emergency response in the previous year. Our spending on Financing for Development and Universal Essential Services amounted to HK\$52 million, which was an increase of 31%, or HK\$12.3 million from last year. Through this goal, we aim to improve people's health and education.

During the year, we used HK\$38.6 million to respond to emergencies. It mainly included a total of HK\$11.2 million for the floods in DPR Korea, India and mainland China, HK\$2.9 million for the hurricane in Haiti, HK\$1.2 million for the famine in South Sudan and HK\$1 million for the earthquake in Ecuador. The rest was spent on recurrent emergencies such as cyclical and climate-related disasters in mainland China, Africa and other places around the world.

RESERVES

We aim to allocate all surplus funds that exceed reserve requirements to our humanitarian relief and long-term development programmes as quickly as possible without compromising our high standards in the design, monitoring and evaluation of our programmes. In 2016/17, we recorded a HK\$49.3 million in deficit as a result of our significant programme investment. Reserve levels were reduced to HK\$119.5 million, which is still within the optimum range as per our Reserves Policy.

This policy requires that we hold general reserves equivalent to a total of three to six months of total unrestricted expenditures to provide leeway for significant and unexpected downturn in revenue, so as to ensure that our programmes can continue as planned.

Our reserves are mainly comprised of the following: HK\$54.9 million in property and fixed assets, HK\$54 million in cash, and HK\$13.5 million in investments. This demonstrates that we have been able to maintain and ensure our financial health.

ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

Management and administrative costs – the costs required to run and maintain our organisation – represented 3.3% of our total expenditure; this figure decreased from 3.9% in the previous year. These expenses contributed to our organisation's governance, financial management, information technology systems, audit and legal services.

Fundraising and marketing costs included the cost of all activities aimed at raising money, conducting market research, registering new donors, and issuing receipts to donors. These expenses represented 11% of our total expenditure –

the same as the previous year.

Whenever we make an appeal for a humanitarian disaster, we cover the core operational costs using our central funds, thereby ensuring that every dollar donated by the public goes to the urgent work at hand. A separate account is established for each emergency.

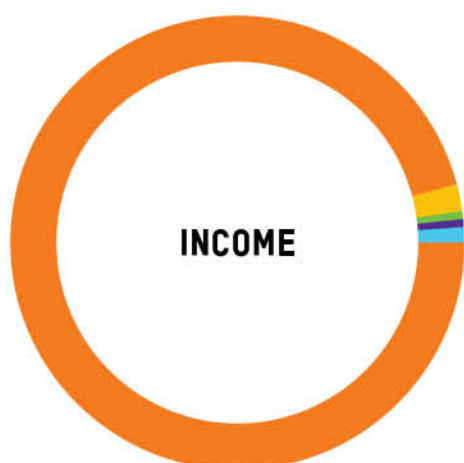
In addition to the Oxfam Confederation Financial Standards, we also comply with the International Non-Governmental Organisations Accountability Charter.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

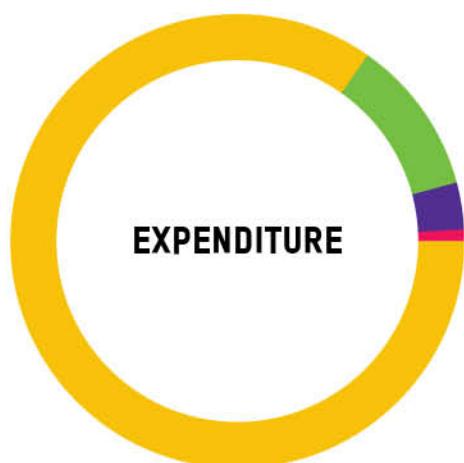
The Finance and Audit Committee, chaired by the Treasurer of the Oxfam Hong Kong Council, meets regularly to review and discuss all financial, auditing and internal control issues related to the agency. It also supervises the internal audit team in assessing our internal processes. This enables us to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of our risk management practices, control framework and governance processes. ■

“In 2016/17, we invested the most in our programmes over the past five years: HK\$247.5 million. This figure increased by 9%, or HK\$19.9 million, compared to 2015/16.”

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE



Income	HK\$'000	%
Public donations	232,607	96.0%
Oxfam Partners	156,766	
Oxfam Trailwalker	39,799	
Humanitarian appeals	6,158	
Oxfam Rice Event	3,835	
Other fundraising appeals	26,049	
HKSAR Government	4,648	1.9%
Trading income from The Oxfam Shop	1,716	0.7%
Interest and investments	529	0.3%
Other income	2,759	1.1%
TOTAL INCOME	242,259	100.0%



Expenditure	HK\$'000	%
Programmes	247,458	84.9%
Fundraising and marketing	32,482	11.1%
Management and administration	9,622	3.3%
Foreign exchange differences	2,047	0.7%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	291,609	100.0%
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(49,350)	

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets and Liabilities	HK\$'000
Non-current assets	68,452
Property, plant & equipment	54,858
Available-for-sale investment	13,496
Loan to an affiliate	98
Current assets	61,912
Cash and cash equivalents	53,950
Inventories	5,036
Receivables	2,828
Loan to an affiliate	98
Current liabilities	10,845
Accounts payable	10,648
Deferred revenue	197
NET ASSETS	119,519

Reserves	HK\$'000
Restricted funds	2,044
Oxfam Africa Development Fund	-
Oxfam China Development Fund	1,902
Oxfam Education Fund	142
Operations reserve	119,300
Investment revaluation reserve	(1,825)
TOTAL RESERVES	119,519

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 March 2017 included in the financial report is derived from, but does not constitute the report of the council members and the audited consolidated financial statements of Oxfam Hong Kong for that year. Our auditor, KPMG, has reported on 15 July 2017 to the council members on the consolidated financial statements.

The independent auditor's report was unqualified.

Included in its report was KPMG's opinion that: "the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the group as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance."

The report did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2), (3) or (4) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The full report of the council members, audited consolidated financial statements and independent auditor's report are available on our website, www.oxfam.org.hk. ■



Members of the Tuzamurane Cooperative – a women's group that grows and sells pineapples – stand outside the cooperative centre in Eastern Rwanda, Kirehe District. Through the cooperative, members have seen a vast increase in their income and are now able to send their children to school and pay for healthcare.

PARTNERS

Oxfam is a staunch believer of partnership. That's why we work together with poor and vulnerable communities and partner organisations to make poverty history.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

DPR KOREA

Pongyang University of Science and Technology
Korean Asia-Pacific Exchange
Korea Committee for the Promotion of International Trade
Academy of Agricultural Sciences

HONG KONG

Alliance for Children Development Rights
AMI Cultural Creative Company
Cinematic Theatre Limited
Community Development Enhancement Fund Ltd
Eldpathy
Fair Trade Hong Kong Foundation Limited (FTHK)
Greeners Action
Hong Kong Art School (a division of Hong Kong Arts Centre)
Islamic Kasim Tuet Memorial College
La Violet Charity Foundation Ltd.
LITTLE GREEN FEET LTD
People Service Centre Limited
WEDO GLOBAL Limited
Half the Sky Public Education
Centre for Chinese Media and Comparative Communication Research, School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Centre for Social Innovation Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Universities Service Centre for China Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies
Telephone Survey Research Laboratory, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Labour Rights Commune
New Arrival Women League
Community Development Alliance
Concern for Grassroots' Livelihood Alliance Ltd
Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Workers (Kowloon)
Concerning CSSA and Low Income Alliance
Tung Chung Community Development Alliance
Special Educational Needs Rights Association
Alliance for Standard Working Hours
HK Building Management and Security Workers General Union
Society for Community Organisation
Hong Kong Citizens Limited
Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres Ltd
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service
Catering and Hotels Industries Employees General Union
Centre for Advancement of Chinese Language Education and Research, Faculty of Education, the University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong Unison
Concerning Home Care Service Alliance
Health in Action
Education for Food Community Interest Company Ltd (EFG)
HKJC Centre for Suicide Research and Prevention, The University of Hong Kong

Association Concerning Sexual Violence Against Women
CSR Asia Limited
ELCHK, Tai Wo Integrated Youth Service Centre
Innermost Mobile Ltd.
Ernst & Young Tax Services Limited
Hong Kong Federation of Asian Domestic Workers Union

MACAU

Fair Trade Hong Kong Foundation Limited
The Salvation Army Joy Family Integrated Service Centre
Zero Distance Cooperative
Global and Community Mental Health Research Group, University of Macau
Strawberry Fields Arts Education Workshop
Caritas Macau
Bosco Youth Service Network
Green Future
Flyfish Advertising Co., Ltd

MAINLAND CHINA

ANHUI

合肥市華益兒童服務中心
合肥市廬陽區善拍公益傳媒服務中心
安徽太陽傘兒童慈善救助中心
安徽益和公益服務中心

BEIJING

《中國週刊》社有限公司
「北京自然之友公益基金會（一杯乾淨水專項基金）」
「全球重要農業文化遺產與精準扶貧社區試點」課題組
中國工合國際委員會
中國社會福利基金會
中國科學院地理科學與資源研究所
中國發展簡報
中國傳媒大學（國家廣告研究院）
中國農業國際合作促進會
北京大學國際組織研究中心
北京工友之家文化發展中心
北京四月花家園文化發展有限公司
北京同心互惠社工服務中心
北京同聲異響文化發展有限公司（同語）
北京西部陽光農村發展基金會
北京東城區袖珍之家
北京律維銀齡研究與服務中心
北京為平文化有限公司（為平）
北京師範大學中國公益研究院
北京師範大學社會發展與公共政策學院
家庭與兒童研究中心
北京恩友信息諮詢有限公司
北京海澱區山水自然保護中心
北京商道縱橫信息科技有限責任公司
北京梁漱溟鄉村建設中心
北京創線前進文化傳播有限公司
北京朝陽區永續全球環境研究所
北京新民思睿教育諮詢中心（21世紀教育研究院）
北京源眾性別發展中心（北京源眾諮詢服務有限公司）
北京農家女文化發展中心
北京影弟工作室
北京樂知自勝教育諮詢中心有限責任公司（新公民計劃）
北京學願之橋教育科技有限公司
北京鴻雁社工服務中心
北京藍天救援隊
永續動力（北京）諮詢有限公司
國際可持續發展研究院
陳香梅公益基金會公益匯專項基金
農民種子網絡（綠種生態文化發展（北京）有限責任公司）
農業部農村經濟研究中心
廣州市越秀區科萊美特環境保護交流中心
銳凱得國際影視文化（北京）有限公司
聯合國開發計劃署駐華代表處

CHONGQING

重慶忠縣自強殘疾人服務站

GANSU

天水市隴右環境保育協會
甘肅省文縣扶貧開發辦公室
甘肅沐潤社會工作服務中心
甘肅省定西市岷縣教育體育局
甘肅省定西市臨洮縣教育體育局
甘肅省定西市隴西縣教育體育局
甘肅省農村能源協會
甘肅彩虹公益服務中心
甘肅省農牧廳
甘肅簡公益發展中心
西北師範大學傳媒學院
廣河多思文化發展中心
慧好家庭教育
蘭州市七里河區西湖文化服務中心
蘭州市崇德孤殘困境兒童服務中心
渭源縣教師進修學校

GUANGDONG

佛山市順德區樂行社會工作服務中心
東莞市大嶺山友維友友公益服務中心
東莞市同耕社會工作服務中心
東莞市毅行社會工作服務中心
珠海市德行青少年綜合服務中心
深圳市砥礪社會工作服務中心
深圳市基層色素攝影發展中心
深圳市綠色薈微社會工作服務中心
深圳市羅湖區夕顏同行互助中心
深圳市羅湖區半枝蓮同城姐妹關愛中心
惠州蒲公英工傷愛心隊
廣州市海珠區山泉文化藝術劇社
廣州市番禺區小金雁社區公益服務中心
廣州市越秀區思瑾文化研究中心
（廣州新媒體女性網絡）
廣州市越秀區益友愛肝公益發展中心
廣州市黃埔區比鄰公益服務中心
廣州善導社會工作服務中心
廣東省千禾社區公益基金會
廣東省綠芽鄉村婦女發展基金會

GUANGXI

「土食材文化與市場對接行動研究」項目組
廣西心香公益社工服務中心
廣西壯族自治區艾滋病預防控制中心

GUIZHOU

中共紫雲苗族布依族自治縣委統戰部
北京元者大成諮詢服務有限公司
印江土家族苗族自治縣教育局
施秉縣旅遊產業發展服務中心
施秉縣雙井鎮人民政府
惠水縣好花紅鎮人民政府
貴州田野環境與發展研究中心
貴州省遵義縣惠民互助服務中心
貴州從江縣智力支邊聯繫小組辦公室
貴州陽光救援隊
貴州銅仁地區沿河土家族自治縣教育局
貴州藍天救援隊
貴陽南明啟明社會工作服務社

HEBEI

河北省生態環境與農業氣象研究所
石家莊市裕華區「愛心互動」殘健互助協會

HUBEI

武漢大學中國減貧發展研究中心
（武漢大學社會學系）
武漢大學社會弱者權利保護中心

HUNAN

長沙善行社會工作服務中心

JIANGSU

南京大學法學院
蘇州星星家園社會工作服務中心

QINGHAI

曲麻萊縣峻達青年志願者協會

青海玉樹州金巴慈善救助會

SHANDONG

濟南市恒悅社會工作服務中心
濟南市基愛社會工作服務中心
濟南槐蔭積成社區社會服務中心

SHAANXI

西安Relax同學社
陝西純山公益事業促進中心
陝西助老匯社會工作發展中心
陝西扶貧辦公室
陝西師範大學女性研究中心
陝西益路人公益服務中心
陝西普輝青年社會發展中心
陝西嘉義婦女發展中心
榆林市榆陽區雙福社工服務中心

SHANGHAI

上海市閘北區熱愛家園青年社區志願者協會
上海樂續文化傳播有限公司（樂與永續工作室）

SICHUAN

北川羌族自治縣羌魂社會工作服務中心
北京天下溪教育諮詢中心
成都心家園社會工作服務中心
成都匯智社會工作服務中心（簡稱匯智參與中心）
彭州市中大綠根社會工作發展中心

TIANJIN

天津伴你成長青少年發展中心
天津東麗區葵花園婦女服務中心
天津武清區太陽語罕見病心理關懷中心

YUNNAN

芒市愛心夢緣會 — 關懷支持平臺
昆明市五華區明心社會工作服務中心
昆明市五華區益心青少年事務社會工作服務中心
昆明市外經貿委
昆明市西山區泉源社會工作服務中心
昆明市西山區健康關懷促進會
昆明市西山區綠磚瓦城鄉社區服務中心
盈江縣那邦鎮降低艾滋病與毒品危害服務中心邊陲驛站
雲南省民族學會德昂族研究會
雲南省協力公益支持中心
雲南省武定縣正心社會工作服務中心
雲南省社會組織評估服務中心
雲南省青少年發展基金會
雲南省尋甸縣六哨鄉農村財務管理中心
雲南省國際民間組織合作促進會
雲南省國際扶貧與發展中心
雲南省婦女聯合會兒童發展中心
雲南省減災中心
雲南省麗江地區人民政府
祿勸彝族苗族自治縣畜牧獸醫總站

JAPAN

Funding via Oxfam Japan:
Hosei University

LAOS

Comité de Coopération avec le Laos

MYANMAR

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Myanmar:
Kachin Conservation Working Group

PHILIPPINES

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in the Philippines:
Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia

TAIWAN

1095 Culture Studio
Association of Digital Culture, Taiwan
Centre of Theatre of the Oppressed, Taiwan

Department of Drama Creation and Application, National University of Tainan
Do you a flavor
DOMI Energy
Graduate Institute of Curriculum and Instruction, Tamkang University
Homeless Taiwan Charity Association
International City Wanderer Education Association
International Climate Development Institute (ICDI)
National Taiwan University
One-Forty
Play School
Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University
Serve the People Association
Taiwan Aid
Taiwan Association of Drama Education and Application
Taiwan Community Mutual-Care Action Association
Taiwan Youth Creative Action Association
Taquin Ltd.
Teach For Taiwan
Think Feel Move
TransAsia Sisters Association, Taiwan, TASAT
Truku Youth Association
WEDO GLOBAL Limited
Zhi-shan Foundation

THAILAND

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Thailand:
Northern Development Foundation

VIETNAM

Funding via Oxfam Novib (Netherlands) in Vietnam:
The Agriculture Department of Dak Glong District

ASIA REGIONAL PROJECT

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain Regional Grow Team in the Philippines:
Business and Human Rights Resource Center

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Bangladesh:
Suncrade Welfare Foundation
Prochesta
People's Oriented Program Implementation
Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha

INDIA

Funding via Oxfam India:
Grameen Development Services
Regional Centre for Development Cooperation

NEPAL

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Nepal:
Koshi Victim Society
Social Development & Research Center
Bagmati Welfare Society Nepal
Rural Development Center

PAKISTAN

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Pakistan:
Indus Resource Center

MIDDLE EAST

IRAQ

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain:
Rise Foundation
Al Amal Organization
Al Tahrir
Representative of Ninewa IDPs

YEMEN

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain:
National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response
Yemen Family Care Association

AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Ethiopia:
Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance
Rift Valley Children and Women Development Organization
Facilitator for Change
Funding via Oxfam Italy:
ANE

MALAWI

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain:
Catholic Development Commission
Churches Action in Relief and Development
Circle for Integrated Community Development
Coalition of Victimised Women

TANZANIA

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Tanzania:
Relief to Development Society
Rural Urban Development Initiatives

ZAMBIA

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Zambia:
Programme for Sustainable Rural Development
Sustainable Agriculture Programme
Zambia Land Alliance
Consumer Unity Trust Zambia

ZIMBABWE

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain in Zimbabwe:
Christian Care
Organization for Rural Associations of Progress
Aquaculture
Umzingwane Aids Network
Masakaneni Trust
Zimbabwe Project Trust

THE AMERICAS

ECUADOR

Funding via Oxfam Italy:
Fondo Ecuatoriano Populorum Progressio

HAITI

Funding via Oxfam Intermon:
Foundation Nouvelle GrandAnse
Organization for the Rehabilitation of the Environment
Les Ateliers Ecoles de Camp Perrin

MEXICO

Funding via Oxfam Mexico:
Proyecto de Derechos Económicos
Centro de Derechos Indígenas
Rec de Productores Agrícolas y Ganaderos de la Costa Grande de Guerrero SPR de RL de CV

EUROPE

CZECH REPUBLIC

CEE Bankwatch Network

NETHERLANDS

Bank Information Centre Stichting

OUR GOVERNANCE

We at Oxfam believe in good governance, which has kept us on track in our mission to create a world without poverty.

Photo: Stephen Tsui / Oxfam



Council members visiting one of our projects in India.

GOVERNANCE BODIES

Oxfam Hong Kong is governed by a Council, which currently consists of 16 members. The members are elected from Association members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), held in September each year. The Chair, Vice-Chairs, Treasurer and two non-office bearing members of the Council form the Executive Committee, which meets between Council meetings on matters of legal, ethical, strategic and administrative governance, as well as on risk management. All Council and Association members serve on a voluntary basis.

COUNCIL

Josephine Chesterton * (Chair)
May Tan* (Vice-Chair)
Wong Hung * (Vice-Chair)
Allan Ng * (Treasurer)
Monica Au**
Timothy Ma**
Bernard Chan
Emily Chan
Virginia Chan
Walter Chan
Cheung Yuk Tong
Sherman Chin
Elsie Leung
Martin Matsui
Pun Ngai
Herman To

* Ex-officio member of Executive Committee

** Non-office bearing member of Executive Committee

FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Allan Ng (Chair)
Walter Chan
Josephine Chesterton
Danny Lee
Liu Xiao Feng
Teresa Ma
Martin Matsui
Vivek Sharma
Herman To

FUNDRAISING AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Bernard Chan (Chair)
Monica Au
Francis Fong
Henry Ho
Alice Kwok
Gavin Kwok
Timothy Ma
Sandra Mak
Mark Tung
Joan Xia

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

Josephine Chesterton (Chair)
Bernard Chan
Martin Matsui
Allan Ng
Wong Hung

HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Martin Matsui (Chair)
Virginia Chan
Sherman Chin
Derrick Lee
Fiona Loughrey
Timothy Ma
Herman To
Wong Hung

PROGRAMME AND ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

Wong Hung (Chair)
Cai Yong-shun
Jeffrey Chau
Cheung Yuk Tong
David Hodson
Elsie Leung
Lo Chi-kin
Teresa Ma
Pun Ngai
Herman To
Kellee Tsai

ASSOCIATION

Ian Anderson
Monica Au
Cai Yong-shun
Bernard Chan
Chan Cho-hung
Emily Chan
Lilian Chan
Walter Chan
Virginia Chan
Jeffrey Chau

Josephine Chesterton
Cheung Yuk Tong
Sherman Chin
St. John Flaherty
Francis Fong
Henry Ho
David Hodson
Christine Hung
Alice Kwok
Gavin Kwok
Japhet Law
Derrick Lee
Elsie Leung
Lo Chi Kin
Teresa Ma
Timothy Ma
Sandra Mak
Martin Matsui
Allan Ng
Pun Ngai
Ivan Sam
May Tan
Herman To
Mark Tung
Wong Hung
Antony Wood

ADVISORS

In addition to the governance bodies, the following advisors have rendered invaluable service to Oxfam Hong Kong by providing pro-bono professional advice.

SENIOR ADVISOR

David Hodson

OXFAM TRAILWALKER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Bernard Chan (Chair)
John Arnold
St. John Flaherty
(until 05/03/2017)
Yvonne Lo
Antony Wood
Joan Xia
Amanda Yik

LEGAL ADVISORS

Simmons & Simmons
Jorge Neto Valente, Advogados eNotários

OXFAM IN MACAU GOVERNANCE BOARDS

CHAIRING COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Jeffrey Chau (Vice Chair)
Walter Chan (Secretary)

CHAIRING COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bernard Chan (Chair)
Japhet Law (Vice Chair)
Ivan Sam (Vice Chair)
Lo Chi-kin (Secretary)
Walter Chan (Member)

SUPERVISORY BOARD

May Tan (Chair)
Josephine Chesterton (Vice Chair)
David Hodson (Member)

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT US

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AGENCY WEBSITE IN MAINLAND CHINA

www.oxfam.org.cn

OXFAM HONG KONG BLOG

blog.oxfam.org.hk/wordpress

OXFAM TRAILWALKER WEBSITE

www.oxfamtrailwalker.org.hk

CYBERSCHOOL WEBSITE

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香港樂施會Oxfam

DIRECTORS

Trini Leung

(Director General)

Mayling Chan

(International Programme
Director)

Pui Fung Leung

(Director of Fundraising)

Howard Liu

(China Programme Director)

Carrie Yiu

(Director of Operations)

Annual salaries ranged between
HK\$0.7 million and HK\$1.3 million.

OXFAM STAFF

As of 31 March 2017, Oxfam
Hong Kong employs 208 staff,
including permanent, contract
and temporary staff. Among
these, 50 have been working for
the agency for 10 years or more.

OXFAM AROUND THE WORLD

Oxfam Hong Kong is one of the 20 Oxfam affiliates of the international confederation of Oxfam. Oxfam around the world works together with partners and local communities to find practical, innovative ways to lift people out of poverty and enable them to thrive.

1. Oxfam America
2. Oxfam Australia
3. Oxfam-in-Belgium
4. Oxfam Brazil
5. Oxfam Canada
6. Oxfam IBIS (Denmark)
7. Oxfam France
8. Oxfam Germany
9. Oxfam GB
10. Oxfam Hong Kong
11. Oxfam India
12. Oxfam Intermón (Spain)
13. Oxfam Ireland
14. Oxfam Italy
15. Oxfam Japan
16. Oxfam Mexico
17. Oxfam New Zealand
18. Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)
19. Oxfam-Québec
20. Oxfam South Africa



Alan Beckett Conteh, a community health worker, shows Istau Banba how to wash her hands in Tengbeh Town, Sierra Leone.

Photo: Will Wintercross / Oxfam



Photo: Stella Madete / Oxfam



Photo: Ashley Hammer / Oxfam



Photo: Tim Brierley / Oxfam

Cover Story: The UN declared a state of famine in Leer and Mayendit counties in South Sudan's Unity State in February 2017, and announced an emergency food situation in Panyijiar County in the same month. Besides supplying emergency food and clean water, building latrines and hygiene facilities, providing people with seeds and tools to resume their livelihoods, we at Oxfam are providing cash-for-work opportunities. At Panyijiar County, we're implementing an innovative canoe voucher scheme to help vulnerable people and isolated communities to safely access food and other essential aid. Canoe operators can exchange the vouchers they receive from passengers for cash from Oxfam.