



# OXFAM ANNUAL REPORT

## 樂施會年報 2014/2015



[www.oxfam.org.hk](http://www.oxfam.org.hk)

 OxfamHongKong |  2520 2525



樂施會  
**OXFAM**  
Hong Kong

無窮世界  
World  
Without  
Poverty



# UNITING AS ONE TO HELP MILLIONS IN POVERTY 萬眾一心 竭力減貧

We supported  
我們在**全球推行**

**902**

projects around the world,  
個項目，  
including  
包括 **316** new ones.  
個新項目。

Globally,  
我們的扶貧工作讓**全球**

**6,410,118**

people benefitted from our poverty alleviation work.  
人受惠。

We worked together with poor communities in  
在全球

**41**

countries to improve their lives.  
個國家，我們與貧窮人結伴同行，致力改善他們的生活。

We joined hands with  
我們與世界各地

**377**

partner organisations around the world to make positive changes in the  
lives of people living in poverty.  
間夥伴機構攜手推動扶貧項目，為貧窮人帶來改變。

Over  
超過

**116,000**

Oxfam Partners helped make our work a success through their monthly donations.  
名樂施之友的慷慨捐款，讓我們的工作能順利推行。

**6,539**

volunteers and interns generously gave their time and effort to support our work and make  
a difference in the world.  
名義工及實習生付出寶貴的時間和努力，加入我們扶貧的行列，改變世界。

**12,500**

participants and supporters stood against poverty through the 33rd Oxfam Trailwalker.  
名樂施毅行者及支援隊員參與第33屆「樂施毅行者」，與我們一起對抗貧窮。

Thanks to your unwavering support, we raised HK\$  
全賴大家的支持，我們全年籌得

**243,500,000**

this year.  
港元。

## CONTENTS 目錄

- 4** Foreword  
前言
- 5** Our Philosophy  
我們的信念
- 6** Projects around the World  
扶貧工作 全球展開
- 8** 365 Days against Poverty  
全年工作掠影
- 10** Mainland China  
中國內地
- 18** Overseas  
海外
- 24** Hong Kong  
香港
- 28** Macau  
澳門
- 30** Fundraising and Communications  
籌款及傳訊工作
- 33** Thank You  
多謝您的支持
- 36** Financial Report  
財務報告
- 38** Financial Highlights  
財務摘要
- 40** Partners  
夥伴
- 42** People  
樂施會團隊
- 43** Contact Us  
聯絡樂施會



### COVER PHOTO

Oxfam supported women in Boduoluo Village in Lijiang, Yunnan, to form women's groups, and offered handicraft workshops. Yang Guihua (left) said, 'Through the programme, we went to Liangshan in Sichuan to learn embroidery from the Yi people, which was an eye-opening

experience. Now, we embroider in our spare time and sell our handicrafts to visitors and other villages to increase our incomes.'

### 封面圖片

樂施會協助雲南麗江波多羅村婦女成立婦女小組，並提供手工藝培訓。楊貴花（左一）說：「項目支持我們到四川涼山學習彝族刺繡，此行令我們眼界大開。現在，我們閒暇時會一起編織手工藝品，再賣給其他村莊及訪客，賺取額外的收入。」

Photo: Poon Wai-nang / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：潘蔚能 / 樂施會義務攝影師

Photo: Christina Chan / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：陳燕明 / 樂施會義務攝影師



# FOREWORD

## 前言

**‘POVERTY IS WRONG’**: this was a slogan on an Oxfam poster years ago, which stirred up some arguments at that time. In Hong Kong, it is common to view poverty as an individual’s problem, and poverty alleviation as charity. Yet based on the global experience of anti-poverty work over the past few decades, we now understand that structural problems and injustices are the root causes of poverty, so simply giving aid is not enough. The main means to end poverty is not charity, but tackling the structural issues of injustice.

Fifteen years ago, the United Nations set the Millennium Development Goals, one of which was to halve the number of people living in extreme poverty in developing countries by 2015. This goal was realised ahead of the deadline in 2010, thanks to the booming economy in some developing countries, like China, and the implementation of pro-poor policies by various governments.

The global fight against poverty is entering a new era: addressing the structural causes of poverty has become more crucial than ever, thus making poverty alleviation work increasingly difficult. Many middle income countries and even developed ones are likely to see an increase in the number of people living in extreme and relative poverty in their countries. This widening wealth gap is not only an obstacle to poverty alleviation work but also to sustainable economic development, and is a major contributing factor to social instability.

To tackle poverty more effectively in this ever-changing landscape, we take a holistic approach to our poverty alleviation work – integrating the programmes of livelihood improvement, humanitarian response and disaster risk reduction, policy advocacy, global citizenship education and civil society development.

Take the poverty many women face as an example. During field visits over the years, I have seen how our integrated approach to poverty alleviation has delivered tremendous results in mainland China, Bangladesh, Nepal and India. Besides being equipped with skills to improve their livelihoods, women have been provided opportunities to learn about their rights and to participate in community organisations, thereby empowering them to urge their governments to implement policies that promote gender equality.

This year is the 20th anniversary of the United Nations’ World Conference on Women. Many of the Conference’s goals to bring about gender equality have yet to be realised, which speaks volumes about the difficulty involved in addressing these structural issues that cause poverty.

While the task of eliminating poverty is challenging, Oxfam will work steadfastly for a world without poverty. We are energised by people living in poverty, who strive against all odds to build better livelihoods for themselves. Our strength also comes from our supporters, donors, volunteers, sponsors, partners and the public. We are grateful for their support and will journey together with all of our supporters until the destination of a world without poverty.

**「貧窮源於不公平」**，這是樂施會多年前一張海報上的宣傳語句，曾經引起一些爭議。香港社會不少意見把貧窮視為貧窮人的個人問題，扶貧就被視為救濟。但過去幾十年全球扶貧工作的經驗顯示：社會結構性因素才往往是貧窮的主因，消除貧窮的主要策略應該是針對這些因素而不是救濟。

15年前，聯合國訂立了《千禧發展目標》，其中一個目標提早在2010年實現，就是發展中國家極端貧窮人口的比例減半。這有賴於包括中國在內的多個發展中國家的經濟迅速增長，以及不少政府的積極扶貧政策。

全球減貧工作進入新階段，克服結構性因素更形重要，減貧工作亦因此變得更為困難，不少中等收入國家或甚至發達國家的極端和相對貧窮人口都可能增加。嚴重的貧富差距不單是減貧工作的攔路虎，亦是經濟持續發展的障礙和社會不穩的主因。

因應扶貧工作的新形勢，樂施會扶貧策略是結合社區生計改善、救災防災、政策倡導、公眾教育和公民社會的培育。以婦女貧窮為例，過去幾年我曾經到內地、孟加拉、尼泊爾、印度等地探訪有關婦女貧窮的項目。這些項目除了協助婦女提升謀生技能外，更重要的是讓她們了解到自身權利，積極參與社區組織，爭取政府落實推動性別公平的政策。今年正好是聯合國婦女大會的20周年。當年大會所訂立的性別公平綱領，離開實現的日子還很遠，足見克服貧窮的結構性因素的困難。

消除貧窮的工作雖然艱巨，樂施會為「無窮世界」的願景不懈努力。我們的動力來自貧窮人的奮鬥精神，我們的力量來自樂施之友、捐款者、義工、贊助商和夥伴機構等無數公眾人士的支持。在未來的日子裡，我們和各方朋友將繼續在扶貧路上毅行，一直走到消除貧窮的終點。



Photo taken at a project site in Gansu  
攝於甘肅項目點

盧子健

Lo Chi Kin 盧子健  
Council Chair 董事會主席

# OUR PHILOSOPHY

## 我們的信念

### WE BELIEVE IN ERADICATING POVERTY THROUGH AN INTEGRATED APPROACH

We believe that a multi-dimensional approach can more effectively reduce poverty and injustice. That is why we implement programmes that encourage sustainable livelihoods, provide timely humanitarian relief, and carry out advocacy and educational work to fight against the injustices of poverty on the local, national and international levels.

### WE BELIEVE EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO THEIR BASIC RIGHTS

We believe that access to basic rights can end the injustices of poverty. Through advocacy, research and lobbying governments, we enable poor and marginalised people to make their voices heard, protect their rights and influence the local and global policies that affect them.

### WE BELIEVE IN PARTNERSHIP

We believe that poverty and injustices can be overcome, but we cannot do it alone. That is why all over the world, we work with poor and vulnerable communities, and partner organisations so that **TOGETHER, WE CAN MAKE POVERTY HISTORY AND ACHIEVE A WORLD WITHOUT POVERTY.**

### 綜合手法 消除貧窮

我們相信多元的手法能更有效地解決貧窮及不公義的問題，因此我們推動可持續發展的生計項目，提供及時的人道救援，以及在社區、國家及國際層面進行倡議及教育工作，以對抗與貧窮有關的不公義。

### 基本權利 人人享有

我們相信只要每個人的基本權利得到保障，就可以消除導致貧窮的不公義情況。透過倡議、研究及遊說工作，我們幫助貧窮及弱勢群體發聲，保障他們的權利，並且影響本地以至全球的政策制定，推動結構上的改變。

### 群策群力 達致無窮

我們相信只要群策群力，就可以消除貧窮及不公義。因此我們結合世界各地貧窮和弱勢社群及夥伴機構的力量，團結一致，攜手消除貧窮，共建無窮世界。



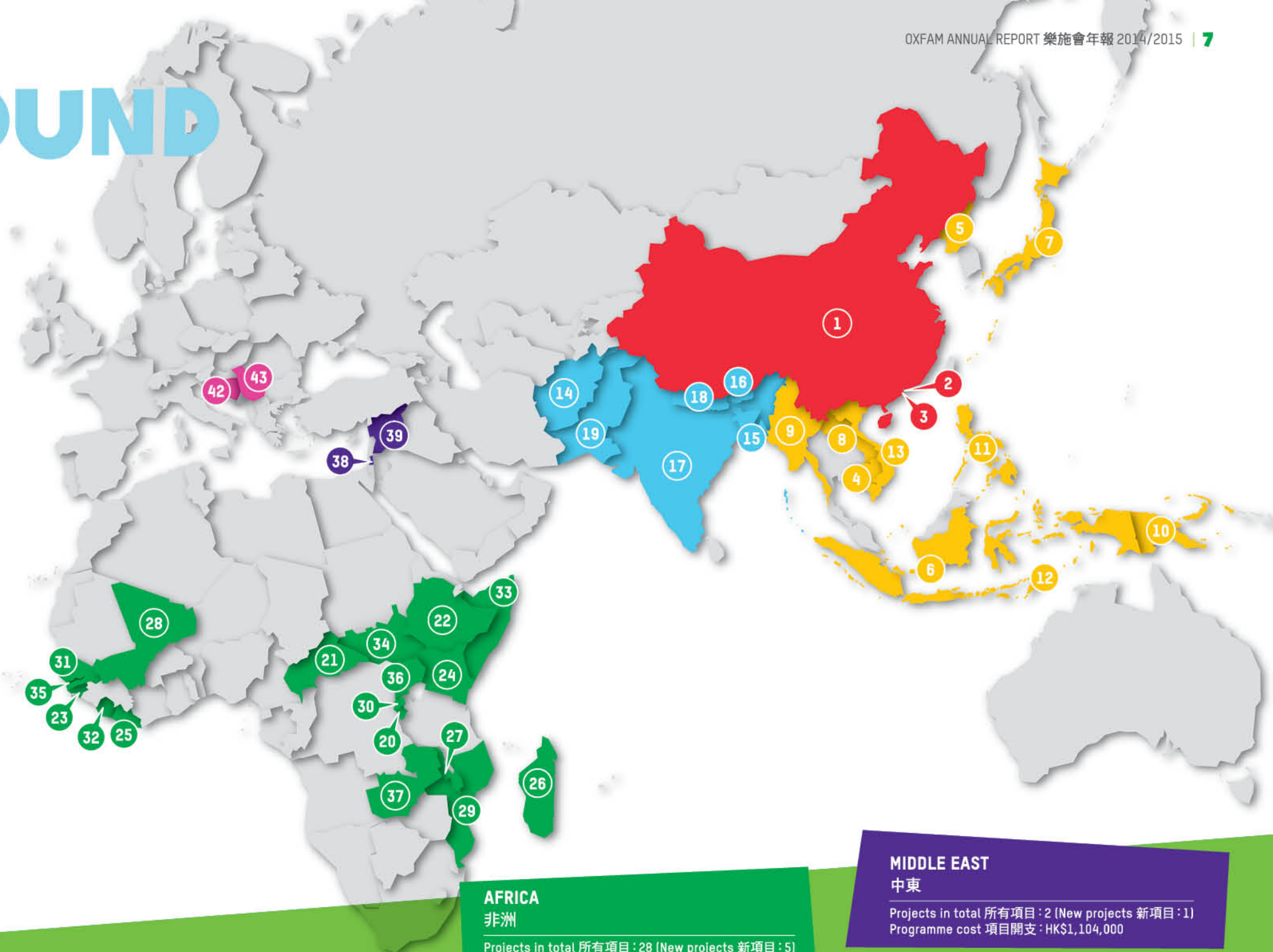
Photo: Abbie Trayler-Smith / Oxfam  
攝影：Abbie Trayler-Smith / 樂施會



# PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

## 扶貧工作 全球展開

 Countries 國家 **41**  
 Projects in total 所有項目 **902**  
 New projects 新項目 **316**  
 Programme cost (HK\$) 項目開支 (港元) **198,358,000**



### GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PROJECTS 全球及區域性項目

Projects in total 所有項目: 3  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$345,000

### CHINA 中國

Projects in total 所有項目: 667 (New projects 新項目: 253)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$126,670,000

- |   |                |      |
|---|----------------|------|
| 1 | Mainland China | 中國內地 |
| 2 | Hong Kong      | 香港   |
| 3 | Macau          | 澳門   |

### EAST ASIA, SOUTHEAST ASIA & OCEANIA 東亞、東南亞及太平洋

Projects in total 所有項目: 117 (New projects 新項目: 28)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$32,066,000

- |    |                  |         |
|----|------------------|---------|
| 4  | Cambodia         | 柬埔寨     |
| 5  | DPR Korea        | 朝鮮      |
| 6  | Indonesia        | 印尼      |
| 7  | Japan            | 日本      |
| 8  | Laos             | 老撾      |
| 9  | Myanmar          | 緬甸      |
| 10 | Papua New Guinea | 巴布亞新畿內亞 |
| 11 | Philippines      | 菲律賓     |
| 12 | Timor-Leste      | 東帝汶     |
| 13 | Vietnam          | 越南      |

### SOUTH ASIA 南亞

Projects in total 所有項目: 76 (New projects 新項目: 23)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$18,902,000

- |    |             |      |
|----|-------------|------|
| 14 | Afghanistan | 阿富汗  |
| 15 | Bangladesh  | 孟加拉  |
| 16 | Bhutan      | 不丹   |
| 17 | India       | 印度   |
| 18 | Nepal       | 尼泊爾  |
| 19 | Pakistan    | 巴基斯坦 |

### AFRICA 非洲

Projects in total 所有項目: 28 (New projects 新項目: 5)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$11,465,000

- |    |                          |       |
|----|--------------------------|-------|
| 20 | Burundi                  | 布隆迪   |
| 21 | Central African Republic | 中非共和國 |
| 22 | Ethiopia                 | 埃塞俄比亞 |
| 23 | Guinea-Bissau            | 幾內亞比紹 |
| 24 | Kenya                    | 肯雅    |
| 25 | Liberia                  | 利比里亞  |
| 26 | Madagascar               | 馬達加斯加 |
| 27 | Malawi                   | 馬拉維   |
| 28 | Mali                     | 馬里    |
| 29 | Mozambique               | 莫桑比克  |
| 30 | Rwanda                   | 盧旺達   |
| 31 | Senegal                  | 塞內加爾  |
| 32 | Sierra Leone             | 塞拉利昂  |
| 33 | Somalia                  | 索馬里   |
| 34 | South Sudan              | 南蘇丹   |
| 35 | The Gambia               | 岡比亞   |
| 36 | Uganda                   | 烏干達   |
| 37 | Zambia                   | 贊比亞   |

### MIDDLE EAST 中東

Projects in total 所有項目: 2 (New projects 新項目: 1)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$1,104,000

- |    |                         |      |
|----|-------------------------|------|
| 38 | Palestinian Territories | 巴勒斯坦 |
| 39 | Syria                   | 敘利亞  |

### CENTRAL AMERICA 中美洲

Projects in total 所有項目: 6 (New projects 新項目: 3)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$4,104,000

- |    |        |     |
|----|--------|-----|
| 40 | Haiti  | 海地  |
| 41 | Mexico | 墨西哥 |

### EASTERN EUROPE 東歐

Projects in total 所有項目: 3 (New projects 新項目: 3)  
 Programme cost 項目開支: HK\$3,702,000

- |    |                    |            |
|----|--------------------|------------|
| 42 | Bosnia-Herzegovina | 波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那 |
| 43 | Serbia             | 塞爾維亞       |



# 365 DAYS AGAINST POVERTY

## 全年工作掠影

**4/2014**  
**CHINA**  
中國內地

Developed the Low-Carbon Adaptation and Poverty Alleviation Plan to help rural areas better respond to climate change, through a pilot project launched in Yujiashan Village in Shaanxi Province.

為使農村能更好地應對氣候變化，我們開展了《低碳適應與扶貧綜合發展計劃》，並選擇陝西省長武縣宇家山村為此計劃的農村社區試點。

**5/2014**  
**HONG KONG**  
香港

Held a photo exhibition on urban livelihood, and two music salons featuring our partners from Beijing and Shenzhen. They shared the problems and challenges migrant workers face in the Mainland.

我們舉辦農民工生活圖片展，並與深圳及北京的合作夥伴合辦音樂沙龍，藉著音樂向香港公眾分享內地農民工遇到的困難和挑戰。

Photo: Ray Fung / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：Ray Fung / 樂施會義務攝影師

**6/2014**  
**HONG KONG**  
香港

Released a study on the basic cost of living and the poverty line, which helped the government more accurately calculate the number of people living in poverty.

發表「基本生活開支與貧窮線研究」以及根據研究而制訂「基本生活開支線」，這有助政府更準確估計貧窮人口的數目。

**7/2014**  
**GAZA**  
加沙

Provided assistance to people in Gaza as the conflict escalated into a major humanitarian crisis following a large military operation by the Israeli army. We also campaigned to end the seven-year-old border blockade of Gaza so that people could rebuild their livelihoods.

以色列對加沙開展的大型軍事行動導致局勢惡化，衝突更演變為人道危機。我們向加沙居民提供人道救援，並倡議停止過去七年對加沙地帶的邊境封鎖，讓人民可重建生計。

Photo: Iyad Al Baba / Oxfam  
攝影：Iyad Al Baba / 樂施會

**8/2014**  
**CHINA**  
中國內地

Immediately responded to the earthquake in Ludian, Yunnan, which affected more than a million people. Our relief efforts focused on the needs of remote communities and those of vulnerable groups, such as women and ethnic minorities.

雲南魯甸發生地震，影響超過100萬名居民。我們迅速展開救援工作，並特別顧及偏遠社區，以及婦女和少數民族等弱勢社群的需要。

**9/2014**  
**NEPAL**  
尼泊爾

Oxfam Ambassador Priscilla Wong visited our programmes in Nepal to help the public better understand the poverty issues there through our 'Home for Dinner' campaign.

樂施大使黃翠如前往尼泊爾探訪樂施會的项目，並在「回家吃飯」活動中分享見聞，令大眾更了解尼泊爾的貧窮問題。



**10/2014**  
**MACAU**  
澳門

Held our first Oxfam Walkathon in Macau. The event raised funds as well as awareness about various issues. These included livelihood and food security issues, as well as humanitarian crises around the world.

在澳門首次舉行「樂施扶貧同樂行」。活動不但為樂施會籌款，更讓參加者認識生計改善、糧食安全及人道危機等扶貧議題。

Photo: Fung Lam / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：林志豐 / 樂施會義務攝影師

**11/2014**  
**CHINA**  
中國內地

Published 'Seven Years of Exploration - A Summary of Oxfam's Programmes in China (2006 - 2013)' to share our experiences and demonstrate how integrating community practices and policy advocacy into our poverty alleviation work has benefitted the community.

出版《七年探索路—樂施會中國項目經驗總結2006-2013》，分享過往的工作經驗，展示結合社區實踐與政策倡導的綜合項目手法，如何為貧窮社區帶來改變。



**12/2014**  
**HONG KONG**  
香港

Held 'Do you read me? A photo exhibition on how ethnic minorities learn Chinese' and advocated the Hong Kong government to support not only students' but also newly arrived ethnic minority adults' Chinese language learning.

舉辦《看懂、看不懂》攝影展，探討少數族裔學生的中文學習生活。除了適齡學童，我們亦倡議香港政府為成年才來港的少數族裔人士提供學習中文的資源。

Photo: Ducky Tse / Curator of the 'Do you read me?' photo exhibition  
攝影：謝至德 / 《看懂、看不懂》攝影展策展人

**1/2015**  
**VIETNAM**  
越南

Published 'Our Path towards Change', a book on our work in Vietnam over the past 25 years. In it, we share our experiences of improving livelihoods there and empowering people to defend their rights.

出版《走在改變的路上》，回顧樂施會於過去25年在越南工作的成果，記錄了我們在當地推動生計改善及賦權民眾的工作經驗。



**2/2015**  
**CHINA**  
中國內地

Supported migrant workers in organising the Spring Festival Gala, which was widely reported by the media. This was an opportunity for them to showcase their talents, express themselves and make their voices heard.

協助農民工組織「打工春晚」活動，獲內地傳媒廣泛報導。農民工透過演出展示他們的演藝才華，表達他們的感受，為自己發聲。

Photo: Cultural Development Centre of Migrant Youth / Oxfam Partner  
攝影：北京工友之家 / 樂施會合作夥伴

**3/2015**  
**GLOBAL**  
全球

Raised funds and sent humanitarian relief to Vanuatu in response to Cyclone Pam. At the same time, Oxfam was at the UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai to discuss ways to improve communities' resilience to disasters.

瓦努阿圖受颱風帕姆吹襲造成嚴重破壞，我們籌款支援救災及重建工作。與此同時，樂施會出席聯合國於日本仙台召開的會議，商討如何減低自然災害的風險和加強社區的備災能力。

Photo: Amy Christian / Oxfam  
攝影：Amy Christian / 樂施會





# MAINLAND CHINA

## 中國內地

### IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS AND ADVOCATING FOR COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES TO ALLEVIATE POVERTY

#### 扶助弱勢社群 倡議完善政策

Poverty alleviation work in China has seen positive progress in recent years, yet it continues to be a serious problem. That is why our programmes in the Mainland remain a crucial part of our strategy. We work with partner organisations, including NGOs, governments and research institutions, to carry out humanitarian relief, poverty alleviation and advocacy work in villages as well as cities. Throughout the year, we implemented 591 projects, including 211 new ones, to eradicate poverty and make lasting changes.

中國內地近年扶貧工作漸見成效，但貧窮問題依然嚴重。內地扶貧發展繼續是樂施會工作的重點。我們與民間組織、各級政府部門、研究機關一起，在農村及城市展開救災、扶貧及倡議工作，全年共推行591個項目，包括211個新項目，為內地的減貧工作帶來持久的影響。

#### SHARING SEVEN YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Oxfam has been working in the Mainland since 1987. Besides providing humanitarian relief and building livelihoods, we have also paid close attention to areas such as basic education, climate change, gender equality, Chinese corporations' foreign investment practices as well as other poverty-related issues, and have advocated for changes in policies. Last October, we published 'Seven Years of Exploration – A Summary of Oxfam's Programmes in China (2006 – 2013)'. In it, we not only share our experiences, but also demonstrate how our holistic approach, which integrates development, humanitarian, research and advocacy work, has benefitted the community.

#### REDUCING URBAN POVERTY AND SUPPORTING MIGRANT CHILDREN

Migrant workers are a marginalised group that are often neglected and receive little assistance, even though they face countless challenges after moving to the city. People born after the 1980s have increasingly made up the majority of migrant workers in the Mainland and now account for 60 per cent of the migrant worker population nationally. This new generation of migrant workers hopes to live and settle down in the city, but unfair policies and the lack of household registration make various aspects of their lives difficult, including housing, livelihoods, children's education and social security. With incomprehensive labour laws, these workers often face the challenges of deferred wages or arrears of pay. Some even suffer from severe occupational injuries but are unable to receive compensation. They are thus left to struggle on their own on the margins of society.

Recognising migrant workers' needs and the issues that affect their livelihoods, we provide them with assistance through partner organisations like the Cultural Development Centre of Migrant Youth, Beijing Peasants' Children Culture Development Center and Shenzhen Hand in Hand Workers' Consulting Center. This assistance comes in various forms, including community services, art and cultural activities, and legal consultations. We continued to support the publishing of workers' poems and music as well as cultural activities like the Spring Festival Gala for Migrant Workers to help them better understand their rights and make their voices heard. We have also continued to campaign for an advance compensation mechanism in order to enhance the protection of workers.

#### 出版七年探索 總結過往經驗

樂施會自1987年起便在內地展開扶貧發展工作，除回應緊急的救災及生計需要外，我們關心基礎教育、氣候變化、社會性別平等、中國企業海外投資活動等與貧窮息息相關的議題，亦積極倡議政府改善政策。去年10月特別出版《七年探索路 — 樂施會中國項目經驗總結2006-2013》，分享過往的工作經驗，同時展示我們的綜合項目手法，如何結合在社區推行扶貧及救援工作、政策研究和倡議以取得成效。

#### 關注城市貧窮 支援流動兒童

由鄉村進入城市謀生的農民工一直是為人忽略的弱勢社群，在城市的生活困難重重。近年，80年代後出生的農民工，其數目已佔整體外來工人口的六成，更成了外來工人的主體。這班新生代渴望在城市定居融入生活，但由於政策上的不公平、戶籍問題等，令他們在住房、生計、子女教育、社會保障等方面都面對挑戰，更有不少因法律制度的不完善，而被拖欠薪，甚至遭受嚴重工傷卻未能獲得補償，在城市邊緣掙扎。

樂施會一直關注農民工多方面的生計及生活需要。我們與北京工友之家、農

民之子、深圳手牽手等夥伴機構一起，為農民工提供社區支援、文化學習及法律諮詢等服務。我們於去年繼續支持工人文學及音樂作品的出版，並支援打工春晚等工人文化活動，協助工人提高對自身權益的意識，亦令社會聆聽到工人的聲音。另一方面，我們積極倡議落實工傷先行支付的政策，以加強對工傷工人的保障。

伴隨父母親在城市生活的流動兒童，按官方統計總數已達3,500多萬。這些孩子在生活和教育上缺乏支援，身心

Zhu Qin's (pictured) father is a migrant worker who arrived in Kunming several years ago. With a meagre salary, he can only afford to rent a small room for himself and his daughter in Wangjiaqiao. Oxfam's partner Yunnan Heart to Heart Community Care Service Center set up an activity centre in the neighbourhood to provide children with a place to go after school. They also organise weekend interest and activity groups, do outreach work to familiarise children with their neighbourhood and help them with the everyday problems they face.

小朱琴(圖)的爸爸是一名農民工，數年前來到昆明工作，因為收入微薄，只能在王家橋社區租住一間狹小房間，與女兒一起居住。樂施會的夥伴機構雲南連心在該社區開設兒童活動中心，為兒童提供一個課餘的好去處，周末更為孩子組織不同的興趣和活動小組。連心更安排外展活動，幫助孩子認識社區，協助他們解決生活上遇到的問題。

Photo: South Ho / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：何兆南 / 樂施會義務攝影師



No. of migrant workers:  
Around 270 million  
在城市工作的農民工：約2.7億





The children of migrant workers, officially numbering over 35 million in the Mainland, also face various challenges in their city lives. These children lack support in terms of their education, and physical and emotional development. As such, we work with partner organisations such as Xiaojinyan Community Public Service Center in Guangzhou and Huayi Social Work Center in Hefei to provide migrant children with facilities and services such as libraries, tutoring services and activities for parents and their children.

We also raise awareness about migrant children's safety and work with our partner organisations, like the Guangdong Harmony Foundation and Yunnan Heart to Heart Community Care Service Center, to offer workshops and training to those who work with migrant children. Furthermore, we supported a study that Nan Fei Yan Social Work Service Center in Foshan carried out; the results showed that most migrant children were unable to fulfil public schools' admission requirements, making it difficult for them to receive nine years of free and compulsory education. This has clearly demonstrated the need for improvement in educational policies relevant to migrant children, which both the government and media acknowledged.

## MAKING QUALITY EDUCATION MORE ACCESSIBLE FOR CHILDREN



As a result of the change in government policy on rural education, many remote schools were closed down over the past few years. That meant that children who lived in remote villages needed to travel long distances for school, causing many to regularly skip class or drop out altogether. The policy thus undermined the effectiveness of education as a means to reduce poverty.

Seeing these problems, the Chinese Ministry of Education revised its policy in 2012 and began re-opening small-scale schools in remote areas. Since the implementation of these changes, we have paid close attention to the establishment and development of these schools and have been exploring ways to enable the sustainability of this new model to ensure that children living in remote areas have access to a quality education.

Our work on basic education mainly focuses on the western areas of China. In Guizhou and Gansu, for instance, we have helped to establish over 50 primary schools and have provided training to teachers in close to 200 schools. Through these initiatives, we better equipped teachers and provided schools with the facilities they needed, including books and sports equipment.

In Changshun County, Guizhou, we implemented a pilot project for ethnic minority students in Ronglei Primary School and Baiya Primary School. We have worked with our partner organisations for several years to help improve the schools' canteens, facilities and curriculum development, and provide teachers with training and schools with support in bilingual teaching – both

發展皆受影響。為此，我們透過與廣州小金雁、合肥華益等夥伴機構的合作，提供兒童圖書室、課後輔導、家長親子小組等服務，同時舉辦不同活動以推動社區關注兒童的安全。我們聯同夥伴機構廣東千禾與雲南連心合辦流動兒童專題工作坊，為兒童工作者提供培訓。我們亦支持佛山南飛雁進行調查研究，結果顯示流動兒童大多未能符合當地設定入讀公辦學校的條件，難以享受國家規定的九年義務教育。研究反映政策有待改善，受到政府部門及媒體的重視。

## 兒童上學便利 享受優質教育

內地施行撤點併校政策多年，農村學校被大量撤走，令很多住在偏遠農村的兒童，需長途跋涉到城鄉上學，曠課及輟學因而甚多，削弱了教育以助脫貧的成效。教育部門於2012年調整有關政策，重開小規模學校，以保障兒童能就近入學。樂施會關注新政策下小規模學校的生存與發展，並致力探索讓該類型學校均衡發展的模式，以保障偏遠地區兒童享受優質教育的權利。

We launched a pilot project at Ronglei Primary School with our partner organisations to develop indigenous education resources and encouraged students to participate in cultural activities in their local community to help them better understand their culture. Here, Bouyei students in traditional clothing use these materials to learn Bouyei nursery rhymes.

在冗雷小學的試點，樂施會支持夥伴開發具有本土文化特色的教材，並鼓勵學生參與社區的文化活動，令學生對自身的民族文化更有認識。圖為穿著民族服裝的布依族學生，使用由項目開發的教材來學習「布依童謠」。

Photo: Yang Lan / Oxfam  
攝影：楊蘭 / 樂施會

樂施會的基礎教育工作集中在西部省分，在貴州及甘肅兩省支援建立小學超過50所，並為近200所小學的教師提供培訓課程，提升其教學能力，又資助學校配置圖書及體育器材等教學設施。其中位於貴州省長順縣的冗雷小學和擺雅小學，分別服務布依族和苗族兒童，為我們在該省少數民族地區開展工作的試點。多年來，樂施會與當地夥伴機構長順縣政協一起，致力改善學校食堂及校舍設備、培訓教師、發展鄉土課程及支援學校以少數民族的語言及漢語雙語授課。教學改革令學生自信心有所提升，教學質素明顯提高。我們以這兩所學校的改革經驗為藍本，進行一系列研究及出版活動，以推動和探索更適合偏遠山區小規模學校發展的模式。

in Chinese and the native language of ethnic minority children. These reforms have greatly increased both the confidence of students and the quality of education at these schools. Based on these experiences, we published a series of research reports to promote and explore how best to incorporate ethnic minority education in small-scale schools.

Besides ethnic minority students, we also cater to the needs of left-behind children. It is common for these children, whose parents have left their villages in search of work in the city, to encounter difficulties in their studies, and develop psychological and behavioural problems. In view of this, we work with our partner organisations to train up volunteers as assistant teachers and residential social workers to help these children tackle problems in their learning, and act as their companions.

## ADVOCATING FOR POLICY CHANGES TO END DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The lack of legal protection and awareness of gender equality has left many women vulnerable to domestic violence, especially women from poorer communities. These women, who suffer from physical harm and lack resources, are generally more likely to fall into and remain in poverty.

To address this issue, we have worked with the Yunnan Heart to Heart Community Care Service Center and other partner organisations to assist women suffering from domestic violence by providing shelters, emergency assistance, social services, legal aid and various kinds of training, so that they can recover physically and emotionally in a safe environment. These women are also empowered to stand up for their rights; some even become volunteers to help other women who face a similar plight. We also provide counselling and training to both victims and perpetrators of domestic violence so that they understand the causes and consequences of it.

另外，就讀偏遠小學的學生，多是父母親進城打工而留在農村生活的留守兒童。他們在缺乏雙親照顧下，容易產生學習、心理及行為問題。我們的夥伴機構訓練志願者當支教老師和駐校社工，幫助留守兒童克服學習上的困難，並協助及陪伴他們成長。

## 關注家庭暴力 倡議政策改善

在性別平等意識及法律保障不足下，家暴仍威脅著不少婦女的生活，在貧窮群體中尤其突出。身心傷害加上欠缺應對資源，令受暴婦女更容易陷入貧窮的漩渦。樂施會持續關注家暴，聯同雲南連心及其他夥伴機構，為家暴婦女提供庇護居所、緊急援助、社工服務、法律援助及多樣培訓，讓她們身心在安全環境下康復並獲充權，有些更成為志願者幫助其他受暴婦女。我們也為受暴者和施暴者提供輔導和培訓，讓他們明白家暴的成因和禍害。

除提供直接服務外，我們還向警察、律師、法官、醫生和社區工作者等不同社群展開社會性別與反家暴培訓，推動多家機構的合作，以防治家暴。政策倡議亦是我們綜合項目手法的重要一環，國務院法制辦去年底就《反家庭暴力法(徵求意見稿)》進行公開諮詢時，樂施會支持來自北京、廣州、陝西等地的多個婦女組織成立「反家庭暴力立法民間倡導工作組」。工作組檢討地方的反家暴法規、總結防治家暴的良好實踐案例，並透過焦點小組和多樣化諮詢活動，促進不同群體發聲，提出反家暴法民間建議稿，以推動制度及法例的改變。



Our work in Zhoushan Village not only helps rural women increase their incomes through embroidery, but also helps them and other villagers understand women's rights and power, and gender equality. This has transformed the women, and has enabled them to bring about change in their village. Here, villager Feng Ruifen introduces the women's embroidered pieces at a local exhibition.

河南周山村的項目不但讓婦女透過刺繡手工藝增加收入，更令她們及村民明白女性的權利和力量，並提升她們對性別平等的意識，因而成為改革農村文化的力量。圖為周山村婦女馮瑞芬在該村的婦女手工藝展覽館介紹展品。

Photo: Wang Huisi / Freelance Photographer  
攝影：王慧思 / 自由攝影師



Besides offering these kinds of direct services, we also provide training to help police officers, lawyers, judges, doctors and other people better understand gender issues and prevent domestic violence.

Policy advocacy is also essential to our fight against domestic violence. In response to the Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council's public consultation last year on fighting against domestic violence, we helped establish the Anti-Domestic Violence Law Advocacy Working Group, which is made up of women's organisations from around China including Beijing, Guangzhou and Shaanxi. The group reviewed domestic violence regulations and analysed cases where domestic violence was effectively tackled. Through focus groups and consultation activities, we encouraged different groups in society to voice their opinions, and submitted a proposal to the government to influence existing policies.

Prejudice and unequal power relations are oftentimes the cause of domestic and gender-based violence. Recognising this, we raise awareness of gender equality through education. Over the past year, especially during the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence in November and December, we supported partner organisations in organising activities including community exhibitions, workshops, theatre shows and media salons. Through these activities, we hope to engage scholars, the media and people from across society in discussions on this topic, help the public better understand the issue, and heighten their awareness of domestic violence and gender equality.

We believe in empowering women to stand up for gender equality; we achieve this in several ways. We provide affected women with support services, offer training to people who are concerned about gender equality issues and improve the livelihoods of rural women. Through offering resources, building their capacity and creating opportunities, we enable women to recognise their rights and defend equality.

## AFFECTING THE DISCUSSION ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH RESEARCH

Policy research has been a key element of our poverty alleviation work in China. After years of development in the Mainland, we have seen poverty in China congregate in mainly 14 areas; these are areas in which the government is also focusing its poverty alleviation efforts. In order to respond to the needs of different vulnerable communities, we supported our partner organisations in conducting research on the development and poverty situation faced by rural women, children, the elderly and people in these impoverished areas. Several reports were published last year based on these research results.

China's continual efforts in poverty alleviation have improved the living conditions of children. However, the immense difference between the development of rural and urban areas has meant that children in rural areas are still at a disadvantage.

Together with our partner organisations, we conducted research on how to better safeguard children, ensure the safety of left-behind children, improve education for migrant children, as well as enhance the livelihoods of disabled children and 'Five-guarantee Children' – those who are aged 16 or under, cannot live independently and are taken care of by the government in five ways: through food, clothing, shelter, medical services and education. By sharing our research in these areas through seminars and other opportunities, we urge the government and the public to pay attention to and safeguard the development rights of children living in rural areas.

Besides children, we are also concerned about the needs of elderly people. There are over 200 million people aged 60 or above in the Mainland, many of who live in rural areas. As their children often earn low incomes, many elderly people lack support, rendering them even more vulnerable and forcing them into poverty.

偏見和不平等權力關係是家暴和性別暴力的根本原因，我們通過公眾教育提高性別平等意識和觀念。過去一年，特別在11及12月舉行「消除性別暴力16日行動」期間，我們支持夥伴機構舉辦社區展覽、工作坊、戲劇、媒體沙龍等活動，讓不同界別的人士、專家學者、媒體從業員等對性別暴力展開討論，提升大眾對性別暴力的認識，並普及性別平等觀念和意識。充權婦女是我們的工作理念。我們致力為受害婦女提供服務，培訓關注性別議題人士，以及改善農村婦女生計。我們為不同類型的受助者提供資源，幫助她們建設能力及創造參與機會，最終提高她們的權利意識和地位，扭轉不平等權力關係。

## 發表研究報告 參與扶貧論壇

樂施會與夥伴機構一起在社區開展扶貧工作，同時重視扶貧政策的研究。內地經過多年發展，貧窮比較集中在14個特殊困難地區，也是內地政府扶貧工作的重點。為使扶貧工作能更好回應不同弱勢群體的需要，我們於去年支持夥伴機構就這些特困地區的農村婦女、兒童、老年人口等弱勢社群的發展及貧窮狀況進行深入調查研究，並發表多份報告。



Last year, we supported our partner organisations to publish '2014 International Women's Day Special Issue: Poverty Reduction of Rural Women in China – General Situation and Expectation', '2014 International Children's Day Special Issue: Rural Children Development and Policy Advocacy in China' and '2014 Double Ninth Festival Special Issue: Rural Elderly Poverty in China'. These reports analysed rural women, children and elderly people's current situation as well as the reasons for the poverty they face.

去年，我們支持夥伴機構發布《2014國際婦女節特刊：中國農村婦女減貧概況及展望》、《2014國際兒童節特刊：中國農村兒童發展和政策促進》以及《2014年重陽節特刊：中國農村老齡貧困狀況》多份中英文報告，分析現時農村婦女、兒童及老人的狀況，以及導致他們貧困的原因。

Photo: Liu Yuan / Oxfam  
攝影：劉源 / 樂施會

Over the past year, we launched a study with our partner organisations to analyse the poverty situation among the rural elderly population and advocated for better social security to address the poverty they face. Our research has encouraged civil society organisations and the public to pay more attention to and tackle the issue of elderly poverty.

Throughout the year, we also engaged in discussions about how different sectors of the society can participate in poverty reduction efforts. Together with research institutions, for instance, we reviewed various theories, and national and international cases to look at the role civil society, governments and businesses could play in the future with regard to poverty alleviation work. In addition, we actively engaged in discussions during the first 'Poverty Alleviation and Affluent Society' forum. This was held in Beijing on 17 October 2014, the first National Poverty Alleviation Day which was established in the Mainland in response to the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. We also supported various partner organisations in publishing a number of research reports on civil society's participation in poverty alleviation; these have served as good reference for the government.

## RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND PARTICIPATING IN CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS

Climate change has greatly impacted the agricultural industry and the livelihoods of farmers. We have tried to find ways to introduce climate adaptation measures in poor rural communities in order to fight against it. We have also continued to explore ways to reduce poverty in these communities by incorporating climate adaptation measures as well as low carbon development.

To help rural areas better respond to climate change, we put together the Low-Carbon Adaptation and Poverty Alleviation Plan and implemented a pilot project based on this plan in Yujiashan Village in Shaanxi Province. The effects of climate change in the village have been quite evident and have pushed villagers deeper into poverty.

As we assisted various government departments in planning Yujiashan New Village, we encouraged the incorporation of measures to help the village adapt to climate change and reduce disaster risks. We also built up the capacity of our partners; for instance, we helped local government representatives better understand climate change and its implications, support research institutes on the Mainland in their study on carbon emissions reduction and poverty alleviation in agriculture and forestry.

We have already seen some preliminary success with our work in Yujiashan New Village. The provincial television station has broadcast special programmes to enable people to learn more about the relationship between poverty and climate change, and Yujiashan Village's experience.

Climate change has not only affected Yujiashan Village, but is a global phenomenon that has greatly affected farmers' harvests and food prices, and threatens China and other developing countries' ability to solve hunger and poverty. By joining hands with members of the international Oxfam confederation, we provide mainland-based cases and research to support the call for developed countries to help developing ones adapt to climate change at the annual United Nations Climate Change Conference.

At the Conference held in Lima last year, we brought attention to these issues through the media and suggested policies to address them. Moreover, together with many national research and academic institutions, we jointly organised the 'Climate Change and Financing Mechanism' session at the China Pavilion to discuss climate financing issues, including the pledge developed countries made to provide developing countries with funding by 2015 that has yet to fully materialise.

持續多年的減貧工作令兒童的生存條件大幅改善，但城鄉發展的差別，令農村兒童仍是社會上的弱勢群體。我們與夥伴機構攜手，繼續透過實地考察，就農村貧困兒童的生活保障、留守兒童的安全、流動兒童的教育、殘障及五保兒童(即未滿16周歲、無勞動能力、無生活經費來源又無法定扶養義務人的兒童，由國家提供「吃穿住醫教」五類保障)基本生活保障展開研究。透過發表研究結果，參加研討會等途徑，促使政府和公眾關注保障貧困農村兒童的公平發展權。

除兒童外，老年人亦是特別容易受貧困打擊的弱勢群體。內地60歲以上的老年人口超過二億，當中有很多在農村生活的長者，由於子女收入微薄難以贍養，令他們既貧困亦乏人照顧。去年，我們的夥伴機構展開研究，仔細分析農村老齡群體的貧困現況，並提出加強農村老年社會保障體系以解決問題。該研究推動民間社會和公眾更關注農村老齡貧困現象，並鼓勵更多組織和公民參與農村老年減貧工作。



我們又圍繞社會組織參與扶貧的課題，與內地多個研究機構一起合作，從理論、內地及國際實踐經驗等多個角度，倡議民間社會、政府及市場在內

地未來扶貧工作中應該扮演的角色。另外，內地去年首次配合10月17日的「國際減貧日」舉辦「中國扶貧日」，我們積極參與與首屆於北京召開的「10-17論壇：扶貧開發與全面小康」，並支援多個合作夥伴就社會組織參與扶貧的議題發表多份報告，供政府部門參考。

## 應對氣候變化 跟進氣候談判

氣候變化打擊農業，對農業發展及農村人口生計構成負面影響。樂施會關注如何將應對氣候變化的措施納入農村社區的發展，尤其是貧窮社區。我們又致力研究如何在農村發展過程中能顧及減貧、適應氣候變化和低碳發展等多方需要。

為使農村能更好地應對氣候變化，我們開展了「低碳適應與扶貧綜合發展計劃」，並選擇陝西省長武縣宇家山村為此計劃的農村社區試點。宇家山村受氣候變化的影響顯著，貧窮現象日益加劇。我們協助相關部門在規劃宇家山村新村時，加入適應和減緩氣候變化，以及減災防災等措施。我們亦著重培養夥伴機構扶貧的能力，如協助該村地方政府的代表增強對有關議題的了解，同時支持內地研究機構展開有關農林業減排及扶貧的研究。目前，宇家山村新村建設工作仍在進行，但已取得初步成果，省電視臺更錄製專題節目在全省播放，讓更多人明白氣候變化與農村貧窮的密切關係，以及宇家山村在適應氣候變化方面的經驗。

氣候變化是全球現象，嚴重影響糧食收成和價格，威脅著包括中國在內的發展中國家能否解決饑餓和貧困。我們以內地的實例為基礎，與樂施會國際聯會一起，跟進每年的聯合國氣候談判，與各合作夥伴共同向發達國家倡議為發展中國家提供資金，以應對因氣候變化而出現的問題。去年，我們在聯合國利馬談判大會期間跟進談



Winnie Byanyima, Executive Director of Oxfam International, also met with Xie Zhenhua, Vice-Chairman of China's National Development and Reform Commission, and China's chief climate envoy, at the conference. They spoke about the progress made during negotiations and exchanged views about issues of interest, like the 2015 pledge, in order to better understand China's stance.

## GOING BEYOND EMERGENCY RELIEF TO RESTORE LIVELIHOODS

Natural disasters not only bring about deaths and damage, but can also worsen poverty. That is why we respond with emergency relief and restore livelihoods during natural disasters.

Typhoon Rammasun, the strongest of its kind in 40 years, made landfall in Hainan, Guangdong and Guangxi in July of last year, severely damaging crops and affecting more than 7 million people. It brought mudslides and landslides to Yunnan, damaged roads, and toppled over houses. We responded immediately in Hainan by providing relief supplies like tarpaulins, shade nets and chainsaws

判，進行傳播和政策建議工作，又與內地多個國家級政策及學術機構，在談判會場的中國角上聯合舉辦「氣候變化和融資機制」會議，為利馬氣候大會關於資金問題的談判，以及2015年協議中有關資金問題的落實提出建議。

在大會召開期間，國際樂施會總幹事Winnie Byanyima與中國談判代表團團長、國家發改委副主任解振華會面。Winnie與解振華主任就談判進展，以及樂施會關注的2015年協議等相關問題進行交流，並進一步了解中方的立場。

## 展開救災工作 協助恢復生計

自然災害造成人命及財物損失，影響貧窮人生活。樂施會回應人道救援的需要，展開救災工作，協助災民恢復長遠生計。



When carrying out humanitarian work, we follow the Sphere Project's Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response to protect the rights and dignity of survivors of disasters; last year, we became Sphere's focal point in China. Here, a survivor of the Ludian earthquake receives a blanket from us.

為確保災民應得的尊嚴和權利，樂施會實施的人道救援工作一直依照國際公認的「環球計劃－人道主義憲章與人道救援響應最低標準」。去年，我們更成為環球計劃的中國聯絡點。圖為雲南省魯甸縣地震的災民收到樂施會發放的棉被。

Photo: LI AI / Oxfam  
攝影：李艾 / 樂施會

in Changsa Town and Baoluo Town as they were most severely affected and their economies were weak. In Guangxi and Yunnan, we distributed tarpaulins, hygiene kits, blankets, mosquito nets, water containers and cooking utensils to address the urgent needs of the affected population.

On 3 August 2014, a magnitude 6.5 earthquake struck Ludian County in Yunnan, which caused over 3,000 deaths and injuries in Zhaotong and Qujing, and affected over 1 million people. We immediately dispatched staff to assess the situation and brought supplies like tarpaulins, flashlights, blankets, folding beds and hygiene kits from our warehouse in Kunming to areas that were severely affected, which benefitted over 8,000 households.

40年一遇的颱風威馬遜，於2014年7月吹襲海南、廣東、廣西三省，對當地農作物造成嚴重破壞，超過700萬人受影響。颱風亦令雲南省一些地區出現泥石流、道路塌方和房屋倒塌。樂施會迅速回應，在海南災情較重和經濟相對落後的昌灑鎮及抱羅鎮，發放防水帆布、遮陽網和油鋸等物資。在廣西和雲南，我們派發防水帆布、衛生包、棉被、蚊帳、家庭盛水套裝和廚具包等物資，解決災民的生活所需。

雲南省昭通市魯甸縣於2014年8月3日發生6.5級地震，造成昭通市和曲靖市多個縣超過3,000人死傷，逾100萬人

In April 2010 after the devastating magnitude 7.1 earthquake struck Yushu, a place that was impoverished to begin with, we responded not only with emergency relief, but also rebuilt the communities there over the past four years. We invested over HK\$10 million to help local villagers restore their livelihoods, and improve health and sanitation, and completed our rehabilitation work in Yushu last September.

Similarly, we provided humanitarian aid and helped villagers recover after the magnitude 7 earthquake hit Ya'an in Sichuan in April 2013. So far, we have restored water systems, installed eco-friendly toilets, restored infrastructure, assisted residents in poultry farming to raise their incomes, and introduced disaster risk reduction measures. More than HK\$11 million – over 90 per cent of our committed budget – has been spent on these endeavours. We expect to complete our other current rehabilitation projects by the 2015/16 financial year.



No. of people affected by natural disasters (2014):  
244 million (gross count)  
受自然災害影響人數(2014年):  
2.44億人次

## CHANGING THE WAY CORPORATIONS ACT TO ALLEVIATE POVERTY

With its booming economy, China is becoming a capital-exporting country that invests in other countries. It has also become a major investor in developing countries (especially Southeast Asian and African countries), a trading partner as well as a country that provides aid and finance. China is also seen as an important source of development experience.

Seeing this trend and being concerned about the safety and livelihoods of poor communities, we continued to advocate for the Chinese government and corporations to be a progressive force for development in these countries and to contribute to the responsible well-being of communities there. We worked with partner organisations to encourage the government and corporations to implement development and investment policies and practices that are pro-poor, pro-equity, and sustainable. We also strengthened civil society organisations so that they can urge government departments, corporations and industries to enhance accountability.

To facilitate and encourage in-depth discussion, we supported the International Conference on Agricultural International Cooperation in Africa: Opportunities and Challenges for Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development last October in Beijing. The conference was hosted by the Peking University's Center for African Studies and focused on such issues as the agricultural cooperation between Africa and China, Africa's agricultural development, land issues, foreign investment in Africa's agricultural businesses, as well as the opportunities and challenges that international stakeholders face in these issues.

In addition to holding conferences, we organised salons to discuss current situations, challenges and policies regarding China's foreign investments in agricultural and forestry industries. We also supported training workshops for university students to raise their awareness of these issues, and held regular press conferences and published reports on corporate social responsibility and food justice so that the public could better understand how corporate behaviour relates to poverty and development.

受災。樂施會即時派出工作人員到達災區了解災情，並由昆明採購及從備災倉庫運送防水帆布、強光電筒、棉被、摺床及衛生包等救援物資，往災情較重的魯甸、巧家和會澤縣，逾8,000戶得到援助。

青海玉樹於2010年4月發生黎克特制7.1級強烈地震，對原來已經偏遠貧困的玉樹人民造成重大生命和財產損失。我們在緊急救援結束後，繼續在玉樹地區進行為期四年的災後重建工作，投入資金逾1,000萬港元，協助當地社區重拾生計，改善醫療及環境衛生，於2014年9月完成所有重建項目。

四川省雅安市蘆山縣於2013年4月發生7級地震，我們亦參與有關的緊急救援，並開展災後重建工作。已經完成的重建項目包括供水系統、環保廁所、道路修建、養雞增收和防災減災等；投入救援和重建的總資金已逾1,100萬港元，佔預算投入金額九成以上。而仍在進行的其他重建項目，預期將於2015-16的財政年度內全部完成。

## 改善企業行為 成為減貧力量

隨著經濟的發展，中國漸成為資本輸出及投資國。對於很多發展中國家，尤其是東南亞及非洲國家來說，中國已成為其主要投資者、貿易夥伴、援助和融資供給國。除提供資金外，中國的發展經驗也可以為該等國家的發展提供借鑑。樂施會一直倡議中國政府以及內地企業，在投資東道國成為推動社會進步和發展的力量，並為當地人的福祉作出貢獻。

我們特別關注東道國貧困社群的生計和安全，並通過提倡內地企業實施惠貧、促進平等和可持續發展的投資政策和行為來實現這一願景。我們與夥伴機構開展合作，共同敦促政府改善其治理，企業改善其行業行為。同時，我們看重提升公民社會組織的能力，使其能夠更有效地推動政府部門、企業和行業機構採取負責任的行為。

為促進交流和討論，樂施會支持和協辦了「農業國際合作與非洲的包容性、可持續發展：機遇和挑戰」國際研討會。此會議由北京大學非洲研究中心主辦，去年10月在北京召開，就非洲的崛起與新時期非洲農業合作、非洲農業發展內生動力、土地問題與各國在非洲的農業投資情況、以及非洲國家的發展對國際持份者帶來的機遇與挑戰等專題開展討論。

除舉辦大型會議外，我們又籌辦了多個沙龍活動，以探討中國農業、林業海外投資的政策、現狀以及挑戰。我們又主持多個專題培訓班，讓大學生能從參與中提升對這方面議題的認知。我們亦定期舉辦發布會，就著企業社會責任、糧食公義等議題發表報告，令公眾更關注企業行為與貧窮及發展間的關係。

### FACT BOX 摘要

Projects in total  
所有項目  
**591**

New projects  
新項目  
**211**

Partners  
夥伴機構  
**312**

Provinces and cities  
in which we work  
開展工作的省和市  
**26**

Policy reports published  
發表的政策研究  
**50**



# OVERSEAS

## 海外

### JOINING HANDS GLOBALLY TO END POVERTY

#### 海外結伴 攜手減貧

Throughout the year, we worked with 41 partner organisations to empower vulnerable groups in 40 countries around the world. We stood up against violence that targets women in India, ensured sustainable livelihoods in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK or North Korea) and Vietnam, and responded to the humanitarian needs of people in Syria. Through our 235 projects, we made positive policy changes to improve livelihoods, and changed the lives of countless people.

去年，我們與全球40個國家的41個夥伴機構一起，協力賦權弱勢群體。在印度，我們挺身反對針對女性的暴力行為，同時在朝鮮（亦稱北韓）及越南推動生計改善計劃，更回應敘利亞國民的人道救援需要。我們推出235個項目，推動有利生計的政策改革，為無數人的生活帶來改變。

#### GENDER JUSTICE THROUGH EMPOWERMENT

Women are often regarded as 'less than men' in countries such as India and Bangladesh. Traditional, cultural, social and religious values and practices perpetuate this idea, and have limited women's opportunities in education, employment and overall participation. On top of this, women are increasingly being abused and are suffering from physical violence.

That is why we have developed campaigns in order to challenge discriminatory belief systems and practices, and bring about attitudinal and behavioural changes in society. We also partner with civil society organisations to

#### 致力婦女賦權 爭取性別公義

在印度和孟加拉等國家，女性經常被看成及不上男性。這不平等觀念反映在傳統習俗、文化生活、社會習慣和宗教價值中，令婦女無論在教育、就業、社會及政治參與等方面都受到限制。更甚的是，婦女遭虐待和暴力對待的個案有增無減。

我們推動多個運動，挑戰不平等的價值觀和習慣，帶動社會改變歧視的態度和行為。我們與民間社會組織結成

Women like Kunta Devi, 54, have been standing up to violence against women: 'Women should step up and speak up against violence. There is a belief in India that a husband feeds his wife and therefore he has the right to do anything he wants to her, including beating her. But we ... do a lot of work to support the family. So, we deserve their respect.'

54歲的Kunta Devi像很多印度婦女一樣，致力消除針對女性的暴力。「女性應挺身而出，向暴力說不。印度社會認為丈夫只要賺錢養家，就可以任意對待妻子，包括打她。但女性為家庭也做了很多工作，我們應該得到尊重。」

Photo: Ricky Wong / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：黃嘉慶 / 樂施會義務攝影師



**STOP  
VIOLENCE  
AGAINST  
WOMEN**

advocate for reforms in state policies related to women's rights and create wider acceptance of gender equality and end violence against women.

In India, for instance, we work with local partners to empower women socially and economically. We bring women together to build up their communities and networks so that they are able to speak up and protect their rights. We also work with women and other parties, including civil society and community pressure groups, to raise awareness about gender equality through policy advocacy, and social and media campaigns.

Economically, we empower women through training. We provide training in areas like horticulture, vegetable cultivation and new farming techniques to increase their productivity and income.

#### REDUCING DISASTER RISKS AND IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS

Climate change has brought significant changes to climate patterns, affecting the frequency and intensity of natural disasters. We have also seen widespread disasters that have materialised through a complex mix of natural, political, social and geographical factors. Either way, these disasters greatly affect the disempowered: people living in poverty, socially excluded groups, people with disabilities, women and children.

To protect those affected by disasters and to ensure their livelihoods, we employ an integrated approach to bring about sustainable results. In African countries like Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya, we have been implementing programmes to rebuild livelihoods after the drought and famine in 2011. We encourage the formation of fodder and crop production groups, rehabilitate land and conduct skills training workshops. We also collaborate with communities, governments and other organisations to develop contingency and risk reduction plans, and build up their capacity to better protect residents against disasters in the future.

#### EMPOWERMENT AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Over the year, we have worked hard to ensure sustainable livelihoods in countries like DPRK and Vietnam.

In DPRK, food security has been an issue as most crops are totally reliant on rainwater. With extended dry spells in the spring, unreliable precipitation, a four-month-long lean period, and only three months to grow main crops, growing food is evidently a tremendous challenge. Limited arable land, poor post-harvest management – which has resulted in the loss of up to 15-20 per cent of harvests – and insufficient mechanised agricultural methods makes growing crops even harder.

To address this, we have encouraged the use of composting and crop rotation to improve soil conditions. Together with the Korea Committee for the Promotion of International Trade, we provided four farms with equipment and necessary materials to increase food productivity. We also partnered up with Pyongyang University of Science and Technology to support practical research on agricultural techniques and diversification of food such as mushrooms and green vegetables in DPRK.



No. of people in hunger globally: 805 million  
全球饑餓人口：8.05億

#### 減低天災風險 改善人民生計

氣候變化帶來氣候模式的顯著改變，影響自然災害的頻率和強度。同時，由自然、政治、社會和地理多種因素交織催生的人為災害亦變得頻仍。無論是自然或人為災害，貧窮人、社會上被孤立的群體、殘疾人士、婦女和兒童等弱勢社群都是傷害最深的。

為了保障災民的生計，我們採用綜合項目手法以確保重建的成果可持續下去。索馬里、埃塞俄比亞和肯雅等非洲國家在2011年發生天旱和饑荒，我們一直在該些國家推行重建生計項目，鼓勵成立飼料及農作物生產小組，恢復土地的生產力，以及組織技術培訓班。我們與社區、政府和其他組織一起，制定應急和減少災害風險的計劃，並在合作中建立這些夥伴的能力，使他們能更好地保護居民應對未來的災害。

#### 提升農民能力 達致持續生計

過去一年，我們在朝鮮和越南等國家致力推動可持續生計項目。

朝鮮大部分的農業生產都是完全依賴雨水，令該國的糧食供應一直存在問題。因為春天乾旱的日子延長，加上不穩定的天雨，以及長達四個月的歉收期，使朝鮮只能有三個月適合種植主糧。

又由於耕地不足，收成後的管理不善，糧食損失可以高達收成的15-20%。而農業機械化程度不高使朝鮮的糧食生產更加困難。

為解決這些問題，我們鼓勵農戶使用堆肥及輪作的方法來改善土質。我們通過與朝鮮國際貿易促進委員會的合作，為四個農場提供有助提高糧食生產效益的設備和材料。我們支持平壤科技大學在農業技術和食品多樣化方面的研究，例如探討在朝鮮種植蘑菇和綠色蔬菜的可能性。



No. of people living under US\$1.25 a day (2015): 836 million  
每日生活費少於1.25美元的人口（2015年）：8.36億





Mwandida Glinjala, a farmer in Blantyre Rural District in Malawi where droughts are prevalent, said, 'Thanks to Oxfam's training on mixed cropping, I am able to grow pumpkins, maize and other vegetables on my farm, and can cultivate my farm thrice a year. My crop yield has even doubled. Previously, my family was short on food for nine months, but now, we have enough to eat all year round.'

馬拉維農民Mwandida Glinjala說：「感謝樂施會推廣的混合種植法，使我能夠同時種植南瓜、玉米及其他蔬菜，每年更有三次收成，農作物的產量已經翻了一番。以前，我家曾試過缺糧達九個月，但現在我們全年都有足夠食物。」

Photo: Poon Wai-nang / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：潘蔚能 / 樂施會義務攝影師

Farmers in Vietnam face another set of problems in agriculture. Although there is demand for their products, companies or traders have monopolised the market, and farmers in remote areas lack market information and bargaining power. As such, farmers can only sell raw materials at a very low price. However, excessive harvesting has led to the unsustainable development of their forest.

In a rattan and bamboo project in Nghe An Province, Vietnam, we formed farmer groups in nursery management, rattan growing and handicraft making to help improve their productivity and increase their bargaining power. They also built up their market networks through trade fairs and market information training. Other technical training included inter-cropping and sustainable forest enrichment and harvesting. We also advocated at the provincial level for better rattan and bamboo development to avoid overproduction.

### PROMOTING FAIRNESS IN LAND GOVERNANCE

The number of land disputes is increasing as policies in Vietnam become more oriented towards industrialisation and urbanisation. Much agricultural land has been converted and used for non-agricultural purposes, and is causing many problems including corruption, little compensation for farmers, poor resettlement plans and social conflicts.

跟朝鮮情況不同，越南農民面對著另一些問題。越南市場對農產品存在需求，但由於企業或中介商壟斷市場，而在偏遠地區的農民又缺乏市場訊息和議價能力，所以他們只能以低價出售來自森林的原材料，釀成濫伐，危害著森林的可持續發展。

樂施會在越南義安省推動藤器及竹器項目，協助農民成立生產互助小組，分別負責育苗、種藤及手工藝品製作，藉此幫助提高農業生產效率，增強農民的議價能力。農民還透過展銷會和市場訊息培訓班建立自己的銷售網絡，其他為農民提供的培訓還包括農業間作技術及可持續生態育林及採伐。我們又倡議省政府要更好地管理竹及藤的行業發展規劃，以避免生產過剩。

### 良好土地管理 創造公平競爭

越南的工業化和城市化令土地糾紛不斷增加，很多農業用地已被改變作非農業用途，更衍生貪腐、對農民的賠償不足、安置計劃不周等問題，令社會矛盾惡化。



By focusing and building on what the locals can do, the livelihoods of people like Chon Trung Thanh and his family have improved. He told us, 'Thanks to the Rattan Project, in any weather condition, we still have a steady income; we do not have to worry about daily meals anymore ... I am so relieved that we can earn enough money to buy rice by making rattan chairs.'

樂施會的工作注重協助居民發揮所長，Chon Trung Thanh全家的生計便在這種藤器項目中得以改善。他說：「我很欣慰，因為種藤項目讓我可以任何天氣情況下都能有穩定收入，編織藤椅賺到的錢足夠用來買米，我們不必再為每日三餐而擔心了……」

Photo 攝影: Nguyen Viet Kim / VIRI





Two years ago, Sara and her family fled Hamra in Syria when she was in the early stages of pregnancy: 'Leaving Syria was a difficult journey because there were a lot of bombs on the way. It took us four days to reach Jordan. I was so scared; I had severe problems with my pregnancy.' Unfortunately, she eventually lost her baby. She attributes her health problems to the stress of fleeing Syria. Oxfam provides cash grants, clean drinking water and relief supplies to refugees like Sara, and campaigns for a political solution to the conflict.

與家人於兩年前逃離敘利亞的Hamra時，Sara剛懷孕，她說：「離開敘利亞是一場夢魘，路途佈滿炸彈，令我很害怕。我們花了四天才到達約旦，路途艱辛增添我懷孕的困難。」Sara最終不幸失去她的孩子，而逃難的壓力更令她出現健康問題。樂施會為Sara般的難民提供現金補助、清潔飲用水和救災物資，並倡議交戰各方以政治途徑解決衝突。

Photo: F. Muath / Oxfam  
攝影：F. Muath / 樂施會

With a compulsory land acquisition system that lacks transparency, it is naturally the most vulnerable who suffer most: farmers, ethnic minorities and people living in poverty. With their land taken away from them, they are essentially stripped of their livelihoods. However, it is difficult for these groups to fight for their rights as they often lack legal knowledge and the resources for legal fees. For ethnic minorities, it is even more difficult to stand up to any of this as their customary laws are not adopted in state laws, so their land ownership rights are not protected.

Land governance has thus been a crucial component in Oxfam's three-year strategy in Vietnam since 2013. Since then, we have been working to make these groups' voices heard and empower them to defend and claim their land benefits and rights. We have been doing this through a variety of means, including providing legal aid to those who have lost their land, advocating for pro-poor land policies, providing farmers and officials with training in land laws, and promoting land rights through various media.

在缺乏透明度的強制土地徵用制度下，農民、少數族裔及貧窮人等弱勢社群深受其害。土地對弱勢社群至為重要，喪失土地幾乎等同失去生計。然而，這些群體往往因缺乏法律知識和付不起訴訟費用而難於為自己爭取權利。又因為少數族裔的鄉土法規仍未納入全國法律之中，令他們的土地所有權得不到保障。

樂施會自2013年起以良好土地管治為越南三年發展策略的重點。我們為失去土地的人提供法律援助，並遊說政府制定有利窮人的土地政策，又為農民及官員提供土地法規的培訓，以及通過各種媒體增加大眾對土地權益的認識。這些方法能賦權弱勢群體，使他們更敢於發聲，捍衛及討回他們的土地權益。



No. of forcibly displaced worldwide: 59.5 million  
全球被迫離鄉別井的人口：5,950萬

## SPEAKING UP AND RESPONDING TO HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The conflict in Syria entered its fifth year in 2015 and has left an estimated 12.2 million in need within Syria, while internally displacing 6.4 million and forcing 3.7 million to flee to neighbouring countries.

We have been working in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon to bring about change through our one programme approach, which focuses on advocacy, humanitarian relief and development programmes.

Oxfam has continued to call for a political solution to the conflict and have, together with 21 other organisations, placed pressure on the UN Security Council to stick to what they resolved to do: increase aid and demand that all parties cease attacks on civilians, end arbitrary detention, kidnapping and torture, and lift sieges of populated areas.



Oxfam's assistance proved helpful to flood survivors like Mirjana Šimić and her family who live in Šamac, Bosnia-Herzegovina: 'We just returned home and wanted to clean up as much of the mess as we could. We had nothing, so we received this [hygiene] kit, some gloves and cleaning tools at just the right time. It meant we could disinfect our home and move into our homes sooner.'

樂施會的緊急支援，協助了不少像Mirjana Šimić一家的洪澇災民度過難關。Mirjana一家住在波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那城市沙馬茨，她說：「我們剛回來時，想盡可能清理凌亂不堪的家。正當我們需要清潔用品的時候，卻發現已一無所有，幸好收到樂施會這配備手套和清潔工具用品包，讓我們可以消毒家居，盡快搬回來。」

Photo: Amna Kurbegovic / Oxfam  
攝影：Amna Kurbegovic / 樂施會

Besides advocating for change, we have also been responding to humanitarian needs in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon by installing water facilities, and providing hygiene kits and shelter materials in these countries. We have also trained local government departments and organisations to manage the supply and demand of water, and implemented cash-for-work programmes.

Since May 2014, continuous rainfall has caused severe flooding in parts of Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia. More than 3 million people live in the flood-affected area, and 30,000 and 40,000 people have been evacuated from Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina respectively.

In this emergency, we reached more than 33,000 people. We provided vulnerable households with food kits to ensure food diversity and reduce the risk of malnutrition. With rainwater taking weeks to recede and houses filled with mud and dirt, there was also a great risk of the outbreak of disease. As such, we provided households with safe water, hygiene kits and tools for household environmental sanitation. Through this work, we were able to ensure the health of survivors and help them get back on their feet as soon as possible.

## 倡議和平進程 給予人道救援

敘利亞衝突於2015年進入第五年，已經造成640萬人於境內流離失所，並迫使370萬國民逃往鄰國。在敘利亞境內，衝突令近1,220萬人需要人道援助。

在敘利亞、約旦和黎巴嫩，我們一直致力以倡議、人道救援及發展工作三方並重的綜合項目手法來尋求轉變。

樂施會繼續呼籲以政治方法來解決衝突，並聯同其他21個組織，向聯合國安理會施壓，迫使其落實對這次危機的決議方案，包括對難民增加援助，並要求交戰各方停止針對平民的襲擊，結束隨意拘留、綁架和酷刑，以及停止包圍人口密集地區。

除了倡議改變，我們亦回應敘利亞、約旦和黎巴嫩的人道救援需要，包括在這些地區安裝供水設施，提供衛生包和搭建臨時住房用的材料。我們又為當地政府官員和機構人員提供管理供水系統的培訓，並向參與救援建設的當地人發放現金補償。

塞爾維亞、波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那（波黑）及克羅地亞部分地區自2014年5月起便持續降雨，造成嚴重的洪澇災害。超過300萬人生活在受洪災影響的地區，有三萬名塞爾維亞人及四萬名波黑人要緊急疏散。

我們這次緊急救援工作幫助了3.3萬人。我們為弱勢家庭提供食物包，讓災民可以進食不同種類的食物，以減低營養不良的風險。洪水襲擊後的房子佈滿泥土和灰塵，加上洪水往往需要數周才退卻，令疫症爆發的風險增大。因此，我們為家庭提供安全食水、個人衛生用品包以及維持家居衛生的工具包，以助生還者保持健康，並盡快回復正常生活。

### FACT BOX 摘要

Projects in total  
所有項目  
**235**

New projects  
新項目  
**63**

Partners  
夥伴機構  
**41**

Countries in which we work  
工作的國家  
**40**

Policy reports published  
發表的政策研究  
**4**



# HONG KONG

## 香港

### WORKING TOGETHER TO CHANGE THE WORLD

#### 匯聚力量 改變世界

In 2014/15, we made considerable progress in local advocacy and educational work. Through publishing three research reports on the poverty line and ethnic minorities' Chinese language learning, we advocated the government to change existing policies. Our work to raise awareness about issues like local poverty, food justice and globalisation has also enabled more people to understand the different facets of poverty and its causes, and empowered them to join us in the fight against poverty.

去年，我們就著貧窮線的制定及少數族裔的中文學習發表三份研究報告，並倡議政府改善有關政策。我們又繼續透過社交媒體、攝影展、工作坊、社區遊、戲劇教育等多種途徑，提高公眾對本地貧窮、糧食公義、全球化等問題的關注，期望更多人明白貧窮的議題，並匯聚成一股改變世界的力量，一起消除貧窮。

#### A POVERTY LINE THAT REFLECTS PEOPLE'S NEEDS

In 2013, the government set an official poverty line. While this is a welcome step, it did not accurately reflect the basic cost of living. Take Ling Jeh, an elderly woman living on her own, for example. She receives about HK\$4,000 a month through the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme. After paying HK\$900 a month for rent, she is left with around HK\$3,300, making paying for everyday expenses a struggle. However, according to the current definition of the poverty line, only one-person households that earn HK\$3,800 or less a month are considered as living in poverty, hence Ling Jeh is excluded. Her case clearly shows how the current poverty line fails to accurately reflect the situation of poverty in Hong Kong and the size of the population that lives below the poverty line.

Between October 2013 and February 2014, we conducted a study on how much it would cost to ensure nutritionally balanced meals for different age groups.

#### 基本生活開支與貧窮線研究

政府在2013年訂立全港首條官方貧窮線，以簡單易明的方法制定，無疑是一個好的起步，但仍有其不足之處。以獨居長者玲姐這普遍個案為例，她每月獲發綜援金4,000多元，在扣除900多元的租金開支後，每月生活費只剩下約3,300元，生活捉襟見肘。但根據政府以住戶每月收入中位數的50%計算，一人住戶的貧窮線為3,800元，玲姐因有4,000多元「收入」，故不屬貧窮人口。她的個案顯示，官方貧窮線未能準確反映貧窮的實際情況，亦未能估計出貧窮人口的數目。

為能更精確計算出貧窮人口的數字，樂施會於2013年10月至2014年2月期間進行《基本生活開支與貧窮線

The results, which were published in June 2014, showed that the current poverty line thresholds for one-person adult and elderly households as well as two-person households do not accurately reflect the basic cost of living. We thus submitted a report to the Commission on Poverty, the Minimum Wage Commission, the Legislative Council's Subcommittee on Poverty as well as its Panel on Manpower in hopes that the government will review the poverty alleviation policy and take into account the actual basic cost of living so as to more effectively tackle poverty.

To help the public better understand the lives of grassroots families, we launched the Poverty Line website in June and uploaded this report onto the site. We also put together 'What's for Dinner?' - an activity that helps participants experience the challenges low-income families face when buying food for a meal - and two workshops for teachers to help their students learn about poverty issues in the classroom.



#### LEVELLING THE PLAYING FIELD

Since the handover, there has been a greater emphasis on biliteracy and trilingualism. Proficiency in Chinese has even become a requirement for university admissions and civil servant jobs. However, ethnic minority students are provided with little support in learning Chinese. This not only affects their grades but their job prospects, and has created a hurdle that leaves many in poverty. In fact, the poverty rate within the ethnic minority group is 23.9 per cent - higher than the city-wide average by 3.5 per cent. Because of this language barrier, many ethnic minority people have no choice but to take up jobs that pay little and are perhaps dangerous. Some even find themselves unemployed for extended periods of time and are thus forced into poverty.

We and our partners have long been advocating for a review of existing policies to facilitate ethnic minorities' Chinese language learning. The government finally responded to our call during the 2014 Policy Address where it announced that it would implement the Chinese Language Curriculum Second Language Framework for ethnic minority students. We continued our efforts by publishing two research reports in 2014/15 - 'Second-Language Education Policies Abroad and in Hong Kong' and 'Survey on the Chinese Learning Challenges South Asian Ethnic Minority Kindergarten Students from Low-Income Families Face' - to urge the government to extend Chinese language learning support to kindergartens. We believe that by doing this, ethnic minority children would be able to learn Chinese as early as possible, gain greater access to a post-secondary education and thus more job opportunities.

To raise awareness about the challenges ethnic minorities face in learning Chinese, we held a photo exhibition entitled 'Do you read me? A photo exhibition on how ethnic minorities learn Chinese' between 22 November and 31 December, 2014. Various activities were held as part of the exhibition, including guided tours, seminars, community tours, and a photography workshop led by ethnic minority youths and the exhibition's curator, Mr. Ducky Tse. We also received overwhelming support through our petition to urge the government to improve its policies in this area.

#### ENSURING FOOD AND CLIMATE JUSTICE TO ELIMINATE HUNGER

Since mid-2011, Oxfam has been launching GROW, its largest global campaign on food justice. Through our advocacy, education and development work, and by working with people and organisations across society, we hope to help the

研究》，以不同年齡組群購買基本均衡營養食品的開支來計算出一條「基本生活開支線」，並於2014年6月公布結果。研究顯示，政府嚴重低估了一名成人住戶及一名長者住戶，以及二人住戶的貧窮線水平。我們已將研究報告送交扶貧委員會、最低工資委員會、立法會扶貧小組委員會及立法會人力事務委員會，期望政府在制訂扶貧政策時，能考慮市民的實際基本生活需要，更有效地長遠解決貧窮問題。

為讓公眾了解基層家庭的生活狀況，我們於6月推出「貧窮線」網站，並上載上述研究。我們又舉辦「今日食乜好？」社區參與活動，讓公眾和學生透過買菜來親身體驗低收入家庭的處境。我們同時舉辦兩場老師培訓工作坊，藉此將貧窮議題帶到課室中。

#### 少數族裔學習中文

香港社會自回歸後更注重「兩文三語」，中文科成為升讀本地大學和投考公務員的必要條件。但少數族裔因為學校的中文學習支援不足，未能學好中文，不但影響他們的學業成績及就業機會，更造成結構性的貧窮問題。數據顯示，香港少數族裔人士的貧窮率為23.9%，較全港整體高3.5%。因為中文及廣東話程度不足，很多少數族裔人士都要被迫從事工資低及危險性高的工作，部分甚至長期失業，陷入貧困中。

樂施會一直與夥伴團體倡議，要求當局推行「中文作為第二語言」的政策。政府終於在2014年1月發表的《施政報告》中回應我們的建議，首次公布為少數族裔學生提供「中國語文課程第二語言學習架構」等措施。樂施會歡迎政府改變思維，並於去年發表《英語國家與香港的「第二語言政策」的比較》及《低收入家庭南亞裔幼稚園學生的中文學習挑戰研究調查》兩份研究報告，建議政府提前在幼稚園階段引入中文學習支援的課程，幫助少數族裔學童從小學好中文，使他們享有平等機會接受專上教育，從而改善就業機會。

在公眾教育方面，我們在2014年11月22日至12月31日舉辦《看懂、看不懂》—少數族裔學生的中文學習生活攝影展，並舉辦攝影展導賞團、通識講座、少數族裔社區遊、親子閱讀工作坊、婦女工藝坊及攝影分享會等活動，讓市民能更了解少數族裔朋友學習中文時遇到的困難。我們亦收集市民簽名支持樂施會這方面的政策倡議，活動得到公眾的熱烈支持。

#### 糧食與氣候公義

自2011年中開始在世界各地相繼展開的「GROW糧食公義運動」，是樂施會歷來最大規模的倡議運動。我們希望透過政策倡議、公眾教育及發展項目工作，結合各方力量，讓社會大眾明白糧食系統與氣候變化間的密切關係；並透過改變企業、政府及個人行為，來修復失衡的全球糧食系統，實現一個讓所有人都能吃得飽的世界。



'It's hard to buy food at the market when you're only cooking for yourself. Most vegetable stalls won't sell you small quantities of anything, but anything more is too much and too expensive for me,' Ling Jeh told us. We urge the government to revise the poverty line for one-person households to support more elderly people who live alone like Ling Jeh.

玲姐說：「得一個人食飯好難買菜，好多菜檔都唔肯賣半斤，一斤又太多又貴……」我們建議政府修訂一人住戶的貧窮線水平，讓扶貧政策能幫助更多像玲姐般有需要的獨居長者。

Photo: Oxfam  
攝影：樂施會





'Writing Chinese is not difficult,' said five-year-old Aysha Bibi in accented Cantonese. Aysha attends a local kindergarten where classes are conducted in Cantonese: 'Going to school is fun ... I play "kitchen" [and] like tea time...' Aysha and her siblings are third-generation immigrants from Pakistan. Both her grandfather and father used to work as security guards at a bank; when asked about her career aspirations, she said she wants to be a doctor when she grows up.

「寫中文，無難……」五歲的Aysha Bibi用帶點口音的粵語說。Aysha唸的幼稚園以廣東話授課，她說：「返學開心，可以同同學玩Kitchen……最中意茶點。」Aysha一家從巴基斯坦來港已是第三代，爺爺和爸爸都當過銀行保安工作，她希望長大後成為醫生。

Photo: Ducky Tse / Curator of the 'Do you read me?' photo exhibition  
攝影：謝至德 / 《看懂、看不懂》攝影展策展人

public better understand the relationship between climate change and our food system. We campaigned to change the way governments, corporations and individuals act to restore balance in our food system, and ensure that everyone has enough to eat. Over the past year, we also organised a series of activities, including seminars and food rescues, to raise awareness about

去年，我們舉辦了一系列與「糧食與糧食公義」有關的公眾活動，包括座談會、剩食搶救和剩食再生行動，以提升市民對糧食公義的意識，我們又響應由全球樂施會推動的「品牌背後」倡議活動，呼籲香港公眾一起向大型食品企業施壓，使他們推行更符合可持續發展原則的措施，以減低氣候變化帶來的影響。



We organised visits to Tin Shui Wai and Tung Chung with our partner organisation and invited women from low-income families to lead the tours. To better understand the community, students on the tour were brought to a market in Tung Chung to come up with a meal plan for low-income families.

在天水圍及東涌，我們與夥伴機構舉辦走訪社區的活動，並由當地基層婦女擔任導師。透過實地參觀，同學增加對社區的經濟情況、城市規劃及貧窮成因的認識。圖為同學在參觀東涌社區時，在街市了解物價，為基層人士設計餐單。

Photo: Oxfam  
攝影：樂施會

these issues, and worked with the public through our Behind the Brands campaign to put pressure on major food corporations so that they would operate more sustainably and help reduce the impact of climate change.

## CREATING A GENERATION OF GLOBAL CITIZENS

Equally important to our advocacy and development work is global citizenship education. Students from poor families often lack the resources and opportunities to broaden their horizons, but having a global mindset is what our current education system expects. That is why through our youth programme, we offer a series of activities to help these students better understand social issues and learn what it means to be a global citizen.

We have also incorporated new elements into our educational work through our Interactive Education Centre (IEC) to help young people get to know local and poorer communities. The IEC's new initiatives include 'What's for Dinner?', and three workshops that we organised with our partner organisations on local poverty as well as multiculturalism. The IEC held 247 workshops throughout the 2014/15 academic year and explored a wide range of issues, including local poverty, globalisation, international trade, sustainable development, conflict and multiculturalism.

## 世界公民教育工作

除倡議和扶貧項目外，推動世界公民教育亦是我們的工作重點。香港的教育制度要求學生有廣闊的視野，但家境貧困的學生往往因資源不足而在學習上受到限制。樂施會舉辦「樂施青年計劃」，由社會經驗豐富的「社會達人」作導師，讓基層中學生在導師的帶領下，透過一系列考察體驗認識社會議題，了解改變社會的各種可能性，學做一個有承擔的「世界公民」。

今年，「樂施會互動教育中心」展開了一系列的改革，加入更多新元素，以加強青年人與本地社區及基層社群的連繫。新推出的專題活動包括「今日食乜好？」，讓參與者明白基層家庭為應付食物開支而面對的壓力。我們又與夥伴機構合作推出「走進社區」、「少數族裔發現之旅」和「你是誰？」等認識社區活動。在2014/15學年，中心共舉辦了247個工作坊，探討本地貧窮、全球化與國際貿易及可持續發展與生計，以及衝突與多元文化等議題。

## FACT BOX 摘要

Projects  
in total  
所有項目  
**72**

New projects  
新項目  
**38**

Partners  
夥伴機構  
**24**

Students and  
teachers reached  
參與學生與教師  
**7,751\***

Policy reports published  
發表的政策研究  
**6**

\* 2014/15 academic year  
2014/15 學年



# MACAU

## 澳門

### EMPOWERING ALL TO BE AGENTS OF CHANGE

#### 賦權民眾 推動變革

Through a variety of educational and fundraising initiatives, we empowered the Macanese public to look beyond the façade of economic growth in Macau, recognise the injustices that fuel poverty in the city and make a difference in the lives of people living in poverty around the world. We also worked to make the voices of the marginalised heard in the public arena.

澳門經濟一片繁華，但背後貧窮真相卻為人忽略。我們舉辦各種教育活動，讓澳門人了解造成貧窮的不公義現象，而透過支持我們的籌款活動，澳門民眾亦能出一分力，為世界各地的貧困人帶來改變。我們亦致力在澳門社區提供機會，讓公眾聽到弱勢群體的聲音。

### SCRATCHING BENEATH THE SURFACE

With Macau's robust gaming industry and booming economy, the unemployment rate has remained at an all-time-low. The city's GDP per capita ranks fourth in the world, leading many to think that poverty is non-existent in Macau. However, this could not be farther from the truth.

To raise public awareness about local poverty issues, we collaborated with Macau Caritas to organise two community walking tours in October. The tour involved home visits and a simulation task so participants could walk in the shoes of the city's people living in poverty.



The Community Walk was an opportunity for participants to see the other side of affluent Macau. After collecting cardboard boxes as part of a task, participant Janet Li said, "We only earned MOP4 for the boxes we sold, which weighed 23 pounds ... Paper scavengers work hard doing this kind of work ... I think all sectors ... should care for the poor and vulnerable people in society."

通過社區深度遊，參加者可看到澳門貧窮的一面。其中一名參加者李文嘉在完成收集紙皮的任務後說：「我們收集到23磅的紙皮，只賣得澳門幣4元，很多拾荒者卻依靠收集紙皮維生。我認為各行各業都應該關懷窮人和弱勢群體。」

Photo: Sancia Wai-San Wan / University of Macau  
攝影：溫慧珊 / 澳門大學

Seeing a great imbalance in the way food and resources are controlled, Oxfam launched GROW, its largest global food justice campaign, in 2011. Last year, we brought GROW to Macau through a series of exciting, educational events to highlight key issues related to hunger and our broken food system. This included guided tours, film screenings and enzyme workshops that taught participants how to turn leftover food into cleaning agents.

Besides the general public, we also reached students. In April, we were invited

### 加深認識 繁華背後

澳門博彩業持續旺盛，經濟又蓬勃發展，令失業率一直保持在歷史低的水平，澳門人均國民生產總值更高踞世界第四位，使許多人以為澳門沒有貧窮問題。這種看法並不正確。

為提高公眾對貧窮問題的認識，我們與澳門明愛合作，於10月舉辦了兩次社區深度遊，讓參加者透過探訪和進行模擬任務來親身體驗貧窮人的生活。

有見世界糧食及資源分配不均，樂施會於2011年推出歷來最大規模的「GROW 糧食公義運動」。去年，我們將運動推展至澳門，舉辦了一系列富創意的教育活動，包括導賞團、電影放映會，以及教導學員把剩食轉化為清潔酵素的工作坊。這些活動讓參與者更了解導致饑餓及糧食系統失效的關鍵問題。

除普羅市民外，學生亦是我們舉辦活動的對象。我們於4月獲邀到澳門大學講解樂施會有關糧食公義的工作。在6月，

to promote our food justice work at the University of Macau, and in June, we held a fair trade coffee workshop for secondary students.

### SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND MAKING OUR VOICES HEARD

We submitted our first advocacy paper to the Macau government in June in response to the public consultation on the Non-mandatory Central Provident Fund System in order to share what we have learnt over the past 14 years through the Mandatory Provident Fund in Hong Kong.

We also gave an in-depth introduction on the development of the Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme in Hong Kong to a team of officials and scholars from Macau in September. The team sought to learn from Hong Kong's experience as they were looking to adjust the Minimum Subsistence Index, which determines how much financial assistance can be received through social welfare.

In December, we pushed to extend minimum wage to all sectors and have it set at MOP34 per hour through our opinion paper to the Legislative Assembly, which was cited by some of its members to lobby the government.



我們為中學生舉辦了一場工作坊，以咖啡為例子去探討公平貿易的問題。

### 分享知識 公眾發聲

就澳門政府計劃設立非強制性中央公積金制度舉行公眾諮詢，我們於6月提交了於澳門的第一份意見書，根據香港已推行了14年的強制性公積金計劃所累積的經驗為基礎，提供適切的建議。

澳門政府正計劃調整其「最低維生指數」，並希望從香港的經驗中學習，以訂定福利援助的水平。我們於9月時向一批澳門官員及學者深入介紹香港的綜合社會保障援助計劃的發展及其調整機制。

在12月，我們向澳門立法會提交意見書，爭取為所有行業設立最低工資，並建議將最低工資設定在每小時澳門幣34元的水平，數名議員在向政府進行遊說時引用我們的意見書。

Besides showing support through the Oxfam Walkathon, members of the Macau Artistes Association visited our livelihoods projects in Yunnan in March this year for the first time, and shared their views and experiences with students and the public in Macau.

澳門演藝人協會除支持「樂施扶貧同樂行」外，更於2015年3月遠赴雲南，首次探訪我們的生計改善項目，之後更與澳門學生及公眾分享他們探訪項目的經驗。

Photo: Sunsun Leung / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：Sunsun Leung / 樂施會義務攝影師

### ERADICATING POVERTY THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

The Macau public has shown phenomenal support for our work over the past year. The annual Oxfam Rice Event saw over 500 volunteers support our stalls in Macau and Taipa. They helped raise over MOP600,000 – close to a third more than the previous year.

Over 300 participants also joined our inaugural Oxfam Walkathon, which was held in October. They not only raised funds through the event, but also learnt more about livelihood and food security issues as well as humanitarian crises around the world.

Over the year, various companies and organisations in Macau have generously supported us through beneficiary events. As a beneficiary of the Bank of China Macau Branch's charity walk, we received a donation of MOP300,000. Red's Group Holdings Limited also donated MOP60,000 in ticket sales from a special showing of the Cookin' NANTA show, while the Macau Hip Cheng Sports Club donated MOP150,000 in ticket sales from one of their Thai boxing competitions.

The media also supported us immensely by reporting on our events and views. NEW GEN. Monthly, for example, regularly featured our articles on various poverty issues, and we received frequent coverage in other dailies, magazines, television and radio.

### 夥伴同行 消滅貧困

我們過去一年在澳門的工作，獲得澳門市民的熱烈支持。一年一度的「樂施米義賣大行動」，在得到逾500名義工的支持下，在澳門及氹仔的義賣共籌得超過澳門幣60萬元，較前年多出三分之一。

2014年10月，我們在澳門首次舉行「樂施扶貧同樂行」籌款活動，得到300多名參加者的支持。他們不僅慷慨捐助，更從活動中加深對世界各地的生計和糧食安全，以及人道危機等問題的了解。

過去一年，我們得到多間澳門公司和機構的贊助及支持。中國銀行澳門分行舉辦慈善步行活動，從所籌得的款項中捐出澳門幣30萬元以支持樂施會的工作。紅集團控股有限公司從「亞遊亂打SHOW」特別場的門票收益中，捐出澳門幣六萬元。而澳門協青體育會亦從他們主辦的一場泰拳賽事的門券收入中，捐出澳門幣15萬元。

澳門媒體對樂施會的工作亦大力支持，不少報章、雜誌、電視和電台經常報導我們的活動和意見，其中《新生代》月刊更定期刊登由樂施會撰寫探討貧窮問題的文章。

FACT BOX  
摘要

Volunteers  
參與義工  
660

Workshops  
工作坊  
32

Amount raised in Macau (HK\$)  
在澳門籌得的款項 (港元)  
9,900,000



# FUNDRAISING AND COMMUNICATIONS

## 籌款及傳訊工作

### MAKING LASTING CHANGES THROUGH COLLECTIVE EFFORTS

#### 群策群力 促進改變

This year, we saw the public help make lasting changes in both local and global communities. Together with over 116,000 donors, 6,500 volunteers and interns, and 12,500 Oxfam Trailwalker participants and supporters of all kinds, we were able to raise a total of HK\$243.5 million. Through events and activities over the year, we were able to raise awareness about poverty issues, and build up partnerships with the public in Hong Kong, Macau and mainland China.

公眾的支持一直是我們扶貧工作的最大力量，讓我們可以在本地及全球持續推動改變。今年，我們得到超過116,000位「樂施之友」，6,500位義工及實習生，12,500位樂施毅行者及其支援隊員，以及其他支持者的幫助，全年共籌得2.435億港元。透過舉辦不同類型的活動，我們讓香港、澳門及內地公眾增加對貧窮議題的認識，並與我們建立更緊密的連繫。



Oxfam Ambassador Priscilla Wong visited a village in Nepal in 2014 to better understand the situation there, especially among the poorest of the poor – the Dalits – and what Oxfam is doing to improve their livelihoods. Having spent time with Vishnu Bika's (left) family, Priscilla shared her thoughts: 'It's a struggle to put enough food on the table, but this isn't these families' only concern – it's also important that they live a dignified life ... [That's why] I really respect the way Oxfam empowers people living in poverty to improve their own lives.'

樂施大使黃翠如於2014年到尼泊爾探訪，深入了解當地的貧窮問題。翠如深刻體會尼泊爾最貧窮的「賤民」階層面對的困境，並了解了樂施會的工作如何改善他們的生活。翠如在探訪Vishnu Bika（左）的家庭後分享道：「雖然要克服很多困難才得到足夠食物，但食物卻不是這家庭唯一需要的東西，她們更希望過尊嚴的生活……我真的很欣賞樂施會的扶貧手法，在改善生計之餘，更著重提升貧窮人的能力。」

Photo: Wingo Chan / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer  
攝影：陳裕榮 / 樂施會義務攝影師

### RAISING AWARENESS AND DRUMMING UP SUPPORT

This year, we held our second run of the Oxfam Walkathon in Hong Kong and extended the event to Macau for the first time. Through the event, we were able to raise funds to support our humanitarian and development programmes, and enabled the public to learn more about our work around the world.

We also raised awareness about the issues of hunger and poverty with the help of Oxfam Ambassadors Sammy Leung and Priscilla Wong during this year's Home for Dinner campaign, which was held on the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty for the second year. Through Sammy's visit to a family living in Sham Shui Po and Priscilla's visit to Nepal, we were able to help the public better understand these issues in both a local and global context.



Walkers gear up for Oxfam Trailwalker 2014.

「樂施毅行者2014」的參加者整裝待發。

Photo: Ding Studio / Freelance Photographer  
攝影：Ding Studio / 自由攝影師

### WORKING AGAINST POVERTY THROUGH PARTNERSHIP AND DETERMINATION

More than 12,500 people, including walkers, volunteers, support team members, sponsors and other supporting organisations, took this year's Oxfam Trailwalker theme to heart and showed 'partnership, the true trailwalking spirit'. Together, we raised a record high of HK\$37 million – the second year in a row for us to set a new record. This year, 19 business leaders also showed their commitment to ending poverty at the event by joining us for our first-ever 'Oxfam Trailwalker – Leaders against Poverty Walk'.

Great partnership was also seen at the annual Oxfam Musical Marathon, where we saw more than 2,000 participants share their musical talents to make a difference in the lives of people living in poverty. They raised a total of more than HK\$800,000 through the two-day event as they performed at Cityplaza, Citywalk, Maritime Square, Mikiki and PopCorn.

In May, more than 3,000 volunteers and staff joined hands with 80 organisations to support the Oxfam Rice Event by setting up their own stalls. Through such invaluable partnership, we successfully raised more than HK\$2 million for our China Development Fund. This support has enabled migrant workers in the Mainland to better protect their incomes and rights, and improve their children's basic education. It has also allowed for community development programmes to be implemented in poor communities.

Not only did the public respond with support during our events, they also showed great determination to end poverty through our other initiatives. Through Oxfam Unwrapped, for example, our supporters were able to both give their family and friends meaningful presents, and make a difference in the lives of those living in poverty by supporting our development projects. They also learnt about poverty issues through such initiatives as workshops, local tours, donor trips, experience sharing sessions and newsletters.

### 提高意識 爭取支持

今年，我們在香港連續第二年舉辦「樂施扶貧同樂行」，並首次將活動推廣至澳門。活動讓公眾加深了解樂施會在世界各地的扶貧項目，籌得款項則用作支持我們的人道救援及發展工作。

樂施會繼續在國際減貧日舉辦「回家吃飯」活動，並得到樂施大使森美及黃翠如的支持。森美到深水埗低收入家庭探訪，翠如則前往尼泊爾探訪當地的貧窮家庭，其後，兩位樂施大使於公眾媒體及不同平台分享體會，從而推動社會各界關注本地及世界的貧窮問題。

### 夥伴同心 對抗貧窮

今年的「樂施毅行者」共籌得3,700萬港元，連續兩年打破紀錄。活動在12,500位毅行者、義工、支援隊員及贊助商，以及其他協助機構的支持下順利完成，充分體現今年「毅行精神，就是夥伴同行！」的主題。今年新增的「樂施毅行者2014 — 領袖行」活動，共吸引了19位商界領袖參加，一起展示他們對消除貧窮的決心。

「樂施音樂馬拉松」得到2,000多名熱愛音樂人士參與，同樣彰顯夥伴合作的精神。參加者在太古城中心、荃新天地、青衣城、Mikiki和PopCorn共五個場地展現他們的音樂才華，為兩天的活動籌得超過80萬港元，幫助貧窮人改善生活。

於5月舉行的「樂施米義賣大行動」獲3,000多名義工及樂施會同事，以及80間機構的支持，在全港多個地方設置米檔義賣樂施米。我們與夥伴攜手，成功為中國發展基金籌得超過200萬港元。款項將用於協助保障內地農民工的收入和權利，並改善他們子女的基礎教育，以及協助其他貧窮社群展開社區發展項目。

除積極參與上述活動外，公眾也鼎力支持樂施會其他籌款工作，與我們攜手推動扶貧發展。例如，透過「樂施有禮」網站，捐款者不但向家人及朋友送上有意義的禮物，亦同時支持我們的發展項目，為貧窮人的生活帶來轉變。另外，互動工作坊、探訪本地社區及團體考察、捐款者海外探訪團、項目經驗分享會及通訊等，亦讓支持者及公眾更了解貧窮議題。



## ENHANCING COMMUNICATION AND CREATING DIALOGUE

Oxfam believes that it is only through communication, mutual trust and understanding that we can bring about a world without poverty. This year, we continued to build and strengthen valuable partnerships with the public through timely and regular communications. In doing this, we helped make the voices of the marginalised heard.

Through opinion editorials in various print, electronic and online media, alongside our regular columns in Eastweek, Sing Tao Daily, Ming Pao as well as NEW GEN. Monthly in Macau, we were able to spark dialogue within wider society and bring poverty issues to the forefront of public discussion. By inviting mainland journalists to visit our work sites like Zhoushan Village in Henan Province, the public was also able to learn more about how the lives of women, and thus society, are being improved through our empowerment work.

Among our new initiatives this year was an event on migrant workers that involved a photo exhibition and music salons. Our partners from Beijing and Shenzhen were invited to Hong Kong to share their songs and engage directly with their audiences, enabling Hong Kong people to understand more about the working and livelihood issues migrant workers and their families in China face.

## 加強溝通 促進了解

樂施會深信，要達致「無窮世界」的願景，需要與社會各界緊密合作與交流，以及互相信任和理解。今年，我們繼續透過傳媒令公眾對樂施會的扶貧工作有更深入的了解，令社會聽到弱勢社群的聲音。

我們在印刷、電子和網絡媒體撰文，積極表達對扶貧議題的看法。我們又定期在《東周刊》、《星島日報》、《明報》以及澳門《新生代》月刊的專欄發表文章，引起公眾對貧窮問題的關注，喚起更多社會人士就有關議題進行討論。我們又邀請內地記者探訪河南周山村的项目點，透過媒體的報導令公眾更明白樂施會的工作如何賦權婦女，改善她們以至所屬社區的生活。

今年，我們首次舉辦以農民工為題材的攝影展及音樂沙龍，特別邀請北京及深圳的工人樂隊到香港，與觀眾分享他們原創的音樂及工人的心聲，讓香港市民對他們在工作和生活上遇到的問題有更多了解。我們亦增強在社交



Ah Lok (first row, second from the left) is a long-time donor and supporter of Oxfam: 'I've been an Oxfam Partner for almost 10 years. Throughout this time, I've gone on two overseas donor trips and three local tours to better understand Oxfam's work ... I believe that besides donating money to support the work of poverty alleviation organisations, we can also learn more about the political, economic and social injustices that affect the marginalised and vulnerable within society.'

長期支持者阿樂(前排左二)說：「我已成為樂施之友近10年了，期間參加過兩次捐款者海外探訪及三次本地團體探訪活動，因而對樂施會的工作有更深認識。我認為公眾除了捐錢支持扶貧機構外，我們還可以多關注不公平的政治、經濟制度和社會文化，如何影響弱勢社群。」

Photo: Oxfam  
攝影：樂施會

By increasing our social media presence, we were also able to keep the public up to date with our relief and development work, and better engaged and interacted with our audience. After the magnitude 6.5 earthquake in Ludian, Yunnan, for example, we were able to reach close to 4.2 million people through timely updates on Facebook and Weibo, and garnered support from the public.

媒體上的訊息發布，令大眾掌握樂施會救災和發展工作的最新情況，並加強與公眾的互動和交流。例如，在雲南魯甸發生6.5級地震後，我們即時通過Facebook和微博發放有關地震救援的訊息，吸引近420萬人瀏覽，並獲公眾捐款支持。

# THANK YOU

## 多謝您的支持

### GROUPS / ASSOCIATIONS

#### 社區團體 / 協會

0803媽媽會  
BCT愛心動力義工隊  
CTM義工隊  
Fanny Cheung、趙子芯、趙子瑜、馬思聰、馬思聰、江思恩、高家瀚、黃皓聰及義工組  
GOT-IT義工隊  
Ice Angels  
UNI@PRIME  
Yiu Keong Education Memorial Fund  
YMCA Uni-Power@Macau  
YMCA義工社  
又一居(第二十六至三十二座)  
大埔關愛環保力量  
中華中醫藥香港推拿專業學會  
中華青年進步協會  
太古地產愛心大使  
丘文俊議員辦事處  
凸出義工小組  
半島家庭  
民主黨吳劍昇葵青區議員  
民主黨總幹事林卓廷辦事處  
永恆彩虹隊  
田北辰議員辦事處  
白田浸信會愛鄰中心  
石硤尾邨居民協會 秦寶山議員辦事處  
任啟邦議員辦事處、關永業議員辦事處  
朱耀華議員辦事處  
百職社會服務團  
西貢區社區中心  
西灣村  
何文田居民協進會  
何秀蘭立法會議員辦事處  
何啟明議員辦事處  
余智榮議員辦事處  
李均頤議員辦事處  
李詠民區議員辦事處  
沙田區議會吳錦雄議員辦事處  
周奕希區議員辦事處  
周炫煒社區主任辦事處、任啟邦議員辦事處  
怡心園業主委員會  
林少忠議員辦事處  
林家輝議員辦事處  
林頌鎧議員辦事處 兆置區居民協會  
欣榮花園業主立案法團  
保良局北潭涌渡假營  
保良局賽馬會大棠渡假村  
皇家香港軍團(義勇軍)協會  
胡志偉立法會議員辦事處  
范國威立法會議員辦事處  
首都會所  
香港小童群益會  
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  
香港基督教服務處深中樂Teen會  
香港童軍總會  
香港業餘電台聯會有限公司  
香港聖公會將軍澳安老服務大樓

香港聖公會麥理浩夫人中心  
香港聖約翰救傷隊  
香港遠足覓合團  
香港聲之動力藝術協會  
悅湖山莊業主立案法團  
栢蕙青協  
海倫之友  
海逸豪園義工團  
海濱南岸  
馬路的事義工隊  
張永森議員辦事處  
張琪騰議員辦事處  
張錫容議員辦事處  
彩雲社區互助網絡 譚美普議員辦事處  
彩雲邨婦女會 彩牛居民力量  
梁兆新議員辦事處、陳啟遠議員辦事處、陳家洛議員辦事處  
梁有方議員辦事處  
清水灣半島  
黃大仙下邨居民協會 郭秀英議員辦事處  
陳汶堅議員辦事處  
陳樹英議員辦事處  
陳諾恒議員辦事處  
循道衛理觀塘社會服務處  
湯寶珍區議員辦事處  
程志紅議員辦事處  
童來做義工A、B隊  
菲利普莫里斯亞洲集團有限公司義工隊  
越寬營  
馮檢基議員辦事處(何文田)  
黃炳權議員辦事處  
黃偉賢議員辦事處、鄭俊宇議員辦事處  
黃啟明議員辦事處  
意贈慈善基金  
愛心天使組  
新實城業主立案法團義工隊  
萬通陽光力量  
跳躍青年  
鄧秉恬議員辦事處 荃灣海濱海灣居民協會  
雷鳴道領袖生  
漆柏  
嘉古關愛香港委員會  
嘉湖愛心義工隊  
榮之聯盟  
維港灣會所  
翠擁华庭會所  
翠豐臺  
德朗居民協會  
樂施會澳門分會義工隊  
樂施毅行者之友  
樂華家園  
毅行教室  
潘志文議員辦事處(九龍城區議會)  
儒釋道及葉荷樺小姐  
澳門協青體育會  
澳門海關人員協會義工隊  
澳門國際濠江志願者協會  
澳門基督教青年會 YMCA Uni-Power@Macau  
澳門循道衛理聯合教會社會服務處氹仔家庭成長軒  
澳門麥基慈善會  
澳門繁榮促進會—繁促關懷隊  
澳門譚氏宗親會  
澳廣視義工隊

### 貓貓義工隊

鮑思高青年服務網絡  
繁促關懷隊  
謝淑珍議員辦事處  
賽馬會創意藝術中心  
簡銘東議員辦事處  
觀瀾雅軒業主立案法團  
滙景花園業主委員會

### COMPANIES 公司

21 Finance Limited  
4M Industrial Development Limited  
Accounting Development Foundation Ltd.  
Action Waterfall  
AE Majoris Advisory Company Limited  
AIA Macau  
American Express International, Inc.  
Appleby  
Asia Miles Limited  
ASIA TRAIL MAGAZINE  
AT&T Global Network Services HK Ltd.  
Athena Best Financial Group Limited  
ATHENA WEALTH MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
BACHMANN Hong Kong Ltd  
Bachy Soletanche Group Limited  
Baker & McKenzie  
Banco OCBC Weng Hang, S.A.  
Banco Tai Fung  
Bank of China  
Bank of China (Macau Branch)  
Bank of East Asia  
Beppu Group  
Best Managed Wealth Limited  
BKT Group Limited  
BlackRock (Hong Kong) Limited  
BNU  
C & A Kitchen  
Casablanca Group Limited  
Century 21 Property Agency (Tseung Kwan O)  
Cguide  
Chariton Wealth Limited  
Chi Tao Charitable Foundation Limited  
China CITIC Bank International  
China Resources Enterprise, Limited  
China Resources Vanguard (H.K.) Ltd.  
Chip in Fish & Chips  
Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Group Limited  
Circle K  
Cisco System (H.K.) Ltd.  
CITIC  
CITIC Pacific Limited  
Cke Shopping Mall  
CLP Holdings Limited  
CLP Power Hong Kong Limited  
Columbia  
Cosycorner  
CreativeKids  
Crystal Group  
CTM  
CUP Magazine Publishing Limited  
Cushman & Wakefield (HK) Ltd  
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited

### FACT BOX 摘要



Total amount raised (HK\$)  
總籌款額(港元)

243,500,000



Oxfam Partners  
樂施之友

116,000



Amount raised through Oxfam Trailwalker 2014 (HK\$)  
「樂施毅行者2014」籌款額(港元)

37,000,000



Dah Chong Hong Macau Logistics Warehouse Co. Ltd.  
DECO Design  
DGMacao  
Dimbuy.com  
D-mop  
Eaton Hotel  
Ecozine  
Elder Kingdom.com  
English Excel School  
Extra Excel International Limited  
Feva Works IT Education Centre  
Goldman Sachs & Co.  
Gorilla Store  
Grand Emperor Hotel  
Gravity Partnership Ltd.  
GRI Group Ltd.  
HAGLÖFS  
Heng Wah (HK) Decoration Co. Ltd.  
Hewlett-Packard HK SAR Limited  
HK360 Magazine  
Honey Granny The Soft Ice-Cream & Bee, Macau  
Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co., Ltd.  
Hong Kong Health Check & Medical Diagnostic Group Limited  
Hong Kong Wedding Association  
Hongkong Land Limited  
HSBC  
Hui Kam Foundation Co. Ltd.  
Hung Fook Tong Group Holdings Limited  
ICBC (Macau)  
Imperial Education  
In Express Recreation Management Limited  
Intergrity Financial Services Limited  
ISQUARE  
It's Skin Macau  
Jade Dynasty  
Japan Home Centre (HK) Ltd.  
JCI Tai Ping Shan  
Kai Shing Management Services Limited – Chelsea Heights Shopping Arcade  
Kongcan (Charitable) Foundation Limited  
Kowloon City Plaza  
KPMG  
Kum Shing Group  
Laguna Verde Property Managemenet Limited  
Laing O'Rourke Construction Hong Kong Limited  
Leighton Asia, India and Offshore  
Life – Wide Fencing Studio  
LightMAC Limited  
LightMAC Medical Skincare Centre  
Logic Tutorial Centre  
Magazine & More  
Man Loong Bullion Company Limited  
Manulife (International) Limited  
Mentholatum (Asia Pacific) Limited  
Microsoft  
Milk Magazine  
Montrail  
MR Magazine  
MTR Corporation Limited – Maritime Square  
MTR Corporation Limited – PopCorn  
Nature's Village  
NEW GEN. Monthly  
N'me Model Management  
OCBC Wing Hang Bank Limited  
One Concept Group Ltd.  
Organic Plus  
OTTO International (Hong Kong) Ltd.  
Pacific Gain Garment Ltd.  
Panda Hotel  
PCCW & HKT  
PCCW Limited

Perfect Shape (PRC) Holdings Limited  
Physio Control – A Division of Medtronic  
Pomelo Leaf (HK)  
PopCorn  
Prima Living Group Limited  
Pro-Office  
Protrek Company Ltd.  
Providence Foundation Limited  
Remad Foundation Limited  
Ricacorp (Macau) Properties Limited  
Ricapcorp Properties Limited  
Royal Supermarket  
Ruby & Mino N Master Charity Foundation  
San Dynamic Limited  
San Follo Company Limited  
Sceneway Property Management Limited  
Seiko – Thong Sia Watch Co., Ltd.  
Semk Products Limited  
Seng Fung Jewellery  
SGS Hong Kong Limited  
Shangri-la International Hotel Management Limited  
Sheraton Hong Kong  
Sims Trading Company Limited  
Sino Administration Services Limited  
Sino Group – Citywalk  
Sirio Dance Studio Boutique  
Sportsoho Media Limited  
Standard (Chan's) Corp. Ltd.  
State Street Corporation  
Store Friendly Logistics Holdings Limited  
Store Friendly Self Storage Group  
Sun Hung Kai Properties – Mikiki  
Sun International Athletic Association  
Sun Shun Fuk Foods Company Limited  
Swire Properties Limited  
Swire Properties Management Limited – Cityplaza  
Tai Hing Worldwide Development Ltd.  
Tai Shing Group (Holdings) Company Limited  
The Earth Solutions Limited  
The Incorporated Trustees of Zoroastrian Charity Funds of HK, Condon and Macao  
The Institute of Internal Auditors Hong Kong  
The Trafalgar Brewing Company  
ThreeSixty  
Time Out Hong Kong  
TNT Express Worldwide (HK) Ltd.  
Tom Lee Music Company Ltd.  
Transamerica Life (Bermuda) Ltd.  
U MORTGAGE LIMITED  
UNI@PRIME  
VCAST.TV LIMITED  
Vitasoy (Macau) International Holdings Ltd.  
Vitasoy International Holdings Limited  
Waihong Environment Services Ltd.  
We Kids Amusement Company Limited  
Wharf T&T Limited  
Winsmart International Shipping Ltd.  
Wong Pui Fun & Co.  
Woods Bagot Asia Limited  
Zhilan Foundation  
ZIP Magazine  
Zurich Life Insurance (Hong Kong)  
一點生活  
上水廣場  
大本型  
大利來記豬扒包  
大通印刷製品廠  
中原地產  
中國移動香港有限公司  
中華電力財務及輔助部義工隊  
中華鋼具傢俬廠有限公司  
元朗千色廣場

元朗廣場  
六福集團(國際)有限公司  
天盛商場  
天耀廣場  
太子餅店  
太和廣場  
屯門市廣場  
屯門時代廣場  
心頭好  
日航天地旅遊有限公司  
牙鷹洲公園  
世紀咖啡  
卡樂8四州有限公司  
永利金威貴賓廳  
永義(香港)有限公司  
生活坊  
禾輦廣場  
仲量聯行物業管理有限公司 – 滙豪山  
兆禧苑商場  
兆麟商場  
宇晴匯  
百週年紀念公園  
西灣安記  
何文田廣場  
宏基超級市場  
希爾頓中心  
沙田中心  
沙田商業中心  
沙田廣場  
良景廣場  
谷媽媽  
赤柱廣場  
亞洲衛星有限公司  
卓爾廣場  
和興白花油藥廠有限公司  
尚德廣場  
明報周刊  
明德商場  
東周刊  
玫瑰凱(香港)有限公司  
肯尼市場策劃有限公司  
長江實業地產發展有限公司  
青衣城  
非凡藥房  
信和物業管理有限公司 – 海典軒  
信和集團  
信達國際控股有限公司  
信德集團有限公司  
保得物業管理有限公司  
冠威管理有限公司  
冠華鏡廠集團  
南豐發展有限公司  
帝庭軒購物商場  
恒生銀行  
恒基兆業地產代理有限公司  
恒基兆業地產有限公司  
恒基地產有限公司  
恒基租務代理有限公司  
科域資訊教育中心  
紅集團控股有限公司  
美國萬通保險亞洲有限公司  
英皇娛樂酒店  
香港西區隊道有限公司  
香港房屋委員會  
香港貿易發展局  
香港鐵路有限公司  
悅來坊商場  
朗暉旅遊巴士服務有限公司  
海通國際證券集團有限公司  
海富商場  
海逸坊

茶藝軒  
荃灣城市中心  
訊通展覽公司  
馬鞍山廣場  
高富地產  
國際文具集團有限公司  
專業護衛有限公司  
康怡廣場  
將軍澳廣場  
啟勝管理服務有限公司 – Yoho Town  
啟勝管理服務有限公司 – 爵悅庭  
啟業商場  
梁永本、李金月律師事務所  
梨木樹商場  
荷里活廣場  
荷花集團  
通利外幣找換有限公司  
通濟隆旅遊有限公司  
壹號名薈  
富得拍賣行有限公司  
富豪香港酒店  
晴報  
港基物業管理有限公司—峻澄  
港灣豪庭廣場  
渣打銀行  
無菌生技  
翔龍灣廣場  
華人置業集團  
華僑永亨銀行  
雅居樂地產控股有限公司  
雅濤居購物商場  
集美集團  
黃河職業介紹所有限公司  
黃金海岸商場  
奧海城  
新九龍廣場  
新城地產有限公司  
新城廣播有限公司  
新港城中心  
新葵興廣場  
新達廣場  
新濠博亞娛樂有限公司  
新鴻基地產代理有限公司  
會計專業發展基金有限公司  
萬希泉鐘錶有限公司  
置富Malls  
置富第一城  
置富嘉湖  
葵涌商場  
資生堂香港有限公司  
嘉柏環球有限公司  
綠草原盆栽  
聚寶城  
賓利酒世界  
領匯管理有限公司  
德保建築有限公司  
德福廣場  
樓上舖傳媒有限公司  
靚靚屋  
寰亞會展及市場策劃  
澳門青年身心靈環保協會  
澳門智德國際文化藝術品投資有限公司  
澳門新福利公共汽車有限公司  
澳門機場管理有限公司  
澳門譚氏宗親會  
澳門滙豐銀行  
澳廣視義工隊  
鍾錫熙長洲安老院有限公司 溫浩根長者鄰舍中心  
藍灣廣場  
藝嘉公關廣告推廣公司  
麗城花園  
麗港城商場  
麗閣商場  
驚映娛樂製作有限公司

顯意會議展覽顧問有限公司  
觀塘廣場

## ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS / SCHOOLS 學術機構 / 學校

九龍靈光小學  
佛教孔仙洲紀念中學  
佛教慧因法師紀念中學  
協同特殊教育學校  
卓思英文學校暨幼稚園  
東華三院盧幹庭紀念中學  
金巴崙長老會耀道中學公益少年團  
保良局李城璧中學  
英皇書院同學會小學  
香港中國婦女會馮堯敬紀念中學  
香港專業教育學院（李惠利分校）多媒體及互聯網高級文憑  
香港專業教育學院（沙田分校）電子計算系/多媒體創作及數碼娛樂高級文憑  
香港專業進修學校 – 運動管理課程  
香港理工大學復康治療學系  
香港華人基督教聯合真道書院  
香港道教聯合會鄧顯紀念中學  
真光女書院  
粉嶺公立學校  
荃灣公立何傳耀紀念中學  
迷你教室（教育中心）  
港澳信義會慕德中學  
童學童樂教育中心  
聖公會（澳門）蔡高中學  
聖公會蔡功譜中學  
路德會呂明才中學  
嘉諾撒培德書院  
德瑞國際學校  
澳門三育中學  
澳門大學  
澳門大學呂志和書院  
澳門大學研究生宿舍義工隊  
澳門旅遊學院  
澳門聖德蘭學校  
濠江中學附屬小學  
靈糧義人

## GOVERNMENTS / PUBLIC BODIES 政府 / 公營機構

The Disaster Relief Fund Advisory Committee [DRFAC]  
入境事務處  
中國人民政府駐澳門特別行政區聯絡辦公室  
公司註冊處  
公務員事務局  
公務員事務局法定語文事務部  
水務署長沙灣辦事處  
水務署總部  
民航處  
民安安全服務隊  
地政總署  
法律援助署  
屋宇署義工隊  
建造業議會  
政府飛行服務隊  
政府產業署  
政府統計處  
食物環境衛生署  
香港天文台  
香港消防處  
香港消防處義工隊  
香港海關義工隊  
香港懲教署  
香港警務處  
香港警察義工服務隊  
差餉物業估價署  
消費者委員會

康樂及文化事務署  
規劃署  
渠務署  
廉政公署職員康樂會  
路政署  
運輸署  
漁農自然護理署  
衛生署義工隊  
澳門身份証明局  
澳門海關人員協會義工隊  
澳門特別行政區民政總署  
澳門勞工事務局  
環境保護署  
職業訓練局  
醫院管理局 – 九龍中醫院聯網  
醫療輔助隊

## CELEBRITIES / INDIVIDUALS 名人 / 個人

Christina Chan  
Crystal Chan  
Wingo Chan  
Graeme Deuchars  
Ding Studio  
Ray Fung  
South Ho  
Lam Chi Fung  
Lam Chi Hin  
Dick Lau  
Sunsun Leung  
Calvin Mo  
Poon Wai-nang  
Soler  
Leo Tsang Wing Kai  
Ricky Wong  
Katharina Zellweger  
何曉輝  
胡永祥  
唐賜聰  
莫俊榮, MH  
陳兆焯校長及學生  
陳桂榮  
陳國強  
陸啟康  
猛龍隊全體隊員  
熊國佳  
劉碧珊  
澳門演藝人協會  
薛振冰、劉航、蘇子靈、蔡英元、晏懿  
鍾輝宇

THANK YOU  
FOR STANDING  
AGAINST POVERTY  
每份支持  
無限感激



# FINANCIAL REPORT

## 財務報告

### AT A GLANCE

- Monthly donations from Oxfam Partners amounted to HK\$154 million, an increase of 3%, or HK\$4 million, from last year.
- Donations from Oxfam Trailwalker amounted to HK\$37 million, an increase of 9%, or HK\$3 million, from last year.
- Donations from Oxfam Rice Event amounted to HK\$3.6 million, an increase of 24%, or HK\$0.7 million, from last year.
- Overall programme expenditure was HK\$198 million, representing 84.1% of our total expenditure.
- Management and administration costs totalled HK\$9 million, representing 3.8% of our total expenditure.
- Fundraising and marketing costs amounted to HK\$28 million, representing 12% of our total expenditure.

With the continued support from the community in this challenging fundraising environment, Oxfam Hong Kong has maintained a stable income to support our long-term work in development, emergency responses, advocacy and educational campaigns.

### CONTINUOUS PUBLIC SUPPORT

Monthly donations from Oxfam Partners amounted to HK\$154 million, representing an increase of 3%, or HK\$4 million, from last year. Over the years, monthly donations have steadily grown. Monthly donations from our supporters in Macau have also increased significantly by 73% to HK\$7.6 million this year.

Total income from fundraising events was HK\$43.1 million, which increased by 8%, or HK\$3.3 million, from last year. Through our largest annual event, Oxfam Trailwalker, we raised HK\$37 million, 9%, or HK\$3 million, more than last year. This year, we added 100 Oxfam Trailwalker teams and held a spin-off event – the Leader's against Poverty Walk. Oxfam Rice Event contributed another HK\$3.6 million to our total income, representing an increase of 24%, or HK\$0.7 million, from last year. We also organised the second Oxfam Walkathon in Hong Kong and launched the event in Macau this year.

We raised HK\$9.6 million from the public for disasters. HK\$7.5 million was donated to us for the earthquake in Zhaotong City of Yunnan and HK\$1 million for the crisis in Gaza. The remaining HK\$1.1 million was donated for the floods in Southern Africa, Cyclone Pam in Vanuatu and Typhoon Haiyan, which hit the Philippines in 2013.

Grants from the HKSAR government rose by HK\$5.2 million to HK\$8.6 million. We received HK\$5.3 million for the earthquake in Yunnan, HK\$2.2 million for the floods in Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as HK\$1 million for the floods in Guizhou.

Our total income for 2014/15 was HK\$243.5 million, which is 5%, or HK\$12.4 million, lower than the previous year. This is primarily due to a decrease in emergency income from humanitarian appeals as a result of fewer large-scale disasters that happened during the year.

### INVESTMENT IN PROGRAMMES

We supported 902 projects around the world in 2014/15, including 316 new projects in our poverty alleviation, humanitarian, advocacy and development education programmes.

Oxfam contributed HK\$35 million to emergencies, of which HK\$14.7 million was

### 摘要

- 每月定期捐款的樂施之友全年捐款額達1.54億港元，較2013/14年度增加400萬港元，升幅為3%。
- 樂施毅行者的捐款達3,700萬港元，較2013/14年度增加300萬港元，升幅為9%。
- 「樂施米義賣大行動2014」則籌得360萬港元，較2013/14年度增加70萬港元，升幅為24%。
- 項目支出總額為1.98億港元，佔全年總開支的84.1%。
- 管理及行政開支為900萬港元，佔全年總開支的3.8%。
- 籌款開支為2,800萬港元，佔全年總開支的12%。

雖然籌款工作面對愈來愈多的挑戰，但在得到社會各界的持續支持下，樂施會於2014/15年度的財政狀況仍能保持穩健，讓我們能繼續推動長期發展項目、緊急救援、倡議和教育工作。

### 公眾持續的支持

樂施之友每月定期捐款總額達1.54億港元，較去年增加400萬港元，增長3%。在過去數年，每月定期捐款的收入一直保持穩定增長。而今年，澳門每月捐款者的捐款更大幅增加73%，至760萬港元。

我們的籌款活動共籌得4,310萬港元，較2013/14年度增加330萬港元，升幅為8%。本會每年一度最大型的「樂施毅行者」籌款活動，本年度籌款額達3,700萬港元，較2013/14年度增加300萬港元，升幅為9%。今年的毅行隊伍較往年增加了100隊，並新增「樂施毅行者2014 — 領袖行」活動。而「樂施米義賣大行動2014」則籌得360萬港元，較2013/14年度增加70萬港元，升幅為24%。今年，我們繼續在香港主辦「樂施扶貧同樂行」活動，並將活動推廣至澳門。

我們為各救援項目籌得的公眾捐款為960萬港元，包括為雲南昭通地震籌得750萬港元，以及為加沙人道危機籌得100萬港元，其餘的110萬港元，則為非洲南部洪災、瓦努阿圖熱帶氣旋帕姆的風災以及2013年菲律賓颱風海燕的風災而籌得。

香港特別行政區政府撥給本會860萬港元支持救援工作，較去年增加520萬港元，包括為雲南地震撥款530萬港元，為塞爾維亞及波黑的水災撥款220萬港元，以及為貴州洪災撥出的100萬港元。

我們在本年度籌得2.435億港元，較上年度減少1,240萬港元，減幅為5%。減少的主因為大型災難發生次數較往年少，令緊急救援項目的籌款額下降。

### 項目投入資金

樂施會全年支持全球902個扶貧、人道救援、政策倡議及發展教育項目，其中316個為新項目。



spent on disasters and crises that occurred this financial year. This included HK\$9 million for the earthquake in Yunnan, HK\$2.2 million for the floods in Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, HK\$1.6 million for the floods in Southern Africa, as well as HK\$1 million for the floods in Guizhou and HK\$0.9 million for the crisis in Gaza. We spent another HK\$20.3 million on recurrent emergencies such as cyclical and climate-related disasters in China, Africa and other countries.

Apart from emergency projects, Oxfam spent the remaining HK\$163 million on development, advocacy and education projects. This mainly included HK\$84 million in mainland China, HK\$17.5 million in Hong Kong and HK\$9.3 million in Africa, and an overall HK\$15 million on education programmes.

This year, Oxfam began categorising programme expenditure by External Change Goals. Our two major programme expenditures categorised by goals were Sustainable Food and Saving Lives. These two change goals totalled HK\$128.6 million, representing 64.8% of our programme expenditure.

Overall programme expenditure amounted to HK\$198 million, representing 84.1% of our total expenditure.

### RESERVES AND SURPLUS FUNDS

We aim to apply any surplus funds that exceed our 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 these programmes.

Our Reserve 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 downturns in revenue, so as to ensure that our programmes can continue as planned.

This year, we recorded a surplus of HK\$7.7 million. At the end of the financial year, our reserves stood at HK\$184.8 million, representing an increase of 5%, or HK\$8 million, from last year. That included HK\$7.3 million in restricted funds and HK\$178.5 million in operations reserve, which illustrates that we are able to remain financially sustainable.

### ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

Management and administration costs represented 3.8% of our total expenditure. These expenses contributed to the organisation's general management, administration, financial management, and information technology systems.

Whenever we make an appeal for a specific 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.

本年度，我們為重大緊急救援項目共撥款3,500萬港元，當中1,470萬港元用於今年內發生的多宗人道及自然災難，包括用於雲南地震救援工作的款項達900萬港元，為塞爾維亞及波黑的水災撥出220萬港元，為非洲南部水災撥出160萬港元，為貴州洪災撥出100萬港元，以及為加沙人道危機撥出90萬港元。除以上的撥款外，我們又撥出2,030萬港元，以救援內地、非洲及其他國家因季節或氣候因素而反覆出現的災害。

除緊急救援項目外，我們亦撥款1.63億港元於發展、倡議及教育項目，包括在內地投放的8,400萬港元，在香港投放的1,750萬港元，以及在非洲投放的930萬港元。而全年撥給教育項目的款項達1,500萬港元。

今年度，我們以新的方法來界定項目的目標，並將項目支出按新的劃分分類。兩項最主要的項目支出為持續糧食發展及生命安全保障，總共撥款為1.286億港元，佔項目總撥款的64.8%。

樂施會本年度的項目支出總額為1.98億港元，佔全年總開支的84.1%。

### 儲備及盈餘

樂施會的目標是盡快將儲備以外的盈餘，用於人道救援及長期發展項目，同時確保這些項目在設計、監察及評估等方面均保持高水平。

樂施會的儲備政策規定，儲備必須相等於三至六個月的非指定用途開支，以備不時之需，及一旦收入出現非預期劇減，仍有足夠的資金，確保項目能夠繼續進行。

我們在本年度錄得770萬港元的盈餘。截至2015年3月31日，我們的儲備為1.848億港元，較上年度增加800萬港元，升幅為5%。當中包括730萬港元的指定用途基金，以及1.785億港元的營運儲備，顯示樂施會有能力維持財政穩健。

### 問責措施

本年度，我們妥善控制管理和行政費用。機構日常行政管理、財務管理及資訊科技系統管理等方面的開支只佔全年總開支的3.8%。

樂施會為特定人道救援項目進行公眾籌款時，主要的行政開支皆來自我們的營運儲備，確保公眾捐出的所有款項，均直接用於緊急救援與重建項目。而每一項緊急救援工作，皆設立獨立賬目。

我們遵從樂施會國際聯會的財務標準，也恪守國際非政府組織問責約章。

### 內部監察

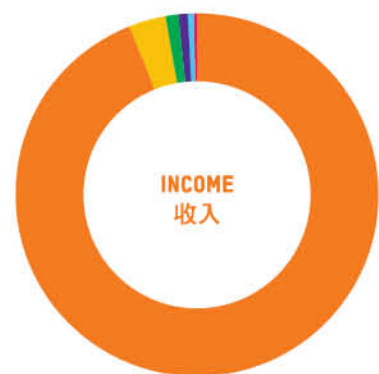
財務及審計委員會由樂施會董事會司庫擔任主席，委員會定期召開會議，商討有關樂施會的財務審計以及內部監察事宜。委員會同時監督內部審計小組進行內部程序分析，令我們能有效評估及改善風險管理措施、監控架構及管理程序。



# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

## 財務摘要

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 收入與支出



INCOME 收入	HK\$'000 港幣千元	%
Public donations 香港公眾	228,472	93.9%
Oxfam Partners, Oxfam China Partners, Oxfam Education Partners, Oxfam Africa Partners 樂施之友、樂施中國之友、 樂施教育之友、樂施非洲之友	154,154	
Oxfam Trailwalker 樂施毅行者	37,013	
Oxfam Rice Event 樂施米義賣大行動	3,596	
Emergency income 賑災捐款	9,567	
Other fundraising appeals 其他捐款收入	24,142	
HKSAR Government 香港特別行政區政府	8,637	3.5%
Oxfam affiliates and other institutions 樂施會國際聯會成員及其他機構的撥款	2,678	1.1%
Trading income from The Oxfam Shop 樂施商店收入	1,915	0.8%
Interest and investments 利息及投資	1,552	0.6%
Other income 其他收入	292	0.1%
<b>TOTAL INCOME 總收入</b>	<b>243,546</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



EXPENDITURE 支出	HK\$'000 港幣千元	%
Programmes 項目	198,358	84.1%
Fundraising and marketing 籌款	28,261	12.0%
Management and administration 管理及行政	9,009	3.8%
Other expenses 其他支出	171	0.1%
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE 總支出</b>	<b>235,799</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR  
盈餘** 7,747



PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE BY REGION 按地區劃分的項目開支	HK\$'000 港幣千元	%
Mainland China 中國內地	109,202	55.1%
South Asia 南亞	18,902	9.5%
The Mekong 湄公河地區	17,531	8.8%
Hong Kong 香港	17,468	8.8%
Archipelagic Southeast Asia 東南亞地區	14,639	7.4%
Africa 非洲	11,465	5.8%
Other 其他	9,151	4.6%
<b>TOTAL 總數</b>	<b>198,358</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE BY EXTERNAL CHANGE GOALS 按目標劃分的項目開支	HK\$'000 港幣千元	%
Sustainable food 持續糧食發展	72,958	36.8%
Saving lives 生命安全保障	55,631	28.0%
Financing for development and universal essential services 基本設施及服務	24,344	12.3%
Active citizens 積極行使公民權	23,347	11.8%
Gender justice 兩性平等	13,182	6.6%
Fair sharing of natural resources 自然資源共享	8,896	4.5%
<b>TOTAL 總數</b>	<b>198,358</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

These financial highlights are based on Oxfam Hong Kong's financial accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015. The full audited financial statements by KPMG are available on our website, [www.oxfam.org.hk](http://www.oxfam.org.hk). All figures are in Hong Kong dollars.

本財務摘要摘自樂施會截至2015年3月31日的年度財務報告。樂施會年度財務報告由畢馬威會計師事務所撰寫，完整報告已上載至樂施會網頁[www.oxfam.org.hk](http://www.oxfam.org.hk)。所有金額以港元為單位。

### FINANCIAL POSITION 財務狀況

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 資產及負債	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Non-current assets 非流動資產</b>	<b>68,553</b>
Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	54,034
Available-for-sale investment 投資	14,222
Loan to an affiliate 樂施會國際聯會成員貸款	297
<b>Current assets 流動資產</b>	<b>127,859</b>
Cash and bank balances 現金及銀行存款	115,945
Receivables 應收賬款	7,072
Inventories 存貨	4,743
Loan to an affiliate 樂施會國際聯會成員貸款	99
<b>Current liabilities 流動負債</b>	<b>11,638</b>
Accounts payable 應付賬款	9,807
Deferred revenue 遞延收入	1,560
Grants payable 應付項目撥款	271

**NET ASSETS  
資產淨值** 184,774

RESERVES 儲備	HK\$'000 港幣千元
<b>Restricted funds 指定用途基金</b>	<b>7,355</b>
Oxfam China Development Fund 樂施會中國發展基金	5,738
Oxfam Education Fund 樂施會教育基金	1,617
Oxfam Africa Development Fund 樂施會非洲發展基金	-
<b>Operations reserve 營運儲備</b>	<b>178,518</b>
<b>Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備</b>	<b>[1,099]</b>
<b>NET ASSETS 資產淨值</b>	<b>184,774</b>



# OUR PARTNERS

## 夥伴

This year, we worked hand in hand with 377 partners, including 193 partners on new projects, to fight against poverty around the world.

今年，我們與377間夥伴機構在世界各地攜手合作消除貧窮，其中包括與193間機構開展新項目。

### MAINLAND CHINA 中國內地

#### ANHUI 安徽

合肥市華益兒童服務中心  
安徽大學法學院  
阜陽市南唐興農農資專業合作社

#### BEIJING 北京

中央財經大學適應氣候變化融資課題組  
中國合作經濟學會  
中國社會福利基金會  
中國發展簡報  
中國農業大學學報社會科學版編輯部  
中國農業科學院農業環境與可持續發展研究所  
北京工友之家文化發展中心  
北京市西部陽光農村發展基金會  
北京市社會科學院流動人口教育與培訓研究中心  
北京市朝陽區近鄰社會服務中心  
北京市朝陽區康眾衛生教育服務中心  
北京同心希望家園文化發展中心  
北京有機農夫市集（北京北友農文化發展有限公司）

北京城邊村信息諮詢有限責任公司  
北京為平文化有限公司（為平）  
北京師範大學經濟與資源管理研究院  
北京商道縱橫信息科技有限責任公司  
北京源眾性別發展中心（北京源眾諮詢服務有限公司）  
北京義聯勞動法律援助與研究中心  
北京農民之子文化發展中心  
北京農家女文化發展中心  
北京農學院城鄉發展學院  
北京睿能管理顧問工作室  
北京鴻雁社區培力發展中心

四環遊戲小組  
永續動力（北京）諮詢有限公司  
全聯新能源商會  
北京同聲異響文化發展有限公司（同語）  
社會性別與發展在中國網絡  
氣候變化對貧困人群及生計影響研究課題組  
財政部財政科學研究所  
國家發改委能源研究所課題組  
國家應對氣候變化戰略研究和國際合作中心  
清華大學地球系統科學研究中心課題組  
創綠中心  
農業部農村經濟研究中心  
雷民影像工作室（北京盤玉晨軒文化傳媒有限公司）

「精準扶貧社區試點：從農業文化遺產保護途徑促進鄉村發展」課題組  
綠色消費網

#### GANSU 甘肅

甘肅良助社會工作服務中心  
甘肅省天水市龍右環境保育協會  
甘肅省文縣扶貧開發辦公室  
甘肅省社會組織促進會  
甘肅省國際人才交流協會  
甘肅省慶陽市共青团正寧縣委  
甘肅彩虹公益服務中心  
甘肅興邦社會工作服務中心  
甘肅興邦社會工作服務中心沁原農村發展部  
甘肅鴻澤社會工作服務中心  
西北師範大學跨文化心理研究中心  
渭源縣教師進修學校  
賀州愛谷園愛滋病諮詢服務中心  
蘭州大學

#### GUANGDONG 廣東

中山大學中國公益慈善研究院  
中山大學性別教育論壇  
佛山市南飛雁社會工作服務中心  
家工作營志願者協會  
深圳市基層色素攝影發展中心  
深圳市螢火蟲信息諮詢中心  
深圳市羅湖區半枝蓮同城姐妹關愛中心  
華南師範大學三農與城鎮化研究所  
廣州市恭明社會組織發展中心  
廣州市海珠區山泉文化藝術劇社  
廣州市海珠區益友社會組織信息中心  
廣州市越秀區思瑾文化研究中心  
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 廣西

北海民間志願者協會  
廣西八桂義工協會  
廣西心香公益社工服務中心  
廣西外資扶貧項目管理中心  
廣西民間聯合救災小組  
廣西壯族自治區南寧市民族事務委員會  
廣西鳳山縣扶貧辦

#### GUIZHOU 貴州

中共貴州省榕江縣委統戰部  
政協貴州省長順縣委員會  
政協貴州省貴定縣委員會

貴州禾美村落工藝品開發有限公司（貴州鄉土文化社）  
貴州社區建設與鄉村治理促進會  
貴州社區建設與鄉村治理促進會·匯能減災支持中心  
貴州社區建設與鄉村治理促進會和仁鄉村發展研究所  
貴州省六盤水市義工聯合會  
貴州省六盤水市鐘山區紅十字會  
貴州省婦女能力建設與發展促進會  
貴州省普安縣紅十字會  
貴州省農村開發扶貧促進會威寧自治縣綜合服務中心  
貴州省遵義縣惠民互助服務中心  
貴州藍天救援隊

#### HENAN 河南

河南社區教育研究中心

#### INNER MONGOLIA 內蒙古

阿拉善左旗泉心文化諮詢服務有限公司（阿拉善泉心可持續發展中心）

#### JIANGSU 江蘇

南京大學法學院

#### SHAANXI 陝西

西北政法大學應用法學與公共政策研究中心  
西安市新城區澤眾社區公益事業發展服務中心  
陝西長安社會工作發展中心  
陝西省農村婦女科技服務中心  
陝西省寧強縣婦女兒童發展中心  
陝西益路人公益服務中心  
陝西農夫市集社會農業發展中心  
陝西綠草地社區文化促進中心

#### SHANDONG 山東

青島膠州市愛心健康諮詢中心  
濟南槐蔭積成社區社會服務中心

#### SHANGHAI 上海

上海百特教育諮詢中心

#### SICHUAN 四川

北川羌族自治縣社區志願者服務協會  
成都公益組織服務團  
成都市福茂公益服務中心  
成都高新區和眾文化發展中心  
成都高新區益眾社區發展中心  
成都高新區彩虹村公益發展中心



成都高新區菩提社區發展中心  
成都樂能社會工作發展中心  
彭州市中大綠根社會工作發展中心

#### TIANJIN 天津

天津市津南區新市民工友文化服務中心

#### YUNNAN 雲南

芒市愛心夢緣會—關懷支持平臺  
昆明市西山區健康關愛促進會  
益行工作組  
雲南大學大湄公河次區域（GMS）研究中心  
雲南火峰救援隊  
雲南青基會潤土互助公益志願團隊  
雲南省大理州漾濞彝族自治縣教育局  
雲南省大眾流域管理研究及推廣中心（綠色流域）  
雲南省外資扶貧項目管理中心  
雲南省芒市民政局  
雲南省昌寧縣扶貧辦  
雲南省青少年發展基金會  
雲南省保山市隆陽區扶貧辦  
雲南省保山市隆陽區婦聯  
雲南省保山市龍陵縣項目辦  
雲南省南澗彝族自治縣扶貧辦  
雲南省紅河哈尼族彝族自治州民政局  
雲南省國際民間組織合作促進會  
雲南省富寧縣扶貧辦  
雲南省減災中心  
雲南省開遠市民政局  
雲南省隆陽區民政局  
雲南省劍川縣扶貧辦  
雲南省彌渡縣扶貧辦  
雲南財經大學印度洋地區研究中心  
雲南連心社區照顧服務中心  
雲南農業大學經濟管理學院  
瑞麗市婦女兒童發展中心  
祿勸彝族苗族自治縣畜牧獸醫總站

#### ZHEJIANG 浙江

杭州蒲公英社區服務中心

#### HONG KONG 香港

工友權益聯社  
公民組織聯盟  
午夜藍  
天水圍社區發展網絡  
天主教香港教區－教區勞工牧民中心（九龍）  
半邊天公益  
民社服務中心有限公司  
同根社  
東涌社區發展陣線  
爭取標準工時聯盟  
社區發展陣線  
社區發展推動基金有限公司

香港公平貿易聯盟有限公司  
香港物業管理及保安職工總會  
香港社會保障學會  
香港基督徒學會有限公司  
香港婦女中心協會  
香港婦女勞工協會  
特殊學習需要權益會  
清潔工人職工會  
街坊工友服務處  
愛同行有限公司  
聖雅各福群會  
關注草根生活聯盟  
關注綜援低收入聯盟  
關注學童發展權利聯席

#### BANGLADESH 孟加拉

Center for Natural Resource Studies  
Efforts for Rural Advancement  
Institute of Development Affairs  
Jaintia Shinnomul Songstha  
SAD-Bangladesh

#### CAMBODIA 柬埔寨

Funding via Oxfam Novib:  
Royal University of Phnom Penh

#### DPR KOREA (NORTH KOREA) 朝鮮（北韓）

Korean Committee for the Promotion of International Trade  
Love North Korean Children Charity  
Pyongyang University of Science and Technology  
Triangle Génération Humanitaire

#### LAOS 老撾

Comité de Coopération avec le Laos  
Funding via Oxfam Belgium:  
ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response  
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center  
Disaster Management Working Group of International NGO Network  
District Disaster Preparedness Central Committee in Vientiane Province  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment  
National Disaster Management Office  
National University of Laos  
Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office in Huaphan Province  
UN Humanitarian Country Team

Funding via Oxfam Novib:  
Land Issues Working Group

#### MYANMAR 緬甸

Funding via Oxfam Great Britain:  
Karuna Myanmar Social Services  
Network Activities Group

#### NEPAL 尼泊爾

Adharbhat Gramin Bikas Sewa  
Forum for People's Awareness  
Tulasi Meher Unesco Club

#### VIETNAM 越南

Centre for Community Empowerment  
Centre for Social Research and Development  
Dak Glong Project Management Unit  
DakGlong Famer Union  
Duc Phong Co., LTD  
Hai Phuc People's Committee  
Hai Thanh People's Committee  
HelpAge International  
Medish Comite Nederland - Vietnam  
Nghe An Department of Foreign Affair  
Quang Tri Department of Agriculture and Rural Development  
Quang Tri Hydrology – Meteorology Center  
Vietnam Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment  
Vietnam Rural Industries Research and Development Institute  
Vietnam Tea Association

WORKING  
HAND IN HAND  
TO ACHIEVE A  
WORLD WITHOUT  
POVERTY  
與您攜手  
共創無窮世界



# PEOPLE

## 樂施會團隊

### GOVERNANCE BODIES

#### 管治架構

Oxfam Hong Kong is governed by a Council, which currently consists of 16 members. The members are selected 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.

樂施會由董事會專責管治，董事會現有16名成員。董事會成員由樂施會會員於每年9月舉行的周年會員大會上投票選出。董事會主席、副主席、司庫及兩名非當然成員組成的執行委員會，於董事會會議以外的其餘月份召開會議，處理樂施會的法律、道德、策略、行政和風險管理等事務。董事會成員及樂施會會員均以義務身分參與樂施會的事務。

### COUNCIL

#### 董事會

Lo Chi-kin* (Chair)	盧子健* (主席)
Emily Chan* (Vice-Chair)	陳英凝* (副主席)
May Tan* (Vice-Chair)	陳秀梅* (副主席)
Josephine Chesterton* (Treasurer)	齊家瑩* (司庫)
Monica Au	歐小惠
Bernard Chan**	陳智思**
Virginia Chan	陳彩英
Walter Chan**	陳家樂**
Cheung Yuk Tong	張玉堂
Elsie Leung	梁愛詩
Timothy Ma	馬錦華
Martin Matsui	松井馨
Allan Ng	吳維克
Pun Ngai	潘 毅
Herman To	杜勇聲
Wong Hung	黃 洪

\* Ex-officio member of Executive Committee  
執行委員會當然成員  
\*\* Non-office bearing member of Executive Committee  
執行委員會非當然成員

### FINANCE AND AUDIT

#### COMMITTEE

#### 財務及審計委員會

Josephine Chesterton (Chair)	齊家瑩 (主席)
Walter Chan	陳家樂
David Hodson	何 信
Danny Lee	李立明
Lo Chi-kin	盧子健
Teresa Ma	馬嘉明
Martin Matsui	松井馨
Allan Ng	吳維克
Tse Kam-keung	謝錦強

### FUNDRAISING AND COMMUNICATIONS

#### COMMITTEE

#### 籌款及傳訊委員會

Bernard Chan (Chair)	陳智思 (主席)
Monica Au	歐小惠
Francis Fong	方保儒
Henry Ho	何建宗
Alice Kwok	郭艷明
Timothy Ma	馬錦華
Sandra Mak	麥黃小珍
Mark Tung	董彥鈞

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

#### 提名委員會

Lo Chi-kin (Chair)	盧子健 (主席)
Bernard Chan	陳智思
Emily Chan	陳英凝
Josephine Chesterton	齊家瑩
Martin Matsui	松井馨

### HUMAN RESOURCES

#### COMMITTEE

#### 人力資源委員會

Martin Matsui (Chair)	松井馨 (主席)
Virginia Chan	陳彩英
Sherman Chin	陳志文
Derrick Lee	Derrick Lee
Timothy Ma	馬錦華
Wong Hung	黃 洪

### PROGRAMME AND ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

#### 項目及倡導委員會

Emily Chan (Chair)	陳英凝 (主席)
Cai Yong-shun	蔡永順
Jeffrey Chau	周思藝
David Hodson	何 信
Elsie Leung	梁愛詩

Pun Ngai	潘 毅
Wong Hung	黃 洪

### ASSOCIATION

#### 會員

Ian Anderson	安德信
Monica Au	歐小惠
Cai Yong-shun	蔡永順
Bernard Chan	陳智思
Chan Cho-hung	陳祖雄
Emily Chan	陳英凝
Lillian Chan	陳麗麗
Walter Chan	陳家樂
Virginia Chan	陳彩英
Jeffrey Chau	周思藝
Josephine Chesterton	齊家瑩
St John Flaherty	傅赫庭
Francis Fong	方保儒
Henry Ho	何建宗
David Hodson	何 信
Christine Hung	熊子弦
Alice Kwok	郭艷明
Gavin Kwok	郭文傑
Japhet Law	羅文鈺
Elsie Leung	梁愛詩
Lo Chi-kin	盧子健
Lo Wing-lok	勞永樂
Timothy Ma	馬錦華
Sandra Mak	麥黃小珍
Martin Matsui	松井馨
Allan Ng	吳維克
Pun Ngai	潘 毅
May Tan	陳秀梅
Tse Kam-keung	謝錦強
Mark Tung	董彥鈞
Wong Hung	黃 洪
Antony Wood	Antony Wood

### ADVISORS

#### 顧問

In addition to the governance bodies, the following advisors have rendered invaluable service to Oxfam Hong Kong by providing pro-bono professional advice. 除了管治團隊外，以下顧問義務為樂施會的工作提供意見。

### OXFAM TRAILWALKER

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### 樂施毅行者籌委會

Bernard Chan (Chair)	陳智思 (主席)
John Arnold	顏仁樂
St John Flaherty	傅赫庭
Lo Wing-lok	勞永樂
Yvonne Lo	羅鳳菁
Antony Wood	Antony Wood
Amanda Yik	易 琪

### LEGAL ADVISORS

#### 法律顧問

Simmons & Simmons	西盟斯 律師行
Lawton Leung	梁禮浩
Walter Chan	陳家樂
Jorge Neto Valente, Advogados eNotários	華年達律 師事務所

### ADVISOR

#### 顧問

Ivan Sam	岑一峰
----------	-----

### OXFAM AMBASSADORS

#### 樂施大使

C AllStar	C AllStar
Angie Chiu	趙雅芝
Terence Chui	徐智勇 (小肥)
Hai Qing	海 清
Sammy Leung	森 美
Nancy Loo	羅乃新
Nancy Sit	薛家燕
Ivana Wong	王菀之
Priscilla Wong	黃翠如
Myolie Wu	胡杏兒

### OXFAM STAFF

#### 樂施會職員

As of 31 March 2015, Oxfam Hong Kong employs 189 people, including permanent, contract and temporary staff in its headquarters in Hong Kong, and in its Mainland China and overseas offices. Among these, 35 have been working for the agency for 10 years or more. 截至2015年3月31日，樂施會在香港辦公室、內地辦公室及各海外辦事處共聘用189名長期、合約及臨時職員，其中35人服務機構超過十年或以上。

### DIRECTORS

#### 總裁及總監

Stephen Fisher (Director General)	余志穩 (總裁)
Mayling Chan (International Programme Director)	陳美玲 (國際項目總監)
Howard Liu (China Programme Director)	廖洪濤 (中國項目總監)
Kanie Siu (Director of Fundraising & Communications) (Till 31 December 2014)	蕭美娟 (籌款及傳訊總監) (至2014年12月31日)
Carrie Yiu (Director of Operations)	姚家麗 (營運總監)

Our Director General's and directors' annual salaries ranged between HK\$0.9 million and HK\$1.2 million. 總裁及各總監的年薪為90萬港元至120萬港元。

# CONTACT US

## 聯絡樂施會

### HONG KONG

#### 香港

#### HEADQUARTERS

#### 總辦事處

17/F, China United Centre,  
28 Marble Road, North Point,  
Hong Kong  
香港北角馬寶道28號華匯中心17樓  
Tel 電話: (852) 2520 2525  
Donation Hotline 捐款熱線:  
(852) 3120 5000  
Fax 傳真: (852) 2527 6307  
Email 電郵: info@oxfam.org.hk

#### INTERACTIVE EDUCATION CENTRE

#### 互動教育中心

9/F, China United Centre,  
28 Marble Road, North Point,  
Hong Kong  
香港北角馬寶道28號華匯中心9樓  
Tel 電話: (852) 3120 5180  
Fax 傳真: (852) 2527 6213

#### THE OXFAM SHOP

#### 樂施商店

L68, Jardine House,  
1 Connaught Place,  
Central, Hong Kong  
中環康樂廣場1號怡和大廈低層8號鋪  
Tel 電話: (852) 2522 1765

### MACAU

#### 澳門

Alameda Dr. Carlos d'Assumpção,  
No. 258, Praça Kin Heng Long,  
18 Andar F, Macau  
澳門宋玉生廣場258號  
建興龍廣場18樓F室  
Tel 電話: (853) 2875 7750  
Fax 傳真: (853) 2875 7667  
Toll-free Hotline 免費熱線: 0800 809

### MAINLAND CHINA

#### 中國內地

#### BEIJING

#### 北京

Suite 802, Unit 2, Block E,  
Landscape Center 10# Jiqingli,  
Chaoyang District, Beijing,  
China 100020  
北京市朝陽區朝外北街吉慶里小區  
10號樓藍籌名座E座二區802室  
郵編: 100020  
Tel 電話: (86 10) 6551 2635/6551 2636  
Fax 傳真: (86 10) 6551 1521/6551 1522  
Email 電郵: bjo@oxfam.org.hk

#### GUIYANG

#### 貴陽

Room 1104, Unit 1, Block D,  
Yinxing Xiaoqu, No 104 Beijing Road,  
Yunyan District, Guiyang,  
Guizhou Province,  
China 550001  
貴州省貴陽市雲岩區北京路104號  
銀杏小區D棟1單元11樓4號  
郵編: 550001  
Tel 電話: (86 851) 8583 2408  
Fax 傳真: (86 851) 8583 2407  
Email 電郵: gzo@oxfam.org.hk

#### LANZHOU

#### 蘭州

Room F, 26/F Huafu Swiss Palace,  
No 213 Jinchang South Road,  
Chengguan District, Lanzhou, Gansu Province,  
China 730030  
甘肅省蘭州市城關區金昌南路213號  
華富瑞士豪庭26樓F座  
郵編: 730030  
Tel 電話: (86 931) 886 8655  
Fax 傳真: (86 931) 886 8257  
Email 電郵: gso@oxfam.org.hk

#### KUNMING

#### 昆明

Unit 4, Block 7, Xihua Xiaoqu (East),  
Kunming, Yunnan Province,  
China 650032  
雲南省昆明市西華小區東區7棟4號  
郵編: 650032  
Tel 電話: (86 871) 6415 2189/6414 2033  
Fax 傳真: (86 871) 6415 0599  
Email 電郵: swpo@oxfam.org.hk

### OXFAM ONLINE

#### 網上傳訊

#### AGENCY WEBSITE

#### 樂施會網站

www.oxfam.org.hk

#### AGENCY WEBSITE IN MAINLAND CHINA

#### 樂施會內地網站

www.oxfam.org.cn

#### OXFAM HONG KONG BLOG

#### 樂施會博客

blog.oxfam.org.hk/wordpress

#### OXFAM TRAILWALKER WEBSITE

#### 樂施毅行者網站

www.oxfamtrailwalker.org.hk

#### CYBERSCHOOL WEBSITE

#### 「無窮校園」網站

www.cyberschool.oxfam.org.hk

#### SOCIAL MEDIA

#### 社交媒體



www.facebook.com/oxfamhongkong



http://instagram.com/oxfamhongkong



www.youtube.com/oxfamhongkong



http://weibo.com/oxfam



香港樂施會 Oxfam



