




WHAT IS IT LIKE GROWING UP WITHOUT YOUR PARENTS?

In China, there is a vulnerable group of children whose parents have moved to the cities to work, leaving them in the care of their grandparents in rural villages. Without their parents by their side, the physical and psychological well-being of these left-behind children are worrisome.



www.oxfam.org.hk

 OxfamHongKong |  (852) 3120 5000 |  info@oxfam.org.hk



樂施會
OXFAM
Hong Kong

無窮世界
World
Without
Poverty

PURSUING YOUR DREAM NO MATTER WHAT

'The harmony and happiness of the whole world is not worth the tears of a child.' – Fyodor Dostoyevsky
Though they live difficult lives, left-behind children embrace their dreams, and these dreams drive them forward.

My dream: To be an astronaut

My name is Xiao Kaiming. I am 9 years old, and I am a primary two student. My father works at a construction site in Sichuan. My mother makes clothes in a factory in Fujian. They only come home once a year for the Lunar New Year. I have two little sisters – one is 7 and one is 5. My grandmother looks after us. She works in the farm every day. I have to help her weed the farm. I enjoy going to school very much because my teacher Mr. Jian is very nice and caring. I particularly enjoy his class because he uses games and stories to help us to learn. My most favorite subject is physical education because I like exercise.



My dream: To be a good teacher



My name is Jian Junjie. I am 27 years old and I am from Zhaotong, Yunnan. I have been teaching for four years, and I currently teach Chinese, mathematics and calligraphy at Fuhe Primary School in Nayong County, Bijie City, Guizhou Province. Our school has 486 students and 60 per cent of them are left-behind children.

Without their parents around, these children are lonely and some are hypersensitive, but generally, they are also more independent. As a teacher, I believe that in addition to imparting knowledge and inspiring children to learn, we should care for and protect them. Good teachers and interactive teaching methods are particularly important to these children.

When Oxfam offered training for teachers in five schools in the county, I jumped at the opportunity. So far, I have participated in two training sessions and have learnt useful skills. For example, I would encourage students to take an interest in learning through games, interaction, and participation.

My dream: To be an artist

My name is Zhan Wenmei, I am 8 years old and I am in primary three. My father works in Sichuan. Me and my 7-year-old brother are taken care of by my grandmother. Grandma said that my mom left home when I was 2 years old. She has never returned. She has never called us. I really want to see my mother. I also miss my father very much. When I think of him, I call him. Every time, I would say, 'Dad, have you had dinner?' Dad always tells us to study hard.

My brother and I have to walk an hour each day to get to school. I don't feel tired because I like going to school. Our teacher Mr. Jian teaches us Chinese and history. He uses a lot of games and tells us stories to help us learn. I find classes very interesting and lively. But to tell you the truth, my most favourite subject is art because I like drawing.



Me and my little brother washing the dishes after dinner.

My dream: To be a singer

My name is Liu Hong, I am 13 years old and I am in primary five. My parents are working in Zhejiang. My brother and I live in Guizhou and our grandmother takes care of us. When I was little, I stayed with my parents in the city. When I was 8 years old, they sent me back to the village to study and live. They come back every year for the Lunar New Year.

My home is far from the school. On rainy days, the hilly road is slippery and muddy, and is difficult to walk on, but I am not afraid, I can walk very fast. After going home from school, I help my grandmother bring the cows out to graze. I also do the laundry.

I enjoy going to school. Our teacher Mr. Bao is very caring. He plays games with us during class, which makes learning more enjoyable. He also teaches us history through stories. Mr. Bao also conducts home visits; whenever he comes, he would let my grandmother know how my brother and I are doing in school.



Me, my brother and grandmother.

My dream: To help left-behind children learn more effectively

My name is Bao Quanlin. I am 23 years old and I am from Qujing County, Yunnan Province. I have been teaching at Yingpan Primary School in Nayong County, Bijie City, Guizhou Province for three years. I teach primary four students Chinese and primary five students mathematics.

I had no intention of becoming a teacher in the beginning. As a fresh graduate from university, I just wanted to get a job and earn a salary. Gradually, I developed an interest in teaching, and became more enthusiastic and passionate about it. Now, it is my career; I love being around these children. They lack parental support and are lonely, and I want to be there for them while their parents are away from home for work. So, in addition to teaching, I conduct two home visits every month to communicate with the children's grandparents. I also want to learn more about their lives at home.

Some children are unwilling to learn because of the lack of parental supervision. Children from ethnic minority groups also find it more difficult to learn a language. I participated in two training sessions supported by Oxfam, which have helped me learn how to encourage students to learn by using games and interactive activities. Now, the children say, 'It is good that the teacher talks less and we can talk more in class.'



Here, I am encouraging students to participate and play during class to help them learn.

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO SUPPORTING LEFT-BEHIND CHILDREN

BEHIND THE NUMBERS

Left-behind children in China generally refer to children who are under 16, and whose parent(s) have left to work in the cities while the parent staying at home (if any) is incapable of taking care of the child. In many cases, these children are taken care of by their relatives, usually by grandparents, or family friends who remain in the village.

According to the the Civil Affairs Ministry, there are over 9 million left-behind children in China and they mainly live in the central and western parts of the country. The living, psychological and educational conditions of this vulnerable group require our attention and support.

WHERE IS THE PROBLEM?

Left-behind children, who are separated from their parents, lack parental guidance and support. When they come across difficulties in their studies, they often have no one to turn to for assistance as their grandparents are mostly undereducated. Lonely and frustrated, some left-behind children even drop out of school.

WHAT IS OXFAM DOING?

Education is a universal human right. Education can help solve the problem of intergenerational poverty. Currently, Oxfam Hong Kong is allocating HK\$6,476,688 to support 15 projects in the remote areas of Yunnan, Guizhou and Gansu provinces to improve the lives of and education left-behind children receive.

OUR WORK INCLUDES:

EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT:

- Providing training and teaching resources for rural teachers
- Introducing interactive teaching methods to schools to help children become interested in learning
- Rebuilding schools and improving school facilities

SUPPORT TO IMPROVE LEFT-BEHIND CHILDREN'S QUALITY OF LIFE:

- Providing audio bedtime stories to help left-behind children at boarding schools ease their fear of sleeping alone
- Providing a comprehensive and interesting education through sports, music and fine arts, and organising activities on campus
- Providing training for parents of left-behind children to help them better foster healthy parent-child relationships

ADVOCACY WORK:

- Advocating the government to support multi-grade teaching and develop bilingual education and curricula for minority children
- Exploring sustainable and useful education models
- Conducting research on the challenges left-behind children face and providing policy recommendations to the government
- Raising public awareness about the difficulties left-behind children face through social media



A BETTER AND STRONGER OXFAM

It has been three years since I left Oxfam Hong Kong in 2015. In October 2018, I returned as Acting Director General and will stay for one year. Oxfam is facing a huge challenge – the sexual misconduct by Oxfam Great Britain staff in Haiti in 2011 and elsewhere was a shameful failure. The incident has greatly disappointed our supporters and partners, but in the midst of these challenges, I am glad that our colleagues are still confident about Oxfam and our poverty alleviation work.

The Haiti scandal has taught us a good lesson: we must constantly improve our system, transparency and accountability. In February 2018, Oxfam International put in place an action plan to strengthen Oxfam's safeguarding policies and practices, and transform our organisational culture. Oxfam Hong Kong has also reinforced its measures and commitment to stamping out sexual harassment and abuse, which include:

- Setting up an interdepartmental working group to launch new and comprehensive measures, and an anti-sexual misconduct hotline.
- Requiring all employees and those who work closely with Oxfam, including Council members and project partners, to sign a Code of Conduct; this was signed by all parties in May 2018.
- Providing staff training to enhance employees' awareness of gender justice issues, prevent sexual misconduct and improve staff members' ability to cope with gender justice issues when they arise.
- Attending workshops and seminars organised by academic and social welfare organisations to share our experience of preventing and responding to cases of misconduct and the abuse of power.
- Setting up a central contact system to deal with all requests for staff references and has accredited referees in every Oxfam affiliate. Cases of gross misconduct, including sexual abuse, will be clearly marked in references where this is lawful.

At Oxfam Hong Kong, and across the confederation, we continue to have zero tolerance for abuse in any form. We offer our support to victims of such egregious violations of our principles, values and what we believe and hold dear.

Stephen Fisher
Acting Director General



INEQUALITY – HONG KONG WEALTH GAP HITS RECORD HIGH

Over the years, Oxfam Hong Kong has been advocating for a fairer society in Hong Kong. According to the 'Hong Kong Inequality Report' we released in September this year, poverty has worsened over the last 15 years: the richest 10 per cent now earn 44 times more than the poorest 10 per cent, and according to the latest statistics, over 1.3 million people live in poverty – 70 per cent of which are the working poor.

Oxfam urged the government to make poverty alleviation and reducing inequality in Hong Kong a top priority in the 2018 policy address. We also called on the government to make progressive policy changes to address the problem, build a human economy and reduce inequality by:

- 1 Increasing recurrent expenditure by HK\$36.7 billion in three years, which should be spent on public services to benefit citizens, and to improve labour protection and benefits.
- 2 Improving labour protection and benefits, to ensure people who work and their families can lead decent lives, and live with dignity.
- 3 Cancelling the MPF offsetting mechanism as soon as possible to ensure the protection of workers' retirement funds.
- 4 Providing Chinese language learning support to ethnic minority pre-school, primary and secondary school students.
- 5 Implementing policies that facilitate the development of local bazaars.
- 6 Reviewing the current taxation scheme and implement ability-to-pay taxation in order to better redistribute resources, narrow the gap between rich and poor, and create a more equitable society.



Animal Farm Forum Theatre – Oxfam aims to raise public awareness about inequality in Hong Kong through public education.

Meanwhile, to raise awareness about inequality in Hong Kong, Oxfam launched a month-long campaign entitled 'Fair the Sheep: Advocacy and Public Education Activities' which ran between 17 September and 17 October, the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. Through a series of talks, community visits and publications, Oxfam aimed to raise public awareness about inequality in Hong Kong.

We also invited the public to sign a petition (www.oxfam.org.hk/tc/fairthesheep.aspx) to urge the government to respond to the people's voice in the policy address and budget.



To learn more, please visit <http://fairthesheep.oxfam.org.hk>



The changemakers of **TANZANIA**

Text: Allan Au / Oxfam supporter

Photos: Ko Chung Ming / Oxfam volunteer photographer

Media veteran Allan Au has been supporting Oxfam Hong Kong for more than 20 years. In August 2018, he visited Oxfam's humanitarian and development programmes in Tanzania. He was impressed by how empowered people in the community were.



Villagers met to discuss how to use social media to make their community's needs known. Each of us was also given sticks of sugar cane for lunch.

It took us 20 hours by flight to Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, from Hong Kong. Shortly after landing, we hopped on a domestic flight which only operates two times a week for another two hours to Kogoma Region in the west. After that, we travelled another five hours through laterite and dusty roads by car and finally arrived in the community.

In the remote and barren area in which the community is situated, there are no proper roads or electricity. Villagers don't have access to running water at home and at schools, there is a lack of teachers.

But, they do have one thing: mobile phones.

On the same day we arrived, I joined a villagers' meeting. They discussed issues affecting the community and shared their experience of using social media to fight for their rights and development resources. At lunch, each of us was given a sugar cane. I clumsily chewed on it as I chatted with programme officer Joseph. After about an hour, I suddenly realised something and said, 'You are the person in charge of the project! Why is it that you can sit here and talk to me? You should be facilitating their discussion.' Joseph replied, 'They know what to do. Think about this: you are a citizen of this country. You need to solve problems by yourselves.'

I like this attitude.

'Change can be seen instantly through this project,' Joseph added. When talking about this 'animator' project, I could see that there was a spark of excitement in Joseph's eyes.

Promoting citizens' rights

How can change be seen instantly? The villagers told us their stories. They wanted a proper road. To achieve this, they created Facebook posts and posted their appeal on Twitter then tagged the president and government officials. Amazingly, the Minister of Transport responded. One week later, the government sent a team of workers to repair the road. They also let the government know that they only had one nurse in the whole area in the same manner. Four months later, the government sent two more nurses to work in the area. They also voiced their concern to the Minister of Education about the lack of classrooms in a school. A few months later, a new school building was constructed.

Villagers invited us to visit the school. Although there was indeed a new school building, but there was still a lack of classroom facilities. In fact, two students share one chair and table.

One student told us, 'I hope to have a new blackboard. The existing one is falling apart'.

Villagers told us that the central government has allocated funding for education and infrastructure in the district. However, a large portion of the money was pocketed by corrupt officials. Villagers then decided to take matters into their own hands. Officials felt alarmed and immediately took action to fix the problems when they realised that they were publicly tagged by community people. 'Next, we are going to advocate for more teachers and better facilities in the school,' villagers said confidently.

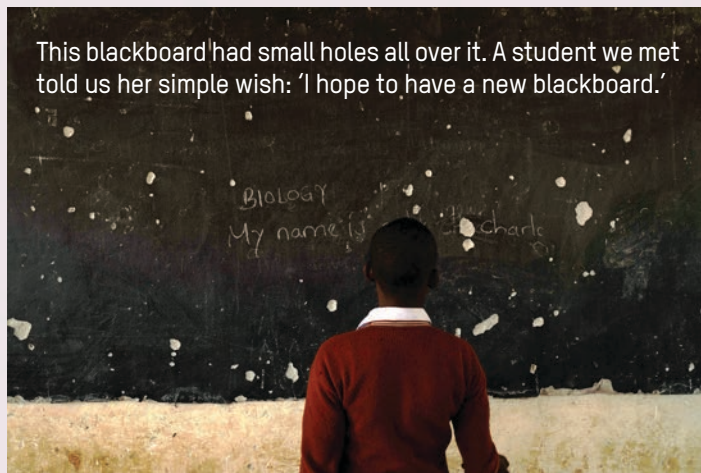
What is happening in Tanzania is not uncommon in other developing countries. For example, some governments support the building of schools, but they cannot fix the problem of the lack of teachers. Also, some teachers who have received training refuse to teach in remote areas. Even if they are willing to come, they are not committed or devoted to their job.

Supporting poor communities to build schools and facilities only solves the immediate problems. On the other hand, empowering people to fight for their rights and tackle issues that hinder their development is the most sustainable solution. Poverty often stems from the misallocation of resources. If we can help community members become aware of their rights as citizens and provide platforms for them to voice their needs, then we are making positive changes in the world.

Another female animator said, 'In the past, we could only talk about our community's needs at village meetings and that was it – no follow up, no result.' Things have changed though. Although their internet connection is not fast, villagers can reach the government from thousands of miles away.



Oxfam supports villagers to become animators (changemakers) and use social media to fight for their rights.



This blackboard had small holes all over it. A student we met told us her simple wish: 'I hope to have a new blackboard.'

So, does it really work ?

For people living in big cities, social media can be a distraction. For smallholder farmers in Tanzania though, it is something new and empowering. Since they are too poor to afford to pay for data or a smartphone, Oxfam has provided them with smartphones, subsidised their data plans and taught them how to use social media.

Joseph continued, 'Villagers didn't understand their rights in the beginning. They wondered, 'We are just nobodies. Can we really get hold of the president and ministers?' Slowly though, they learnt how the constitution protects the rights of people and that they can monitor the provision of public services. They also designed an app to keep track of government policy papers. If they see something that is not right, they have learnt to call on officials to take action to bring about change.

I wondered, though, whether officials would be too busy to respond to everyone who sends an appeal to the government now that so many people own a smartphone. Joseph explained, 'The animator project is a pilot project. There aren't any other farmer groups that are as organised as us in this area. The officials of course would take our appeals seriously.'

Social media has undoubtedly changed the world we live in today. However, it is a double-edged sword. On one hand, using social media for political and advocacy campaigns can be powerful. On the other hand though, it is also a breeding ground for division in society and fake news. Joseph said, 'Each villager has their own smartphone, but before they post anything about the community's demands on social media using their own accounts, they discuss the issue among themselves and collect information to back their appeals. They would also carefully select wordings.'

Economics Nobel laureate Amartya Sen talked about the poverty alleviation strategy in his book 'Development as Freedom'. He constantly emphasised that we should not see poor people as passive beneficiaries or 'patients who cannot move'. Instead, we should help them realise their potential and mobilise them to help themselves.

Tanzania is one of the few stable democracies in Africa. What it needs is some support to lift its people out of poverty.

'I envision that in 10 years, every village in this area will have animators to fight for their rights,' Joseph said with a smile.

Help people help themselves – this is the ultimate solution to ending poverty and injustice. When everybody knows how to do that, there will be no need for NGOs like Oxfam.

SPEAKING UP THROUGH IMAGES

Photos and text: Ko Chung Ming



Ko Chung Ming, Oxfam volunteer photographer, interacts with school children in Tanzania.

In August 2018, I travelled to Tanzania with Oxfam Hong Kong to visit its programmes in the country. During the trip, we met pastoralists in Arusha Region and refugees in Kigoma Region, and I used my camera to capture their lives.

As the saying goes, 'a picture is worth a thousand words.' When I pressed the shutter button, the images became a language, a story and a humanitarian call for action.

Eighteen years ago, a young man embarked on a journey as a photojournalist – I always think, engaging in this profession is quite a romantic pursuit. Over the years, I have seen people's lives through my camera. It is my best partner. To be honest, the real world is not romantic at all. Everybody has his or her own struggles and difficulties in life. That said, life is humbly imperfect and it has many possibilities as well.

Before we set off to Tanzania, I already had this 'three-in-one' photo idea in my mind. I wanted to capture a wider view in my images and stimulate the audience's imagination about Tanzania.

Photography is my language to communicate with the world. I hope I can continue to use it to give voice to marginalised people.



A woman from the pastoral society in Arusha in Tanzania. I will never forget the people I met there; their lives are difficult, but I could see how perseverance was firmly engrained in their character and reflected on their faces.



Farmers working hard under the scorching sun. This lush cassava field gives poor smallholder farmers the hope of escaping poverty.

THOUGHTS FROM THE FRONTLINE



Name Magdalen Nandawula

Occupation Head of Humanitarian Team, Oxfam in Tanzania

Country Uganda

Humanitarian work experience

Ebola response in Sierra Leone, South Sudan famine, conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Chad etc.

Most unforgettable experience

In 2014, I was seriously ill and had a high temperature for a week while supporting Oxfam's response to the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone. I thought I was infected with Ebola virus. I was so scared.

What are the challenges of humanitarian work?

The needs are massive, the expectations are high but the resources are so limited. The world is full of catastrophes, and manmade and natural disasters are increasing, yet with the economic meltdown, resources are dwindling. As a humanitarian worker, the feelings of despair and frustration are inevitable.

What, to you, is humanitarian work all about?

Humanitarian work is not just about the people we serve, it's also about us and our commitment to making sure that we put the available resources to the right cause. We must ensure that communities and governments outgrow the dependence syndrome and are able to support themselves when disasters arise and be prepared enough to handle the challenge that comes with emergencies.

What would make you the happiest

If there were no more natural or manmade disasters in the world. Then I can retire, go home to grow vegetables and spend time with my grandchildren.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (in alphabetical order)

Oxfam supporter:
Allan Au

Oxfam volunteer photographer:
Ko Chung Ming

4M Industrial Development Ltd.
AE Majoris Advisory Co. Ltd.
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Manner
Milk Magazine
New GEN. Monthly
Sportsoho
TDM - Teledifusão de Macau, S.A.
ZAMAG

Oxfam Ambassador:
Terence Chui (Siu Fay)

Acknowledgement:
Mr Angus Chao, Vice Chairman of Macau Artistes Association
Mr Brian Chan, Hong Kong Viu TV Host
Mr Jeffery Lai, Hong Kong Artist
Mr Kane Ao leong, Vice President of Macau Artistes Association
Mr Owen Ng, Hong Kong Artist
Ms Carmen Wong, Secretary General of Macau Artistes Association

Oxfam partners recruitment campaign - exhibition area sponsorship (April 2018 to September 2018)

Ginza Plaza
Hopewell Centre
Laguna Plaza
Lee Theatre Plaza
Macau Tower Convention and Entertainment Centre
Maritime Square
Metro City One
One Kowloon
San Miu Supermarket
Shun Tak Centre
The Laguna Mall
TKO Plaza

Link Asset Management Limited:
Chung On Shopping Centre
Lok Fu Place
Sheung Tak Plaza
Shun Lee Commercial Centre
Tai Wo Plaza
Tin Chak Shopping Centre
Tsz Wan Shan Shopping Centre
Wo Che Plaza

Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited:
Mikiki
New Kowloon Plaza
Uptown Plaza

Fair the Sheep advocacy and public education activities

Fair the Sheep voice actor:
Cecilia Yeung

Calligraphy:
Fung Siu-wah

Illustrator:
Nic

Installation art for advocacy:
Chan Ka-hing

Graphic design:
monster workshop

Photographer by special invitation for 'Walk through communities':
Ducky Tse

Media partner:
Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Company Limited

Acknowledgement:
am730
Ding Studio (Events Photography)

'I see inequality' community visits / 'Walk through communities':
People Service Centre Limited
Alliance for Children Development Rights
Concerning Home Care Service Alliance
Ms. Wong Yuet-han
WEDO GLOBAL

Companies/organisations that organised beneficiary events to support Oxfam's work

Accounting Development Foundation
American Express Int'l, Inc.
Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co., Ltd.
Light Medic - Art Centre Limited
LightMac II Limited
LightMac III Limited
LightMac Limited

Companies/organisations with an Oxfam donation box

eLead Global Limited
Tai Hing Catering Group



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

We worked together with poor communities in **32** countries and places to improve their lives.

We joined hands with **495** partner organisations around the world to positively change the lives of people living in poverty.

We supported **609** projects around the world, including **243** new ones.

Over **6,600** volunteers and interns generously gave their time and energy to support our work and make a difference in the world.

Globally, our poverty alleviation work reached **10,890,036** people.

Our Oxfam Partners donated HK\$ **160,600,000** this year.

Thanks to your unwavering support, we raised HK\$ **253,600,000** this year.

FOREWORD

This past year, the number of displaced persons globally reached a record high of 68.5 million, while the number of hungry people bounced back to over 800 million after steadily declining over the past decade. Moreover, current economic systems are failing as the gap between the rich and poor continues to widen.

According to Oxfam's latest inequality report, 82 per cent of the wealth generated by the world in 2017 went to the richest 1 per cent, while the poorest half saw no increase in their wealth.

Inequality in Hong Kong is just as worrying. With the Gini coefficient now at 0.539 – much higher than a decade ago – it is clear there is an ever-widening gap between the rich and poor.

Since Oxfam Hong Kong (OHK) was established in 1976, we have been determined to tackle the root causes of poverty and injustice.

Last year, we established the Smallholder Farmers Development Fund to help more people learn about the challenges these farmers face. We also revamped the Oxfam Shop, which now sells Fair Trade goods, to encourage ethical consumerism. We even sold products made from ingredients that were grown by farmers who are participants of our projects in the Mainland. In Macau, we also continued to educate the public about smallholder farmers and the challenges they face. To address poverty and the ever-worsening wealth inequality in Hong Kong, we published research reports on areas like casual work and urged companies to pay employees a living wage.

Last June, Oxfam and four other international NGOs launched the A Meal for Meals campaign to encourage the public in Hong Kong to

reach out to those affected by the food crisis in East Africa. Since the Bangladesh Rohingya refugee crisis began, we have also been working with our partners to provide emergency food, water and sanitation.

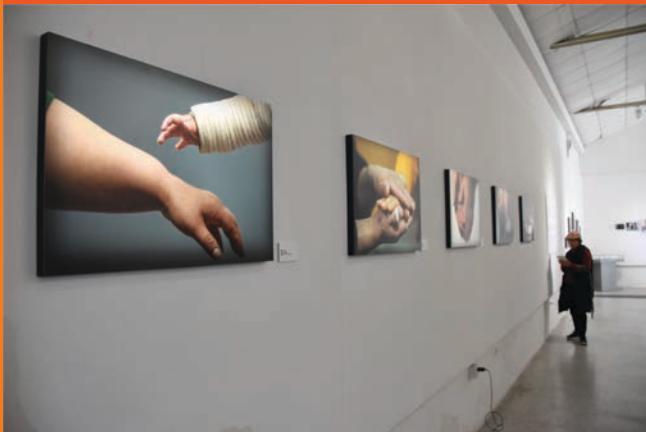
We know that it is only through constantly striving to empower even more people to escape poverty that we can regain public trust. Although there are obstacles ahead, we believe we can beat poverty and we will not stop reaching this goal until we create a world without poverty. ■



Cheung Yuk Tong
Council Chair

GOAL 1 ACTIVE CITIZENS

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$56,740,000
25.6%



According to conservative estimates, there are close to 30 million domestic workers in China. However, current labour laws only protect employees who work in companies, so there's little domestic workers can do if they're injured at work or face labour disputes. That's why since 2006, we've been working with partner organisations to form support networks and provide legal advice. We've also submitted proposals to local and national governments about the protection of domestic workers' rights. To raise public awareness, we also organised 100 Hands, a photo exhibition about domestic workers, with **Beijing Hongyan Social Work Service Center** last year. ■

GOAL 2 GENDER JUSTICE

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$17,319,000
7.8%



Close to 70 per cent of women in Bangladesh experience some sort of physical violence in their life by their intimate partners, and child marriage is commonplace; these practices are often fueled by traditional values. That's why Oxfam is working with **Social Association for Development of Bangladesh** to empower women in the country to learn about their rights, become leaders, improve their livelihoods, and end child marriage and violence against women. ■

GOAL 3 SAVING LIVES

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$43,116,000
19.4%



Since late August 2017, over 670,000 Rohingya fled violence and reached Cox's Bazar in southeastern Bangladesh from Myanmar. With the influx of people, there were a myriad of problems, including the lack of food, clean water and public toilets, while hunger and diarrhoea among children was commonplace. As of 31 March 2018, Oxfam has raised a total of HK\$3 million to support relief efforts. Through the coordination of the **International Organization for Migration** and **UNHCR**, we've built water supply and sewage systems; we've also built over a thousand latrines. ■

GOAL 4 SUSTAINABLE FOOD

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$29,891,000
13.5%



Climate change has made growing crops in Tanzania difficult. That's why Oxfam has worked with partner organisation **Katani** since 2009 to implement a project that encourages participants to grow sisal – a drought tolerant plant. The project has boosted production for over 1,000 small farmers in Kishapu and Meatu. We've also established processing and buying centres and are encouraging farmers to form market associations to increase their collective bargaining through the project. Farmers are also lobbying district councils to make sisal a priority in the district's development plans. ■

GOAL 5 FAIR SHARING OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$18,902,000
8.5%



In Mexico City, over 300,000 households rely on water trucks because they aren't connected to the city's water supply network. There, water can cost anywhere between 7 and 160 pesos/m³ (roughly HK\$3 to HK\$64). This age-old problem can trace its roots back to the 16th century when settlers drained Mexico's lakes; the earthquake last year further exacerbated the problem. Through our partner **Isla Urbana's** ingenious rainwater collection system though, schools and homes now have access to water. The community can not only save money but also take matters into their own hands. ■

GOAL 6 ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Programme
Expenditure
HK\$56,048,000
25.2%



There are over 200 million migrant workers in China – people who've left rural villages to find work in the cities. Over 60 per cent of them haven't signed contracts with their employers and fewer than 30 per cent have occupational accident insurance. Unable to afford better housing, many often live in villages like Xiaozhugang where the facilities are poor. Oxfam has thus been advocating for the improvement of migrant workers' labour rights and livelihoods. We've also supported the **Hefei Huayi Children's Service Centre**, for instance, to establish the first community centre in Xiaozhugang and are supporting their community improvement initiatives. ■

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME	HK\$'000	%
Public donations	236,346	93.2%
Oxfam Partners	160,594	
Oxfam Trailwalker	39,859	
Humanitarian appeals	5,960	
Oxfam Rice Event	4,056	
Other fundraising appeals	25,877	
HKSAR Government	14,439	5.7%
Trading income from The Oxfam Shop	1,329	0.5%
Interest and investments	500	0.2%
Other income	1,029	0.4%
TOTAL INCOME	253,643	100.0%

EXPENDITURE	HK\$'000	%
Programmes	222,016	82.3%
Fundraising and marketing	36,607	13.5%
Management and administration	9,047	3.3%
Trading cost from The Oxfam Shop	1,396	0.5%
Foreign exchange differences	1,145	0.4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	270,211	100.0%
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(16,568)	

FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	HK\$'000
Non-current assets	74,759
Property, plant & equipment	53,415
Available-for-sale investment	14,192
Prepayment	7,152
Current assets	53,318
Cash and cash equivalents	44,557
Inventories	5,435
Receivables	3,211
Loan to an affiliate	115
Current liabilities	24,430
Accounts payable	11,940
Grants payable	11,687
Deferred revenue	803
NET ASSETS	103,647

RESERVES	HK\$'000
Restricted funds	2,010
Oxfam Africa Development Fund	856
Oxfam China Development Fund	475
Oxfam Education Fund	-
Oxfam Smallholder Farmers Development Fund	679
Operations reserve	102,766
Investment revaluation reserve	(1,129)
TOTAL RESERVES	103,647

WE ARE ACCOUNTABLE TO YOU

ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR OXFAM EMPLOYEES

The only reason why Oxfam and its employees can fight injustice and poverty is because the people we work with in poor communities, local partners and citizens have given us this power, and trust us enough to carry out anti-poverty projects and fight for policy change with them. As such, in all that we do, we are accountable to them.

In February 2018, a case of sexual misconduct in 2011 by Oxfam Great Britain aid workers in Haiti was reported in the media. The story developed into a leading news story as several new revelations of sexual misconduct in the aid sector were also found. In response, Oxfam apologised for the wrongs of its former colleagues in Haiti, and announced a series of additional measures to root out misconduct in its programmes and offices.

Code of Conduct: In response to the sexual misconduct, OHK has reviewed employees' ethical obligations and developed a new code of conduct, which all employees have signed and are committed to upholding. Should they violate the code, they'll be subject to disciplinary action. In addition, we also require the people and partners who work closely with Oxfam to sign a code of conduct for non-employees.

Organisational Culture: We've also stepped up efforts to prevent sexual misconduct and have strengthened safeguarding policies. Moreover, we're fostering an organisational culture that upholds these values by encouraging employees to prevent inappropriate behaviour and raising our ethical standards. Measures taken thus far include the establishment of an interdepartmental working group, and anti-sexual misconduct and whistleblowing hotline.

We're also providing all staff with training on gender justice.

AUDITING AND PROJECT MONITORING

OHK has a stringent auditing and project monitoring process to ensure that every dollar is being put to good use.

Financial Audit: Each year, our external auditor reviews our financial statements in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards to ensure that all donations are used properly. The Finance, Risk and Audit Committee, chaired by the Treasurer of the OHK Council, also meets regularly to review and discuss all agency-related financial, risk, auditing and internal control issues. We also regularly report back to donors so that they know how their donations are being used.

Project Supervision: All project partners must regularly provide us with project reports (including financial reports). If the budget for a project reaches a certain amount, an independent third party must also evaluate the effectiveness of the project and an independent company will perform a financial audit.

OHK is one of 20 affiliates of the Oxfam confederation. We at OHK have also entrusted some of our affiliates to carry out projects in different countries as our project partners as per their project experience and registration status. To further ensure the effectiveness of our monitoring efforts, we request for additional information about projects. For example, we request affiliates and partners who have received funding from us to regularly report to OHK on cases of sexual harassment among employees or the people we work with. ■

Sharing session: How is Oxfam working to end gender-based violence and gender inequality?

Why does Oxfam support projects that address gender inequality and violence against women?

Around the globe, one out of every three women has experienced violence, and one out of five girls has experienced sexual abuse. In China, women account for the majority of the poor and this number is increasing. Gender inequality and gender-based violence is still prevalent despite rapid social and economic development. In fact, 30 per cent of women in China have experienced violence in their families.

What is Oxfam doing?

We work with partner organisations to implement integrated projects which include advocacy, public education, women's empowerment and direct services for survivors of violence.

To learn more about our work and the impact we've made, don't miss out on our upcoming event.

Date : 13 December 2018 (Thursday)

Time : 7:30 pm - 9:30 pm

Venue : 17/F, China United Centre, 28 Marble Road, North Point

Fee : HK\$50 / person* (refreshments and Fair Trade coffee will be provided)

Quota : 50 people

Guest speaker: Chung Lai Shan, Programme Manager, China Programme Unit, Oxfam Hong Kong

You and your friends are invited!

*Non-refundable



Parent-child activity: A cloud on the horizon – Interactive theatre on climate change

In this interesting workshop, Oxfam will become an immigration consultant while you and your child will become residents of an island whose lives are threatened by rising sea levels.

Using an adapted version of the process drama approach, the workshop will allow participants to use their imagination and body language to explore the impacts of climate change.

Date : 23 February 2019 (Saturday)

Time : 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Venue : Oxfam Hong Kong Interactive Education Centre, 9/F China United Centre, 28 Marble Road, North Point

Target : For parents and their children (aged 6 or above).

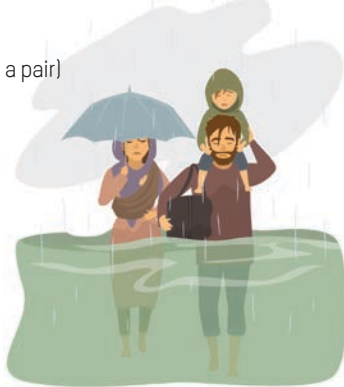
Language: Cantonese

Fee : HK\$180 / pair

(we count a parent and a child as a pair)

Quota : 10 pairs

- Please arrive at 2:45 pm.
- Participants will be asked to sit on the floor. Please remove your shoes before entering the centre.
- The fee is non-refundable.



Meet our local partner: Food rescue with People Service Centre

At present, there are 800 million people living in hunger but at the same time one-third of the food that is produced is wasted. This experiential learning activity will help participants better understand the link between environmental protection and poverty as they rescue vegetables, fruits and bread at Shek Kip Mei Market and redistribute them to those in need in the area. Participants will have the opportunity to directly speak with these residents and learn about their living conditions. The event is co-organised by Oxfam and People Service Centre.

Date : 16 March 2019 (Saturday)

Time : 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm

Place : Shek Kip Mei Market

Target : Adults and children aged 6 or above

Fee : HK\$80 / person (non-refundable)

Quota : 16 people

Meeting point and time: 5:45 pm at Shek Kip Mei MTR Exit A

You and your friends are invited!



Oxfam Donor Activities – Reply Form

Please fill in and send the form to Oxfam Hong Kong, 17/F China United Centre, 28 Marble Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

Please write 'Donor Activities' on the envelope.

For enquiries, please contact us by phone:

HK: (852) 3120 5000 Fax: (852) 2590 6880

MACAU TOLL FREE HOTLINE: 0800 809 Fax: (853) 2875 7667

Full Name: _____ Age: _____ Occupation: _____ Donor No. (if any): _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Night): _____ Email: _____

Please tick the box(es) beside the activity/activities you would like to join.

Sharing session: How is Oxfam working to end gender-based violence and gender inequality? (13 December 2018, Thursday)

No. of participant(s): _____

Parent-child activity: A cloud on the horizon – Interactive theatre on climate change (23 February 2019, Saturday)

Name of Participant: _____ Age: _____ Name of Participant: _____ Age: _____

Meet our local partner: Food rescue with People Service Centre (16 March 2019, Saturday)

Name of Participant: _____ Age: _____ Name of Participant: _____ Age: _____

