

在國際領袖、學者和專家支持下,「呂志和獎—世界文明獎」於2015年創立。 此獎項旨在褒揚與肯定,為推動世界文明和持續發展,以及改善世人福祉 作出卓越貢獻的人士或團體,透過獎金支持他們全情投入其專長領域,拓展 更深廣的影響力。

獎項期望提倡道德文明和可持續發展,與獲獎者及公眾攜手努力,不分種族、信仰、疆界,共同建立和諧善美的世界。

The Lui Che Woo Prize for World Civilisation was established in 2015, with the support of leaders, scholars and experts from across the globe. The Prize honours individuals and organisations whose work contributes to the development of a better world, and aims to provide these laureates with the financial resources that can enable them to continue their work, and even expand its scope.

As role models for a moral-based civilisation and advocates of sustainable development, it is also hoped the laureates can inspire us all to join in efforts to break down barriers of race and belief, and promote a harmony that transcends borders.



## 呂志和博士 DR LUI CHE WOO

呂志和博士飽歷磨煉的人生塑造其個人哲學與價值觀,奠定了「呂志和獎—世界文明獎」的理念和推崇的價值。在成功建立事業王國前,呂博士年輕時曾飽經戰亂與憂患,及至年長後,他開始深思自身如何能貢獻和推動世界持續發展、人類福祉、心靈富足等各個方面。

呂博士相信,只是依賴科學上的進步,並不能解決人類今天所面對的種種問題;只有建立社會文明和崇高的道德價值觀,促進人類精神心靈發展和社會和諧,人類才能得到真正的快樂。

Dr Lui's personal philosophy and values - the same philosophy and values that underpin the Lui Che Woo Prize for World Civilisation - have been shaped by his experiences during his long, and very eventful, life. Before he went on to forge a hugely successful career as a businessman, his childhood was marred by wars and other hardships. Entering his senior years, he began to think deeply about the ways in which he could contribute to the sustainable development of the world, to improvements in the welfare of humankind, and to the nurturing of spiritual abundance.

These reflections led Dr Lui to the conviction that advances in pure science will not, on their own, resolve the problems we face today. He believes that true happiness can only be achieved by establishing social civility and high moral values, advancing humankind's spiritual growth, and fostering harmony in society.

為人類謀福祉 為世界建立善美 Strive for Harmony and Betterment of Humankind



# 呂志和獎—世界文明獎 Lui Che Woo Prize For World Civilisation

## 目錄 CONTENTS

序言 Introductory	3
「呂志和獎」願景 Vision of Lui Che Woo Prize	5
獎項甄選程序 Prize Selection Process	13
推動系統性變革的行動 Driving Systematic Change	17
持續發展獎 Sustainability Prize	23
人類福祉獎 Welfare Betterment Prize	33
正能量獎 Positive Energy Prize	43
結語 Concluding Thoughts	53

## 序言 INTRODUCTORY

「呂志和獎—世界文明獎」以提名和遴選程序為基礎,發掘對世界文明 有卓越貢獻,在應對全球需要和挑戰方面,展現強大潛力的人士和團體。 本獎項亦支持獲獎者透過研究及創新、推動架構及體制發展、倡議政策、 提升社會意識和改變公眾態度,改善社會持續發展和人類福祉議題。

本冊闡述創辦人對「呂志和獎」的願景、獎項遴選機制,介紹歷年獲獎者, 以及他們獲獎後的動向。

The Lui Che Woo Prize employs a nomination and selection process to identify individuals and organisations whose work has made significant contributions to world civilisation and demonstrated strong potential in regards to addressing global needs and challenges. This Prize enables laureates to continue their work through research and innovation, structural and institutional development, policy advocacy, and via social and green movements that raise public awareness of and change public attitude towards sustainability and welfare issues.

This document sets out the founder's vision for the prize, describes the philanthropy process used by the Lui Che Woo Prize team, profiles the chosen laureates to date, and looks at the ways in which these laureates have used their awards.





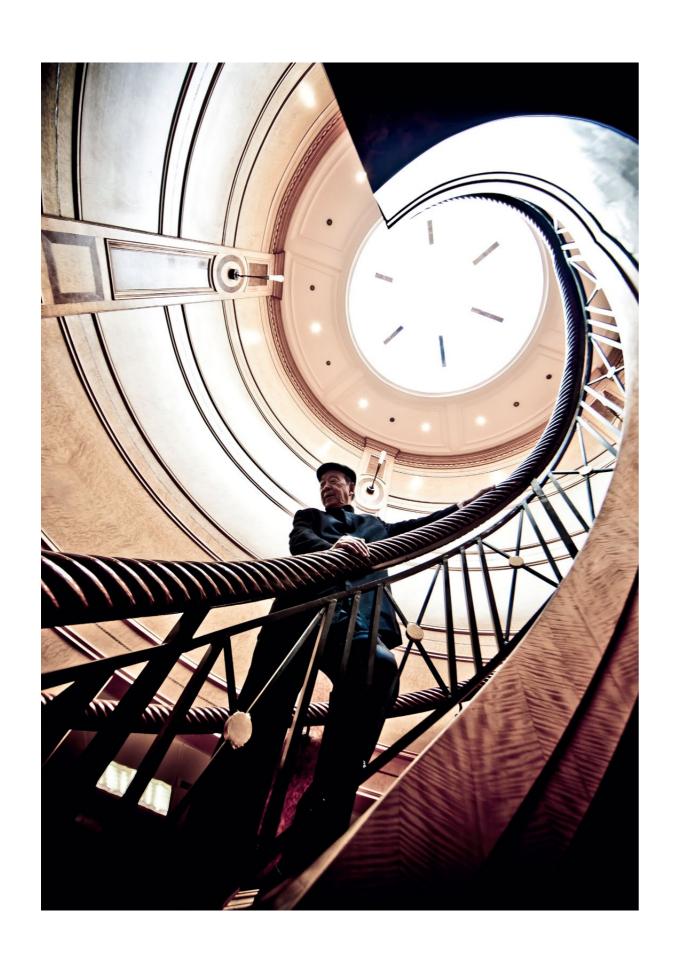
## 「呂志和獎」願景 VISION OF THE LUI CHE WOO PRIZE

呂志和博士奉行的慈善哲學,是源於儒家傳統思想,並以著重和諧之道的中華傳統文化價值為依歸。他認為仁義禮智信、溫良恭儉讓、忠孝勇恭廉,皆是重要和優秀美德,並應以此作為和諧善美社會的基石。

呂博士兒時歷經戰亂。日佔時期,呂博士在港被迫輟學,與祖母於街頭擺售 食品維生。年輕時因飽歷逆境,迭受磨煉,故仁愛無私的種子早已植根心中, 為其日後造福社會的志向奠下紮實的基礎。

The philanthropic philosophy developed by Dr Lui is rooted in the traditional Confucian and Chinese value of harmony. Dr Lui believes that humanity, justice, manners, wisdom, faith, temperance, kindness, courtesy, self-restraint, generosity, faithfulness, piety, humility, integrity and moderation, are the essential virtues that a peaceful and harmonious society should be built on.

Surviving as a child during wartime required all the young Dr Lui's inner strength and creativity. Working together with his grandmother, he sold peanuts and snacks wherever he could to make some sort of a living. However, encountering violent conflict at such a young age also taught him to treasure peace and harmony, and develop his capacity for perseverance.



呂博士投身社會工作時, 花了很多時間和心力, 觀察與思考人與人、人與社會、

人與自然的變遷和命運。

During his working life, Dr Lui devoted a great deal of time to observing human interrelationships, the relationship between people and society, and that between humankind and nature. 呂博士投身社會工作時,花了很多時間和心力,觀察與思考人與人、人與社會、 人與自然的變遷和命運,也因此對個人、對社會有了更深刻的認識,他亦反思 當今社會對物質和科技的追求,日漸超過道德信念和精神修養。

呂博士認為生態破壞、資源短缺、階級分化、社會矛盾激化、政治紛爭、甚至 戰爭等爭端和危機,很多都是源於人性道德淪喪和貪慾膨脹。他相信假如 大家均能堅守道德價值,便可避免無謂的傷亡和破壞,繼而邁向和諧共存, 同沐善美。

然而,和諧並非要人人完全相同一致,而是各人能合力貢獻所能。《論語》有謂:「和而不同」,即使大家各有理想和目標,背景殊異,但仍能互相理解, 攜手合作,過程甚至還能互相啟發,發現更多解決問題的新角度。

多年來,呂博士一直熱心公益,扶助弱困。他在60多年前已開始其慈善事業, 晚年更開始思考宣揚自己信念價值的方法,履行貢獻社會的使命。

「呂志和獎—世界文明獎」因此於2015年創立,共設有三個獎項類別。每個類別中,獲獎的個人或團體可分別獲授2,000萬港元的獎金,以支持他們繼續貢獻世界文明發展的工作。

生態破壞、資源短缺、階級分化、 社會矛盾激化、政治紛爭、 甚至戰爭等爭端和危機,很多都是 源於人性道德淪喪和貪慾膨脹。

Environmental damage, a shortage of resources, class disintegration, social conflicts, political struggles and wars, can all stem from materialistic greed at the expense of personal integrity.

During his working life, Dr Lui devoted a great deal of time to observing human interrelationships, the relationship between people and society, and that between humankind and nature. Mulling over all these interactions led him to a deeper understanding of the connection between people and society, and to the belief that the relentless pursuit of material rewards and technological advancement poses a threat to civilisation - especially when it outweighs the importance placed on moral values and spirituality.

10 | 「呂志和獎」願景 Vision of Lui Che Woo Prize

Environmental damage, a shortage of resources, class disintegration, social conflicts, political struggles and wars, can all stem from materialistic greed at the expense of personal integrity. Dr Lui believes that if moral values were upheld much of this harm could be avoided and we could enjoy a more harmonious world.

However, harmony does not imply uniformity when it is used as a guiding principle for giving through collaboration. The touchstone of "harmony but not sameness" recognises that people from a range of backgrounds, and with diverse ideals and goals, can still flourish within a partnership. And in many cases, this also helps provide new perspectives to address problems.

Dr Lui has made helping the disadvantaged a priority throughout his professional life. His charity work began over six decades ago and, as he approached the latter part of his life, he began to dedicate himself to finding a way to continuously promote his core values and beliefs.

The Lui Che Woo Prize for World Civilisation, which he established in 2015, has three prize categories. The laureate in each category can be either an individual or an organisation, and each receives an award of HK\$20 million to support them in the continuation of their work.

- 「持續發展獎」嘉許在維繫生態平衡,促進自然資源可持續性及造福 後世等各方面有傑出成就的個人或團體
- 「人類福祉獎」表彰為提升人類福祉而作出貢獻的個人或團體,包括 改善經濟和就業,以至為大眾提供食物和營養、淨水、衛生、醫療護理和 教育等基本生活所需等
- 「正能量獎」提倡正面的生活態度,表揚雖身處逆境面對困難,卻依然 堅忍不屈,勇往直前,以正面態度啟迪世人的個人或團體

獎項旨在表彰對應付國際挑戰作出重要貢獻的人士。這些人士跨越疆界及 宗教,推動社會的系統性變革,有的或利用創新科技,有的成立組織或倡議 政策,幫助弱勢社群,有的或在環保和公益議題上發起行動,提升社會意識 和改變公眾態度,方式多元,但同樣協力為全人類創造一個真善美的世界。

獎項的誕生有賴評選委員團隊的眼光、智慧和判斷,亦得工作團隊努力的協助和安排,不單向世界褒揚獲獎者的傑出成就,亦鼓勵和支持他們繼續 改善世界福祉的工作。 12 | 「呂志和獎」願景 Vision of Lui Che Woo Prize

- The Sustainability Prize recognises individuals or organisations that have contributed to maintaining both a sustainable ecological balance and the integrity of the planet's natural capital, while providing for the needs of future generations
- The Welfare Betterment Prize honours efforts to enhance the well-being
  of humanity, in terms of improvements in economic and employment
  conditions, as well as access to basic life amenities such as food and
  nutrition, clean drinking water, sanitation, healthcare and education
- The Positive Energy Prize aims to promote a positive attitude to life and honour efforts to enhance the positive energy in the world. It also seeks to recognise demonstrations of unwavering determination that inspire creativity and resilience, promote harmony, and display a positive attitude in the face of adversity

The Prize aims to select laureates whose work offers the types of solutions to existing global challenges that are not only likely to bring about systemic change, but also achieve this goal in a manner that transcends national and religious boundaries and helps create a better and more harmonious world. These solutions could take the form of technological innovations, structural and institutional developments that benefit marginalised populations, policy advocacy, or social and green movements that raise public awareness of and change public attitude towards sustainability and welfare issues.

The selection mechanism used by the Prize has relied on the collective wisdom of the honourable members of the Prize selection committee, with the Prize team facilitating the decision-making process every step of the way. Together they have striven to not only recognise each laureate's achievements, but also encourage the continuation of their work.

## 獎項甄選程序 PRIZE SELECTION PROCESS

過去五年,「呂志和獎」由一個三層架構組織管轄及遴選產生,包括獎項 理事會、獎項推薦委員會,以及分別為三個獎項類別設立的遴選專責小組\*。 成員由知名學者和專家與國際領袖組成,負責評核候選人和甄選獲獎者。

「呂志和獎」 只接受獲邀提名。提名人須界定獲提名者的獎項類別,並附上 證明資料,包括說明獲提名者所涉工作之重要和貢獻、針對問題的影響或 重要性、已開展的工作及預期效益等。

獎項工作團隊亦會搜集資料,證明獲提名者被認可的能力及聲譽。傑出成就、曾獲獎項、外界及內部評核等,均為能力認可指標;此外亦會參考著名媒體報道、業內認受性和排名。若入選者具備完善制度及支援平台,更能提高他們行動力和影響力方面評價。

總而言之,提名程序須收集獲提名者的貢獻成就,評估他們目前的工作是否 具備推動革新、應對全球挑戰的潛力。

\* 獎項理事會、獎項推薦委員會及三個獎項類別的遴選專責小組成員名單見書末。



Over the past five years, the Lui Che Woo Prize's philanthropy model has had a three-tier structure: the Prize Council; the Prize Recommendation Committee; and the Selection Panels for each of the three Prize categories\*. Each tier has engaged renowned scholars, relevant experts and world leaders, for the assessment of candidates and the selection of laureates.

Only invited nominations are accepted for the Lui Che Woo Prize. Nominators must decide which Prize category is most suitable for their nominations and submit all the supporting information stipulated. This information includes an explanation of the significance of the nominee's work, the key issue their work is addressing, the prevalence and/or significance of the issue addressed, relevant activities undertaken, and the impact the nominee has achieved.

The Prize team also gathers information on the recognition nominees have received and on the reputation they have established. Recognition is assessed in terms of the notable awards or prizes the nominee has received, and by a process of external, as well as internal, evaluation. While factors that define their reputation include the notable media coverage they have received, peer validation and rankings, and by the criticisms made of their work and its limitations.

Last but not least, information concerning the potential of a nominee's work is also collected. If a supportive institutional framework, or platform, already exists, this clearly enhances the potential of a nominee's work.

In a nutshell, the nomination process entails the collection of information about a nominee's past achievements, and an assessment of the potential work they are now nominated for has to drive positive change in response to a global challenge.

<sup>\*</sup> The selection committee for each year is listed at the end of the book.



### 16 |獎項甄選程序 Prize Selection Process

#### 獲獎者分三個階段審核甄選

Prize awardees are selected after a three-stage review process

三個獎項類別的遴選專責小組會評核每份提名, 篩選時或需相關領域的專家協助。每個遴選專責小組提交授獎建議予獎項推薦委員會。

The Selection Panel in each Prize category assesses the nominations it has received. To do this it may call upon assistance from experts in the relevant field. Each Selection Panel will recommend a shortlist of nominees to the Prize Recommendation Committee.

獎項推薦委員會負責審議由各遴選專責小組推薦的授獎入圍名單。

The Prize Recommendation Committee will consider the nominations submitted to it by the Selection Panels.

獎項理事會將審議獎項推薦委員會的授獎人選建議,並由獎項公司的董事會核准,決定最終獲獎者名單。

The Prize Council will consider the Prize Recommendation Committee's recommendations. The decision of the Prize Council will be final and the board of governors of the Prize Company will endorse the Prize Council's decision.

## 推動系統性變革的行動 DRIVING SYSTEMATIC CHANGE

系統性變革是紓解不少國際挑戰的重要一環,例如糧食危機、氣候變化和 社會衝突等。「呂志和獎」支持獲獎者研究及科技創新、推動組織及制度 發展、政策倡議、公民和環保運動,提升社會意識和改變公眾態度,為世界 帶來新景象。以上行動均可兼容並蓄,在協同效應之下,為社會帶來新景象。

從事研究及科技創新工作的獲獎者,在解決全球挑戰上作出了重大貢獻。 已故袁隆平教授因研發新的雜交水稻品種,而榮獲「持續發展獎」。雜交水稻 佔中國每年稻米產量57%,成為協助舒解糧食危機的主要方案。大自然保護 協會將部分獎金捐贈予清華大學氣候變化與可持續及發展研究院,支援該 機構研究在氣候變化和保護生物多樣性方面,採用自然為本的解決方案; 無國界醫生將獎金用於建立生物樣本庫,以及開發有助推動伊波拉病毒 研發項目的數據分享平台,對預防和治療非洲的疫症爆發起著關鍵作用。

此外,我們亦支持獲獎者透過為弱勢及邊緣社群創建制度及平等機會, 達致社會進步的目標。國際殘疾人奧林匹克委員會因為在建立包容社會的 卓越貢獻,而獲頒授「正能量獎」。伯樂林教育基金會在印度和其他國家, 協助超過100萬名兒童獲得基本的讀寫和計算能力。基金會所用的教學 方法高質量,低成本,在孟買以外的各地廣受採用,令數以百萬名兒童受惠, 使政府重新理解和衡量教育的價值。



Systemic change will be required to solve many of the planet's most intractable problems, such as food insecurity, climate change and social exclusion. The Lui Che Woo Prize empowers its laureates to effect such transformations through research and innovation, structural and institutional development, policy advocacy, and also via social and green movements. These levers do not function in mutually exclusive ways, but can often be used together to bring about that systemic change.

The research and technological innovations our laureates have been responsible for have made significant contributions to solving global challenges. The late Professor Yuan Long-ping was awarded our Sustainability Prize for his work developing a new strain of hybrid rice which now contributes 57% of annual rice yields in China and has helped alleviate a major source of food insecurity. The Nature Conservancy has donated part of its Prize money to the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development, to support the Institute's research into nature-based solutions to climate change and to the preservation of biodiversity. While Médecins Sans Frontières has passed on the Prize money it received to the Ebola Initiative, which is promoting the building of a biobank and supporting the development of a data-sharing platform. These research initiatives are key to the prevention and treatment of epidemics in Africa.

We also support our laureates in creating systemic change by creating structures and equal opportunities for underprivileged or marginalised groups. The International Paralympic Committee was awarded the Positive Energy Prize for the organisation's extraordinary contribution to the creation of inclusive societies. The Pratham Education Foundation has helped over one million children in India, and in other countries around the world, attain basic literacy and numeracy. The foundation's high-quality, low-cost interventions have been replicated far beyond Mumbai to reach millions of children, and have reframed how governments understand and measure the value of their investments in education.

我們不乏獲獎者透過政策倡議達到改革社會的目標。解振華在2015年的國際氣候大會上促成各國協議、簽訂歷史性的《巴黎協定》,角色舉足輕重,因而於2017年獲頒「持續發展獎」。此外,他領導中國應對氣候變化的努力,亦成為其他新興經濟體的模範。至於另一位獲獎者世界氣象組織,向全球推廣對各類氣象災害的監測、預報及向公眾發布等工作,對氣候變化挑戰發揮重大影響力。

此外,我們亦支持獲獎者在持續發展和公益議題上,提升社會意識和改變公眾態度。蘭德薩農村發展研究透過改善體制,幫助世界農村貧窮人口爭取應有的土地權利,而獲嘉許「人類福祉獎」。研究所已在50多個國家協助逾1.8億個家庭獲得土地權利,讓他們得以脫貧。漢斯·約瑟夫·費爾憑著開發創新綠色技術徹底改變了可再生能源市場,獲頒授「持續發展獎」。從建立世界上首間太陽能發電合作社,到在德國推動制定《可再生能源法》,獲全球多個立法機構沿用逾百次,費爾啟迪了社會對可再生能源的看法,在推廣應用可再生能源中,舉足輕重。

Our laureates have often used policy advocacy to successfully effect change. In 2017, Xie Zhen-hua was awarded the Sustainability Prize for his vital role in the successful conclusion of the historic 2015 Paris Agreement to tackle climate change. Moreover, his efforts in combating climate change in China are a model for other emerging economies. While another laureate, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), has had a remarkable impact in mitigating the effect of climate-related challenges. The WMO achieved this success by setting international standards for monitoring and forecasting, and for the development of a warning system for meteorological hazards.

We also support the social and green movements that our laureates champion. Landesa was awarded the Welfare Betterment Prize for its work to effect systemic improvements in the land rights that the world's rural poor benefit from. Landesa has secured land rights for more than 180 million families in over 50 nations, lifting many of these families out of poverty. While Hans-Josef Fell was awarded the Sustainability Prize for his innovative approach to green technology which fundamentally shifted the market for renewable energy. From founding the world's first energy community for solar power generation, to developing the Renewable Energy Sources Act in Germany, which has now been replicated over 100 times by legislatures across the globe, Fell has irrevocably changed attitudes to renewable energy and played a key role in the expansion of its use.



20 推動系統性變革的行動 Driving Systematic Change



以上四種推動系統性變革的行動能分開進行,亦可並行,部分獲獎者亦有機會需要採取多於一種的方式,造福社群。例如解振華不僅在《巴黎協定》的簽署過程中擔當關鍵角色,也致力推動研究和創新,找出以自然為本的氣候變化解決方案,並致力發展基礎設施,開拓綠色經濟和碳市場。同樣地,除了制定國際標準,預防氣候災難外,世界氣象組織亦一直協助不同國家,尤其發展中國家和非發達國家的氣象和水文部門,加強他們對付極端天氣和氣候變化挑戰的應變能力。

These four levers of change are not mutually exclusive and laureates often need to use more than one to drive positive change. Xie Zhen-hua not only played a crucial role in the process that led to the signing of the Paris Agreement, but he has also been actively promoting research and innovation to identify nature-based solutions for climate change, and working on the development of infrastructure to support the green and the carbon markets. Similarly, as well as setting international standards to help humankind prepare for meteorological hazards, the WMO also assists national meteorological and hydrological services, especially those in developing and underdeveloped countries, to build their capacity to manage extreme weather and climate events.

「呂志和獎」支持獲獎者研究及科技 創新、推動組織及制度發展、政策倡議、 公民和環保運動,為世界帶來新景象。

The Lui Che Woo Prize empowers its laureates to make such changes through research and innovation, structural and institutional development, policy advocacy, and also via social and green movements.



「持續發展獎」是為嘉許在維繫生態平衡,促進自然 資源可持續性及造福後世等各方面有傑出成就的 個人或團體。

獲獎者努力透過各方面的研究和政策倡議,推動可持續 發展,包括但不限於食物供應、氣候變化、可再生能源和 生物多樣性等範疇。

The Sustainability Prize recognises individuals or organisations that have contributed to both the maintenance of a sustainable ecological balance and the integrity of the planet's natural capital, while, at the same time, providing for the needs of future generations.

Our laureates are driving sustainable development through their research, and their policy advocacy, on all fronts, including, but not limited to, food supply, climate change, renewable energy and biodiversity.

## 袁隆平教授 Professor Yuan Long-ping

## 應對糧食危機 Addressing food security

袁隆平教授因利用創新的雜交水稻種植方法,提升農產量而獲頒授「持續發展獎」。目前,中國近57%稻田種植雜交水稻。相比自交水稻,雜交水稻能帶來更豐富的農產量,額外為中國7,000萬人提供糧食。此外,袁教授亦努力在各國分享他的雜交水稻技術,協助世界各地克服糧食短缺和飢餓問題。這項技術已獲多個國家採用,包括孟加拉、巴西、印度、印尼、緬甸、巴基斯坦、菲律賓、美國和越南,大大穩定當地糧食供應。

獲獎後,袁教授選擇將「呂志和獎」的獎金,捐贈給進行中的雜交水稻研究項目。 為支持「袁隆平雜交水稻基金會」的發展,袁教授將300萬人民幣(折合約44萬 美元)撥給八個曾獲「第九屆袁隆平農業科技獎」的研究單位。他希望藉此鼓勵 農業創新及雜交水稻的研究發展,確保全世界的穩定糧食供應。袁教授於2021年 5月逝世,享年90歲,但他的精神和受他啟迪的研發工作將會薪火相傳。

Professor Yuan Long-ping was awarded the Sustainability Prize for his innovative work on the use of rice heterosis to grow hybrid rice and enhance yields. At present, nearly 57% of rice fields in China grow hybrid rice species and it is estimated that the increased output that results from planting hybrid rice over inbred rice varieties allows 70 million more people in China to be fed. Professor Yuan was also dedicated to sharing his hybrid rice technology across borders, to help overcome food shortages and hunger around the world. The technology has been adopted in a significant number of countries, including Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United States and Vietnam, significantly enhancing the security of their food supplies.

Professor Yuan chose to allocate the Prize money he received from the Lui Che Woo Prize to sustain ongoing research into hybrid rice. To support the development of his Yuan Long-ping Hybrid Rice Foundation, Professor Yuan allocated 3 million RMB (approximately US\$440,000) to eight research units which had previously been awarded the 9th Yuan Longping Agricultural Science and Technology Award. In doing so he hoped to encourage agricultural innovation, and the further development of hybrid rice, in order to secure the stability of worldwide food supplies. Though Professor Yuan died in May 2021, at the age of 90, the work he inspired continues.

26 持續發展獎 Sustainability Prize



### 解振華教授 Xie Zhen-hua

## 預防氣候變化 Preventing climate change

解振華在2017年榮獲「持續發展獎」。他一直領導和推動中國國內氣候變化應對工作,以及支持世界各國協力解決氣候問題,2015年簽署的《巴黎協定》,更是他工作生涯中的歷史性時刻。作為中國氣候政策轉變的關鍵人物,他在2021年以中國氣候變化事務特使的身分代表中國出席第26屆聯合國全球氣候峰會(COP26)。

獲獎後,解振華將獎金捐贈給清華大學,成立全球氣候變化與綠色發展專項基金,目標是促進環保低碳發展和預防氣候變化的國際合作,推動進行相關項目和設立獎學金。在基金成立同時,清華大學亦宣布成立氣候變化與可持續發展研究院(ICCSD),以建立創新協作平台,進行跨學科研究、人才培養、政策交流、國內外資源整合,以及利用知識和解決方案,應對全球氣候變化和實現可持續發展。憑著國際間的聲譽、國內外資源整合的優勢和專業的研究實力,ICCSD已成為頂尖國際氣候變化智庫之一。

雖然美國於2017年曾宣布退出《巴黎協定》,但是解振華的努力及中國重申對協定的承諾,排解了其他成員國的憂慮。在國內,他領導興建基礎設施,推動綠色經濟和碳市場的發展。此外,中國2017年12月正式啟動的全國碳排放交易體系,亦是他在氣候變化工作中取得的另一項重大成果。這項計劃有助控制國內溫室氣體的排放,以及加快推出更多環保和低碳節能的替代產品。

Xie Zhen-hua was awarded the Sustainability Prize in 2017, for leading and promoting China's domestic efforts to fight climate change and for championing international collective action to tackle this issue. His campaign culminated in the signing of the Paris Agreement in 2015. Being a crucial figure in China's climate policy shift, he was appointed as the country's Special Envoy on Climate Change and attended COP26 in 2021.

Xie has donated the Prize money he received to Tsinghua University. This has enabled the university to establish the "Global Climate Change and Green Development Foundation". The goals of the Foundation are to foster international cooperation on green and low-carbon development and on climate change prevention, and to facilitate related projects and establish scholarships. Concurrent with the launch of the Foundation, Tsinghua University announced the establishment of the Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development (ICCSD). ICCSD aims to create a collaborative innovation platform for interdisciplinary research, talent training, policy exchange, the integration of domestic and international resources, and for harnessing knowledge and solutions in order to tackle global climate change and achieve sustainable development. With its advantages in international brand recognition, domestic and international resource integration, and professional research strength, ICCSD has already developed into one of the leading climate change think tanks.

Even after the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement in 2017, Xie's enthusiasm, along with the reaffirmation of China's commitment to the agreement, assured the rest of the alliance. Domestically, Xie has continued to contribute to the development of infrastructure that supports the development of the green and carbon markets. Among the significant positive consequences of his work in this area, was the official launch, in December 2017, of China's national-level Emissions Trading System. This scheme can help China limit emissions and hasten the deployment of green and low-carbon alternatives.



### 漢斯·約瑟夫·費爾 Hans-Josef Fell

## 領導可再生能源運動

## Leading renewable energy movement

漢斯·約瑟夫·費爾於2018年獲頒「持續發展獎」,以表揚他在世界可再生能源運動上的貢獻。他是能源觀察集團 (Energy Watch Group) 的創辦人兼主席,此乃一個由科學家和議員組成的獨立、非牟利、無黨派的全球網絡。1970年代,費爾是德國生態運動的先驅和倡議者。到了1994年,他建立了世界上首個太陽能發電合作社,啟發了很多創新技術,改變可再生能源市場。另外,費爾亦草擬了《可再生能源法案》,成功爭取德國議會通過,推動廣泛及較低成本地以工業模式,生產太陽能、風能、生物能源及地熱發電等可再生能源。法例推出後,全球超過100個國家和地區參考並頒佈類似法例。此外,費爾亦是「歐盟可再生能源指令」的其中一位推動者。半個世紀以來,他的努力不懈成功改變世界在可再生能源方面的看法和實踐方式。

自費爾獲獎後,能源觀察集團不僅繼續本身工作,更擴大工作範圍。在香港參與「呂志和獎」的頒獎典禮後數月,費爾和能源觀察集團的成員分別到訪梵蒂岡與國家代表會面,到布拉格與捷克工業部長和議員見面,亦到基輔與烏克蘭環境部長會談。此外,團隊亦參加在阿拉伯阿布扎比舉行的國際可再生能源機構周年大會,並在以色列特拉維夫的氣候2050會議上,與各政府和業界代表討論過渡至100%可再生能源的可能性。在韓國首爾舉行的全球綠色增長研究所的能源論壇中,費爾更為韓國提出了一項使用100%可再生能源的和平計劃。「呂志和獎」期望藉著支持費爾和能源觀察集團的政策倡議工作,填補能源轉型的不足。

Hans-Josef Fell was awarded the Sustainability Prize in 2018, for his contribution to the global renewable energy movement. He is the Founder and President of the Energy Watch Group, an independent, non-profit, non-partisan global network of scientists and parliamentarians. In the 1970s, Fell was a pioneering activist and advocate for the ecology movement in Germany. In 1994, he founded the world's first energy community for solar power generation.

30 | 持續發展獎 Sustainability Prize

This community inspired many technological innovations and transformed the market for renewable energy. Fell drafted the Renewable Energy Sources Act and successfully fought for its adoption by the German Parliament. This feed-in-tariff law was instrumental to the deployment and production, on an industrial scale, of cheaper solar, wind, biogas, hydro and geothermal power. Since its enactment in Germany, this law has been replicated over one hundred times around the world. Fell was also one of the driving forces behind the European Union's Directive for Renewable Energies. His dedicated work, over the course of half a century, has successfully changed global debates and practices around renewable energy.

With Fell becoming a laureate, Energy Watch Group has not only been able to continue its work but also increase its scope. In the months after the Prize presentation ceremony in Hong Kong, Fell and members of the Energy Watch Group had meetings with representatives of the Vatican in the Vatican City, the Czech Industry Minister and parliamentarians in Prague, and the Ukrainian Minister for the Environment in Kiev.

They also attended the annual International Renewable Energy Agency assembly meetings in Abu Dhabi, and discussed the potential to transition to 100% renewables with government and industry representatives at the Climate 2050 Conference in Tel Aviv. At the Global Green Growth Institute Energy Forum in Seoul, Fell proposed a peace plan for the Korean Peninsula based on 100% renewables. Through its support for the policy advocacy efforts of Fell and the Energy Watch Group, the Prize hopes to close the gap in energy transition.



## 大自然保護協會 The Nature Conservancy

## 維持生物多樣性 Protecting biodiversity

大自然保護協會 (TNC) 憑藉在建立一個人類與自然和諧共存的世界所作出的 貢戲,獲授予「持續發展獎」。TNC是一個國際保育組織,致力保護萬物皆賴以 為生的土地和水域。在應對氣候變化方面,TNC透過提供可持續的糧食供應和 水源,為城市帶來更佳的發展模式。TNC的工作遍及六大洲79個國家,與當地 社區、政府、私營機構和其他夥伴一起合力參與保育,並由超過400名科學家訂立 長期和短期目標,在全球推動由下而上的徹底改變。協會重視以實證為本的務實 方案,獲得全球不同決策者的支持。超過65年的保育進程中,TNC建立了超過 100個海洋修復區;保護超過5,000多萬公頃土地和8,000公里河流。目前,TNC 亦透過各個保育項目,每年減少20億噸溫室氣體排放。

獲得「呂志和獎」後,TNC運用獎金在亞洲和大洋洲地區,包括太平洋島嶼,開展海洋和陸地的重要保育項目。

此外,TNC亦捐出25萬美元的獎金,支持清華大學氣候變化與可持續發展研究所 (ICCSD) 的工作。自2019年起雙方成為策略合作夥伴,攜手合作,悉力研究以自然為本的解決方案 (Nature-based Solutions, NbS)。

ICCSD主張在有關氣候變化與生物多樣性的互動關係上,加強NbS的系統性研究。雙方一致認為如要促進NbS發展,便需要更多跨界交流和合作。因此,2020年便舉辦了首次有關NbS合作平台的網上研討會。

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) was awarded the Sustainability Prize for its contribution to the building of a world where people and nature thrive together. TNC is a global conservation organisation striving to conserve the land and waters on which all life depends. In its efforts to tackle climate change, TNC works to make cities more sustainable by sourcing food, and supplying water, in sustainable ways. Active in 79 countries across six continents, TNC uses a collaborative approach that engages local communities, governments, the private sector and other partners. The organisation works with over 400 scientists, setting both long-term and near-term goals to drive transformational change, by focusing on evidence-based, pragmatic solutions that can win over global decision-makers.

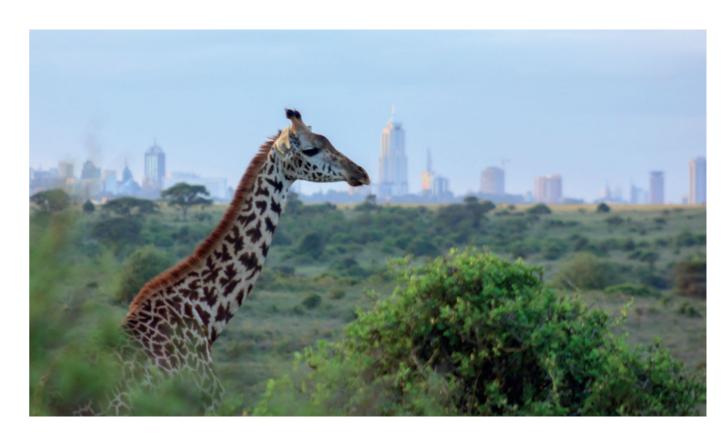
During its more than 65 years of conservation experience, TNC has established over 100 marine conservation sites, and protected more than 50 million hectares of land and 8,000 kilometres of rivers. Currently, it is also reducing greenhouse gas emissions by two billion tons annually, through its conservation projects.

The money TNC received when it was announced as Lui Che Woo Prize Laureate has enabled it to run important projects across Asia and Oceania, including on the Pacific Islands, covering both marine and terrestrial work.

The organisation also donated US\$250,000 of its Prize money to supporting the work of Tsinghua University's Institute of Climate Change and Sustainable Development (ICCSD). The two organisations became strategic partners in 2019, and have worked together since then, particularly on Nature-based Solutions (NbS).

After ICCSD identified a lack of systematic research on NbS, especially around the interaction between climate change and biodiversity, both parties agreed that the promotion of NbS required cross-disciplinary exchanges and cooperation. In 2020, this collaboration organised the first online seminar on the NbS platform for climate.







「人類福祉獎」旨在表彰為提升人類福祉而作出貢獻的個人或團體,包括改善經濟和就業,以至為大眾提供食物和營養、淨水、衛生、醫療護理和教育等基本生活所需等。

我們支持獲獎者進行預防和治療疫症及嚴重疾病的 持續研究、推行改善生活的項目,以及努力制定應對 極端天氣及威脅人類生命等危機的國際標準。

The Welfare Betterment Prize recognises efforts to enhance the well-being of humanity, in terms of improvements in economic and employment conditions, as well as ensuring access to necessities such as food and nutrition, clean drinking water, sanitation, healthcare and education.

We support our laureates' continued research that contributes to the prevention and treatment of epidemics and critical diseases, their continued engagement with social movements that transform people's livelihoods, and their ongoing efforts to set standards for the management of extreme weather and other dangers to human life.

### 無國界醫生 Médecins Sans Frontières

## 預防疫症和傳染病

# Preventing epidemics and infectious diseases

無國界醫生 (MSF) 在治療和控制2010年海地霍亂疫情以及2014年西非伊波拉疫症上作出了重大貢獻,於2016年獲頒「人類福祉獎」。

MSF是一個獨立的國際醫療人道主義組織,為受到武裝衝突、流行病及自然災難威脅,以及無法獲得醫療護理服務的人士提供緊急醫療援助。MSF將獲得的獎金用於在2015年春季發起的「伊波拉病毒研發項目」(The Ebola Initiative)。

項目旨在收集2014至2016年間西非國家伊波拉病毒爆發時的生物樣本和數據, 透過共享資料,促進與伊波拉病毒病和其他出血熱相關病症的研究和發展工作。 最終目標包括建立生物樣本庫及開發數據分享平台。

生物樣本庫涵蓋收集、保存和分享具科學價值的生物材料。與MSF合作建立生物樣本庫的單位包括各類實驗室、世界衛生組織、西非國家,以及有意分享樣本、開發工具及機制,以協助應對其他疫症爆發的組織。在臨床和流行病學數據方面,「伊波拉病毒研發項目」已承諾為牛津大學的傳染病資料觀察站提供資助和發展方向,合作開發數據共享平台。項目由多個組織機構合力資助,包括贊助各種生物醫學領域研究的英國威康信托基金會。

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was awarded the Welfare Betterment Prize in 2016 for its vital contribution to the treatment and control of the cholera outbreak that occured in Haiti in 2010, and the Ebola epidemic in West Africa in 2014.

MSF is an independent international medical humanitarian organisation that delivers emergency medical aid to people caught up in armed conflicts, epidemics and natural disasters, and who are excluded from healthcare. MSF has devoted the Prize money it received to the Ebola Initiative, which was launched in the spring of 2015.

The Ebola Initiative aims to boost research and development work related to the Ebola Virus Disease, and to other hemorrhagic fevers, through the sharing of both bio-specimens and data, that were collected during the outbreak in West African countries between 2014 and 2016. The Initiative's goals include the building of a biobank and the development of a data-sharing platform.

Biobanking entails the collection, preservation and sharing, of scientifically valuable biological material. The biobank group which MSF is working with includes laboratories, the World Health Organization, West African countries, and organisations that are interested in sharing samples and developing tools and mechanisms to help prepare for other outbreaks.

Regarding clinical and epidemiological data, the Ebola Initiative has committed to funding and providing guidance to the Infectious Disease Data Observatory at Oxford University, for the development of a data-sharing platform. This project is co-funded by several organisations, including the Wellcome Trust which has established a track record for investing in data sharing.





### 蘭德薩農村發展研究所 Landesa

## 引領土地權益運動

## Leading land rights movement

蘭德薩農村發展研究所改進系統和體制,協助農村貧困人口獲得有保障的土地權益,而獲頒授「人類福祉獎」。蘭德薩已在50多個國家協助超過1.8億個家庭獲得土地權益,助他們脫貧。蘭德薩主要在極端跨代貧窮普遍的地方入手工作,往往取得的成效更大,其中包括撒哈拉以南的非洲、印度和緬甸。在當地推行新的國家土地政策,可讓超過300萬個農村家庭受惠。

蘭德薩把所得的獎金投放在前線工作,確保可以靈活彈性地利用這筆資金,前往 支援有需要的地方和農民。

組織在坦桑尼亞新設了一個辦公室,除了希望與該國建立更緊密聯繫之外,也可作為整個東非的工作據點。此外,蘭德薩亦正了解津巴布韋的土地制度和權益問題,拓展其非洲工作計劃。

現時,土地使用權和擁有權較以往受到更多關注,為推動社會作出正面改變帶來了前所未有的契機。而在全球日益重視城市化擴大及氣候問題的趨勢下,這些改變越發變得迫切。雖然土地權益是社會和經濟進步的基本條件,但普遍仍欠缺足夠的社會關注。蘭德薩正努力在全球推行宣傳工作,冀讓世界各地對土地問題有更深入的認識。

同樣值得留意的是, 蘭德薩正廣泛地與全球不同的持份者合作開展婦女土地權益 運動。這項於2018年展開的工作, 目的是讓公眾更加了解婦女在爭取土地權益時 所面對的種種挑戰。

Landesa was awarded the Welfare Betterment Prize for its work to effect systemic improvements in the land rights enjoyed by the world's rural poor. Landesa has secured land rights for more than 180 million families in over 50 nations, lifting many of these families out of poverty. Landesa works in the parts of the world where extreme generational poverty is most prevalent and the greatest impact can potentially be made. These regions and countries include Sub-Saharan Africa, India and, most recently, Myanmar, where a new national land policy could benefit at least three million rural families.

Landesa has devoted the Prize money it received to ensuring it has the flexibility and agility to work wherever in the world the need is greatest. By utilising rapid response funds, Landesa's staff can travel to wherever windows of opportunity open up.

Landesa has opened a new office in Tanzania, not only to develop stronger ties in that country but also as a focal point for programmes throughout East Africa. It is also exploring emerging opportunities for land reform in Zimbabwe, as it seeks to grow its broader Africa Programme.

Increasing global interest in the use and ownership of land has created an unprecedented opportunity to drive change. While global trends, such as growing urbanisation and concerns about the climate, reinforce the need for that change.

Landesa is focusing its global advocacy efforts on drawing even more attention to the issue of land rights, which although fundamental to social and economic progress, are still too rarely recognised.

It is also noteworthy that Landesa is working with a broad and diverse range of global actors on a women's land rights campaign. Launched in 2018, this multi-year effort aims to increase awareness of the challenges women face when seeking to realise their land rights.





## 世界氣象組織 World Meteorological Organization

## 應對災難及極端天氣

# Managing disasters and extreme weather

世界氣象組織憑著其完善的救災措施而獲得「人類福祉獎」。透過監測和預報氣象災難,以及建立相關警報系統和制定國際標準,成功地協助全球應對與氣候相關的挑戰,以及協助減少因自然災害和極端天氣所造成的人命損失。

此外,該組織亦協助國家氣象及水文部門 (NMHSs),尤其是發展中國家和非發達國家,加強應對極端天氣和氣候相關挑戰的能力,全力支援全球合作。每年,世界氣象組織都會為NMHSs、區域培訓中心與教育及培訓夥伴的導師舉辦課程,並協助發展中國家NMHSs的管理階層學以致用。

此外,世界氣象組織亦計劃透過開發全球多災種預警系統,改善目前的預警服務,為可能受災難威脅的民眾,提供可靠和適切預警服務,更透過建立協調機制,為聯合國及其他人道救援機構提供更完善氣象資訊和支援。

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) was awarded the Welfare Betterment Prize for its outstanding work in all areas of disaster relief. By setting international standards for monitoring and forecasting, and for the development of a warning system for meteorological hazards, the WMO has had remarkable global success in tackling climate-related challenges and in helping to reduce the loss-of-life from natural disasters and extreme weather.

The WMO also assists National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs), especially those in developing and underdeveloped countries, to build their capacity to manage extreme weather and climate events, and to become full partners in global collaborative efforts. Each year, the organisation runs courses for instructors of NMHSs, WMO Regional Training Centers, and from other education and training partners around the world. The WMO is committed to help realise the potential of the leaders and managers of NMHSs in developing countries.

Additionally, the WMO has plans for enhancing its early warning services, through the development of a Global Multi-Hazard Alert System. The goal is to deliver authoritative, actionable and fit-for-purpose, early-warning services to people at risk, and enable the WMO to provide better support to the United Nations, and other humanitarian agencies, through the development of a WMO Coordination Mechanism.





### 珍妮花·杜德納博士 Dr Jennifer A. Doudna

## 創新基因編輯技術 Innovating genomic therapy

珍妮花·杜德納博士因為共同研發劃時代的CRISPR-Cas9基因工程技術,而獲頒「人類福祉獎」。此項技術能讓科學家精確地編輯生命密碼——DNA,其精確的程度高得超乎科學家以往的想像,從此改變人類和農作物基因研究的發展,成為本世紀其中一個最重要的科學發現。杜德納博士和她的合作夥伴艾馬紐埃爾·夏彭蒂耶博士也以此共同獲頒2020年諾貝爾化學獎。

2012年,兩人在鏈球菌細菌CRISPR的免疫系統中找到蛋白質Cas9,發現它可以變成一把基因剪刀。CRISPR-Cas9讓科學家透過增加、移除或更改位於基因組內的遺傳物質,改變生物的DNA。相比過去使用的基因編輯方法,CRISPR-Cas9更快捷、便宜、精準和有效。

這項技術或許能為世界各地數百萬的遺傳基因疾病,例如鐮狀細胞性貧血病、囊性纖維化、亨廷頓舞蹈症和糖尿病的患者,帶來康復的曙光。

對於有關基因編輯技術對人類生物學和社會倫理影響,杜德納博士亦積極參與相關的公開討論,並建議社會應該深思熟慮,制定安全使用CRISPR技術的政策方案。

Dr Jennifer A. Doudna was awarded the Welfare Betterment Prize for her groundbreaking co-development of CRISPR-Cas9. This genome-engineering technology is one of the most important scientific discoveries of our age. It enables scientists to change DNA - the code of life - with a precision only dreamed of just a few years ago. The discovery has forever changed the course of human and agricultural genomics research, earning Dr Doudna and her collaborator, Dr Emmanuelle Charpentier, the 2020 Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

In 2012, the pair discovered that the protein Cas9, which is found in the Streptococcus bacteria CRISPR immune system, could work as a form of genetic scissors. CRISPR-Cas9 enables scientists to change an organism's DNA by adding, removing or changing the available genetic material located within the genome. CRISPR-Cas9 is faster, cheaper, more accurate and more efficient than gene editing methods used in the past.

The technology has the potential to give hope to millions of people around the world who suffer from inherited genetic conditions, such as sickle cell anaemia, cystic fibrosis, Huntington's disease and diabetes.

Dr Doudna is also at the forefront of public discussions on the ethical implications of genome editing for human biology and for societies. She advocates a thoughtful approach to the development of policies around the safe use of CRISPR technology.





「正能量獎」的目的在於提倡正面的生活態度,表揚雖 身處於逆境,面對困難,卻依然堅忍不屈,勇往直前,以 正面態度鼓舞世人的個人或團體。

我們相信人文關懷是世界文明的基石,本著道德、無私和理性,引領世界發揮大愛精神,向身受困厄的人伸出援手,能改善整體人類的生活質素。推動世界文明進步需要持之以恆的人道工作、宣揚正面人生觀、建立共融社會,以至保護全人類的歷史文化遺產。

The Positive Energy Prize aims to promote a positive attitude to life and honour efforts to enhance the positive energy in the world. It also seeks to recognise demonstrations of unwavering determination that inspire creativity and resilience, promote harmony, and display a positive attitude in the face of adversity.

We believe that humanitarianism is the foundation of world civilisation, leading us, for moral, altruistic and logical reasons, to treat each other in a benevolent manner, provide assistance to those who are suffering, and to seek to improve the conditions of our fellow man's existence. The advance of civilisation requires ceaseless work on humanitarian causes, and the determination to advocate moral positions, create an inclusive society, and to conserve our cultural heritage.

## 吉米·卡特 Jimmy Carter

## 推廣人道主義工作 Promoting humanitarian work

吉米·卡特·另一個為人熟悉的身分是前任美國總統,他不遺餘力,為成千上萬的人帶來鼓舞、力量和希望,因此獲授「正能量獎」。他所設立的卡特中心是一個 無黨派的非牟利組織,致力調解衝突,宣揚民主,保護人權,預防疾病和災難。

他把獎金投放在卡特中心旗下的公共健康培訓計劃,支援健康科學教育、助產士和社區健康工作人員。計劃的最終目標是透過制定培訓內容、修訂課程及提高設備質素,增加衞生機構和人員的知識和技能,保障產婦和嬰孩健康,降低母嬰死亡率。

此外,卡特中心亦協助蘇丹獲得各種醫療用品和器材,建立八間健康科學學校、助產士學院和持續進修中心。卡特中心與蘇丹政府合作評估了當地49間健康科學培訓機構、更新助產士和公共健康訓練課程內容,並培訓逾90名健康科學培訓人員。有了蘇丹及埃塞俄比亞的成功經驗,卡特中心亦準備在尼日利亞展開類似的培訓工作。尼日利亞是人口最多的非洲國家,同時亦是受疾病影響最嚴重的地區之一,但在卡特中心輔助下,麥地那龍絲蟲病於2013年起在當地絕跡。

James Earl Carter, Junior, perhaps still better known as former US President Jimmy Carter, was awarded the inaugural Lui Che Woo Prize in the Positive Energy category for his tireless work that has inspired, energised and given hope to thousands, if not millions, of people. His non-partisan and not-for-profit Carter Center is dedicated to resolving conflicts, promoting democracy, protecting human rights, and preventing the spread of diseases and other afflictions.

The Center is using the Prize money it received to bolster its Public Health Training Initiative, which trains health science faculty, midwives and community health workers. The ultimate aim of the Initiative is to improve the learning environment of health science institutions through customised training, revised curricula, and equipment upgrades, in order to improve the health of mothers and their children, and significantly reduce maternal and child mortality.

The Center helped Sudan acquire the supplies and equipment to equip eight Academy of Health Sciences and Schools of Midwifery institutions, as well as its Continuing Professional Development Centers. The Carter Center has worked with Sudan's government to assess 49 health science training institutions, recommend key updates to midwifery and community health curricula, and trained more than 90 health science educators. Building on the Center's success in Sudan, and earlier in Ethiopia, similar training and capacity-building efforts are envisioned for Nigeria. Nigeria is Africa's most populous country, and one of its most disease afflicted. However, with assistance from the Carter Center, Nigeria eliminated Guinea worm disease in 2013.



## 國際殘疾人奧林匹克委員會 The International Paralympic Committee

## 促進共融社會 Enabling inclusive society

國際殘疾人奧林匹克委員會(IPC)憑著在建立共融社會的非凡貢獻,榮獲「正能量獎」。其後,IPC將獎金撥予發展部門Agitos基金會。基金會成立於2012年倫敦的殘疾人奧林匹克運動會,懷抱著推動全世界殘疾運動的使命,由推廣基層運動至舉辦殘奧會,實踐共融社會的理念。

Agitos基金會的其中一項工作是資助IPC成員的殘疾運動發展,每年都會邀請各國殘奧委員會、國際體育協會、殘疾運動組織及地區組織提交資助申請。對在世界各地發展殘奧運動而言,計劃的存在不可或缺,自2013年展開以來,已惠及超過482,000人,援助逾三分之一的IPC成員。「呂志和獎」的獎金等於支持計劃進一步提升公眾對殘疾運動的認識和教育,並培訓教練、級別鑑定師和技術人員,以及支援夏季和冬季殘疾運動研究和設備等。

The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) was awarded the Positive Energy Prize for its extraordinary contribution to the creation of inclusive societies. The IPC has devoted the prize money it received to its development arm, the Agitos Foundation. Launched at the London 2012 Paralympic Games, the Foundation's mission is to support the effective worldwide development of Para sport pathways, from grassroots to Paralympic success, and in turn, fulfill the Paralympic Movement's aspiration for an inclusive society.

Among the Agitos Foundation's activities is the Grant Support Programme, which aims to support the development of Para sports by providing grants to IPC members. Each year, National Paralympic Committees, International Federations, International Organisations of Sports for the Disabled and Regional Organisations are encouraged to apply for support.

The Grant Support Programme is one of the most important tools for the development and strengthening of the Paralympic Movement globally. The programme has reached more than 482,000 people, and benefitted more than one in three IPC members, since its launch in 2013. The Lui Che Woo Prize helps guarantee funding for awareness campaigns and education, the training of coaches, classifiers and technical officials, and for research projects and equipment for both summer and winter sports.





### 伯樂林教育基金會 Pratham Education Foundation

## 掃除文盲 Eliminating illiteracy

伯樂林教育基金會在印度以至世界各地,幫助超過100萬名兒童獲得基本讀寫算能力,而被授予「正能量獎」。伯樂林於1995年,為滿足印度孟買貧民窟兒童學習的迫切需要而成立。及後發展成為印度其中一個最大的非政府組織。伯樂林推陳出新,研發出適用於本土的「按適當水平教學」方法,經大規模和嚴格的評估後證明能有效提升兒童讀寫能力。

基金會提供高質量、低成本的教育模式,在孟買以外的地方也被廣泛採納,讓數以百萬兒童受惠。伯樂林的成功和倡議工作,在三大洲16個國家產生極大的迴響,給予有關政府重新理解和衡量把公共資源投資於教育的價值。

Pratham Education Foundation was awarded the Positive Energy Prize for helping over one million children, both in India and around the world, attain basic literacy and numeracy skills. Pratham was founded in 1995, to meet the overwhelming need of children living in the slums of Mumbai for basic education. One of the largest non-governmental organisations in India, Pratham devised an innovative, indigenous "learning to read" technique. Known, methodologically, as the practice of "Teaching at the Right Level", this technique has undergone rigorous, large-scale evaluation, and its use has been shown to make a substantial contribution to children's literacy.

The foundation's high-quality, low-cost interventions have been replicated far beyond Mumbai and have reached millions of children. The success of the Pratham approach, along with the foundation's advocacy work, has had a significant impact in 16 countries across three continents and helped reframe the ways in which governments understand and measure the value of their investments in education.



50 正能量獎 Positive Energy Prize



### 樊錦詩 Fan Jin-shi

## 保護文化遺產

## Conserving culture heritage

樊錦詩女士因投入大半生精力, 孜孜不倦地在中國甘肅省的敦煌莫高窟, 進行研究及保育工作而獲頒「正能量獎」。她現時擔任敦煌研究院名譽院長及研究館員, 並被譽為「敦煌女兒」。

敦煌是古代絲綢之路沿線的主要城市,是中西商貿及文化樞紐。大約於1,700年前,佛教僧侶便開始在當地開鑿洞窟,修禪藏經。時至今日,在橫跨約1,700米的崖壁上已開闢了735個洞窟、收藏了4.5萬平方尺的壁畫、約2,000座彩繪泥塑,以及五個唐宋時期的木製結構窟檐建築。此外,在藏經洞中亦保存了大約五萬份手稿和文物。總括而言,莫高窟是中國規模最大、留存時間最長,以及保存得最完好的其中一個佛教歷史遺跡。作為中西交流薈萃的產物,敦煌自1980年代起便被列為世界文化遺產之一。

除了保育工作外,獎錦詩亦致力將敦煌文化遺產數碼化。莫高窟每年吸引超過200萬名遊客,面對自然風化和旅遊業蓬勃發展的威脅下,高瞻遠矚的她決定為莫高窟設立數碼數據庫和展覽。透過以圖像、影片、三維數據及文獻資料,記錄洞窟中的每項細節,讓全世界都能在互聯網上欣賞到莫高窟蘊存的歷史寶藏。

獎錦詩數十年來的堅持,背後全靠一個堅定不移的信念:「藝術的最高意義在於讓人覺悟和獲得自由,在感悟藝術之美的時候,就能從當下功利、慾念、利害的種種束縛中超越出來,領悟生命的最高意義。」她相信從小培養欣賞藝術之美,能讓人學懂欣賞生命,裝備大家面對逆境的韌力。

為了讓後世有機會欣賞到敦煌的美, 獎錦詩將全數2,000萬港元獎金, 捐贈予北京大學及中國敦煌石窟保護研究基金會, 繼續保育工作。

Fan Jin-shi received the Positive Energy Prize for a lifetime of work researching and conserving the Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes in Gansu Province, China. Known as "Dunhuang's daughter", she is now the honorary director, and a fellow, of Dunhuang Academy.

A major city along the ancient Silk Road, Dunhuang is situated at the crossroads between East and West, both in terms of trade routes and culture. Nearly 1,700 years ago, Buddhist monks began excavating caves in the area. To date, 735 caves, 45,000 square feet of murals, some 2,000 painted stucco statues, as well as five wooden cliff structures, from the Tang and Song dynasties, have been preserved along an approximately 1,700-metre stretch of cliff. In addition, around 50,000 manuscripts and relics can be found in the Library Cave. Altogether, the Mogao Grottoes make up one of the largest, longest-surviving and best-preserved historic Buddhist sites in China. The product of cultural exchange between East and West, Dunhuang has been listed as a World Heritage site since the 1980s.

On top of conservation work, Fan is also the driver behind the digitisation of the cultural heritage found in Dunhuang. In the face of the damage resulting from natural weathering and booming tourism (over two million visitors per year), she made the visionary decision to launch a digital database, and exhibition, for the Mogao Grottoes. By documenting every detail in the caves in this way - through images, videos, 3D data and manuscripts – this treasure trove can now be shared, online, with the world.

Underpinning Fan's decades of perseverance, stands one firm belief: "The highest purpose of art is to enlighten people. When people admire art, they are free from utilitarianism, greed and self-gain. Art allows them to grasp the true meaning of life." She believes that cultivating an appreciation for art will nurture our ability to appreciate life, which is essential if we are to cope with adversity.

To ensure future generations have the best chance to appreciate the wonders of Dunhuang, Fan plans to donate the HK\$20 million Prize money she received to Peking University and the China Dunhuang Grottoes Conservation Research Foundation.



## 結語 CONCLUDING THOUGHTS

未來數十年,人類文明將面臨廣泛且巨大的挑戰,包括氣候變化、生物 多樣性減少、飢餓、旱災、衛生設備供應不足、社會不平等、人口老化加劇、 恐怖主義、武裝衝突等等。「呂志和獎」一直致力啟發各界採取行動,促進 創新和鼓勵合作以解決挑戰。但是單靠一個獎項並不足夠,例如要推動 積極的系統性變革,還須輔以其他措施。世界上設有各式各樣的慈善獎項, 根據其信念及價值,表揚和支持獲獎者的卓越貢獻。「呂志和獎」作為立足於 亞洲的一個嶄新慈善獎項,期望與更多其他獎項或機構共同努力造福社會之 外,同時也為獲獎者提供更多鼓勵和支持,共同為社會帶來正面改變。

The range and scale of the challenges our civilisation face in the coming decades are huge. These challenges include climate change, declining biodiversity, famine, drought, difficulties in providing sanitation, widening inequality, the rapid ageing of populations, terrorism, and armed conflicts. Though the Lui Che Woo Prize can help to inspire action, prompt innovation and encourage collaboration, it is not enough, in itself, to resolve these challenges. While the Prize can be one catalyst for prompting positive systemic change, it needs to be complemented by other interventions. There are a wide spectrum of philanthropy prizes in the world, each promoting its own set of values and virtues, as they recognise and support the important work of their chosen laureates. As a newly established prize in Asia, the Lui Che Woo Prize seeks to drive change by empowering our laureates.



我們應該重新檢視和守護珍貴的 傳統價值和道德觀念,珍惜人與人之間的關係, 促進社會和諧發展,減少國家之間的矛盾紛爭, 攜手締造一個仁愛和諧的世界。

#### 呂志和博士

We must reiterate and safeguard our valuable tradition and moral values, treasure the relationship between people, promote social harmony and reduce conflicts and disputes between countries so as to contribute to building of a peaceful and loving world.

Dr Lui Che-woo



## 呂志和獎獎項團隊介紹 Prize Selection Members

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Denning Professor in Global Business and the Economy, Stanford Graduate School of Business; Thomas and Barbara Stephenson Senior Fellow on Public Policy, Hoover Institution

瑪哈·扎克里·詩琳通公主殿下 Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (任期 Effective year: 2018 - 現時 Present)

詹姆斯·沃爾芬森爵士 Sir James D. Wolfensohn Wolfensohn & Company, LLC主席 (逝於2020年11月) Chairman, Wolfensohn & Company, LLC (Deceased in Nov 2020)

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Laureate of Nobel Prize in Literature 2012

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President, The International Paralympic Committee (Effective year: 2001 - 2017)

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Former Chief Secretary for Administration of the HKSAR Government

#### 2018

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Former Principal of St. Paul's Co-educational College and Supervisor of St Paul's Co-educational College Primary School (Effective year: 2004 - 2017)

#### 張仁良教授 Prof Stephen Cheung

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#### 2019

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Former Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet of Canada;

Vice Chairman, BMO Financial Group

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