



年 Oxfam Annual Report 2010/11

報 35 Years helping to change the world
35年為世界帶來的改變

助人自助 對抗貧窮
Working with people against poverty



樂施會
Oxfam
Hong Kong

一點一滴
改寫生命

Every person matters.
Every number counts.



72

49,393名青年人自2005年起參與了互動教育中心的工作坊。
49,393 youth have joined workshops at our Interactive Education Centre since 2005.



17,457

17,457支四人團隊於1986至2010年間參加了樂施毅行者——該活動由香港發展至海外，至今遍佈12個國家。

17,457 four-person teams have joined Oxfam Trailwalker in Hong Kong from 1986 to 2010 – the event began here and is now global, in 12 countries.



49,393

112,000,000

112,000,000港元的遺產捐贈，支持了樂施會於非洲推行的項目長達12年（1992-2004），我們感謝已故的Eva Carmen Agabeg女士。

HK\$ 112,000,000 was donated to us in a legacy from the late Eva Carmen Agabeg, supporting projects across Africa for 12 years (1992-2004).



9,900,000

9,900,000名災民在近期的5次大災難中得到樂施會的協助。5次大災難包括南亞海嘯、5.12汶川地震、海地地震、巴基斯坦水災和2011年的東非糧食危機/飢荒。

Oxfam has helped more than 9,900,000 people survive five of the worst disasters in recent years – the Indian Ocean tsunami, 5.12 earthquake in Wenchuan, China, Haiti earthquake, Pakistan floods, and the East Africa food crisis/famine.

1976年至今，我們已在72個地區協助數以百萬計的貧窮人。

Since 1976, we have helped millions and millions of poor people in 72 regions.

19,905,577人，曾經參與樂施會2005年「巨聲簽名」行動支持公平貿易，其中大部分是農民。在香港簽名的人數就有17,944名。

19,905,577 people – mostly farmers – signed Oxfam's BIG NOISE petition for fairer trade rules in 2005, with 17,944 signatures from Hong Kong.



19,905,577



樂施會自2006年開始在香港推動公平貿易，迄今全港共有682間商店售賣公平貿易貨品。

We began supporting Fair Trade in 2006 and Hong Kong now offers Fair Trade products at 682 outlets.

111,703人每月在香港定期捐款予樂施會。
111,703 people in Hong Kong donate to us every month.



111,703

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前言 Foreword

35年前，樂施會在香港成立，當時我們只有數名義工，沒有辦公室。現在，我們有約有250位員工在十個國家和地區工作，義工數以千計。1984年年初，我們只有172名捐款者，現在我們的每月定額捐款者超過111,000名。他們是為樂施會提供扶貧資源的骨幹。

35年來，世界起了翻天覆地的轉變。1976年4月，北京天安門廣場發生人民示威；同年稍後，創建新中國的毛澤東主席離世，隨後開展的政策改革於三十多年間令數以千萬計的中國人得以脫貧；1976年6月，在南非索韋托發生黑人學生示威，反對以南非語作為學校強制教學語言。是次行動催生反對南非種族隔離政策的運動，促使該國於90年代中期最終達成和平變革。同年，孟加拉鄉村銀行剛告成立，成為以小額信用貸款協助數以百萬計貧窮人脫貧的世界楷模。

這35年來，樂施會也經歷了很多難忘的事。70年代末至80年代，越南船民湧入香港，樂施會成功為他們爭取應有的服務和權利。1988年，我們開始在越南本土推展社區發展項目，成為首批在越南推行扶貧工作的國際非政府組織之一。

1987年，我們在內地成功開展第一批扶貧項目，也是首批在中國內地推行扶貧工作的國際非政府組織之一。今天，內地是我們推行最多項目的地區：由西部貧困地區的農民至東部的城市貧民；由偏遠農村的小型生計項目至5.12汶川地震的大型緊急人道救援；由倡議社區範圍內更優質的醫療和教育服務至影響全國的經濟及環境政策，都是樂施會的工作。

樂施會在1995年成為樂施會國際聯會的創辦成員，我們和其他國際聯會的成員並肩作戰，向世界各地有需要的社群伸出援手。我們回應嚴重的人道危機，如最近的東非糧食危機和2004年的南亞海嘯，以及在非洲南部和亞洲等地區推行長

期的發展項目。擁有15個成員的樂施會國際聯會，正在進行一項重要的工作：將同一國家內由不同成員各自推行的項目整合起來，統一管理和運作，以便更好地運用資源。香港樂施會除了主要管理中國項目外，將會成為樂施會國際聯會在菲律賓及朝鮮（北韓）的主要管理成員。

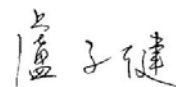
當我們在內地和全球開展工作時，並沒有忘記香港是我們的家。我們扎根於香港，除了支持本地夥伴的減貧工作外，亦致力於推廣發展教育。樂施會互動教育中心於2009年榮獲香港藝術發展局頒發藝術教育獎（非學校組）金獎，令我們深感自豪。我們又積極配合樂施會的全球倡議運動，在香港推動「貿易要公平」、全面禁制地雷行動、各國政府協助貧窮人應對氣候變化、關注貧窮的企業社會責任等本地倡議工作。樂施會最近期的倡議工作是針對糧食短缺和世界糧食價格飆升的糧食公義運動。

樂施會的旗艦籌款活動「樂施毅行者」於2011年昂然踏入30周年。這是香港每年一度的大型社群參與活動，同時亦在全球11個國家舉行，成為享譽國際的行山籌款活動。

展望將來，樂施會面對很多不平凡的挑戰，新興經濟體（中國、印度、巴西、墨西哥、俄羅斯和南非等）崛起的同時，這些中等收入的國家卻有大量貧窮人口；內地的公民社會迅速興起，但貧富懸殊日益嚴重；在全球化的環境下，我們將面對更多世界性的貧窮問題，所有的國際非政府組織都必須符合持份者的期望，保持高度的問責標準，工作得更有成效。

面對種種挑戰，樂施會滿有信心，因為我們可以依賴過去35年來不斷向前的推動力——「助人自助，對抗貧窮」！我們的員工和義工、貧窮人和非政府組織、負責任的政府官員和公營機構、捐款者和支持者、倡議運動推動者和教育工作者……

這些全部都是我們的工作夥伴，正如樂施毅行者一樣，我們在扶貧的路上一直與伴同行。南非前總統曼德拉就是本著其對公義鏗而不捨的追求，帶領其國家跨越重重障礙，最終得以爭取到自由。同樣地，樂施會所有員工和夥伴都會在減貧的道路上永不言休，繼續上路！



盧子健
董事會主席



施日莊
總裁

2008年5月汶川地震後，樂施會在受地震影響的三個省份推行五年重建計劃，總計在當地200個社區協助了超過80萬名災民。樂施會主席盧子健（左七）、總裁施日莊（左八）、三位董事會成員周思藝（左一）、謝錦強（左三）和梁愛詩（中）、中國項目部總監廖洪濤（左六）、中國項目部項目經理——四川地震救援與重建項目翟凡（右十），於2009年到訪重建項目地點四川省廣元市勝利村，受到當地官員及村民歡迎。樂施會在當地支持了一條3.6公里長的村級硬化路重建項目，共有288名社區百姓投工投勞，用了69天保質保量完成。由於勝利村的村路重建項目成效良好，實施管理項目方法受到當地市、縣政府的推廣。重建後的道路讓村民可以更方便地把農產送到鎮上，收入可提高約百分之四十。攝影：蕭莎/樂施會

Oxfam is assisting more than 800,000 people devastated by China's massive earthquake of May 2008; the 5-year programme spans over 200 communities in three provinces. Here in Shengli, a remote village in Sichuan Province, leaders and residents meet with Oxfam: Lo Chi Kin, Council Chair (7th from left); John Sayer, Director General (8th from left); Council Members Jeffery Chau (far left), Tse Kam-keung (3rd from left) and Elsie Leung (centre); Howard Liu, China Programme Unit Director (6th from left) and Zhan Fan, Programme Manager of Sichuan Earthquake Relief and Rehabilitation Programme (10th from right). Oxfam assisted residents of Shengli to rebuild their 3.6km road to impeccable standards – it took 288 villagers 69 days to complete and their participatory group methods have become known as the Shengli Model, which several municipality/county governments have since adopted. With the new road, Shengli residents are able to sell their produce more easily and have increased their income by about 40%. Photo: Xiao Sha/Oxfam

Thirty-five years ago, Oxfam Hong Kong was born. We began as a handful of volunteers with no office space. Now we have almost 250 colleagues in ten countries and a volunteer workforce in the thousands. In the beginning of 1984, we had 172 donors. Now there are more than 111,000 people who support us every month, making up the financial backbone for our work against poverty.

And the world has also changed. Thirty-five years ago, in 1976, popular protests took place in Tiananmen Square in Beijing. Later in the year, the founding chairman of the People's Republic, Mao Zedong, passed away. The policy reforms which followed have resulted in the lifting of tens of millions of Chinese people out of poverty in the subsequent decades. In June 1976 in South Africa, students in Soweto protested against Afrikaans being the mandatory language in the nation's schools. Their actions would galvanise the movement against apartheid, leading finally to peaceful transformation of the nation in the mid-1990s. In Bangladesh, the Grameen Bank was just set up. It has become an example for the world of how to support millions of poor people through micro lending.

These have been an eventful thirty-five years. In the late 1970s and 1980s, Oxfam Hong Kong succeeded in advocating for more services and rights for the Vietnamese people who arrived in Hong Kong by boat. We then moved to start community development programmes in Vietnam in 1988, among the earliest international non-governmental organisations (INGO) to do so.

In 1987, we supported our first projects in Mainland China, and again, we were among the first generation of INGOs working in China. Today, our home country is the site of our largest programme, from development projects in some impoverished

areas in the west to assistance for poor urban people in the east; from small-scale livelihood projects in remote villages to massive response to major humanitarian disasters like the Wenchuan earthquake in 2008; from advocacy for better local health and education services to influencing economic and environmental policy nationwide.

In 1995, Oxfam Hong Kong became a founding member of the Oxfam International confederation. We have worked with other Oxfams closely – responding to major humanitarian disasters like the recent food crisis in East Africa and the Indian Ocean tsunami in 2004, and also on long-term development in countries in southern Africa and Asia. The 15-member Oxfam confederation has recently embarked on the journey of integrating the programmes run by different affiliates in the same country. Oxfam Hong Kong will now become the lead manager for all Oxfam programmes in the Philippines and DPRK (North Korea), in addition to our home country of China.

While we are growing our work in China and the world, Hong Kong has remained our home city, where we have deep roots in the community. Besides supporting a number of local partners fighting against poverty, we have been active in development education and take pride in our Interactive Education Centre winning a Gold Award from the Hong Kong Arts Development Council in 2009. We have also actively involved the local community in major global campaigns of Oxfam, including Make Trade Fair to help poorer countries and producers benefit from trade, the campaign to ban landmines, calls to help poor people cope with climate change, urging companies to be more concerned with poverty, and most recently addressing food shortages and rising global

food prices.

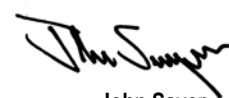
Our flagship fundraising event Oxfam Trailwalker, which began in Hong Kong in 1981 and is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year, has become a major annual international event. There are now Trailwalker events in 12 countries around the world.

Looking ahead, Oxfam Hong Kong faces challenging and interesting times – the rise of emerging economies (China, India, Brazil, Mexico, Russia, South Africa etc.) coupled with a great number of poor people remaining in these middle income countries; a rapidly growing civil society in China against the backdrop of widening rich-poor gap; and INGOs having to work more effectively in a globalised world and living up to the expectations of stakeholders and standards of accountability.

We are confident of meeting the above challenges by relying on what has kept us going all these years – 'working with people against poverty'. Our staff and volunteers, poor people and NGOs, responsible government officials and public bodies, donors and supporters, campaigners and educators..... They are all our Partners and just as in Oxfam Trailwalker, we never walk alone. By his unfailing commitment to justice, Nelson Mandela led his nation in the long walk to freedom. All Oxfam people and partners are ready to walk as long as necessary to reach the end of poverty!



Lo Chi Kin
Council Chair



John Sayer
Director General



關於樂施會 Who We Are



樂施會成立於1976年，我們展望世界最終能**消除貧窮**，不論男女，都能享有**幸福和權利**。

Founded in 1976, Oxfam Hong Kong works **against poverty** and envisions a world where women and men enjoy **wellbeing** and **rights**.

樂施會願景美好的未來。請支持我們在全世界各地推展扶貧項目。攝影：黃凱麗/樂施會

Oxfam Hong Kong has always believed in a better future, and we invite you to support our work around the world. Photo: Kathleen Hwang/Oxfam

樂施會發展年誌

Year by Year Highlights

1976

成立Oxfam Group, Hong Kong
為香港樂施會的前身
Oxfam Hong Kong is born, first called
Oxfam Group, Hong Kong



1977

樂施商店在香港開業
open our first second-hand shop
in Hong Kong



1978

救援工作——印度熱帶氣旋
cyclone response in India

1979

在香港倡議為越南船民和
難民提供援助服務
begin to advocate for services and rights
for Vietnamese Boat People/Refugees in
Hong Kong

1980

救援工作——東非旱災
drought response in East Africa

1981

毅行者籌款活動始創於香港
Trailwalker event begins in Hong Kong



1982

救援工作——薩爾瓦多內戰
civil war response in El Salvador

1983

救援工作——黎巴嫩內戰
civil war response in Lebanon

1984

救援工作——埃塞俄比亞饑荒
famine response in Ethiopia

1985

救援工作——墨西哥地震
earthquake response in Mexico

1986

首次推展於菲律賓的海外項目
first overseas project begins
in the Philippines

1987

在柬埔寨、內地和莫桑比克
開始推行發展項目
begin work in Cambodia, China
and Mozambique

1988

在越南開展項目
begin work in Vietnam

1989

Cafédirect在樂施會的支援下
正式成立
Cafédirect established, with support
from Oxfam

1990

樂施會教育資源圖書館正式啟用
open Oxfam Education Resource Library

1991

推出「樂施之友」每月捐款項目
begin monthly donor programme,
later called 'Oxfam Partners'

1992

推出樂施會貧富宴活動
Oxfam Hunger Banquet begins



1993

救援工作——印度地震
earthquake response in India

1994

救援工作——盧旺達種族屠殺
genocide response in Rwanda

1995

發布關於香港貧窮情況的重要報告
release landmark report on poverty
in Hong Kong

1996

舉行反對地雷的國際性倡議運動
campaign internationally against
landmines



1997

在香港與世界銀行總裁會面
meet with President of World Bank,
in Hong Kong

1998

出版第一本樂施叢書
《踏出中國扶貧路》
publish first book, *The Road to
Poverty Alleviation in China*

1999

參與聯合國代表團，監察在
東帝汶的獨立投票
join UN mission to monitor
independence ballot for Timor-Leste

2000

Amartya Sen (諾貝爾經濟學獎
得主)擔任首位樂施會國際聯合會
榮譽主席
Amartya Sen becomes first honorary
president of the international
confederation Oxfam

2001

在香港首度展開全球性的
「貿易要公平」運動
the global Make Trade Fair campaign
launched in Hong Kong

2002

在非洲南部推行愛滋病防治工作
begin to support HIV and AIDS work
in southern Africa

2003

救援工作——內地及香港非典型
肺炎
SARS response in Hong Kong and
Mainland China

2004

在朝鮮開展長期的發展項目
begin projects in DPRK (North Korea)

2005

於世界貿易組織在香港舉行
會議期間倡議貿易公義
advocate for trade justice at the
WTO meeting in Hong Kong



2006

推出一系列的公平貿易產品
launch a range of Fair Trade products

2007

《無窮》季刊榮獲人權新聞獎
win Human Rights Press Award for
Mokung magazine

2008

救援工作——5.12汶川地震
5.12 earthquake response
in Sichuan and western China



2009

樂施會互動教育中心榮獲藝術教育
(非學校組)金獎
win Gold Award for arts education
in Hong Kong

2010

救援工作——海地地震
Haiti earthquake response

2011

經樂施會及其他組織多年倡議，
香港政府正式立法「最低工資」
Minimum wage effective in Hong Kong,
after advocacy by Oxfam and other groups

工作方向

How We Work





樂施會是獨立運作的發展及人道救援機構，我們與全球各地對世界有重要貢獻的人攜手合作，計有：為我們種植食物的農民、為我們製造各項物品的工人、為我們教育下一代的成年人、延續未來的兒童、為我們建立社會體制的政策制訂者

針對貧窮的成因及其影響，我們採取多元化的策略對抗貧窮，包括：推行以權利為本的社區發展項目、人道救援及災害防治、本土及國際倡議工作，以及培育青年的世界公民教育。

我們同時努力拓展公民社會，我們渴望每一個人都享有性別平等、人道公義、獲得基本醫療和教育。

我們推行倡議運動的最大目標是為貧窮人爭取經濟公義，項目內容包括糧食公義、氣候變化、企業社會責任、公平貿易，以及可持續生計。

An independent development and humanitarian organisation, Oxfam Hong Kong works with some of the most important people in the world – farmers who grow our food, workers who make our things, adults who teach our children, children who will lead in the future, policy-makers who create the structures of our societies...

We fight against both the effects and the causes of poverty through a multi-dimensional approach: rights-based community development, humanitarian response and disaster prevention, local and international advocacy, and global citizenship education with youth.

That's not all. We also work for a strong civil society, with Gender Justice and Humanitarian Justice, and with universal health care and education.

Our main campaign is for Economic Justice, which includes Food Justice, Climate Justice, Corporate Social Responsibility, Fair Trade, and a sustainable livelihood for all.

海地大地震後，樂施會在災區推行疾病防治項目，以富於趣味的形式在臨時營內教育災民防治霍亂的衛生知識（2010年11月）。攝影：Andrew Blejwas/樂施會

Disease prevention and control in Haiti after the earthquake: Oxfam's anti-cholera work included playful educational outreach at camps (November 2010) Photo: Andrew Blejwas/Oxfam

工作地區 Where We Work

樂施會在香港及世界各地
In Hong Kong and around the world

2010/11年度樂施會總計有1,319個項目

在以下33個地區推行：

During the year, Oxfam Hong Kong supported
1,319 projects in these 33 regions:

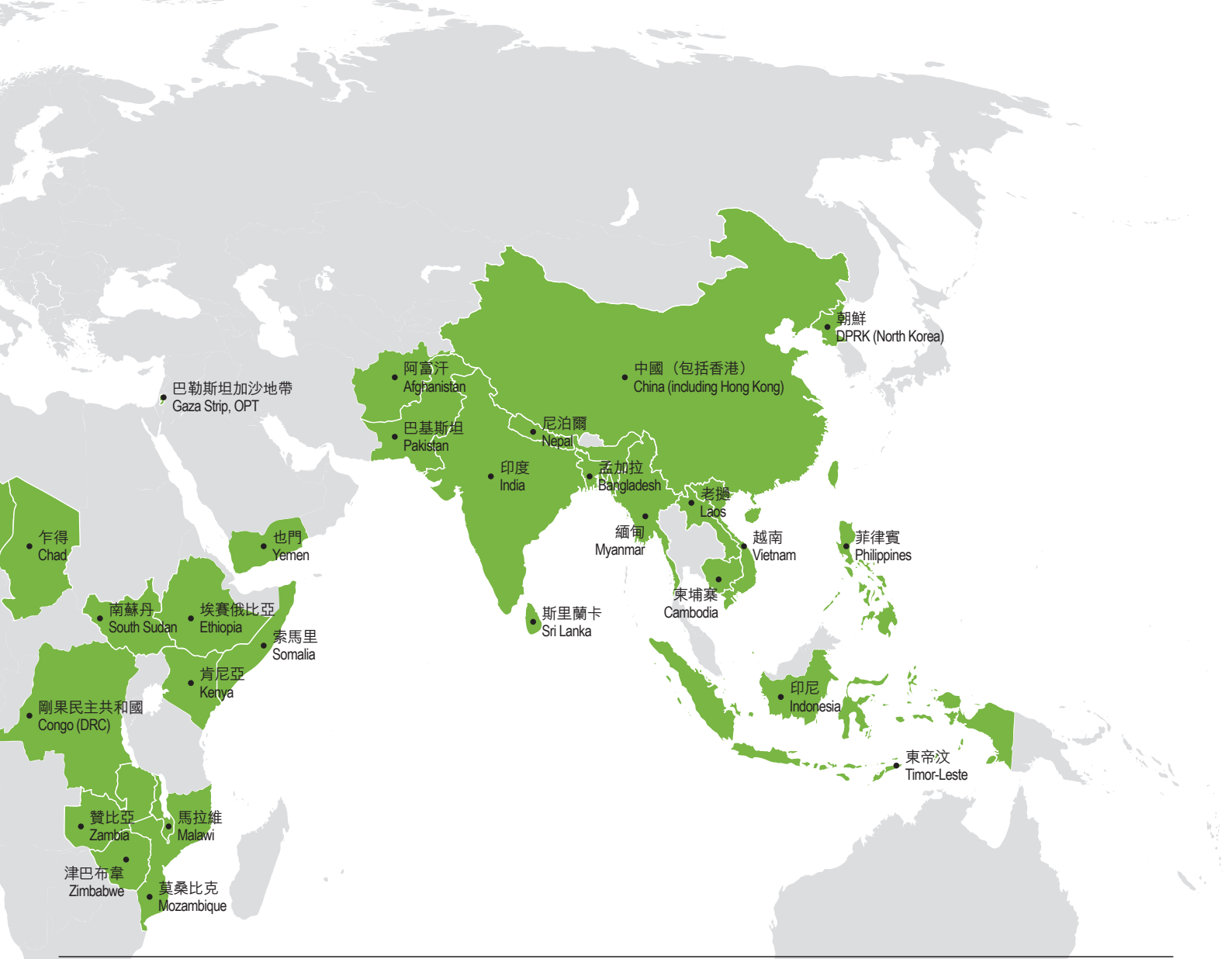
詳盡的新項目表已上載於樂施會網頁www.oxfam.org.hk，
歡迎瀏覽。

The complete list of newly initiated projects is available on our website
www.oxfam.org.hk

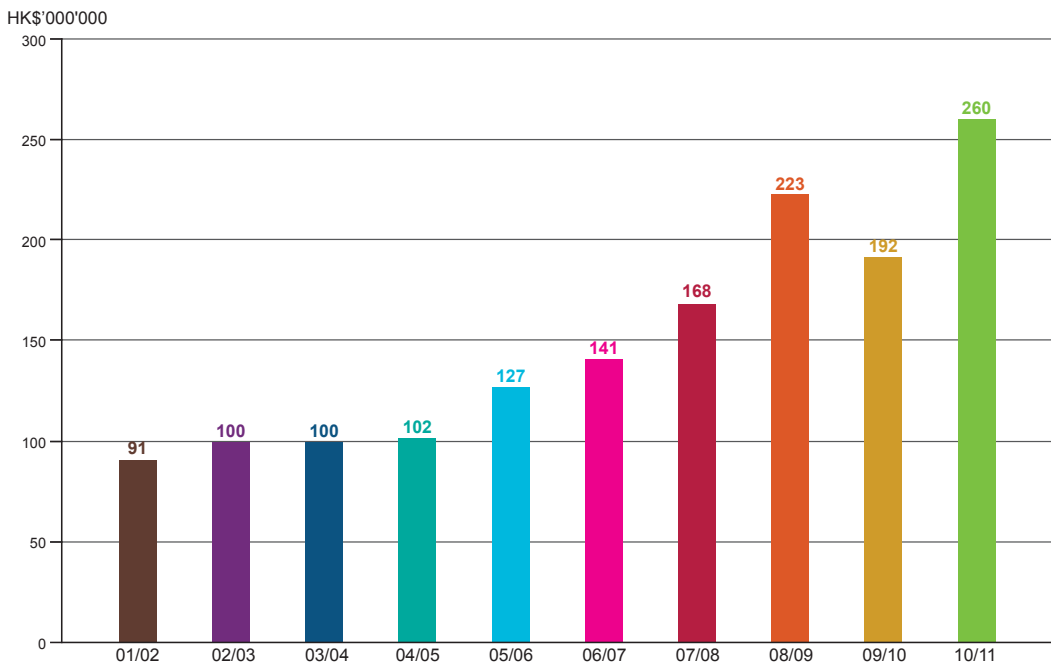


樂施會在這35年來，先後於以下72個地區推行工作：
In our first 35 years, we have worked in these 72 regions:

- 阿富汗
Afghanistan
- 阿爾巴尼亞
Albania
- 阿爾及利亞
Algeria
- 安哥拉
Angola
- 澳洲
Australia
- 孟加拉
Bangladesh
- 不丹
Bhutan
- 波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那
Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 巴西
Brazil
- 布隆迪
Burundi
- 柬埔寨
Cambodia
- 乍得
Chad
- 中國內地
China (Mainland)
- 哥倫比亞
Colombia
- 剛果民主共和國
Congo (DRC)
- 吉布提
Djibouti
- 朝鮮
DPRK (North Korea)
- 薩爾瓦多
El Salvador
- 厄立特里亞
Eritrea
- 埃塞俄比亞
Ethiopia
- 巴勒斯坦加沙地帶
Gaza Strip, OPT
- 危地馬拉
Guatemala
- 海地
Haiti
- 香港特別行政區
Hong Kong (SAR)
- 印度
India
- 印尼
Indonesia
- 伊朗
Iran
- 伊拉克
Iraq
- 約旦
Jordan
- 肯尼亞
Kenya
- 老撾
Laos
- 黎巴嫩
Lebanon
- 利比里亞
Liberia
- 澳門特別行政區
Macau (SAR)
- 馬其頓
Macedonia
- 馬拉維
Malawi
- 馬里
Mali
- 毛里塔尼亞
Mauritania
- 墨西哥
Mexico
- 蒙古
Mongolia
- 莫桑比克
Mozambique
- 緬甸
Myanmar
- 納米比亞
Namibia
- 尼泊爾
Nepal
- 尼加拉瓜
Nicaragua
- 尼日爾
Niger
- 巴基斯坦
Pakistan
- 秘魯
Peru
- 菲律賓
Philippines
- 盧旺達
Rwanda
- 沙特阿拉伯
Saudi Arabia
- 塞內加爾
Senegal
- 塞拉里昂
Sierra Leone
- 所羅門群島
Solomon Islands
- 索馬里
Somalia
- 索馬里蘭
Somaliland
- 南非
South Africa
- 南蘇丹
South Sudan
- 斯里蘭卡
Sri Lanka
- 敘利亞
Syria
- 台灣
Taiwan
- 塔吉克斯坦
Tajikistan
- 坦桑尼亞
Tanzania
- 泰國
Thailand
- 東帝汶
Timor-Leste
- 土耳其
Turkey
- 烏干達
Uganda
- 越南
Vietnam
- 也門
Yemen
- 前南斯拉夫
Yugoslavia (former)
- 贊比亞
Zambia
- 津巴布韋
Zimbabwe



過去10年內，我們的扶貧項目顯著地增長。
 In the past 10 years, our programmes against poverty have grown significantly.



- 項目包括社區發展、人道救援、倡議工作及發展教育。
 Programmes include community development, humanitarian response, advocacy and development education.
- 由2004至2009年，樂施會撥出額外1億1千5百萬港元支持南亞海嘯救援項目。
 From 2004 to 2009, Oxfam Hong Kong allocated an additional HK\$115 million for the Indian Ocean tsunami response.
- 2003/04年度及其後的樂施會年報已上載至樂施會網站。
 Annual Reports from 2003/04 onwards are available at our website.



經濟公義 Economic Justice

為貧窮人發聲
Reaching Poor People

正視氣候變化對貧窮人的影響


2010年6月，樂施會委託香港大學民意調查中心及香港大學嘉道理研究所進行民意調查，發現大部分受訪市民都瞭解氣候變化對脆弱社群的負面影響，亦反映了市民渴望香港政府制訂更清晰的氣候變化應對策略，幫助脆弱社群抵禦氣候變化帶來的衝擊。趁港府進行氣候變化政策諮詢期間，我們將調查結果整理成為意見書，向港府和立法會相關事務委員會反映，要求為脆弱社群制訂適應氣候變化的政策。由樂施會、世界自然基金會和綠色和平發起、27個團體支持的「香港對抗氣候變化聯盟」舉行了公眾論壇，並提出政策建議，聯盟要求港府制訂政策，保護受氣候變化影響的弱勢社群。

在內地，我們分別於5月、10月和11月，與合作夥伴舉辦有關氣候變化的研討會，並出版關於應對氣候變化的宣傳手冊。2010年11月，國家發改委副主任解振華與13家國際發展機構，包括樂施會及內

地非政府組織代表就氣候變化問題舉行了會談。聯合國在2010年12月於墨西哥坎昆召開氣候會議，樂施會在內地和香港均有成員參與樂施會國際代表團，跟進氣候變化的談判進程和表達我們的訴求。坎昆會議期間，我們和新浪網、騰訊網等網站合作，製作專題網站，瀏覽人次接近600萬；又首次和手機媒體3G門戶網合作，建立了手機網頁專題，閱覽人次超過18萬。另外，我們在坎昆會場與中國人民大學新聞與社會發展研究中心共同舉辦「基礎四國和墨西哥氣候傳播策略邊會」。

應對氣候變化措施

樂施會在每一個國家推行項目，都為社區各階層引入應對氣候變化的措施，從孟加拉的農作物多元化到贊比亞的早期預警系統（第28頁）。2010年，樂施會出版了《樂施會氣候變化指引》供員工及夥伴團體參考，在東南亞地區為脆弱社群制訂應對氣候變化的方案。三間夥伴團體分別在菲



律賓成功驗證到指引的成效，其中一個夥伴團體Kasanyangan Rural Development Foundation成功游說地區政府在棉蘭老島推行長達五年的氣候變化應對及災害防治管理計劃。另一個夥伴團體Rice Watch and Action Network也成功游說政府團體在呂宋和Bicol等地區將早期預警系統引進於農業項目之中，資助農民購買有機種子，撥款資助農村培訓和應對氣候變化。2010年末，一份獨立的評估報告指出，樂施會於菲律賓的倡議氣候變化運動的成效令人鼓舞：在菲律賓應對氣候變化的立場上，樂施會扮演著舉足輕重的角色，而且更成功令菲律賓代表團在聯合國氣候會議上，立場由緩減氣候變化的影響而轉為適應氣候變化影響的措施，此方向更切合菲律賓氣候變化的狀況，帶來更大的裨益。

Climate Change Advocacy

In June 2010, Oxfam released a report on the Hong Kong public's views towards climate change. Conducted by the Public Opinion Programme and the Kadoorie Institute of the University of Hong Kong, the report revealed that people know of the negative impacts of climate change on people; they see climate change as a socio-economic issue; and they want the Hong Kong SAR Government to do more to help at-risk people in Hong Kong with a clearer strategy. The report was used to lobby legislators who then helped voice Oxfam's demands inside the Legislative Council. In collaboration with the Combat Climate Change Coalition, a coalition initiated by Oxfam Hong Kong, WWF Hong Kong and Greenpeace China, and supported by 27 civil society organisations, we held a public forum and submitted a position paper to the government.

In Mainland China, Oxfam supported organisations to hold international seminars in May, October and November 2010, also publishing materials on climate change. In November 2010, Oxfam and 13 NGOs in China met with Xie Zhenhua, the head of China's delegation to the United Nations climate change negotiations. For the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Cancún, Mexico, Oxfam Hong Kong colleagues based in

Beijing and Hong Kong joined the international Oxfam delegation to advocate a pro-poor global climate deal. We arranged for publicity on Chinese websites such as SINA and QQ.com, recording nearly six million visitors, and through mobile phones, for another 180,000 hits. A China-Mexico event was also held with Renmin University of China.

Adaptation to Climate Change – Global

In almost every country where Oxfam works, climate change is being integrated into community level interventions – from crop diversification in Bangladesh (see page 27) to new early warning systems in Zambia (see page 29).

In 2010, Oxfam Hong Kong prepared an Oxfam guide on adaptation for use across Southeast Asia, and we collaborated with three Oxfam partners in the Philippines to test the guide. One of the partners, Kasanyangan Rural Development Foundation, went on to successfully lobby the local government in Mindanao to develop a five-year municipal plan on climate change adaptation and disaster risk management.

Rice Watch and Action Network, another Oxfam partner, also lobbied government bodies in Luzon and Bicol which have now developed agricultural plans with early warning systems,

subsidies on organic seeds, budgets for field schools, and climate change adaptation.

An evaluation of Oxfam's climate change campaign in the Philippines conducted in late 2010 reported many positive developments: Oxfam had played a key role in shaping the Philippine position on climate change adaptation, and was crucial in shifting the focus of the UN Philippine delegation from mitigation issues to adaptation, which was more relevant to the country's interests.

左頁：(大圖) 柬埔寨的農民在插秧。攝影：美國樂施會 (小圖) 2010年，樂施會製作了適用於東南亞地區的氣候變化指引。

LEFT PAGE: (large photo) Transplanting rice seedlings in Cambodia. Photo: Oxfam America. (inset) During the year, Oxfam Hong Kong prepared this Oxfam guide on climate change adaptation for use across Southeast Asia.

下圖：越南廣治省是當地其中一個受氣候變化影響最大的地區，海岸的水位因暴雨而升高，引致水災連連。樂施會為當地居民提供游泳訓練，以減低水災時的傷亡。當地接受過訓練的居民，100%都能夠成功游畢20至25米。攝影：Nguyen Thanh Toan, Doan Minh Cuong

BOTTOM: This is the first training of its kind in Quang Tri, a province in Vietnam at great risk of climate change, with rising sea levels and increased flooding. After lessons supported by Oxfam, 100% of the trainees can now swim 20-25 metres. Photos: Nguyen Thanh Toan, Doan Minh Cuong



公平貿易在香港

2010年8月，樂施會邀請了4個內地、巴勒斯坦及斯里蘭卡的公平貿易生產團體，來港參與由香港貿易發展局舉辦，每年一度的美食博覽。聖誕節期間，我們又向公司推廣公平貿易的聖誕節賀禮如紅酒及朱古力等，將公平貿易產品普及化。根據樂施會調查，估計年內全港的公平貿易產品的銷售總額最少有2,170萬，目前大約有680處公平貿易產品銷售點。

本港最大型的公平貿易活動，是樂施會及香港公平貿易聯盟於2011年3月再次合辦的「公平貿易雙週2011」。本年度的活動主題是「一份公平，一份愛」，這個長達17天的大型活動計有開幕典禮，以及一連三日於奧海城舉行的「公平貿易嘉年華」。不少學校、教會、公司及機構紛紛自行組織活動響應公平貿易雙週，計有11間公平貿

易商戶於嘉年華展銷產品，21個銷售點響應「公平貿易購物獎賞計劃」。

推廣企業社會責任

我們藉著香港政府重寫《公司條例》這個契機，倡議政府加強條例內的企業社會責任元素，並期望條例能規定公司董事對企業社會責任作出更多承擔。

在內地，樂施會支持農業部農村經濟研究中心，在河北省、內蒙古自治區、遼寧省和四川省等地調查了46家農業產業化龍頭企業的社會責任認知和履行情況，發現近七成的企業認為帶動農民增收致富是企業的最基本責任。11月，我們在北京舉行《農業產業化龍頭企業發展與社會責任》研究報告發布會，並邀得農業部經濟體制與經營管理司副司長黃連貴先生出席和致辭。

樂施會支持了北京商道縱橫諮詢有限公司在北京舉行「如何解讀並有效利用企業公開資訊(CSR報告)的培訓」。我們又資助社會資源研究所製作網站、建立資源中心和資訊簡報，以提升公眾對企業社會責任的認知。一年以來，網站總點擊率超過146萬次，資訊簡報的訂戶達到2,600多戶。

在香港對抗貧窮

香港政府於2010年7月為最低工資立法，樂施會是成功促使立法的其中一個主要民間團體，約31萬基層工友受惠。立法後，我們一直緊密關注實施過程，並發表《公眾對實施最低工資意見調查》，報告倡議企業社會責任，僱主在最低工資實施後應繼續給予僱員原有福利，並按法例提升基層員工的待遇；又透過支持夥伴團體，





Fair Trade Advocacy and Education

Oxfam Hong Kong invited four Fair Trade producers from China, Palestine (OPT) and Sri Lanka to join the Hong Kong Food Expo 2010, an annual trade fair hosted by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council. Oxfam also made an effort to mainstream Fair Trade goods during the Christmas holiday season with a Gift Set complete with wine, chocolate and an Oxfam unwrapped gift. According to an Oxfam survey, the approximate sales of all Fair Trade goods in Hong Kong for the 2011 fiscal year was at least HK\$21.7 million – currently, there are about 680 outlets offering Fair Trade goods.

The largest public Fair Trade event of the year was Fair Trade Fortnight, hosted by Oxfam Hong Kong and Fair Trade Hong Kong in March 2011, with 'Love Fairness, Support Fair Trade' as the theme. The 17-day period included 11 traders selling goods at the Fair Trade Fair at Olympian

City for three days, a Fair Trade Stamp Collection Scheme at 21 Fair Trade outlets, and many schools, companies, churches and organisations hosting their own Fair Trade activities.

CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility

Oxfam submitted recommendations to the Hong Kong SAR Government during the consultation period of the Rewriting of Companies Ordinance, urging for better CSR and sustainability reporting elements. We expect that the revised Ordinance will have such provisions.

In Mainland China, Oxfam supported the Research Centre for Rural Economy of the Ministry of Agriculture to conduct research on CSR practices of 46 leading agricultural enterprises in Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning and Sichuan: 70 per cent of the companies see that creating wealth together with farmers is a basic responsibility of any agricultural

company. Oxfam and the Centre released the report at a joint press conference in November 2010, at which Huang Liangui, a Vice-Director at the Ministry of Agriculture, delivered the opening speech.

Other CSR initiatives in China during the year included a training workshop on corporate transparency with NGOs and the media, and supporting a partner organisation to promote CSR among civil society. Their new website attracted 1.4 million visits and over 2,600 subscribers.

Poverty in the Workforce

During the year, Oxfam succeeded in effecting various policy changes in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Oxfam was a key campaigner to legislate the statutory minimum wage in Hong Kong in July 2010. About 310,000 workers are now benefitting from the new law, and we continue to monitor the implementation, including urging employers not to

左頁：樂施會邀請了4位公平貿易生產商來港參加2010年香港美食博覽。圖為其中一個參展商沂水興業花生專業合作社於美食博覽上展示其已獲得認證的公平貿易花生。

LEFT PAGE: Oxfam Hong Kong invited 4 Fair Trade producers to showcase their products at Hong Kong Food Expo 2010. Here, Yishui Xingye Groundnut Professional Association displays Fair Trade certified peanuts from Shandong, China.

上圖：2011年，立法會終於通過「最低工資」法例，可說是工人和本地團體的一次勝利。樂施會自2000年起已開始倡議工人付出勞力應得到合理報酬。

TOP: HONG KONG: In 2011, the minimum wage legislation took effect in Hong Kong, a victory for workers and many community groups. Oxfam had been lobbying for fair wages since 2000. The campaign poster can translate as "Please support a Minimum Wage that can support a Family".

右圖：樂施會在內地支援外來工已長達15年。於2010年，一群工人展出他們的得獎攝影作品，展覽定名為《十五分鐘的距離》。展覽的主題反映了深圳貧富懸殊的問題：由工廠步行至繁華的商業中心需時十五分鐘。照片提供：小小草信息諮詢中心，樂施會合作夥伴

RIGHT: Oxfam has been supporting migrant workers in Mainland China for about 15 years. In 2010, workers displayed their photographic images at the award-winning exhibition 'The Distance in 15 Minutes'. The title refers to the gap between rich and poor people in Shenzhen: it takes 15 minutes to walk from the factories to the glitter of downtown. Photo: Courtesy of Small Grass Information Consulting Center, an Oxfam partner





成功為約40,000名政府承辦商所僱用的低薪工人爭取獲得有薪休息日。一位工人說：「以往工作完全未能儲錢，現在有了最低工資的保障，終於有能力儲錢。」

樂施會和社區發展陣線合作推行天水圍社區發展計劃，成功向政府爭取在天水圍設立小販墟市；我們連同其他夥伴團體，向政府推動將本來只限四區、試驗性質的「交通費支援計劃」擴展至全港十八區；我們又成功倡議政府推行「上網學習支援計劃」，資助貧窮學童上網費用，保障貧窮學童得到平等學習的權利，受惠學生達41萬名。

強化內地工傷工友保障

2010年，樂施會支持合作夥伴在內地12個外來工聚居的社區設立圖書室、開展文化活動、宣傳法律知識及諮詢服務等，

並和4個專業的法律援助組織合作，為外來工提供法律諮詢及援助。本年度，我們共收到約20,000個諮詢個案，其中有8,000個為工傷（包括職業病）個案。

自2007年開始，我們與內地的大學、研究機構及民間組織合作，以國家計劃訂立《社會保險法》及修訂《工傷保險條例》為契機，開展了政策研究項目和提出改善工傷賠償制度的具體政策建議，政府最終簡化了工傷工友追討賠償的程序，並規定工傷工友在僱主沒有為其購買工傷保險和及時支付賠償的情況下，可以獲得工傷保險基金的先行賠付。

緬甸——社區的橋樑

在緬甸，Paung Ku是「橋」的意思，也代表著連繫本土與國內及國際團體的橋樑。Paung Ku是樂施會的夥伴團體，為緬

甸境內的社區組織提供小型貸款、指導和技術支援等，這些支援有助當地團體掌握技能、自給自足和自我管理，促進社區參與和團結，以及建立更廣闊的學習和分享網絡。2008年特強風暴納爾吉斯的吹襲後，47個鎮級網絡的小組遂成立以能更好地交流學習；2010年，緬甸國內總計成立了90個由Paung Ku支援的小組，其中4個由樂施會撥款。在克欽邦，樂施會資助3,196,000緬元（約3,500美元）成立了一個儲蓄和貸款小組，用來購買了30口母豬，成為當地社區收入的來源。其中一個分配到母豬的農民，其母豬生了八隻健康的小豬，各賣得30,000緬元，讓他倖免於賣屋來還債。

小組的組長Dow Rosy說：「我年青時很想讀書，但因為父母不能負擔，所以我沒有上學的機會。但我現在發現就算像我這樣沒有接受過教育的人，原來都有能力幫助別人。因為參與這個養豬項目，我現在可以送我的女兒上學了。」通過樂施會的項目，小組成員的眼光都可以放得更遠，在經濟上不但能夠自給自足，而且現在還可以自行管理項目。

「GROW」糧食公義倡議運動

根據2011年6月樂施會一份報告指出，現在全球的捱餓人口首次超過10億，富裕的香港亦不能獨善其身。樂施會於2011年8月另一份報告發現，每六個有15歲或以下兒童的貧窮家庭中，就有一個無法滿足家庭的基本糧食需要。導致這個問題的原因是糧食價格飆升，當中包括基本的食物如穀物、牛奶製品和肉類。2011年，食物的價格在全球均錄得新高。

樂施會於全球推行「GROW」糧食公義倡議運動，促請全球政府於小型農業上投放更多資源，因為直至今日為止，投放於農業上的海外援助僅得7%。我們亦呼籲私人企業需要改變其商業運作的模式，特別是穀物貿易，因為全球約90%的穀物都被少數跨國企業操縱。在香港，我們促請政府改善食物銀行服務，增加貧窮兒童的膳食津貼，為基層工友爭取外出工作膳食津貼，以及促進在偏遠社區內的社區經濟活動。樂施會邀請所有人參與並響應香港及全球的「GROW」糧食公義倡議活動。

cut benefits. Through a related campaign effort, about 40,000 low income workers employed by government contractors now have a paid rest day. One worker said, "In the past, I could never save any money even though I had a job. Now with the minimum wage, I am finally able to have savings."

Oxfam Hong Kong and the Community Development Alliance helped establish hawker bazaars in vacant sites of Tin Shui Wai as a way to promote employment and the local economy. Oxfam also convinced the government to extend the Transport Support Scheme from 4 districts to 18 districts, to assist low-income residents with transportation costs to jobs beyond their districts. We also convinced government to extend the Internet Learning Support Programme for poor families: internet fees are now covered for about 410,000 schoolchildren.

In Mainland China, Oxfam Hong Kong supported programmes in 12 migrant worker communities across the country. The range of work includes information services, libraries, cultural activities and legal services. During the year, professional associations supported by Oxfam handled about 20,000 legal cases with workers; about 8,000 of the cases related to occupational injuries and disease.

Since 2007, Oxfam has worked with universities, researchers and local organisations on providing recommendations to the government on the legislation for industrial injury compensation. During this time, the Chinese government passed

the Social Insurance Law, rewrote the Work-related Insurance Law, and also simplified the compensation procedures for workers, stipulating that they are entitled to receive compensation from the Work Injury Insurance even if their employers did not pay into the system.

A Bridge to Solidarity – Myanmar

In Burmese, Paung Ku means 'bridge' as in bridging the local to the national and international. It is also the name of a consortium that does just that. Paung Ku, an Oxfam partner organisation, contributes micro-grants, mentoring and technical support to community groups nationwide. This enables them to build up their skills, self-reliance and management; to build up community participation and solidarity; and to build broader networks as a way to learn and share. After the massive Cyclone Nargis of 2008, for instance, a township-wide network of 47 groups was formed for better cross-learning, and in 2010, 90 groups were supported by Paung Ku across the country, four through Oxfam funds.

One savings and credit group in Kachin State was awarded 3,196,000 MMK Burmese Kyat (about US\$3,500), primarily to purchase 30 mature sows for income generation. The grant helped immensely. One participant's sow recently bore eight healthy piglets that sold for about 30,000 MMK each: this enabled the farmer to keep the family home, which she had been on the verge of selling to pay off an earlier debt.

Group leader Daw Rosy says, "When I was young, I wanted to have a good education, but that did not happen as my parents couldn't afford to send me to school. Through being involved in this project I have started to realise that I can help other people like me even though I don't have an education. Now, due to this project, I have been able to send my daughter to school."

On the whole, group members feel that their vision has enlarged, that they can be economically self-sufficient now, and that they can manage any project on their own.

GROW Campaign – Global

According to an Oxfam report issued in June 2011, the number of hungry people in the world exceeds one billion people, for the first time in history. Hong Kong is not excluded from the food crisis. Another Oxfam report, launched in August 2011, revealed that one out of six low income families (with children aged 15 and under) in Hong Kong cannot meet their basic food needs. A key cause is the rise in food prices, including the basic food groups of grain, dairy and meat. In 2011, food prices reached record highs around the world.

A central call of Oxfam's GROW campaign is for governments around the world to invest more in small-holder farming – as it is now, only seven per cent of overseas aid is on agriculture. The private sector must also adjust its business model, especially for grain – a few companies control almost 90 per cent of global grain trading.

In Hong Kong, the government can improve and extend its food banks, increase meal allowances for poor children, provide low income workers with meal allowances, and help develop the economies of communities in outer districts. Please join our call for food justice in Hong Kong and around the world.



左頁：左撇子是一間位於深圳、由樂施會支持的社會企業，主力協助工傷的工友開設豆漿店，重投社會。左撇子亦為工傷工友提供免費的商業和法律諮詢服務。攝影：魯梅花/樂施會

LEFT PAGE: Southpaw, a social enterprise in Shenzhen, China, supported by Oxfam, assists workers with occupational injuries to set up soy milk shops like this one. They also provide workers with free consultations on business and legal issues. Photo: Lu Mei Hua / Oxfam

左圖：樂施會總裁施日莊（左）和英國樂施會總幹事 Barbara Stocking（中）在菲律賓棉蘭老島一間呂宋大麻編織工場內和編織女工合照。在樂施會當地夥伴 ICS-Asia 的支持下，居民學習運用當地獨有的呂宋大麻編織成經濟效益較高的帽子或布料。呂宋大麻是蕉類植物的一種。攝影：Erwin Mascarin

LEFT: John Sayer (left), Director General of Oxfam Hong Kong, and Barbara Stocking (centre), Chief Executive of Oxfam Great Britain, interact with women abaca weavers in an Oxfam project site in the Philippines. A large plant in the banana family, abaca yields a versatile fibre. With the support of the local partner ICS-Asia, the quality of abaca and the market potential of the local abaca industry in Mindanao have been optimised. Photo: Erwin Mascarin

可持續生計 Sustainable Livelihood

讓所有人獲得基本所需
Enough food, water, income... for all



越南——「現在與從前大不相同」

樂施會在越南工作近25年，是當前越南政府推行發展改革的重要夥伴，特別在較貧困的得農、義安和廣治三個省份，我們總計在106個社區推行項目，逾200,000人受惠。透過培訓項目，我們協助當地政府提高扶貧的果效，令貧窮人的需要得到回應。例如在廣治省，我們便推行了一項新的社群參與計劃；另外，我們推行的社會經濟發展計劃，將社群最大需要的災害防治和應對氣候變化等原素納入其中。

廣治省的村民都說：「從前，不同層級的政府部門都各自訂立它們的計劃；現在Trung Don村的每個人都有份參與規劃。」

「從前，我們都不懂得規劃，只能完全依賴鄉委。現在就完全不同了，我們也可以參與規劃的工作，對Lan Dinh村而言，從村至鄉的透明度全面提高了。」

一個鄉級的幹部成員也說：「規劃方法對我們有很大裨益，可以讓我們制訂出適合於本地情況的發展方向（義安省友立鄉）。」

柬埔寨——「守護我們的土地」

在柬埔寨的東北部，樂施會支持了Indigenous Community Support Organisation（簡稱ICSO）在當地推行一個為期兩年的計劃，協助居於山區的原住民改善生計和締造美好生活。

ICSO是當地一家跟國際及國內媒體緊密聯繫的非政府組織，並在柬埔寨全國有良好的社區網絡。他們的工作包括向當地的男性及女性提倡可持續的天然資源管理方式、加強原住民的團結和動員能力、維護社區對土地的擁有權，並讓婦女在各項活動中擔任更多的領導角色。由於商業機構和政府高層之間的私下買賣，令柬埔寨境內不法攫奪土地的問題相當普遍，於是ICSO培訓居民紀錄非法的土地攫奪案例，以保護原住民的土地資源。2010年一份獨立的評估報告指出，ICSO在當地推行計劃後，柬埔寨的原住民乃至整個社會，都更加了解到原住民的權利，而且明白到其土地權是受到現有土地法的保障。例如，2010年初，臘塔納基里省吉亥族社區

的589名居民，便曾經成功阻止了400公頃原住民傳統領域土地被非法充公，也制止了非法伐林。吉亥族人說：「假如失去樹林，我們都沒法生存；我們也準備好為保護我們的土地和文化而犧牲性命。」一個擔任鄉委30年的官員說：「我感到很快樂和滿足……我不曾見過有其他非政府組織這樣工作，而我也願意支持ICSO，衷誠合作，令項目可以順利進行。我實在不願意見到鄉民失去土地和樹林。」

老撾——「我們感到更安全」

樂施會於老撾的工作項目集中在北部，這裡是全國最貧窮和脫貧率最低的地方。我們和Houaphan Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office（簡稱PAFO）結成夥伴，在當地推行項目，協助居民掌握土地及樹林使用權和市場資訊，提升農產量和集結社區力量。我們推出模範農夫項目，跟每一條村內最受尊敬的社區代表合作，向村民推介最新的農耕技術，提升農產量，令社區內的糧食供應更有保障。2010年，

'Now It Is Very Different' – Vietnam

Oxfam Hong Kong has been working in Vietnam for almost 25 years and is a leading partner in the current Government planning reform process, particularly in the poorer provinces of Dak Nong, Nghe An and Quang Tri, where we are engaging the members of 106 communes (over 200,000 people). Their empowerment will help to improve poverty reduction efforts of the local governments and will ensure that poor people's needs are fully represented. In Quang Tri, for instance, a new participatory commune planning process was introduced, and local socio-economic development plans now include disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, two key priorities identified by the residents.

Villagers in Quang Tri say, "Before, government departments at different levels developed the plan themselves. Now everyone participates in the planning work (Trung Don Village)" and, "Before, we had no idea about planning, it depended entirely on the commune staff. Now it is very different. We participate in the planning work too, and it's transparent from village to the commune levels (Lan Dinh Village)." A commune-level task force says, "The new planning methodology is good for us since it will enable us to work out a development direction better linked with the local situation (Huu Lap Commune, Nghe An)."

'Save Our Lands' – Cambodia

To improve the wellbeing and livelihoods of ethnic minorities living in upland areas in northeast Cambodia, Oxfam Hong Kong has supported a two-year initiative with the Indigenous Community Support Organisation (ICSO), an NGO with strong national and international media links as well as strong community networks across Cambodia. ICSO has promoted sustainable natural

resource management for both women and men, strengthened community solidarity and mobilisation, increased communal land ownership, enabled more indigenous women to become leaders of the movement, and trained communities on how to document cases of illegal land grabbing, a common problem in the country, particularly because of private deals between businesses and high ranking officials.

In an independent evaluation conducted in 2010, it was concluded that indigenous women and men – and Cambodian society as a whole – have a better understanding of indigenous people's rights and how these are protected under existing Land Law. For example, in early 2010, a Jarai minority community of 589 people in Ratanakiri Province stopped the illegal confiscation and logging of 400 hectares of their traditional land. The Jarai community said, "If the forest goes, we die – and we are prepared to die to save our lands and culture." A commune chief in his post for thirty years praises ICSO in their good work, "I am very happy and satisfied... I have never seen any NGO work like this and am willing to support and cooperate with this project for its smooth running and success. I don't want my commune to lose its land and forest."

'We Feel More Secure' – Laos

Oxfam Hong Kong's programme in Laos is in the north, the poorest region of the country, and with the slowest rate of poverty reduction. Oxfam is partnering with the Houaphan Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office (PAFO) to improve people's access to land, forests and markets, increase agricultural productivity, and enable more community-based efforts. A Model Farmer initiative – working with respected community members in each and every village – has been integral: they go on to introduce new farming technology to improve

the food security in their community. In 2010, the programme also enabled the four poorest families in villages to receive farmland, about 3,200 square metres each. One of these families said, "We are very happy that we now have our own land for making a living. We feel more secure now... Before, we had to move around from one place to another. Now we can live here."

In all, farmers are becoming empowered community leaders, and are initiating important discussion and decisions about natural resource management. Some villages have agreed to restrict bamboo harvesting during key regeneration periods. Other villages have banned fishing in fish breeding areas. These actions would not likely have occurred without the PAFO-Oxfam programme support.

左頁：家在孟加拉東北部的毛利今年5歲，他們一家人以往每年總有幾個月要捱餓。數年前，毛利的父母參與了培訓，他們的生活開始有所改善。現在他家的鴨子每日能夠下蛋10隻，毛利最愛每日早上拾鴨蛋。樂施會在毛利的家鄉所推行的項目，總計有3,600個家庭受惠。攝影：何兆南 / 樂施會義務攝影師

LEFT PAGE: Moly, aged 5, lives in northeast Bangladesh. His family used to go hungry for several months each year, but in the past few years, life has been better. Oxfam has helped 3,600 families in his district to improve their livelihoods, prepare for floods, and reduce disease. Moly's parents attended training in rearing ducks which now lay about 10 eggs a day. Moly likes to collect them every morning. Photo: South Ho / Oxfam Volunteer Photographer

下圖：東帝汶兒童的營養不良的比率非常高(約50%)。樂施會在當地推行培訓班，兒童可以享用到「七彩食物」，父母也可以學習到營養均衡的飲食知識，即場還有採用本土食材的烹調示範。攝影：Mana Nicole / 樂施會

BOTTOM: Timor has very high rates (about 50%) of chronic malnutrition among children. In Oxfam-supported training sessions, children enjoy 'Colourful Food' and parents (Francisca Bene, left) learn about nutrition and balanced diets, complete with cooking demonstrations using local ingredients. Photo: Mana Nicole / Oxfam





該項目尚為四戶最貧窮的家庭成功爭取分配土地，每戶分別獲得3,200平方米的土地。其中一個家庭說：「我們現在可以擁有自己的土地，可以自給自足，真的感到很快樂。我們現在感到生活更有保障。從前，我們經常四處遷徙，現在我們可以在自己的土地安定下來。」透過這個項目，農民的能力提升了，甚至成為社群領袖，勇於提出關於天然資源管理的重要討論和決定。在某些村莊，居民達成了在竹樹更生的季節限制收成的協議；有些村莊則決定在魚類繁殖的地帶禁止捕魚。假使沒有PAFO和樂施會的支援，類似的行動不可能出現。

東帝汶——來自陸地和海洋色彩斑斕的食物

2011年7月，東帝汶首相Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão頒布了2011-2030東帝汶發展策略計劃，以2020年達到糧食保障為目標。這和樂施會在這個年青國家的工作策略不謀而合，我們的目標是在這裡為居民建立可持續生計，而食物和收入保障則是重要的一環。我們在約100個社區支持了數以千計的農民和漁民，由他們的社區自決符合他們目標的項目。不管陸上或海上的生計活動，樂施會均支持：收集海藻和捕魚、修建水塘、保障春季魚穫、整固200處防侵蝕梯田。我們又協助居民在家居庭園使用有機肥料及殺蟲劑種植蔬果，以增加營養；改良儲存種子、穀物、魚類和海藻的方式，以及增加農作物的品種來應對氣候變化的影響。

在多個不容易獲得正規貸款的社區，我們建立了70個儲蓄及貸款小組，又支援約200個農莊，協助農民生產種子和改種更具效益的樹木，如咖啡、紅木、腰果樹和檀香木，供農民用作食用、醫藥和增加收入的來源。我們的項目支持了123個社區組織、148個家庭健康宣傳大使和134個農民及漁民小組。年內，我們進行了重要的項目交接，將在Oecusse和Covalima多個地區直接推行的生計項目交由本土組織接棒，由他們帶領居民延續項目。目前，我們在當地共支援了7個非政府組織。

尼泊爾——「我們現在更感輕鬆」

樂施會在尼泊爾於2004年開始支持本土組織Sahamati。當地居民在Sahamati的協助下參與社區的可持續發展。該項目主力成立各式的籌劃小組，按法例註冊後由居民自行管理，以及跟社區的其他合作社建立合作網絡。項目內容包括飼養豬隻、培植磨菇的小型企業，以及加強跟各政府單位和社區發展持份者的連繫。

項目迄今有來自Nawalparasi和Kapilvastu等地區合共50條村的175個小組參與，於尼泊爾西部總計有15,700人受惠。這裡大部分的小組都和合作社結成網絡，成員都曾經接受過籌劃、評估貧窮、性別平等，以及多個有關發展議題的培訓。

近年，組員增長迅速，成員達到2,888人，其中2,485人為女性。組員來自不同的種族，包括原住民Tharus，少數族裔Magars，種姓制度裡最低階層的Dalits以及最高階層的Brahmins。當地因種族和階級繁多而四分五裂，Sahamati旨在建立社區的和諧及團結。身兼Dalit族組長和Jana Jyoti女性飼羊小組總裁的Bishnu Maya Pariyar (圖2)說：「在我的村裡，大部分的家庭都是Dalit族的，他們全都沒有土地。現在，大家都成為了合作社的成員，我們感到較輕鬆了。因為我們知道可以向合作社商借小額貸款來度過難關，或者在貸款的資助下開設小生意。我開了一間小店，收入足夠家庭開支。」

菲律賓——首個氣候變化應對計劃

菲律賓是樂施會於1986年首次在海外推行項目的地點。25年後，我們現在是樂施會國際聯會在當地的管理成員。我們的工作重點是當地南部最貧窮的棉蘭老島，那裡的衝突和暴力無日無之，而且性別不平等的情況相當嚴重。我們在當地推行一個長達五年(2008至2013)的項目，2010年我們進行了一個獨立的中期評估，發現項目的成效顯著：糧食供應量的保障度提升了，當地居民也改種更具經濟效益的農作物如辣木、木薯、高山米，以及橡樹(每公

頃可種植約500棵橡樹)，家庭收入因此增加。我們為農民提供各種培訓，如輪耕技術、以工業為本的新技術及協調加工商和買家之間的流程安排。農民漸漸變得更自信，而且無論是回教徒或基督徒，也愈來愈多女農民親自管理發展項目。過去幾年，受助農民達10,000個，他們基本上都是原住民、回教徒、無土地的工人，以及為逃離暴力和衝突而流離失所的男女老幼。

樂施會於當地支持的其中一個夥伴團體是Kasanyangan Rural Development Foundation，該基金是協助貧窮農民採用農耕技術的專家，跟當地的市和省府都有良好的工作關係。基金參考了樂施會的模式，建立了第一套災害防治/氣候變化應對計劃，該計劃目前已在Esperanza市內推行。東南亞群島是世界上最活躍的火山和地震帶，當地居民都必須時刻提防頻密的颱風、水災和旱災。

贊比亞——百萬富翁

在贊比亞，85%的鄉村人口都是貧窮人，而女性則是帶領家庭脫貧的關鍵。當地的女性參加培訓後，學習到新的灌溉技術，以及學懂其他適合當地農耕環境的技術，家庭收入由每月約40美元躍升至超過600美元。住在Chiawa的女農民Silvia Tembo告訴我們，從前她一貧如洗，現在則是百萬富翁：「我可以很自豪地說，因為賺錢多了，我現時在社區裡是生活較好的一群。還沒有得到HODI(樂施會的夥伴團體)的協助之前，我胼手胝足工作，每月才賺到200,000瓦查(約為40美元)；現在收成好的季節，每月我可以賺到3至5百萬瓦查(約600至800美元)。這收入讓我可以買到維持健康必需的營養食物，對像我這樣有愛滋病和須服用抗逆轉錄病毒藥物(anti-retroviral medicine)的人來說，這是很重要的。我需要在飲食中得到更多的營養和新鮮的食物。這收入也讓我替失去雙親的孫兒繳付學費。我很有信心，讓孫兒到學校讀書，將來有助我們一家脫貧。」

Colourful Food, from Land and Sea – Timor

In July 2011, Prime Minister Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão launched the Timor-Leste Strategic Development Plan 2011–2030, with a goal to achieve food security by 2020. A sustainable livelihood – with food and income security – is the core of Oxfam's work in the young nation, and in the past year, we supported thousands of farmers and fishers in almost 100 communities, with each community determining its own plan to achieve its goals. Oxfam has supported a range of activities on land and sea: harvesting seaweed and fish, constructing water conservation ponds, securing spring catchments, terracing 200 farms against erosion, promoting better nutrition through home vegetable gardens using organic compost and pesticides, improving storage of seeds and grain as well as fish and seaweed, increasing crop diversification as part of climate change adaptation, establishing 70 savings and credit groups in communities where access to formal lending institutions can be restricted, and supporting seed production and tree planting in about 200 farms, for coffee, mahogany, teak, cashew, sandalwood and many other trees – for food, medicine and income.

As part of this work, we supported 123 community organisers, 148 Family Health Promoters and 134 farmer-fisher groups. Oxfam made an important transition during the year: in many of the areas in Oecusse and Covalima where we had carried out livelihoods activities directly, Oxfam now assists seven local NGOs to work in their own communities.

'We are More Relaxed' – Nepal

Oxfam Hong Kong began supporting the local NGO Sahamati in 2004, and the current emphasis is on the sustainability of the community development process, linked to a responsible wellbeing framework Sahamati has developed, and led by the residents themselves. A main method has been the formation of organised groups – self-managed, officially registered and linked to cooperatives –

which focus on goat-keeping to piggery, mushroom cultivation to small business, and on strengthening ties with government units and other stakeholders for community development.

So far, there are 175 groups across 50 villages in Nawalparasi and Kapilvastu, benefiting about 15,700 people in western Nepal. The majority of the groups are linked to cooperatives, whose member-shareholders are being trained in planning, poverty assessment, gender issues, diversity issues and a range of development issues. Membership has doubled recently and continues to grow, and of the 2,888 members, 2,485 are women. Membership is also diverse – including Tharus, Magars, Dalits and Brahmins – and Sahamati has worked to build harmony and unity among the often separate groups.

Bishnu Maya Pariyar, a Dalit group leader and President of the Jana Jyoti Women's Goat-keeping Group (pictured second from left), says, "Most of the families are Dalits in my village. All of the families are landless. Now, as members of the Cooperative, we are more relaxed. We know we can obtain a loan, maybe to cover a crisis that might hit us, or to start up a small business of some kind... I started a small shop that supports my family's daily expenses."

The First Plan – The Philippines

The Philippines is the country where Oxfam Hong Kong began its first own projects, in 1986, and 25 years later, we are the managing affiliate for the Oxfam family. A priority region is Mindanao, an island in the south where poverty is severe, conflict is ongoing and violent, and gender inequality pervasive.

A five-year programme is underway (2008–2013) and in an independent mid-term evaluation in 2010, the response has proven to be effective: food security is improving, and household incomes are up with new high-value crops such as moringa, cassava, upland rice and in another few years, rubber – each hectare grows about 500 rubber trees. Training, intercropping, new industry-based technologies and better arrangements with processors and buyers have given farmers more confidence, and more women farmers

– Muslim and Christian alike – are now managing their development projects. In all, more than 10,000 farmers are benefiting, primarily indigenous peoples, Muslims, landless workers, and internally displaced men, women and children in conflict-affected areas.

One organisation Oxfam works alongside is the Kasanyangan Rural Development Foundation, which has expertise in pro-poor farming systems and good working relationships with municipal and provincial governments. Using models from Oxfam, the Foundation developed its first Disaster Risk Reduction/Climate Change Adaptation Plan, which has been adopted by the Municipality of Esperanza. Archipelagic Southeast Asia is the world's most active volcanic and earthquake region, and people must also endure frequent typhoons, floods and drought.

'I am a Millionaire' – Zambia

In Zambia, where 85 per cent of the rural population is poor, women are getting their families out of the poverty cycle. Through training, new irrigation systems and access to other appropriate technology, they have been able to increase their income from about US\$40 a month to over US\$600.

Silvia Tembo, a farmer living in Chiawa, says she is now a millionaire. "I can proudly say I am now a much better person in the community than I was before because of what I am now making from my sales. Before the support from HODI (an Oxfam partner organisation), I used to struggle to make 200,000 kwacha a month (US\$40). I am now a millionaire because I am well able to make an income between 3-5 million kwacha (US\$600-\$800) in a good month, depending on the volume produced.

"The income enables me to buy necessary food supplements needed for a balanced diet. This is very important to me as a person who is living with HIV and on anti-retroviral medication. I need additional supplements in my diet and fresh nutritious food. The money has also helped me to pay school fees for the orphaned grandchildren I keep. I am confident that sending them to school will help end the poverty cycle in my family."



左頁 (1-4)：樂施會在尼泊爾西部協助了約15,000名村民改善生計，當中大部分是女性；當地居民在樂施會的協助下，組成了約175個小組，經營種蘑菇、養羊等小生意。樂施會在當地尚提供了有關項目籌劃、性別平等和社區發展等培訓。照片提供：Sahamati

LEFT PAGE (1-4): Oxfam has helped about 15,000 villagers, mostly women, in western Nepal to strengthen their livelihoods. They formed about 175 groups to solidify their small-scale businesses, such as mushroom cultivation and goat keeping. Oxfam also provided training in planning, gender issues and community development. Photos: Courtesy of Sahamati

左圖：10歲的李洪美住在甘肅省高山村，她現可以每星期洗頭一次。數年前，在她的村子及中國西北部的貧窮村落裡，每星期洗頭是不可能的事，當地沒有足夠的水，婦女也得不到身體檢查和婦科護理。2010年開始，在樂施會的協助下，高山村的婦女能夠得到適當的護理，村莊也有足夠的淨水供應。攝影：蕭莎/樂施會

LEFT: Li Hongmei, aged 10, washes her hair once a week. A few years ago, this was not possible in her arid and impoverished village of Gaoshan in Gansu Province. Most residents could not fully wash due to insufficient water and no woman had ever had a physical check-up and gynaecological care. In 2010, each woman received this, and all villagers now have enough water for their needs. Photo: Xiao Sha/Oxfam

基本醫療和 教育

Health Care and Education

讓所有人獲得醫療和教育
Health Care and Education for All



防治愛滋病工作

自2004年開始，樂施會主要在雲南與緬甸接壤的地區，以及廣西部分地區推行農村愛滋病防治項目，為貧困的少數民族感染者開展了醫療與生計支援等項目，受惠者主要是婦女和少數民族社群，包括傣族、景頗族、德昂族，總數超過7,000多人。我們主要的合作夥伴是在當地推行愛滋病工作的非政府組織及醫療部門，除了推廣愛滋病有關的知識教育及國家政策培訓外，我們舉辦多項關懷愛滋病病毒感染者和愛滋病者的活動，又為他們提供小額貸款，協助患者改善生計。

非洲南部的HIV感染率是全球之冠，對於當地受感染的人來說，能否取得抗逆轉錄病毒藥物（anti-retroviral medicine）是維持身體健康的關鍵。樂施會自2008年起在馬拉維推行醫療普及倡議運動，並和愛滋病患者和HIV感染者全國協會結成夥伴，該團體有能力影響當地的醫療政策，項目於2010年開始取得成效。在馬拉維，總計約有10萬人在樂施會協助下得以改善生計和獲得醫療服務，他們大部分是愛滋病患者

或高危人士。在鄰國贊比亞，數以千計的人醒覺到生殖健康的重要性，數百名婦女開始進行家庭計劃；由樂施會三個合作夥伴攜手建立的跨公共和私營健康中心亦已投入服務，為當地民眾提供價格相宜的優質健康護理服務。我們衷心感謝香港5,342位定期捐款者，令這些遠在非洲南部的項目得以進行。

特別教育項目(SPEED)

樂施會致力為每一個兒童爭取接受教育的權利，我們相信教育是達致美好生活的重要基礎。環顧全球，現時約有7,200萬名失學兒童，樂施會竭盡所能協助更多的兒童接受教育。我們於2001年成立樂施會教育基金，截至2011年3月31日，總共有8,953名每月捐款者支持我們在全世界推行教育項目。樂施會最新的教育項目是為期兩年（2010至2012年）的SPEED，該項目主力在受戰火或暴力衝突影響的地區支援就讀小學的兒童，特別是女孩。我們推行SPEED的地區包括西亞（巴基斯坦和阿富汗）、南亞（不丹）、東非（南蘇丹和

索馬里）、中美洲（薩爾瓦多、危地馬拉和尼加拉瓜）以及太平洋地區（巴布亞新畿內亞）。

中美洲是全球其中一個暴力橫行的地區之一，兒童易受語言、身體等暴力的侵害，甚至是性暴力。樂施會在當地支持了三個社區團體，為居住在鄉郊或城市的兒童提供安全的學習環境：投放資源維修學校設施，令兒童的人身安全受到保障；為兒童、父母和教師提供多項活動，如訓練、閱讀小組、劇場和遊戲，誘導兒童的正面情緒。

支援教師優化教學模式

樂施會與蘭州大學合作，在甘肅省兩個縣內支援老師以複式教學模式教學。複式教學是指在人口稀疏地區的學校，開展兩組不同年齡學生為一小班教學模式。項目內容包括培訓教師，製作教學資源工具，援助教學設備和書籍，以及與縣及鄉的教育當局、為中小學提供教學支援。項目的直接受益師生達5,246人，受益學校/教學點96所。

Supporting People with HIV and AIDS

Since 2004, Oxfam has been supporting various health and livelihoods projects with people infected by HIV in China, mainly in communities along the border with Myanmar, and in some communities in Guangxi. The projects are collaborations with non-governmental groups as well as with health departments; together, we provide education, policy training, counselling and microcredit. HIV-positive people also form groups, support each other, and advocate for preventive services from relevant government bodies. Most members are women and are ethnic minorities. In all, more than 7,000 residents have benefitted, mostly Dai, Jingpo and Palaung ethnic minority people.

The HIV infection rates in southern Africa are the highest in the world, and access to anti-retroviral medicine is especially crucial for people to lead a healthy life. Oxfam has been campaigning for better access to medicine since 2008, and during this past year, some progress has been made, largely through the National Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS in Malawi, an Oxfam partner organisation with huge potential to influence health policy.

Overall, Oxfam assisted about 100,000 people in Malawi this year, many of them with HIV or at

risk, to improve their livelihoods and their health. And in neighbouring Zambia, thousands of people are now more aware of reproductive health issues; hundreds of women are now using family planning; and a new public-private partnership set up by three Oxfam partners is now providing good low-cost health care services. Oxfam is thankful to the 5,342 people in Hong Kong who donate every month to support projects such as these across Africa.

SPEED

Oxfam believes that every child has the right to an education and that education is one of the critical foundations for wellbeing. Around the world, about 72 million children remain out of school, and Oxfam is doing our best to assist as many children as possible.

The Oxfam Hong Kong Education Fund was set up in 2001, and as of March 2011, 8,953 donors give every month to support our education projects around the world.

Oxfam's new two-year initiative (2010-2012) is the Special Education Initiative (SPEED), which focuses on primary school children, particularly girls, and with a special emphasis in countries at war/conflict. This initiative is funding education projects in Western Asia (Pakistan and Afghanistan), Eastern

Africa (South Sudan and Somalia), Central America (El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua), South Asia (Bhutan) and the Pacific (Papua New Guinea).

Central America is one of the most violent regions in the world, with children prone to verbal, physical, or even sexual violence. Oxfam is supporting three community organisations there to provide safe learning environments in both rural and urban areas: physically safer through funds for better school maintenance, and emotionally safer through activities with children, parents and teachers, such as training, counselling, reading circles, theatre and recreation.

Supporting Teachers – China

During the year, Oxfam worked alongside Lanzhou University to support various multi-grade teachers in two counties of Gansu Province. These teachers conduct lessons with various age groups at various levels simultaneously, a common practice in small rural schools. Oxfam's support includes the provision of relevant books, aids and kits, as well as teacher training. We also worked with education officials at the county and township levels to provide assistance at various primary and secondary schools. In all, 5,246 teachers and students at 96 schools have benefitted.

左頁：在馬拉維，Mary Tukula 以往需時兩日才能到達最近的醫院，接受抗逆轉錄病毒藥物的治療。在Dziwe Radio Listening Club的協助下，她現在終於可以在家居附近的健康中心取得藥物。Dziwe Radio Listening Club 由樂施會和夥伴團體，以及當地社區支持運作。攝影：Maureen Bathgate/樂施會

LEFT PAGE: MALAWI: Mary Tukula used to travel up to two days to the nearest hospital to get her anti-retroviral medication. Now, thanks to the Dziwe Radio Listening Club, the medication is available at her local health centre. The Club is supported by the community, Development Communication Trust and Oxfam. Photo: Maureen Bathgate/Oxfam

右圖：樂施會在內地與多個非政府組織和醫療部門合作，推行防治愛滋病的醫療服務，又提供小額貸款予患者改善生計。圖為雲南省一名愛滋病感染者依然努力工作，積極面對生命。他兩次成功申請小額貸款，種出一片甘蔗田來改善生計。攝影：高玉娟/樂施會

RIGHT: CHINA: Oxfam is in partnership with various NGOs and health departments to assist HIV-infected rural residents with medical services as well as income assistance. This farmer photographed in Yunnan, is infected with HIV and continues to work in the fields. He has improved his livelihood after receiving two small loans from Oxfam Hong Kong to grow sugarcane. Photo: Cara Ko/Oxfam





性別公義 Gender Justice

為性別平等努力
Promoting Gender Equality

亞洲 我們可以！

樂施會致力達致性別平等並防止女性受到歧視。我們自2004年已開始在亞洲六個國家支持名為「我們可以」(We Can)的運動，目的是消除向女性施行暴力是可以接受的偏見。我們從家庭及社會層面入手，促使針對女性的暴力行為和態度徹底改變。項目的另一重點是培訓「推動變革者」，他們肩負著重要的使命，在互相激勵下，在個人、家庭和社區的層面爭取性別平等，敢於向女性施暴的現象說「不」。2010年，我們主力在尼泊爾、孟加拉和印尼等地支持「我們可以」運動。在樂施會的支持下，尼泊爾的本土組織舉辦了多個地區和全國性的聯盟會議，共同商議如何為爭取性別平等而努力，又印製了單張和小冊子，宣揚杜絕性別歧視和性暴力的訊息。迄今在尼泊爾已有超過100,000人成為「推動變革者」，孟加拉有20,000名，印尼有33,276名（其中包括23,435名女性，9,841名男性）。

中國內地 推動女性權益

在內地，樂施會亦致力推動性別平等及消除暴力。我們與國家人口和計劃生育委員會合作，分別在甘肅省和河南省的

多個市、縣、鄉和村，推行了一系列的社會性別敏感的社會工作培訓和行動，旨在政府部門內培養一批不但具有社會性別意識，並懂得社會工作方法和以人為本的社會工作者。項目並支持農村婦女成立婦女小組，提升婦女權利知識，促進婦女互相支持，並鼓勵她們參與社區事務。自2008年起推行至今共有15,246官員參與培訓。婦女小組組長鍾美麗說：「(通過這次培訓)我的觀念轉變了，以前是想要她們(婦女小組成員)做甚麼，現在要先想她們需要甚麼。」

樂施會與北京農家女文化發展中心先後在河北、山西、甘肅等省份的40個村莊開展「農家女書社」項目，約為5,600名農村婦女提供學習交流及提升能力的平台，透過閱讀、寫作、領袖和技能培訓、知識講座和集體活動，提升農村婦女的自信心與能力，加強婦女在家庭和社區的參與和影響力。

《中國流動人口發展報告2010》顯示2009年內地的流動人口已達2.11億，其中流動育齡婦女為8,000萬人。樂施會與草根組織北京同心希望家園文化發展中心合作，開展了「北京流動人口婦女互助支援網路」項目，先後在北京市城鄉結合地區，

為3,500人舉辦多項活動，包括舉辦愛心超市、兒童活動中心、親子活動、社區文藝等，回應社區需求。藉著參與各項活動，婦女間成立支持小組，為婦女、家庭和社區帶來積極改變，加強流動人口對社區的歸屬感。

菲律賓 工作媽媽

超級颱風芭瑪淹浸菲律賓後，Salavante村26名婦女為了建立最佳的社區設施，尋求自給自足，以及制訂可靠的災害防治計劃，成立了Salavante Working Moms Disaster Risk Reduction Organisation，簡稱為「工作媽媽」。每位工作媽媽以巧手的竹藝手作每周賺取約1,000披索(約180港元)，開拓了新的收入來源。她們並聯繫其他地區的婦女，倡議政府提供更完善的公共服務。「工作媽媽」憧憬著美好的生活，並與樂施會和當地組織合作，致力實現目標。

We Can! – Asia

Oxfam works to promote gender equality and to prevent discrimination against women. Since 2004, we have been supporting 'We Can', a campaign active across six Asian countries with the same goal: to reduce gender-based violence in the home and in society.

'Change-makers' are the core of the campaign. Empowered and supported with different communication means, they are committed to bringing about positive changes in their own attitudes, beliefs and behaviours on gender-based inequality and violence, and to working to convince others of the same.

In 2010, Oxfam Hong Kong supported various community organisations working on 'We Can' in Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nepal. During the year, about 100,000 people signed up as change-makers in Nepal, producing publicity materials and holding various gatherings at the district and national levels. Another 20,000 change-makers are at work in Bangladesh and 33,276 more in Indonesia (23,435 women and 9,841 men).

Women's Rights – China

The goals of gender work in China are also to decrease gender-based violence, and to increase gender sensitivity and women's empowerment. For three years, Oxfam Hong Kong has supported a series of training sessions on gender sensitive social work with government officials in Gansu and Henan, at the village, township, county, city and provincial levels. These sessions are delivered in

partnership with the National Population and Family Planning Commission, and since 2008, a total of 15,246 officials have benefited. The programme also supports rural women to set up mutual-help groups to raise sensitivity and to build up networks in their communities. Zhong Meili, a group leader in Gansu said, "My mindset has changed. In the past, I only thought about what I wanted the women to do. Now I understand I need to think about what they need."

In 2010, Oxfam worked to establish rural women resource centres for about 5,600 women in 40 villages in the provinces of Hebei, Shanxi and Gansu to gain skills in reading, writing, leadership and gender sensitivity. Many of the women feel more confident and their participation in family and community life has widened. This programme was in partnership with the Beijing Cultural Development Center for Rural Women based in Beijing.

According to the 2010 Report on China's Migrant Population Development, the migrant population in 2009 was about 211 million, of which 80 million are women of a childbearing age. In several rural and urban neighbourhoods in greater Beijing, Oxfam has worked alongside Network Hopehome to start up various programmes for migrant children and their parents, promoting a sense of belonging and stronger community networks. Implemented by migrant women, about 3,500 children and adults have benefited from these programmes.

Working Moms – The Philippines

After the floods of Typhoon Parma, 26 women in the village of Salavante grouped together to

find ways for more adequate food, more savings, better community facilities, more self-reliance, and better disaster preparation and response. They call themselves Salavante Working Moms Disaster Risk Reduction Organisation, or Working Moms for short, and through a new bamboo handicrafts initiative, they have been supplementing their income by about 1,000 pesos a week (HK\$180). They also link with women in other communities and have been engaging with the government to advocate for better public services. They have articulated their aspirations on wellbeing and are working alongside local groups and Oxfam Hong Kong to develop concrete plans to reach their goals.

左頁：菲律賓的呂宋被颱風兩次吹襲之後，當地婦女自發組成「工作媽媽」。圖中一班工作媽媽在樂施會夥伴「緩減災害危機人民網絡」的協助下，正在商討工作計劃，謀求更美好的生活，以及令生計有保障。攝影：黃美瑛/樂施會

LEFT PAGE: The group 'Working Moms' was formed after two typhoons hit communities in Luzon, the Philippines. Here, they develop concrete plans for a better, safer livelihood, with support from the People's Disaster Risk Reduction Network, an Oxfam partner organisation. Photo: Sandy Wong/Oxfam

下圖：樂施會2010年出版的《China Voices》的內容曾被南華早報和AM 730 (圖) 轉載報導。《China Voices》以農民、女性、少數民族、老人、青年、外來工和NGO/社區工作者的角度發聲，剖析了當代中國民衆的生活面。版面美術：AM 730

BOTTOM: Oxfam Hong Kong's book 'China Voices' was featured in the Hong Kong newspapers *South China Morning Post* and AM 730 (pictured). The illustrated book provides an inside view on the lives of farmers, women, minority people, elderly people, youth, migrant workers and NGO/community workers. The headline reads: Women, empower yourselves. Graphic courtesy of AM 730



人道救援 Humanitarian Response

緊急救援及災害風險管理
Emergency Aid and Disaster
Reduction



2010年，全球發生了近400宗自然災害，聯合國稱之為「殺手年」。單在這一年，樂施會在全球15個國家推行超過200個人道救援項目。每當有災害發生，樂施會都會即時評估災民與當地政府的需求和防災能力，繼而制訂出最有效的救援策略。除此以外，我們的工作亦包括災害防治、減低災害風險，倡議更好的災害管理政策和氣候變化應對策略，以及災後社區重建，藉以增強社區的災後復元能力。樂施會統稱這些工作為「人道救援及災害風險管理」。

海地——24小時熱線

本年度，我們最大規模的救援行動是海地地震，這一場大地震是年內傷亡最慘重的天災，更將這是西半球最貧窮的國家進一步推向赤貧之境。海地於2010年1月發生地震後，樂施會即時展開援助；災區

在10月爆發了致命的霍亂疫症，我們亦即時施予援手。直至目前為止，樂施會總計援助了120萬海地災民，為他們提供每月超過3億公升潔淨食水、食物援助、臨時帳篷及衛生設施。我們向災民宣傳公共健康教育，開展生計支持項目，又推行以工代賑計劃，鼓勵在災區有工作能力的人參與建設，以換取薪金購買有需要的物品；我們亦推行小額貸款計劃，給予災民貸款，協助他們重拾生計。我們於海地的救災工作得以成功，全賴捐贈者慷慨支持，其中1,080萬港元由香港社會各界捐出。

海地的災民不是被動地接受援助，他們積極參與救災，協助災區清理砂石、收集物資、重建設施；他們亦參與了項目的決策、計劃及評估。樂施會在海地安裝了免費的24小時手提電話熱線，讓當地人隨時為我們提供消息、回應及建議。每月，我們收到約300個來電。

巴基斯坦——「這是第一次」

2010年7月，巴基斯坦遭受到歷來最嚴重的水災，全國五分一土地遭洪水淹沒，2千萬巴基斯坦人亟待援助。面對如此嚴峻的天災，樂施會估計災後重建工作需要四年。在首十二個月，我們已向240萬災民提供了基本的緊急援助。另外，我們也開展援助災民重拾生計的項目，如畜牧、耕種及捕魚等。我們再次感謝香港各界總計捐出400萬港元，協助災民度過難關。

樂施會在巴基斯坦的重點支援對象是女性，尤其是單親媽媽。她們可優先取得現金或生計援助，及以家庭為單位的援助券。樂施會在災區為女性興建臨時洗手間和浴室，以保障她們的安全、私隱和尊嚴。此外，樂施會和夥伴團體LASOONA（人類及自然資源發展協會）合作，推行以工代賑計劃，僱用不習慣打工或從未離家出外工作的女性刺繡禦寒棉被，編織圍巾和毛

The year 2010 was coined a 'killer year' by the United Nations, with almost 400 natural disasters, and Oxfam supported over 200 initiatives in 15 countries. Wherever a disaster occurs, Oxfam quickly assesses the needs and the capacity of the people and of their government before determining the most effective response, yet our work encompasses so much more than this delivery of emergency aid. We also help build disaster resilient communities through our disaster risk reduction efforts such as prevention, preparedness, advocacy for better disaster management policy and adaptation to climate change. Oxfam Hong Kong calls this wide range of work 'Humanitarian Aid and Disaster Risk Management'.

24-Hour Effort – Haiti

Our largest relief effort in 2010 was in Haiti. The earthquake there was the deadliest disaster of the year, further impoverishing what was already the poorest nation in the Western hemisphere. Oxfam assisted people through the earthquake in January and through a deadly outbreak of cholera nine months later, in October. So far, Oxfam has assisted 1.2 million Haitians, providing clean drinking water (over 300 million litres a month), food security, shelter, sanitation facilities, public health education, cash-for-work/cash grants and livelihoods support. This response was only made possible with generous support from donors, including \$10.8 million from the Hong Kong community.

Beneficiaries of Oxfam's aid are not passive recipients. They actively join the efforts, helping to clear out debris, assemble supplies, rebuild facilities, and more. They join the decision making, planning and evaluation of humanitarian projects. In Haiti, Oxfam installed a free 24-hour cell-phone line for people to provide us with information, feedback and recommendations – we received about 300 calls each month.

'This is the First Time' – Pakistan

In July 2010, 20 million people in Pakistan needed urgent help when one-fifth of the entire country was inundated by the worst floods in living memory. With such a major disaster, Oxfam expects to provide humanitarian assistance for four years.

In the first 12 months, we reached over 2.4 million people with basic emergency assistance and helped restore livelihoods, such as with livestock, agriculture, fishing and more. Again, we thank the Hong Kong community, which donated HK\$4 million towards this effort.

Women were identified as our prime beneficiaries in Pakistan. Single mothers were prioritised for cash/livelihood assistance, and vouchers delivered right to the family tent/home. For reasons of dignity, safety and privacy, women-only latrines and bathing areas were constructed in camps. To help in communities where women are not accustomed to paid work, or to leaving the home, Oxfam and LASOONA (Society for Human & Natural Resource Development) developed a cash-for-work project whereby women knitted and embroidered winter quilts, shawls and pullovers, which were then distributed to people in need as part of kits to help them survive the onset of winter. The women did this work at home where privacy could be maintained.

LASOONA is one of the 20 local organisations that Oxfam currently supports in the Pakistan flood response. Azra, a Cash-for-work Programme Officer at LASOONA, says, "This is the first time a woman has been appointed to this post. Women are at the front of all the activities and this is a significant change for women and the organisation."

Food 20 Days Early – Bangladesh

Northeast Bangladesh, like Pakistan, experiences regular monsoons and flooding, and Oxfam is working with CNRS (Centre for Natural Resource Studies) on preventing widespread devastation. The challenge is that with climate change, some 20 million people in the area now also face flashfloods, which are coming earlier than the normal flood, and before the one and only rice crop can be harvested. Food and income are being lost.

CNRS is helping farmers diversify crops as a protection against hunger and climate change. Farmers have been switching to non-rice crops, such as wheat, mustard, ground nuts, potato and radish, and to shorter duration rice varieties. The rice traditionally planted was very vulnerable to flashfloods and needed 160-165 days to be

harvested, while the new, more durable variety takes only 140-145 days.

The transition has taken time, with studies, testing, demonstration plots and training sessions. Farmers now also use kanda (elevated land) which for the past 20 or 30 years had remained uncultivated: the land had not been considered arable and the necessary technology to make it so was not available. The farmers, with the help of CNRS, Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Oxfam and other community groups, have helped bring about many positive changes.

Disasters in 2010 and 2011 – China

China was struck by several natural disasters during the year: an earthquake in Yushu County of Qinghai in April 2010, flooding in the summertime of 2010 across 29 inland provinces (with Gansu, Guizhou, Sichuan and Yunnan the hardest hit), and blizzards in Guizhou in both January and May 2011.

In each disaster, Oxfam Hong Kong addressed people's specific needs, taking extra care to provide aid for people often left out of the humanitarian response, such as women, elderly people, children and ethnic minority people.

In response to the earthquake in Yushu, on top of immediately providing 600 tents, 2,000 quilts and 1,000 mattresses, Oxfam also provided sanitary supplies for women, schoolbags for students, and Tibetan food (as 99 per cent of the people in Yushu are Tibetan).

After the blizzards in Guizhou, assessments indicated that Oxfam's best support would be fodder for sheep in Dafang County and construction materials for families in Sandu County.

左頁：巴基斯坦水災：Saima Mohammad Yousaf (左) 和Habiba Rehmat Ali (右) 接過樂施會提供的禦寒衣物。樂施會在災區僱用婦女編織毛衣和刺繡棉被，她們可以得到報酬，製成品也可以分發給有需要的人。樂施會在受水災影響最嚴重的普赫圖赫瓦省開伯爾的上斯瓦特地區派發12,000套禦寒包，協助災民度過寒冬。攝影：Caroline Gluck/樂施會

LEFT PAGE: PAKISTAN floods: Saima Mohammad Yousaf (left) and Habiba Rehmat Ali (right) receiving jumpers from Oxfam. Women knitted these garments in an Oxfam-supported cash-for-work project. Oxfam distributed about 12,000 winter kits to some of the worst flood-hit communities in Upper Swat in Kyber Pakhtunkhwa. Photo: Caroline Gluck/Oxfam



攝影：Benna Lo Photo: Benna Lo

永遠懷念：牟逸超 (1969-2010) IN MEMORIAM, MOU YI CHAO

2010年9月18日，樂施會中國部蘭州辦公室農村發展與災害管理團隊同事牟逸超，於前往青海玉樹地震災區考察重建工程期間，遇上嚴重交通意外而身故。逸超逝世前於樂施會工作剛滿一年，他遭遇不幸，樂施會上下同工深切哀悼。逸超致力扶貧，他曾經對同事說：「每一個農村都有獨特的故事，在農村多留數天，便可以明白農民更多的掙扎、困境和生活。」逸超對扶貧工作的投入、專業和貢獻，將會長留在我們每一個人的心中。

On 18 September 2010, Mou Yi Chao, a committed and respected colleague in Oxfam Hong Kong's Rural Development and Disaster Management team, died in a car accident on the way to an Oxfam project site in Qinghai, China. The area had been severely damaged by an earthquake that April. Mou had worked with Oxfam for about one year and once said to a colleague, "Every villager has a unique story. If you can stay in the village for at least a few days, you will get to know more about their struggles, difficulties, and lives." Mou will always be remembered for his professionalism and wholehearted compassion.

衣，然後將這些衣物分發給有需要的人，幫助他們抵禦寒冬，婦女們又可以得到報酬。參與計劃的婦女可在家工作，以保障她們的私隱。LASOONA是樂施會在巴基斯坦水災救援工作的20個合作團體之一，在當地推行以工代賑項目的LASOONA幹事Azra說：「這是我們第一次有女性被委以重任，無論對巴基斯坦女性或LASOONA來說，都是重大的突破。」

孟加拉——糧食早了20天

孟加拉的東北部和巴基斯坦一樣，不時受到季候風和洪水的侵襲。樂施會和天然資源研究中心(Centre for Natural Resource Studies, 簡稱CNRS)攜手合作，預防天災所帶來的嚴重破壞。我們在當地面對的最大挑戰，是因氣候變化而引致的突發性水災，受影響居民約有二千萬。這種突發性的水災，比一般季節性的洪水來得更早，而且更在每年一造的稻米收成前搶先來犯，令居民一整年的糧食和收入都付諸東流。

CNRS在當地協助農民改種多元化的農作物以抵抗氣候變化和農產不足的問題。現在，農民已改種一些成熟期較短的稻米以及非稻米類的農作物，例如小麥、芥子、花生、馬鈴薯和蘿蔔。傳統種植的稻米容易被突發性的洪水損毀，而且需要160至165天才可收成；新品種的農作物則只需要140至145天。經過長時間的研究、測試、示範和訓練，證明項目成效良好。農民現在亦開始於較高處的土地耕種，這些土地在過去二、三十年因受到農耕技術所限而被認為不宜耕作。樂施會、CNRS、孟加拉稻米研究學院以及其他社區組織展開援助後，農民的生活有顯著的改善。

在中國內地的人道救援工作

2010年，內地天災頻仍：4月青海省玉樹的強烈地震；中國西北及西南地區29個省於夏季發生水災，其中貴州、雲南、四川、甘肅、陝西等省受災最為嚴重。2011年1月和5月貴州亦發生凝凍災害。

每次發生災害，樂施會不但馬上展開救援，亦關注到容易被忽略的細節，如婦女、老人、小孩、少數民族的需求。青海玉樹地震發生後，樂施會第一時間運送600個帳篷、2,000張棉被、1,000張床墊到達災區，又為災區婦女提供衛生用品，為學生提供書包，協助災民盡早恢復正常生活；玉樹地震災區99%的居民屬藏族，我們遂為他們提供藏族食物。在貴州發生的凝凍災害和冰雹災害，樂施會結合當地災區的情況和評估災民的需求後，決定除了

為災民提供緊急救援物資外，亦為貴州大方縣746戶災民提供綿羊食用的玉米，在三都縣則為災民提供磚瓦以修葺被冰雹損毀的屋頂。

5.12汶川地震三年後

2008年5月12日汶川發生八級強烈地震，無數家園被毀。截至2011年3月31日，我們就汶川地震總共籌得1億6千8百萬港元，其中1億2千2百萬港元已用於當地的重建和生計恢復等工作，總計開展及支持了172個項目。汶川地震至今超過三年，樂施會依然努力不懈地在受災最嚴重的四川、陝西和甘肅三個省份工作，我們特別在外界支援較少的偏遠貧困農村工作。進行長達五年的小型重建和生計恢復項目，並重建貧困偏遠村落受地震影響的學校，超過80萬災民受惠。

我們和熟悉當地情況的政府部門和民間團體合作，又鼓勵災民特別是婦女參與項目工作，從中既可提升她們的能力，亦能確保所推行的工作能切實適合災民的需要。

樂施會向來重視透明度和問責性，我們清楚記錄救援物資的派發，讓災民親自簽收救援物資，又緊密跟進災後重建項目的質素和進度。

朝鮮——人道救援和社區發展

2010和2011年朝鮮連番受旱災、豪雨和極端天氣侵襲，嚴重影響人民的生計。樂施會迅速回應，為超過20萬名五歲以下的兒童提供緊急糧食援助(粟米)。

樂施會於90年代中開始在朝鮮工作，為當地兒童提供營養食物及其他援助。經過多年的努力，目前我們在當地的工作包括短期的緊急救援和較長遠的農業支援。在2010和2011兩年，除了食物援助外，我們亦提供了肥料、塑膠布，以及為合作農社提供拖拉機和燃料。我們計劃將當地的人道救援工作納入較長期的社區建設項目之中，並自2004年開始與「韓國國際貿易推廣委員會」(KCPIIT)結成合作夥伴，攜手推行項目。

贊比亞——防患未然

樂施會推行項目的地點大都是最貧窮的國家，贊比亞便是一例。因為過於貧窮，以致一些微細的氣候衝擊或降雨量不穩，都足以嚴重影響人民的生計。樂施會在贊比亞兩個容易受洪水和乾旱侵襲的地區工作，協助當地農戶在天災驟降前做好準備。農民現在可以利用政府發放的農業技術資訊，選擇最佳的種植時間和農作物

的品種。當地組織運用科學化的早期天氣預警系統，加上農民自己對有關大自然的智慧，編纂出當地的天氣數據，好能預測天氣的變化。天氣資訊的流通，改善了地區的災害管理工作。

樂施會又為Kazungula地區的農民提供山羊，這些山羊每天可以提供兩公升羊奶，繁殖速度快，銷路不錯，而且對很多疾病都免疫。在Namwala，農民決定改種可以抵禦天氣變化的香蕉。通過這個為期三年的項目，約8,000個農戶的糧食及收入來源都更有保障，而他們也自我裝備好，應付下一次的旱災或水災。

After the 12 May 2008 Earthquake – China

Oxfam has assisted more than 800,000 people whose lives were changed on 12 May 2008, when the devastating earthquake struck western China. As of 31 March 2011, Oxfam Hong Kong was supporting 172 projects across three provinces for the earthquake response, allocating more than HK\$122 million of the HK\$168 million received for the emergency – yet, more than three years later, a considerable amount of work remains to be done in many badly hit communities. Oxfam Hong Kong is committed to a five-year reconstruction and livelihoods development programme, with our aim being to assist impoverished people in remote villages across Gansu, Shaanxi and Sichuan who have received little support from government or other organisations.

Oxfam encourages beneficiaries, especially women, to participate in the reconstruction and development process, and we partner with community groups and government units (often at the county level) who are familiar with the local society. This participation ensures that the actual needs are met and that people are empowered through the work.

As a professional and transparent agency accountable to both beneficiaries and donors, Oxfam monitors the quality and progress of our humanitarian work. For example, all relief supplies are marked clearly as Oxfam materials, and all beneficiaries sign (or mark) that they receive these items.

Humanitarian and Community Development Work – DPRK

The years 2010 and 2011 brought extreme hardship for people in the DPRK (North Korea), with drought, torrential rains and an extremely bitter winter, and Oxfam has provided emergency food relief (maize) for over 200,000 children under five.

Oxfam Hong Kong's work in the country began in the mid-1990s, with therapeutic food aid and other assistance for children, and over the years, the nature of our support has included both short-term emergency response and agricultural rehabilitation. For instance, on top of the food aid in 2010 and 2011, we also provided fertilisers, plastic sheeting, hand tractors and diesel fuel for collective farms. A new country strategy is now being developed as we plan to couple the humanitarian work with longer term community development work. As we do this, we continue to work with our partner, the Korean Committee for the Promotion of International Trade (since 2004).

Facing the Next Crisis – Zambia

In many areas where we work, such as in Zambia, people are so poor that even very small climatic shocks or variations in rainfall have a huge impact on their lives. In two regions of the country – one prone to drought and the other to floods – Oxfam is supporting farming families to be better prepared for a disaster. Farmers now use technical information from the government to decide on the



best planting times and crop types. They combine the science of the early warning signs with their own knowledge on the weather to compile locally specific data, and this increased information flow has helped revamp disaster management units at the district level. Farmers in Kazungula have been given goats, which produce up to two litres of milk a day, reproduce quickly, sell well, and are immune to many diseases. In Namwala, farmers decided to set up new plantations of banana, which is resilient to fluctuations in the weather.

Through this three-year programme, about 8,000 farming families are strengthening their food and income sources: they are arming themselves to face the next drought or flood.

上圖：海地地震：10歲的Rene Marie Dominique身後為樂施會為災區提供共2,500個簡便廁所。2010年1月嚴重地震及其後九個月的霍亂疫情爆發期間，樂施會在海地總計援助超過120萬人。攝影：Jane Beesley/樂施會

TOP: HAITI earthquake: Rene Marie Dominique, 10, in front of some of the more than 2,500 latrines provided by Oxfam. Oxfam assisted about 1.2 million people through the deadly earthquake in January 2010 and then through an outbreak of cholera nine months later. Photo: Jane Beesley/Oxfam

青年培育 Youth

推動世界公民教育
We are All Global Citizens



全球化——通識教學小冊子和講座

樂施會出版了《全球化——通識教學小冊子》，從經濟、文化、政治和環境等方面探討全球化的影響，讓高中老師和學生探討全球面對的貧窮、氣候變化、戰爭與衝突問題。

教育局亦邀請樂施會在其舉辦的講座講述「如何教授全球化？」；在一個由明報、香港通識教育教師聯會、樂施會和有線電視合辦的講座中，我們就「如何處理全球化議題及相關教育資源」發言。其中一位老師說：「小冊子有助學生從不同角度研習全球化。」

樂施青年講者計劃

我們推動樂施青年講者計劃，培訓了33名大學生和在職青年成為青年講者，協助我們在香港中、小學進行扶貧講座。在2010-11學年，樂施青年講者曾到學校進

行了47場演講，出席學生總計達到21,459人。演講議題圍繞世界貧窮、氣候變化等，讓青年人可以反思世界的貧窮問題和作出回應。青年講者張少傑說：「我會繼續參與樂施青年講者計劃，並希望將來能成為其他青年講者的導師。」

互動教育中心

2010年11月27日是樂施會互動教育中心五周年紀念。自成立以來，互動教育中心已為479間學校和青少年團體總共提供了1,607個以戲劇和互動形式進行的工作坊，參與的青少年總數有49,393名。在2010-11學年，我們舉辦了357個工作坊，共10,253位青少年參與。

本年度，中心推出一個新的故事工作坊《尋寶孖公仔》，以「愛」為體驗經歷，由「講古佬」雄仔叔叔（阮志雄先生），用「榕樹頭講古」形式，透過一老一少尋寶歷

程，發掘愛與關懷；讓聽故事者重尋人與人、與社區、與自然的關係。雄仔叔叔說：「有『情』作為基礎的人生，才能建立現今的你；摸索及看清自己的情感，才能讓每個人建立自己的一套價值觀。」

鼓勵青年為氣候變化發聲

樂施會的樂施青年動力製作了幾套關於氣候變化的紀錄片，並由青年講者將影片帶到學校，其中一套紀錄片更榮獲在香港舉行的世界城市氣候變化聯盟「C40」工作坊之「激發低碳力」創意大賽的分組亞軍。

認識貧窮由兒童開始

截至2011年3月31日，一共有1,903位12歲以下的小朋友加入小小樂施之友的行列，這些未來的主人翁亦支持用「助人自助」的方法建設無窮未來。

Oxfam Guide for Liberal Studies

In 2010, Oxfam published a teaching guide on globalisation for Liberal Studies, which is part of the Hong Kong secondary school curriculum. The 48-page guide explored economic, cultural, political and environmental perspectives of globalisation, with its positive and negative impacts, and provided possible ways to respond to related issues of poverty, climate change and conflict. Oxfam Hong Kong also spoke on globalisation and education at a seminar run by the Education Bureau, and at another seminar co-hosted by *Ming Pao*, the Hong Kong Liberal Studies Teachers' Association, and Cable TV. A teacher said in the teaching guide, "The guide is very helpful in studying the issues from different perspectives."

O-Speakers in the School

The new Oxfam School Speakers Programme, which we call O-Speakers, recruited and trained 33 youth – some at university and some employed – to speak publicly on such topics as world poverty and climate change. During the 2010-2011 school year, O-Speakers gave 47 talks to 21,459 primary and secondary students. "I will continue to join Oxfam School Speakers Programme and become a mentor in the coming year," O-Speaker Odo Cheung said.

Oxfam Interactive Education Centre

The year 2010 marks the fifth year of our award-winning Centre which provides young people with innovative and interactive programmes. Since November 2005, 49,393 people from 479 schools and youth groups have joined 1,607 educational workshops. In the 2010-2011 school year, Oxfam ran 357 workshops with 10,253 youth. Yuen Che Hung, a popular author-storyteller, worked with Oxfam to develop Buddies on a Treasure Hunt, a new workshop in which a parent and child search for love, nature and sustainability. Uncle Hung said,



"We need to build our lives on the basis of love. The only way to develop your own values is to explore and understand your own feelings and emotions."

Youth Against Climate Change

To educate the future generation about climate change, Oxfam Youth Campaign Partners created and screened documentary videos at schools. One of the videos won First Runner-up in the competition Get it Green, run by Civic Exchange for the C-40 Conference in Hong Kong.

Oxfam Kids Say 'NO'

Oxfam Kids are children aged 12 or under who say 'no' to poverty. They do not want it to carry on into the next generation. As of 31 March 2011, we have 1,903 Oxfam Kids.

左頁：雄仔叔叔在樂施會互動教育中心內舉辦《尋寶孖公仔》工作坊，和兒童一起尋找愛、自然、可持續發展和其他心內寶藏。攝影：李冰心/樂施會

LEFT PAGE: Uncle Hung leads children on a hunt for love, nature, sustainability and other treasures in the Oxfam Interactive Education Centre workshop Buddies on a Treasure Hunt. Photo: Brenda Lee/Oxfam

上圖：樂施青年動力2010招募青年人以光影探索氣候變化與貧窮的關係，讓年青人反思世界貧窮問題。

TOP: In 2010, Oxfam invited Youth Campaign Partners to explore the relationship between climate change and poverty in videos.

下圖：100個來自20間學校的領袖生參與了樂施貧富宴領袖訓練營，準備日後協助學校舉辦貧富宴。

BOTTOM: About 100 student leaders from 20 schools participated in a one-day training on organising an Oxfam Hunger Banquet. They will assist schools to host their own Banquet after the workshop.



籌款活動 Fundraising

世界因您改變
You Can Make a Difference



攝影：林志軒/樂施會義務攝影師 Photo: Hugo Lam/Oxfam volunteer photographer

截至2011年3月31日，我們每月捐款者的數目為111,703人；我們招募每月捐款者的重要渠道包括街頭籌募、電視籌款和直接郵寄。年內，共有95間幼稚園、小學及中學參與我們的「樂施減貧利是收集大行動2011」，合共籌得超過82萬港元。「樂施有禮」網上禮品店(OxfamUnwrapped.org.hk)是另一項樂施會得到公眾支持的籌款活動，提供有意義的禮物例如「黑豬仔」、「香蕉樹」、「學前教育」等，讓捐款者以親友的名義將禮物送給世界各地的貧窮人。

有您同行30年

自1981年首次在香港舉行毅行者籌款活動（於2004年正式訂名為「樂施毅行者」），全球多個樂施會國際聯會成員紛紛舉辦，活動地點包括澳洲悉尼和墨爾本、比利時、香港、英國南部和北部、日本、

新西蘭、加拿大、愛爾蘭及荷蘭，而法國和德國則於2010年首辦樂施毅行者，令樂施毅行者的足跡遍佈11個國家，成為樂施會享譽國際的行山籌款活動。我們在香港集合1,029支參與隊伍與超過3,000名義工的力量，本年度共籌得2,950多萬港元，款項用於樂施會在非洲及亞洲（包括香港及內地）各項扶貧及緊急救災項目。

吃一口安樂茶飯

樂施會中國發展基金2010年度的主題為「安樂茶飯，豈止一碗白飯」。樂施大使森美以及吳雨霏，分別於2010年3月及4月到貴州及雲南的貧窮村落探訪，親身瞭解樂施會的綜合社區發展扶貧方法，如何幫助農民增加收入，自力更生。我們得到200多個地區組織、學校和機構的協助，發動逾3,500名義工，在全港開設近200個樂施米義賣攤位，成功為「樂施會中國發展基

金」籌得約230萬港元。

赤腳也可扶貧

樂施會首次舉辦「樂施赤腳日」籌款活動，以響應10月17日的國際減貧日，我們呼籲各界關注全球14億每日收入不足10港元（即國際貧窮線1.25美元以下）的貧窮人，並於10月17日至31日期間讓多個團體自行籌辦各類「樂施赤腳日」籌款活動，以行動支持貧窮人自力更生。

三次緊急募捐

我們分別就青海玉樹地震、內地及巴基斯坦水災向香港公眾緊急募捐，同時向香港特別行政區政府的賑災基金申請撥款，共籌得21,200,901港元救災。

“我首次以義務性質擔任樂施大使，到尼泊爾的貧困山區探訪。雖然長途跋涉坐了5個小時車和走了兩個多小時崎嶇山路才入到村，但我很開心看到樂施會幫助當地貧窮人自力更生。 This is my first time, as an Oxfam Ambassador, visiting an impoverished village in Nepal. Despite having travelled 5 hours and walked another 2 hours to the village, I was very happy seeing Oxfam assist poor people to improve their livelihood there.”



Oxfam thanks our 111,703 donors who contribute every month (as of 31 March 2011). Most of these Oxfam Partners join us through telethons, direct mails to the home, and on-the-street road shows; and recently, we extended our fundraising channels with companies. OxfamUnwrapped, our online channel, is a popular way for Oxfam supporters to give to poor people in the name of relatives and friends. Oxfam Lai See 2011 was supported by 95 kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, which raised \$820,000.

Walking with You for 30 Years

The year 2011 marks the 30th year of Trailwalker, which began in Hong Kong in 1981, became Oxfam Trailwalker in 2004, and is now global: in Australia (Sydney, Melbourne), Belgium, Canada, England (South Downs, Yorkshire Dales), Hong Kong, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand and the Netherlands. Oxfam France and Oxfam Germany launched their Oxfam Trailwalker in 2010.

Oxfam Hong Kong's event in 2010 raised over HK\$29.5 million, with 1,029 teams.

Oxfam Rice Sale, since 1996

With the help of more than 3,500 volunteers, over 200 schools/organisations, and Oxfam Ambassadors Sammy Leung and Kary Ng, we raised about HK\$2.3 million for projects in Mainland China. Together, we sold small packets of Oxfam Rice at nearly 200 locations around Hong Kong. Sammy Leung and Kary Ng also went to villages in southwest China to see Oxfam's work firsthand and then spoke with the media about their experiences.

Oxfam Barefoot Day 2010

We initiated this day to mark the annual International Day for the Eradication of Poverty on 17 October, to make sure people remember the approximately 1.4 billion people around the world who live on less than HK\$10 a day (the international poverty line of US\$1.25). We welcomed schools or

companies in Hong Kong to hold their own event, barefoot or maybe with socks on, at the venue of their choice.

Emergency x 3

During the year, Oxfam appealed to the public three times – for the devastating earthquake in Yushu, China, the summertime floods across China, and the floods in Pakistan. We also applied to the Hong Kong SAR Government Disaster Relief Fund. In total, we raised HK\$21,200,901 for these three emergencies.



上圖：樂施毅行者2010的冠、亞軍均由中國人民解放軍駐香港部隊包辦，第一支衝線的是S50隊中國人民解放軍駐香港部隊，以破紀錄時間11小時59分完成100公里。2011年，樂施毅行者這個長壽籌款活動已昂然踏進30周年。攝影：Walter Ding

TOP: Two teams from the Hong Kong Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army participated in Oxfam Trailwalker 2010. S50 Team broke the record, finishing in only 11 hours and 59 minutes, and S49 Team finished second. This brings back the early days of the event, when the Gurkha soldiers were fastest. The year 2011 marks the 30th anniversary of the fundraising event. Photo: Walter Ding

左圖：樂施大使森美於銅鑼灣街頭和一群可愛的小義工義賣每包\$20之樂施米。2010年樂施米義賣大行動共籌得約230萬港元。攝影：Walter Ding

LEFT: Oxfam Ambassador Sammy Leung and volunteers at the Oxfam Rice Sale 2010. The event raised nearly HK\$2.3 million. Photo: Walter Ding

財務報告

Financial Report

摘要

- 總收入共2.3億港元，較上年度的2.2億港元，增加1,000萬港元，升幅達4.5%。
- 項目總開支較上年度增加35.7%，從1.916億港元升至2.6億港元，佔年度總開支89.6%，較去年增長4.7%。
- 香港公眾每月定期捐款達1.32億港元，另樂施毅行者共籌得2,950萬港元。
- 來自樂施會國際聯會的撥款及香港特別行政區賑災基金的收入由1,100萬港元，增加至1,870萬港元。
- 管理及行政開支佔全年總開支比例由2.7%縮減至2.2%。
- 籌款開支佔全年總開支比例由10.2%縮減至8%。

2010/11年度，樂施會於推行項目及財務管理兩方面均獲正面的進展。我們除了成功達到今年的財政目標，市民大眾繼續的慷慨支持，亦使我們能落實各項長期發展項目、緊急救援、政策倡議及發展教育的工作。

收入

2010/11年度的總收入共2.3億港元，較上年度增加1,000萬港元，升幅達4.5%。

香港的籌款活動與日俱增，尤幸我們仍然獲得社會大眾的鼎力支持。每月定期捐款額達1.32億港元，每月捐款人數截至2011年3月31日為111,703人。樂施會透過公眾教育、電視、互聯網、出版刊物、個人募捐及大型活動等渠道招募捐款者，並與他們建立緊密的聯繫。

一年一度的「樂施毅行者2010」亦是非常成功，共籌得2,950萬港元。

其次，樂施會為全球多個災區進行募捐活動，得到廣大市民的熱心支持。我們為青海地震災民籌得1,100萬港元；為巴基斯坦水災災民籌得200萬港元；為內地水災及日本地震分別籌得180萬港元，以及為海地地震、內地旱災及雲南地震總共籌得200萬港元。

除了公眾捐款外，樂施會年內亦獲樂施會國際聯會及香港特別行政區賑災基金撥款，款額較去年上升了770萬港元。

樂施會國際聯會其他成員的撥款共

1,340萬港元，這包括用於四川地震重建工作的690萬港元；而香港特別行政區賑災基金亦就巴基斯坦水災、內地旱災及水災合共撥款530萬港元予樂施會。

樂施會一直審慎理財，適當地將儲備作穩健投資，亦會不時緊密監察我們的投資組合。本年度，我們在財務及審計委員會的建議下沽清所有委託美國銀行美林管理的投資，獲利300萬港元。我們於本年度亦錄得180萬港元的投資利息。

項目投入資金

樂施會於年內總計支持了全球1,319個項目，當中開展了339個新項目。我們共撥款2.6億港元於扶貧、人道救援、政策倡議及發展教育項目，較去年上升6,840萬港元，增加了35.7%。

我們的開支增長，主要是由於年內緊急人道救援工作的增加，其中我們就巴基斯坦及海地人道救援工作分別撥款1,300萬港元及680萬港元。

其他大型緊急救援開支包括：投放到非洲（乍得及尼日爾）的550萬港元，內地旱災540萬港元，朝鮮380萬港元，內地水災340萬港元，以及越南水災的320萬港元。

我們為了加速進行於2008年受四川地震影響地區的重建工作，年內共投放6,000萬港元，佔項目支出的23%。

關於基本教育的項目支出，我們亦大幅提高至2,540萬港元，增長幅度達137%，即1,470萬港元。開展的項目集中在阿富汗、中國內地、薩爾瓦多、危地馬拉、尼加拉瓜，巴基斯坦、索馬里及南蘇丹等國家，協助女童獲得基本教育。

儲備及投資

我們的目標，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，儲備必須足夠三個月的營運開支，以備不時之需。此措施讓我們於收入在預料以外急劇減少時，仍有足夠的資金，確保項目能夠順利進行。

我們每年都會有收入及開支預算目標。樂施會於年度內的赤字為6,060萬港元，合乎我們減少儲備的目標。截至本財政年度完結，我們的儲備合共2.464億

港元，比2009/10的3.091億港元下降了20%。

截至2011年3月31日的財務狀況，有8,900萬港元為指定用途的款項儲備，而營運儲備則達1.574億港元，顯示樂施會有能力維持財政穩健。

部分營運儲備用作投資樂施會位於北角的辦公室，為員工提供穩定的工作環境，是我們的長期投資項目，因此每年的資產價格變動並不會按年記錄。截至2011年3月31日，我們的物業估值仍高於購入價格。

問責措施

我們持續適當地監控管理及行政開支，使其僅佔全年總開支的2.2%，相比去年的2.7%為低。

我們遵從樂施會國際聯會的管理及行政費用分類指引：「管理及行政費用必需達至機構基本法律及憲制要求：管治團隊、執行董事、核心財務、審計及法律服務、軟件及硬件折舊、牌照、中央人力資源，以及總辦事處的部分經常費用。該等經常費用包括辦公室、傢具、器材及為總辦事處各部門提供的相關服務。」

籌款開支佔全年總開支的比例為8%，比去年縮減2.2%。有賴捐款者的長期支持，我們得以善用捐款的一分一毫。

樂施會為個別災難進行公眾籌款時，所有主要行政開支皆來自我們的恆常儲備，確保公眾捐出的所有款項，都直接用於賑災與重建項目。災難項目的救援工作，皆設立獨立賬目。

本年度項目開支佔年度總開支89.6%，較2009/10年的84.9%上升4.7%。

風險管理及內部監察

去年，我們成立了內部審計小組，提供內部程序分析，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。內部審計小組直接向財務及審計委員會匯報。

財務及審計委員會由董事會榮譽司庫擔任主席，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。

樂施會除了遵循樂施會國際聯會的財務準則外，也奉行香港財務報告準則，以及國際非政府組織問責約章。

財務總監 姚家麗

AT A GLANCE

- Total income was \$230 million, \$10 million or 4.5% higher than \$220 million in 2009-2010.
- Overall programme expenditure increased 35.7% from the previous year, from \$191.6 million to \$260 million. This accounts for 89.6% of total annual expenditure, an increase of 4.7%.
- Monthly donations amounted to \$132 million for the year, and Oxfam Trailwalker income reached \$29.5 million.
- Income from Oxfam affiliates and the Hong Kong SAR Government Disaster Relief Fund increased from \$11 million to \$18.7 million.
- Management and administrative costs ratio decreased from 2.7% to 2.2%.
- Fundraising and marketing costs ratio reduced from 10.2% to 8%.

For Oxfam Hong Kong, 2010/11 has been a year of progress, in both programmes and in financial performance. We managed to achieve our financial targets and receive generous public support to meet the needs for long-term development, emergency response, advocacy and educational campaigns.

Income

Total income for the year 2010/11 was \$230 million, \$10 million or 4.5% higher than the previous year.

We enjoyed very strong support from the public amidst an increasingly competitive fundraising environment. Monthly donations amount to \$132 million, and the total number of monthly donors reached 111,703 as of 31 March 2011. We recruit and communicate with our supporters through public education, short television documentaries, internet outreach, publications, face-to-face fundraising, flagship events and more.

Oxfam Trailwalker 2010 was an extremely successful fundraiser, with income reaching \$29.5 million.

Strong support was also evidenced in the income raised from the public for disasters that occurred around the world during the year: \$11 million for the Qinghai earthquake, \$2 million for Pakistan flood, \$1.8 million each for China floods and the Japan earthquake, and a total of \$2 million for the Haiti earthquake, China drought and Yunnan earthquake.

There was an increase of \$7.7 million in funding from Oxfam affiliates and the Hong Kong SAR Government Disaster Relief Fund for emergencies. Oxfam affiliates contributed \$13.4 million, including \$6.9 million for Sichuan earthquake rehabilitation work, and the Hong Kong SAR

Government Disaster Relief Fund provided \$5.3 million for the Pakistan flood and China drought and flood.

Over the years, we have conservatively invested our reserves, closely monitoring the investment portfolio. On the recommendation of the Finance and Audit Committee, we sold our investments at Bank of America Merrill Lynch during the year and realised a \$3 million gain. We also earned \$1.8 million interest income.

Programme investment

During the year, we supported 1,319 projects around the world, beginning 339 new projects. We spent \$260 million on these poverty alleviation, humanitarian, advocacy and development education programmes, an increase of \$68.4 million or 35.7%.

The increased expenditure was partly due to the large number of humanitarian emergencies that we responded to during the year, in particular \$13 million to Pakistan and \$6.8 million to Haiti.

Other major emergency relief spending included \$5.5 million to various emergencies in Africa (Chad and Niger), \$5.4 million for China's drought, \$3.8 million for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, \$3.4 million for China's flooded areas, as well as \$3.2 million for people affected by a flood in Vietnam.

We strived to speed up reconstruction in areas affected by the 2008 Sichuan earthquake, spending \$60 million or 23% of programme expenditure.

We also significantly increased programme expenditure on basic education to \$25.4 million, an increase of \$14.7 million or 137%. In particular, we supported girls to have better access to an education in countries such as Afghanistan, Mainland China, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Somalia and South Sudan.

Reserves and investments

We aim to apply any surplus funds beyond reserve requirements as quickly as possible to humanitarian relief and long-term development programmes, without compromising high standards in the design, monitoring and evaluation of these programmes.

Our Reserve Policy requires us to hold reserves equal to three months' operating expenses, as leeway for any significant and unexpected downturn in revenue, to ensure that programmes can continue as planned.

Specific targets are set for income and expenditure each year. We recorded an overall deficit of \$60.6 million for 2010/11, which was in line with our strategic plan to spend down our reserves. At the end of the financial year, our reserves were at \$246.4 million, down 20% from \$309.1 million in 2009/10.

Our financial position as of 31 March 2011, which includes \$89 million restricted funds and

\$157.4 million operation reserve, illustrates that we are able to maintain our financial sustainability.

Our operation reserve is partly invested in our office in North Point. It provides a stable working environment for our staff. The investment is considered to be long term in nature and so year on year fluctuation is not recorded. As of 31 March 2011, we had a positive property valuation over our purchase price.

Accountability measures

Management and administrative costs continued to remain well under control, representing 2.2% of total expenditure in this year, compared with 2.7% of the previous year.

Oxfam Hong Kong has aligned the classification of its management and administration costs with the framework of the international confederation Oxfam: 'The cost of the minimum structure required to meet legal and constitutional requirements: the governing body, Executive Director, central finance, audit and legal services, depreciation on software and hardware, licences, central human resources, plus a share of the head office overhead. Head office overhead is comprised of the costs of head office buildings, furniture and equipment and all related services allocated across head office departments.'

Our fundraising and marketing costs ratio reduced by 2.2% on last year's figure to 8%. With the continued support from our donors, we were able to channel every dollar of our donations in an effective manner.

When we make an appeal for a specific humanitarian disaster, we cover core operational costs from 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.

Overall programme expenditure reached 89.6% of total annual expenditure, an increase of 4.7% from 84.9% in 2009/10.

Risk management and internal control

An internal audit team was established last year to provide an assessment of our internal processes. This enables us to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of our risk management practices, control framework and governance processes. The team reports directly to the Finance and Audit Committee of the Council.

The Finance and Audit Committee, chaired by our honorary treasurer of the board, meets regularly to review and discuss all financial, auditing and internal control issues related to the Agency.

In addition to the Oxfam Confederation Financial Standards, we comply with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and the International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGO) Accountability Charter.

Carrie Yiu Finance Director

財務摘要

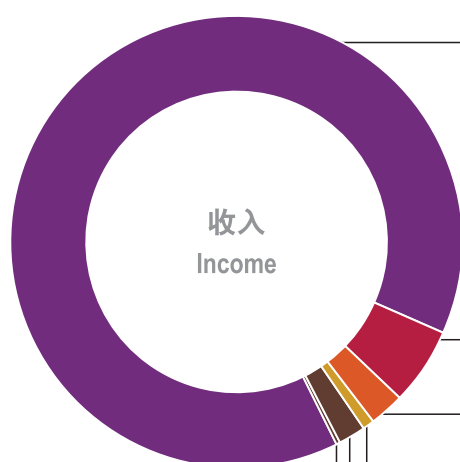
Financial Highlights

本財務摘要摘自樂施會截至2011年3月31日的年度財務報告。樂施會年度財務報告由安永會計師事務所撰寫，完整報告已上載至樂施會網頁 www.oxfam.org.hk。所有金額皆以港元為單位。

These Financial Highlights are based on Oxfam Hong Kong's financial accounts for the year ended 31 March 2011. The full audited financial statements by Ernst & Young are available on our website, www.oxfam.org.hk. All figures are in Hong Kong Dollars.

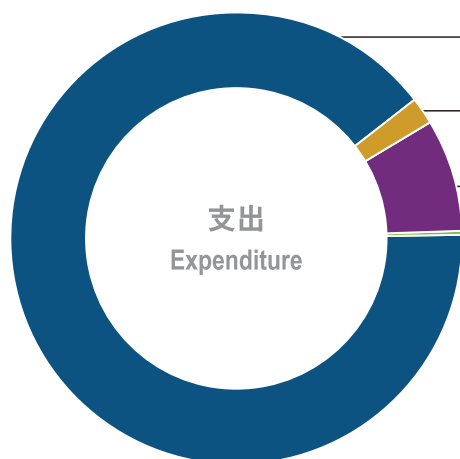
收入與支出 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

港幣千元 HK\$'000



收入 INCOME

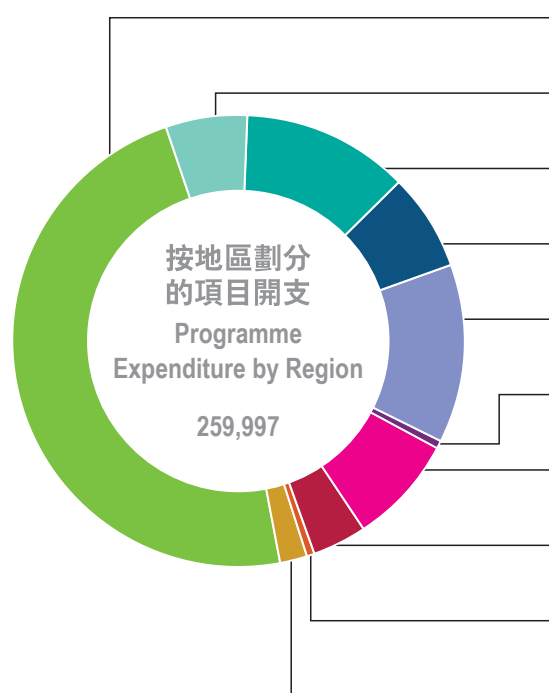
香港公眾 Public Donations	204,268	(88.8%)
樂施之友、樂施中國之友、樂施教育之友、樂施非洲之友 Oxfam Partners, Oxfam China Partners, Oxfam Education Partners, Oxfam Africa Partners	131,755	
樂施毅行者 Oxfam Trailwalker	29,517	
樂施米義賣 Oxfam Rice Sale	2,285	
其他籌款活動 Other Fundraising Events	2,430	
其他捐款收入 Other Fundraising Appeals	38,281	
樂施會國際聯會成員的撥款 Oxfam Affiliates	13,408	(5.8%)
香港特別行政區賑災基金 HKSAR Government Disaster Relief Fund	5,308	(2.3%)
樂施商店收入 Trading Income from The Oxfam Shop	1,781	(0.8%)
利息及投資 Interest and Investments	4,731	(2.1%)
其他收入 Other Income	372	(0.2%)
總收入 Total Income	229,868	



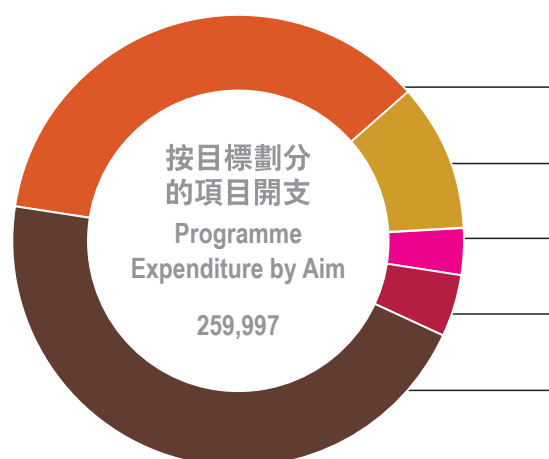
支出 EXPENDITURE

項目 (發展/人道救援/倡議/發展教育) Programmes (Development/Humanitarian/Advocacy/Development Education)	259,997	(89.6%)
管理及行政 Management and Administration	6,490	(2.2%)
籌款 Fundraising and Marketing	23,290	(8.0%)
其他支出 Other Expenses	699	(0.2%)
總支出 Total Expenditure	290,476	
赤字 Deficit for the year	(60,608)	

按地區劃分的項目開支 PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE BY REGION



內地 Mainland China	124,359	(47.7%)
香港 Hong Kong	15,855	(6.1%)
湄公河地區 The Mekong	30,460	(11.7%)
東南亞地區 Archipelagic Southeast Asia	18,394	(7.1%)
南亞 South Asia	32,897	(12.7%)
亞洲其他地區 Other Asia	1,833	(0.7%)
非洲 Africa	20,321	(7.8%)
中美洲、墨西哥及加勒比海岸 Central America, Mexico & the Caribbean	9,493	(3.7%)
南美洲 South America	1,723	(0.7%)
全球 Global	4,662	(1.8%)



按目標劃分的項目開支 PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE BY AIM

持續發展 Sustainable Livelihood	93,468	(35.9%)
基本服務 Basic Social Services	28,148	(10.8%)
世界公民 Social and Political Citizenship	11,801	(4.5%)
兩性平等及多元共存 Gender and Diversity	8,857	(3.4%)
生命安全 Life and Security	117,723	(45.4%)

財務狀況 FINANCIAL POSITION

物業、廠房及設備 Property, Plant and Equipment	59,952
流動資產 Current Assets	196,129
存貨 Inventories	1,320
應收賬 Receivables	2,100
定期存款 Time Deposits	160,200
現金及銀行存款 Cash and Bank Balances	32,509
流動負債 Current Liabilities	9,705
應付賬 Accounts Payable	8,823
應付項目撥款 Grants Payable	882
資產淨值 Net Assets	246,376

儲備 RESERVES	
指定用途基金 Restricted Funds	88,965
樂施會非洲發展基金 Oxfam Africa Development Fund	-
樂施會中國發展基金 Oxfam China Development Fund	18,312
樂施會教育基金 Oxfam Education Fund	24,454
樂施會5.12汶川地震基金 Sichuan Earthquake Fund	46,199
營運儲備 Operation Reserve	157,411
儲備總額 Total Reserves	246,376

夥伴 Our Partners



樂施會的合作夥伴遍佈世界各地，當中包括樂施會國際聯會的成員。
本年度，我們的合作夥伴達253個，攜手推行扶貧項目。

This year, we worked alongside 253 organisations around the world, including fellow affiliates of Oxfam.

在越南湘陽縣的村會議。攝影：樂施會
A village meeting in Tuong Duong, Vietnam.
Photo: Oxfam

中國內地 Mainland China

512民間救助服務中心
中山大學法學院
中倫文德律師事務所
中國人民大學新聞與社會發展研究中心
中國世貿網
中國政法大學民商經濟法學院
內蒙古赤峰市婦女聯合會
午夜藍
天津天天樂創企業管理諮詢有限公司
天津信愛文化傳播中心
手牽手企業管理信息諮詢部
北京大學社會學系
北京市延慶縣綠十字生態文化傳播中心
北京市海澱區老教育工作者協會培訓學校
北京同心希望家園文化發展中心
北京同行工作组
北京地球村環境教育中心
北京城邊村信息諮詢有限責任公司
北京師範大學經濟與資源管理研究院

北京真德文化傳播中心
北京商道縱橫信息科技有限責任公司
北京義聯勞動法援助與研究中心
北京農家女文化發展中心
北京靈動珊瑚教育諮詢有限公司
四川省三台縣扶貧開發辦
四川省千佛山自然保護區安縣管理處
四川省中江縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省巴中市南江縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省北川縣扶貧開發辦
四川省旺蒼縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省南江縣老區建設促進會
四川省朝天區柏楊鄉捍紅村村委會
四川省綿陽市梓潼縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省劍閣縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省廣元市元壩區扶貧開發辦公室
四川省廣元市利州區扶貧開發辦公室
四川省廣元市朝天區扶貧開發辦公室
四川省廣元市蒼溪縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省德陽市羅江縣扶貧開發辦公室

四川省閬中市扶貧開發辦公室
四川省羅江縣金山鎮五墩村村民委員會
四川省寶興縣扶貧和移民工作局
四川省蘆山縣扶貧開發辦公室
四川省鹽亭縣扶貧開發辦
外來工聚居社區服務調查及預備性工作項目組
永續動力(北京)諮詢有限公司
甘肅怡欣心理諮詢中心
甘肅雨田農村社區發展研究與服務中心
甘肅省天水市武山縣教育體育局
甘肅省文縣扶貧開發辦公室
甘肅省西和縣扶貧開發辦公室
甘肅省康縣扶貧開發辦公室
甘肅省慶陽市環縣教育局
甘肅省環縣共青團委員會
甘肅省隴南市武都區扶貧開發辦公室
全球環境研究所
安徽大學經濟法研究中心
百色市政協愛心協會

西南民族大學西南民族研究院
西南政法大學勞動社會保障法制研究中心
西部鄉土發展中心
京津社會性別與發展協作者小組
杭州草根文化藝術策劃有限公司
東莞市普惠社會工作服務中心
東莞市橫瀝友維法律諮詢服務部
河南省人口和計劃生育委員會
青島你我社會工作服務中心
青島膠州市愛心健康諮詢中心
青海玉樹州金巴慈善救助會
南京大學法學院
重慶市忠縣自強殘疾人服務站
益行工作组
陝西省寧強縣扶貧開發領導小組辦公室
陝西省寶雞市陳倉區扶貧辦
陝西婦源匯性別發展培訓中心
陝西媽媽環保志願者協會
陝西省勉縣扶貧開發辦公室
陝西省略陽縣扶貧開發辦公室

國家人口和計劃生育委員會	香港 Hong Kong	老撾 Laos	Hai Lang District People's Committee – Hai Lang District Financial and Planning Department
婦女網絡及培訓中心	民間爭取最低工資聯盟	Comité de coopération avec le Laos	Huog Khe Project Management Team
深圳小小草信息諮詢中心	同根社	Huaphan Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office	Institute for Studies of Economy and Environment
深圳市左撇子企業管理諮詢部	社區發展陣線	Oxfam Australia	International Development Enterprises in Vietnam (Fertilizer Deep Placement)
勞工教育及服務網絡	南昌關社聯會	Oxfam-in-Belgium	International Development Enterprises in Vietnam (Water and Sanitation)
勞動保護支援網絡	政策二十一有限公司	馬拉維 Malawi	Ky Son District Agriculture and Rural Development Department
彭州中大綠根社會工作發展中心	香港公平貿易聯盟有限公司	Oxfam Great Britain	Ky Son District People's Committee
發展研究學院	香港物業管理及保安職工總會	緬甸 Myanmar	Ky Son District Women's Union
華中師範大學社會學學院	香港基督徒學會	Capacity Building Initiative	Nghe An Department of Planning and Investment
華中師範大學減貧與鄉村治理研究中心	香港獨立短片及錄像比賽	Metta Development Foundation	Nghe An Red Cross
貴州大學人文學院	香港融樂會	Oxfam Great Britain	NGO Climate Change Working Group
貴州正安縣教育和科學技術局	街坊工友服務處	Paung Ku	NGO Ethnic Minority Working Group
貴州禾美村落工藝品開發有限公司 (貴州鄉土文化社)	匯力顧問及資源服務網絡	Shalom Foundation	Oxfam Great Britain
貴州和立社會發展研究所	關注綜援檢討聯盟	The University of Hong Kong	Quang Tri Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control
貴州社區建設與鄉村治理促進會·匯能減災支持中心	阿富汗 Afghanistan	尼泊爾 Nepal	Quang Tri Department of Foreign Affairs
貴州社區建設與鄉村治理促進會和仁鄉村發展研究所	Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)	Oxfam Great Britain	Quang Tri Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
貴州省大方縣扶貧開發辦公室	孟加拉 Bangladesh	Sahamati	Quang Tri Department of Planning and Investment
貴州省江口縣教育局	Center for Natural Resource Studies	Social Workers Group	Thanh Chuong District People's Committee
貴州省松桃苗族自治縣教育局	Institute of Development Affairs	Tulasi Meher Unesco Club	Tuong Duong District Agriculture and Rural Development Department
貴州省威寧彝族回族苗族自治縣科學技術協會	Oxfam Great Britain	尼日爾 Niger	Tuong Duong District People's Committee
貴州省從江縣智力支邊聯繫小組辦公室	People's Oriented Programme Implementation	Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)	Tuong Duong District Women's Union
貴州省赫章縣教育局	Reliant Women Development Organization	巴基斯坦 Pakistan	Vietnam Rural Industries Research and Development Institute
貴州省羅甸縣民政局	柬埔寨 Cambodia	Oxfam Great Britain	Vietnam Women's Union
貴州意氣風發紅十字會	3S Rivers Protection Network	菲律賓 Philippines	Vu Quang Project Management Team
「貧困地區適應氣候變化技術與資金需求」項目專家組	Building Community Voices	Kitanglad Integrated NGO Inc	贊比亞 Zambia
鄉村之友發展促進會	Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee	NGOs for Fisheries Reform	HODI
雲南省大眾流域管理研究及推廣中心	Community Legal Education Center	Oxfam Great Britain	Oxfam Great Britain
雲南省外資扶貧項目管理中心	Indigenous Community Support Organisation	Sentro Para Sa Ikaunlad Ng Katutubong Agham at Teknolohiya / Center for Growth of Indigenous Science and Technology	地區性——東南亞島國 Regional – Archipelagic Southeast Asia
雲南省青少年發展基金會	My Village	索馬里 Somalia	Jubilee South
雲南省祿勳彝族自治州畜牧獸醫總站	Non-Timber Forest Products	Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)	Oxfam Great Britain
雲南連心社區照顧服務中心	Non-Timber Forest Products – Exchange Programme	南蘇丹 South Sudan	地區性——中美洲 Regional – Central America
雲南麗江能環科普青少年綠色家園	Oxfam Australia	Intermón Oxfam (Spain)	Oxfam Canada
廈門市湖裏區國仁工友服務中心	Oxfam Great Britain	東帝汶 Timor-Leste	地區性——湄公 Regional – The Mekong
農業部農村經濟研究中心	Star Kampuchea	Oxfam Australia	Focus on the Global South
廣州市天河區天平南華法經濟諮詢服務部	The NGO Forum on Cambodia	越南 Vietnam	Institute for Studies of Economy and Environment
廣西外資扶貧項目管理中心	乍得 Chad	Action Aid Vietnam	Oxfam Quebec
廣西壯族自治區上林縣民族局	Intermón Oxfam (Spain)	Advancement of Community Empowerment and Partnership	Prosperity Initiative CIC
廣西壯族自治區平果縣人民政府	哥倫比亞 Colombia	Avao Commune People's Committee	地區性——南亞 Regional – South Asia
廣西壯族自治區民委馬山縣民族事務局	Oxfam Great Britain	Center for Studies and Applied Sciences in Gender – Family – Women and Adolescents	Oxfam Great Britain
廣西壯族自治區民族事務委員會	朝鮮 DPRK (North Korea)	Dak Glong District Agriculture and Rural Development Department	地區性——非洲南部 Regional – Southern Africa
廣西壯族自治區民族事務委員會經濟發展處	Korean Committee for the Promotion of International Trade	Dak Glong District Finance and Planning Department	Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development
廣西壯族自治區全州縣人民政府	海地 Haiti	Dak Nong Department of Planning and Investment	Oxfam Australia
廣西壯族自治區全州縣扶貧開發領導小組辦公室	Intermón Oxfam (Spain)	Dak Nong Red Cross	
廣西壯族自治區南寧市民族事務委員會	印度 India	Dak Nong Women's Union	
廣西壯族自治區凌雲縣人民政府	Oxfam India	Dak Rong District People's Committee	
廣西壯族自治區凌雲縣扶貧開發領導小組辦公室	印尼 Indonesia	Dak Rong District People's Committee – Dak Rong District Financial and Planning Department	
廣西壯族自治區賀州市人民醫院諮詢小組	DIACHI Forum	Dak Rong District People's Committee – District Agriculture and Rural Development Department	
廣西壯族自治區賀州市八步區衛生局	Himpunan Wanita Pekerja Rumah Indonesia / Association of Women Homeworkers of Indonesia	Development and Policy Research Center	
廣西壯族自治區資源縣人民政府	Jaringan Advokasi Tambang / Mining Advocacy Network	Disaster Management Centre (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)	
廣西壯族自治區資源縣扶貧開發領導小組辦公室	Lembaga Informasi Perburuhan Sedane / Sedane Labour Information Centre	Hai Lang District People's Committee – Hai Lang District Agriculture and Rural Development Department	
廣西壯族自治區鳳山縣人民政府	Oxfam Australia		
積成社會工作服務機構	Oxfam Great Britain		
蘭州崇德文化服務中心	Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)		
蘭州穆睿文化服務有限公司	Perkumpulan PIKUL		

鳴謝 Thank You

樂施會全賴您的支持才能在世界各地推展對抗貧窮的工作。我們衷心感謝下列團體在年度內的支持，以及無數以不同形式為我們作出無私貢獻的人士。我們謹此致謝。

Oxfam Hong Kong cannot work alone. We thank the many groups who supported us this year, and we thank the thousands of individuals, too many to name.

社區團體 / 協會 Groups / Associations

Alena Foundation Limited
Chung Fung Charitable Foundation Limited
EFCC Kong Fok Church
Highhighday
k4kary fans club
Project TOM
SILU Association
Yiu Keong Education Memorial Fund
九龍城區議會潘志文議員辦事處
人仔倉
工聯會觀塘地區服務處
中原義工隊
中國香港賽艇協會
中華中醫藥香港推拿專業學會
中華基督教會合一堂耆年中心
中華電力有限公司財務及輔務部義工隊
天水圍社區互助聯會
太古地產愛心大使
王秋北區議員辦事處
王桂雲議員辦事處
民主黨
民主黨大埔工作隊
民主黨葵青區議員(興芳)吳劍昇議員辦事處
民協梁有方議員辦事處、秦寶山社區服務處
白田浸信會老人休憩中心
石硤尾邨居民協會、譚國僑議員辦事處
立法會李慧琼議員辦事處(元州邨)
立法會黃成智議員辦事處(李志成)
仲量聯行物業管理有限公司
一匯豪山管業處
任啟邦 關永業議員辦事處
全球報告倡議組織中國代表處
百職社會服務團
西貢區社區中心
西灣村
何杏梅議員辦事處
何俊仁議員辦事處、屯門區關注民生協會
我愛Mama
協基會
明愛陳震夏展能中心
明愛樂耆牽
東九龍青年社
林家慧、林家欣及義工
林頌鑽議員辦事處、兆置區居民協會
林峯國際影迷會
欣榮花園業主立案法團
芳心薈
芝蘭基金
青年廣場
保良局賽馬會大棠渡假村
保良局羅傑承北潭涌渡假營
屋宇署義工隊

恆豐酒店義工隊
洪子晴慈善基金會
皇家香港軍團(義勇軍)協會
美麗狂迷
首都會所
香港小童群益會賽馬會青衣青少年綜合服務中心
香港少年領袖團
香港西北航運快線有限公司
香港足病治療師協會
香港物理治療學會
香港朗廷酒店
香港消防處義工隊
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
香港理工大學復康治療學系
香港童軍總會
香港業餘電台聯會
香港護士協會
徐百弟議員辦事處
悅湖山莊業主委員會
馬鞍山業主居民互助協會
國際馬鈴薯中心北京聯絡處
張偉業社區事務辦事處
張錫容議員辦事處
梁志成議員辦事處
梅梅舍
莫嘉嫻議員辦事處
莊志達區議員辦事處
荷蘭跨國公司研究中心
陳文華議員辦事處、屯門區居民服務社
陳汶堅議員辦事處
陳樹英議員辦事處
富康花園業主立案法團
智韜慈善基金有限公司
森美托小儀所
港九電器工程電器器材職工會
程志紅議員辦事處
馮煒光議員辦事處
黃大仙下邨居民協會、郭秀英議員辦事處
黃俊煒議員辦事處
黃炳權區議員辦事處
黃偉賢議員辦事處、鄺俊宇議員辦事處
黃麗嫦議員辦事處
匯景花園業主委員會
廉政公署職員康樂會
愛心天使組
愛琴海洋服務處
新生精神康復會
萬通陽光力量

鄧秉恬民選議員辦事處
樂の聯盟
瑪麗醫院
維多利亞青年商會
翠豐臺
趙子芯、趙子瑜、黃盈、黃皓、黃慧琦及義工
樂施毅行者之友
潘忠賢議員辦事處
蝴蝶灣居民協會、何俊仁議員辦事處
鄭家富立法會議員辦事處、梁永雄沙田區議員辦事處、大圍美林居民協會、大圍美林楊家太極會
擇善基金會
龍瑞卿議員工作室
鍾錫熙長洲安老院有限公司溫浩根長者鄰舍中心、鄺國威區議員辦事處
簡銘東議員辦事處
警察義工服務隊

學術機構 / 學校 Academic Institutions / Schools

中國人民大學農業與農村發展學院
中國水利水電科學院水電水資源研究所
中國農業科學院農業環境與可持續發展研究所
仁濟醫院王華湘中學
天主教郭德勝中學
佛教孔仙洲紀念中學
沙田蘇浙公學
東華三院甲寅年總理中學公益少年團
東華三院盧幹庭紀念中學
玫瑰崗學校
保良局李城璧中學
英皇書院同學會小學
香港專業教育學院(青衣分校)多媒體及互聯網科技系
香港理工大學
真光女書院
荃灣公立何傳耀紀念中學
聖嘉勒女書院
聖羅撒書院
路德會呂明才中學
嘉諾撒培德書院
鮮魚行小學217旅童軍
藍田聖保祿中學
滙基書院(東九龍)
公司 Companies
4M Industrial Development Limited
88DB.com
AEON Store (Hong Kong) Co., Limited
Alterna
Alfax Media
AOL

Aon Hewitt
apm
Asia Miles Limited
AT&T Global Network Services HK Ltd.
AXA Wealth Management (HK) Ltd.
Baby Kingdom
Bachy Soletanche Group Limited
Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited
BDO Limited
Billion Top Int'l (HK) Ltd.
Buzz Concepts Holdings Ltd.
Centamap
Centaline Property Agency Limited
Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited
China Unicom (Hong Kong) Operations Ltd.
Chinachem Group
Chinese Estates Group
Chinese Estates Holdings Limited
Chinese Spoon
Chopsticks Food Company Ltd.
Chow Tai Fook Jewellery Company Limited
Chu & Lau Solicitors & Notaries
Chuan Chiong Co., Ltd.
Chung & Tang Communications Consultants
CLP Power Hong Kong Limited
Columbia
Creative Kids
CUP Magazine Publishing Limited
Dah Chong Hong Holdings Limited
Dah Tung Printing Mfg. Co.
DSC Holdings Ltd.
Earnes
Easy Group Limited
Elder-Kingdom.com
ELLE Hong Kong
English Excel School
Fit Dance
FLY (Grand Diamond Ltd.)
Fortune Malls
Gitone Fine Arts Ltd.
GRI Group Ltd.
Goodwell Property Management Ltd.
Goodwell-Fortune Property Services Limited
- Ma On Shan Plaza
GOT-IT Seminar Association
GROWTH
HALO (Hero Corporation Limited)
Hang Lung Real Estate Agency Limited
Hang Seng Bank Ltd.
Happiness Group
Health Care & Co.
Henderson Land Development Co. Ltd.
Henderson Property Agency Limited
Henderson Real Estate Agency Limited
Hewlett-Packard HK SAR Limited
Hokkaido Dairy Farm Milk Restaurant
(Wan Chai Branch)
Hong Kong Commercial Broadcasting Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

Hong Kong Exhibition Services Ltd.
 Hong Kong Fair Trade Power
 Hong Kong for Haiti
 Hong Kong Jewellery & Jade Manufactures Association
 Hong Kong Health Check & Medical Diagnostic Group Limited
 Hong Kong Housing Society
 Hong Kong Language and Cultural Exchange Club
 Hong Kong Museum of Art
 Hong Thai Travel Services Ltd.
 Hong Yip Service Company Limited
 Hopewell Real Estate Agency Limited
 Hung Fok Tong
 IDU Architecture
 Imperial Bird's Nest International Co., Ltd.
 In Express Recreation Management Ltd.
 Integrity Financial Services Ltd.
 J&J Event Management Ltd.
 Japan Home Centre / City Lifestyle
 Jetronic Technology Ltd.
 Jiepeng Hong Kong
 Johnson Group Pest Specialist Ltd.
 Koon Wah Mirror Group
 Kowloon City Plaza
 KPMG
 Kubrick
 Laliqie Asia Limited
 Lands Department
 Le Saunda Holdings Limited
 Les Saisons
 Li Ning Company Ltd.
 Lovells
 Luk Fook Jewellery
 Lumenvism
 Marie Clarie Magazine
 Marriott Vacation Club (Asia Pacific)
 Mars Technologies (Asia) Ltd.
 MassMutual Asia Ltd.
 Mian Café
 Milk Magazine
 Ming Pao Weekly

MIX
 Montrail
 MTR Corporation Limited – Maritime Square
 MTR Corporation Limited – Telford Plaza
 MTR Corporation Limited – The Edge
 MTR Corporation Ltd.
 Nature's Village
 Noble Diamond Jewellery & Gold Co.
 Optative Company Limited
 Otis Elevator Company (H.K.) Limited
 Package Tour Ltd.
 Panalpina China Ltd.
 Paperhouse Creations Ltd.
 PCCW Limited
 Phillips-Van Heusen Far East Ltd.
 Physio Control – A Division of Medtronic
 Plum Blossoms Gallery
 Pomelo Leaf (HK) Limited
 Pretty Beauty SPA
 Project C:CHANGE
 PROTREK
 Ramen & Bar Ippei-an
 RBC Dexia Trust Services Hong Kong Limited
 Regal Hotels International
 Regene
 Ricacorp Properties Limited
 Road Show
 Rowland Chow, Chan & Co.
 Sau Tao
 Seiko – Thong Sia Watch Co., Ltd.
 Select Service Partner Hong Kong Limited
 SGS Hong Kong Limited
 Shanghai Commercial Bank
 SHK Finance
 Shun Hing Group
 Sims Trading Company Limited
 SINA Hong Kong Limited
 Sing Tao Charitable Foundation
 Sino Group
 Spring Phoenix Cantonese Opera Society
 Standard (Chan's) Corp. Ltd.
 Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Standard Life Asia Limited
 Stanford Swim School
 State Street Corporation
 Store Friendly Self Storage Group
 Sun Hung Kai Real Estate Agency Limited
 Sunlight REIT
 Sunshine Laundry Conveniences Store Co., Ltd.
 Swindon Book Co.
 Swire Properties Management Limited – Cityplaza
 Tai Shing Group (Holdings) Co. Ltd.
 Tanrich (Asia) Financial Limited
 The Foreign Correspondents' Club, Hong Kong
 The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited
 The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
 The Hong Kong Land Property Company Ltd.
 The Link Mangement Limited
 The Luxe Manor Hotel
 The Nielsen Company (Hong Kong) Limited
 The Wall Street Journal Asia
 Time Out Hong Kong
 Times Square Limited
 TNT Express Worldwide (HK) Ltd.
 Tom Lee Music
 Toys LiFung (Asia) Limited
 ToyWatch Fareast Limited
 Trafalgar English Pub
 UBM Asia Limited
 United Italian Corp., (HK) Ltd.
 Urban Group
 Vaude
 Vcast, Inc.
 Vitasoy International Holdings Limited
 Watami (China) Co. Ltd.
 Watami F&B (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.
 Whampoa Garden Management Limited
 Wing Hang Bank
 北京中諮律師事務所
 東京部屋

新浪網
 騰訊網

政府 / 公營機構

Government / Public Bodies

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
 Auxiliary Medical Service
 Civil Aid Service
 Civil Aviation Department
 Correctional Services Department
 Customs and Excise Department
 Government Flying Service
 Government Property Agency
 Hong Kong Fire Services Department
 Hong Kong Housing Authority
 Hong Kong Observatory
 Hong Kong Police Force
 Immigration Department
 Kowloon Central Cluster – Hospital Authority
 Lands Department
 Leisure and Cultural Services Department
 Transport Department
 Water Supplies Department
 國家發展和改革委員會應對氣候變化司
 農業部農村經濟體制與經營管理司
 青海省囊謙縣政府
 青海省玉樹縣民政局

資助團體 Funding Bodies

HKSAR Government Disaster Relief Fund
 Oxfam America
 Oxfam Australia
 Oxfam Great Britain
 Oxfam Intermón (Spain)
 Oxfam Ireland
 Oxfam Novib (Netherlands)

樂施會大使森美在內地偏遠地區拖著一位小孩的手。攝影：劉天華

Oxfam Ambassador Sammy Leung holds the hand of a child in a remote village in China, Photo: Dick Lau



樂施會團隊 People

管治架構

Governance Bodies

樂施會由董事會專責管治，董事會現有成員14名，每兩個月召開會議一次。董事會成員由樂施會會員於每年九月至十二月期間舉行的周年會員大會上投票選出。董事會主席、副主席及司庫組成的執行委員會，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、財政、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份參與樂施會的事務。

下列為樂施會管治架構的成員名單。有關名單根據周年會員大會的年度設定，以反映最新情況。最近一次的周年會員大會於2011年9月24日舉行。

Oxfam Hong Kong is governed by a Council, which currently consists of 14 members. The members meet bi-monthly and are elected from among Association members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), held between September and December each year. The Chair, Vice-Chairs and Treasurer of the Council form the Executive Committee, which meets between Council meetings on matters of legal, ethical, strategic, financial and administrative governance, as well as on risk management. All Council and Association members serve on a voluntary basis.

The membership lists of the governance bodies below tie in with the AGM year of Oxfam Hong Kong and reflect the latest memberships since the most recent AGM, held on 24 September 2011.

董事會 Council

盧子健 (主席)*	Lo Chi-kin (Chair)*
陳智思 (副主席)*	Bernard Chan (Vice-Chair)*
何信 (副主席)*	David Hodson (Vice-Chair)*
羅文鈺 (副主席)*	Japhet Law (Vice-Chair)*
陳秀梅 (司庫)*	May Tan (Treasurer)*

蔡永順	Cai Yong-shun
陳英凝	Emily Chan
陳家樂	Walter Chan
周思藝	Jeffrey Chau
齊家瑩	Josephine Chesterton
熊景明	Jean Hung
梁愛詩	Elsie Leung
謝錦強	Tse Kam-keung
溫小雯	Monisa Wan

* 執行委員會當然成員
Ex-officio member of Executive Committee

中國項目委員會 China Programme Committee

熊景明 (主席)	Jean Hung (Chair)
謝錦強 (副主席)	Tse Kam-keung (Vice-Chair)
蔡永順	Cai Yong-shun
陳英凝	Emily Chan
陳健民	Chan Kin-man
梁愛詩	Elsie Leung
王振耀	Wang Zhen-yao
趙樹凱	Zhao Shu-kai

財務及審計委員會 Finance and Audit Committee

陳秀梅 (主席)	May Tan (Chair)
齊家瑩	Josephine Chesterton
何信	David Hodson
麥黃小珍	Sandra Mak
松井馨	Martin Matsui
謝錦強	Tse Kam-keung

樂施毅行者籌委會 Oxfam Trailwalker Advisory Committee

陳智思 (主席)	Bernard Chan (Chair)
顏仁樂	John Arnold
祈福德	Mark Clifford
傅赫庭	St John Flaherty
勞永樂	Lo Wing-lok
文禮信	Alasdair Morrison
Antony Wood	Antony Wood

會員 Association

安德信	Ian Anderson
蔡永順	Cai Yong-shun
陳和順	Alex Chan
陳智思	Bernard Chan
陳祖雄	Chan Cho-hung
陳英凝	Emily Chan
陳麗麗	Lilian Chan
陳家樂	Walter Chan
周思藝	Jeffrey Chau
齊家瑩	Josephine Chesterton
祈福德	Mark Clifford
傅赫庭	St John Flaherty
何芝君	Ho Chi-kwan
何信	David Hodson
熊景明	Jean Hung
郭文傑	Gavin Kwok
黎廣德	Albert Lai
羅文鈺	Japhet Law
梁愛詩	Elsie Leung
梁寶霖	Apo Leung
李倩琦	Abbie Li
盧子健	Lo Chi-kin
勞永樂	Lo Wing-lok
馬鎮梅	Muriel Ma
麥黃小珍	Sandra Mak
蘇淑敏	Tina So
陳秀梅	May Tan
謝錦強	Tse Kam-keung
溫芷琪	Wan Chi-kie
溫小雯	Monisa Wan
Antony Wood	Antony Wood

顧問 Advisors

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

法律顧問 Legal Advisors

西盟斯律師行	Simmons & Simmons
陳家樂	Walter Chan
李志華	Wilfred Lee
Wragge & Co.	Wragge & Co.

顧問 Advisors

陳健民	Chan Kin-man
莊陳有	Chong Chan-yau
何啟德	Eric Ho
李幹	Bernard Li
勞湛長	Raymond Lo
馬耀華	Anthony Ma
莫妙英	Mok Miu-ying
鄧燕娥	Elizabeth Tang
杜之克	Felix To
易琪	Amanda Yik

樂施大使 Oxfam Ambassadors

張繼聰	Louis Cheung
森美	Sammy Leung
羅寶文	Poman Lo
羅乃新	Nancy Loo
吳雨霏	Kary Ng
王菀之	Ivana Wong
胡杏兒	Myolie Wu
楊崢	Vanessa Yeung
容祖兒	Joey Yung

樂施會職員 Oxfam Hong Kong Staff

截至2011年3月31日，樂施會在香港總辦公室、內地辦公室及各海外辦事處共聘用239名常置、合約及臨時職員，其中22人服務機構超過十年或以上。

As of 31 March, 2011, Oxfam Hong Kong employs 239 people, including all permanent, contract and temporary staff in our headquarters in Hong Kong, and in all of our Mainland China and overseas offices. Among these, 22 have been working for the agency for 10 years or more.

高級管理團隊 Senior Management Team

施日莊，總裁
John Sayer, Director General
廖洪濤，中國項目部總監
Howard Liu, China Programme Unit Director
蕭美娟，香港部總監
Kanie Siu, Hong Kong Unit Director
(由1/1/2011 from 1/1/2011)

韋嘉峰，國際項目發展總監
Roger Ricafort, International Programme Unit Director

費樂歌，政策倡議總監
Lot Felizzo, Policy and Campaigns Unit Director

姚家麗，財務總監
Carrie Yiu, Finance Director

樂施會高級管理團隊六名成員的年薪(截至2011年4月1日)：600,001港元至700,000港元(三位)；700,001港元至800,000港元(兩位)；1,000,001港元或以上(一位)。

The annual salary packages (as of 1 April 2011) for the six members of the senior management team range from HK\$600,001 to HK\$700,000 (three); HK\$700,001 to HK\$800,000 (two) and HK\$1,000,001 or above (one).

義工及實習同學 Volunteers and Interns

本年度，樂施會的6,637名義工及實習同學共貢獻出63,354小時來協助樂施會各項的工作。

During the year, 6,637 volunteers and interns contributed 63,354 hours to our work.

聯絡樂施會 Contact Us

香港 Hong Kong

總辦事處 Headquarters

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華匯中心17樓
17/F, China United Centre,
28 Marble Road, North Point, Hong Kong
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電郵Email: info@oxfam.org.hk

互動教育中心 Interactive Education Centre

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Central, Hong Kong
電話Tel: (852) 2522 1765

內地 Mainland China

北京 Beijing
北京市朝陽區朝外北街吉慶里小區
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Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100020
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傳真Fax: (86-10) 6551 1521 / 6551 1522
電郵Email: bjo@oxfam.org.hk

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Wuhou District, Chengdu,
Sichuan Province, China 610041
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電郵Email: cdo@oxfam.org.hk

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都市名園9樓0905室
郵編: 550001
Flat 0905, Du Shi Ming Yuan,
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Guiyang, Guizhou Province, China 550001
電話Tel: (86-851) 583 2408
傳真Fax: (86-851) 583 2407
電郵Email: gzo@oxfam.org.hk

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(封頁圖片) 在孟加拉，35歲的Chinobala以往和家人每天只能吃一餐，自從參與了樂施會的培訓項目後，她的收入增加了，可讓一家人得到溫飽。樂施會在當地推行的培訓項目包括飼養羊隻、種植蔬菜和竹業編織等。樂施會亦為Chinobala的智障兒子提供特別的現金援助。他們一家人現在可以修葺屋子，對未來充滿信心。攝影：何兆南/樂施會義務攝影師

(Cover photos) Since Chinobala, 35, attended Oxfam's training in rearing sheep, farming vegetables and weaving bamboo in Bangladesh, she has had enough food and enough income. Before the training, she and her family only ate one meal a day. Oxfam has also helped the family secure a special allowance for their son, who has a disability. The family is now rebuilding their home and making a **better future**. Photo: South Ho/Oxfam volunteer photographer

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