



# 2015 REPORT AND ACCOUNTS



# 2015 ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS





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“THE AMI FOUNDATION HAS TWO MAIN AREAS OF OPERATION (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL), ALLOWING ITS PROJECTS TO HELP THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE IN PORTUGAL AND AROUND THE WORLD.”



CHAPTER

1

# ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



## 1.1 LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

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In many ways, 2015 was a unique year for the AMI Foundation. However, we were able to fully maintain, and even go the extra mile in many activities in all of the institution's well-known areas of intervention, both international and national, over several decades:

1. During the entire period (up to 5 December), 2015 was a year filled with several activities and events to mark the 30th anniversary of its foundation (5/12/1984). Of note was the "Futurospetiva" exhibition, which, more than just taking stock, projected AMI into the future and the challenges facing humanity in the coming years. It was also marked by the publication of the book "Toda a Esperança do Mundo" (All the Hope in the World), by photographer Alfredo Cunha and journalist Luís Pedro Nunes, which will remain as an indelible mark of the history of the first thirty years of AMI.
2. Given the clear difficulties faced by families in meeting certain expenses related to basic needs (water, electricity, gas bills, etc.) and by students in paying their university fees, AMI decided to create two funds:
  - Social Promotion and Development Fund
  - AMI University Fund
3. The refugee crisis in Europe was, and still is, a focus of attention for AMI, which attempted to redouble its efforts in the quest for projects to fight against the causes that make people leave their own countries, in partnership with local organisations. We also made every effort to get AMI's social facilities and responses in Portugal ready to support and manage the cases that may arrive.



Fernando de La Vieter Nobre MD PhD  
Founder and Chairman of the AMI Foundation

4. Also in 2015, particularly in the last quarter, what had been systematically warned about with regard to the financial and banking system was confirmed. All the evidence seems to point to 2016 being an *annus horribilis*, probably worse than what has been experienced in recent years since the bankruptcy of the Lehman Brothers bank in the USA in 2008. Given this fact, the Board of Directors decided to set up a Department of Financial Sustainability. This department will have a dual aim: to safeguard the property of the foundation and to maximise it in the safest way possible!

Having said this, the AMI Foundation, despite the many challenges it faced, maintained its team dynamics and ended the year with financial equilibrium. For the first quarter of 2016, we expect a change in its property management, given the huge global financial challenges. This will allow us to maintain our unparalleled level of activity in helping the most vulnerable in the world and in Portugal.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "F. Nobre".



## 1.2 MAIN ACTIVITIES

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AMI was founded in 1984, with Mankind at the centre of its concerns. Since 1987, it has operated in 79 countries around the world and has sent hundreds of volunteers and tonnes of aid (medicine and medical equipment, food, clothes, vehicles, generators, etc.). Internationally, AMI works on three major types of interventions. These are Emergency Missions, Development Missions with expatriate teams and International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations (PIPOL), seeking to make its operations appropriate to the characteristics and needs in the context. To this end, the method used is phased intervention and the ultimate goal is always the sustainability of the development process.

Since 1994, aware of the reality in Portugal, AMI has been broadening its area of operation, with the aim of minimising the effects of the phenomena of poverty and social exclusion in the country. In Portugal, AMI currently has 17 social facilities and responses. These are 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon, in Olaias and Chelas; Almada; Cascais; Coimbra; Porto; Vila Nova de Gaia; Funchal; Angra do Heroísmo), 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto), 1 Social Residence (São Miguel), 2 street teams (Lisbon, and Vila Nova de Gaia/Porto); 1 home help service (Lisbon) and 2 FEAD (European Fund to the Most Deprived) food reception centres (Lisbon and Porto).

The third area of AMI's work is the promotion of active citizenship in the area of associations, training or the environment, encouraging active participation by young people and adults in specific projects.

The AMI Foundation has two main areas of operation (national and international), allowing its projects to help thousands of people in Portugal and around the world. AMI defined its Vision as "Mitigating the inequalities and suffering in the world, with human beings at the centre of its concerns. Creating a more sustainable, more harmonious and more inclusive world that is more tolerant, less indif-

ferent and less violent". And its Mission as "Bringing humanitarian aid and promoting human development, bearing in mind Human Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, in the health, social and environmental areas, anywhere in the world, regardless of race, gender, age, nationality, language, politics, religion, philosophy or social position, looking at each person as a unique and irreplaceable human being, worthy of attention and care."



## 1.3 AREAS OF INTERVENTION





- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Bangladesh | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ivory Coast     | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> India      | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> São Tomé and Príncipe            |
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| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Burundi    | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Ghana           | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Madagascar | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Portugal  |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Chad       | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Guinea-Bissau | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Malaysia   | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Democratic Republic of the Congo |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Chile      | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Greece       | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Mozambique | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Tanzania                      |
| <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Colombia | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Haiti           | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Nepal     | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Rwanda                           |
|   |  |   | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Senegal                          |
|   |  |   | <span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Sri Lanka                        |
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## 1.4 STAKEHOLDERS

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AMI actively seeks out the views of its stakeholders, as it believes that their contribution is essential for developing and perfecting the work it does.

Thus, one of the highlights in 2015 was a satisfaction survey carried out with AMI's beneficiaries in Portugal.

### SATISFACTION SURVEY FOR BENEFICIARIES IN PORTUGAL

In order to promote the quality of its work and in search of continuous improvement in the support that is provided to those using the services of the institution, AMI asked the opinion of the people using its social facilities and its other services in Portugal.

Satisfaction surveys were carried out at all the social facilities, taking into account how representative they were of the entire population supported by AMI in the country. These surveys were also aimed at complying with guidelines from the funding bodies for the social facilities.

These surveys were carried out by people outside/new to the social facilities and therefore unknown to the beneficiaries. This was in order to minimise any constraints or other factors that are always present in opinion assessment situations, arising from the factor of proximity with the staff of the social facilities, and to obtain the most impartial and sincere response possible.

The surveys were given to a total of 208 people and the sample was calculated based on an online application ([www.](http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html)

[raosoft.com/samplesize.html](http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html)). This app determines the size of the total sample, taking into account the total number of people supported and bearing in mind the levels of trust, the margin of error and the distribution of responses. In the sample, 53% were men and 47% were women.

The majority of the people that took part in this survey said they had come to AMI through other institutions (42%) or through family or friends (41%).

The main reasons why they sought out AMI social facilities have to do with meeting basic needs with regard to food, as well as neediness/economic difficulties, unemployment and loneliness.

### STAKEHOLDERS



## 1.5 DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS

Of the 208 people surveyed, 87% said that the services provided by AMI contributed to solving the basic reason that took them there and 94% said that it responded to their immediate needs.

In the overall assessment, 50% of the people said they were completely satisfied, 20% were very satisfied and 14% were satisfied.

In the area of organisation and the environment, with regard to the general condition of the facilities, 55% of the people surveyed said they were completely satisfied, 26% were very satisfied and 15% were satisfied. However, it should be noted that with regard to access, 22% said they were dissatisfied or not very satisfied.

As to the general performance of the staff, 67% of the people surveyed said they were completely satisfied, 20% were very satisfied and 11% were satisfied.

The general quality of assistance and social monitoring was assessed by the majority of the people surveyed as completely satisfactory (68%), followed by those who said they were very satisfied (16%) and satisfied (12%).

Given the economic and social situation in the country and the difficulties faced by its beneficiaries, in 2015, AMI launched the Social Promotion and Development Fund and the AMI University Fund.

### SOCIAL PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Bearing in mind the difficulties mentioned with regard to social assistance, in order to pay regular household bills (water, electricity, gas) and taking into account the data referred to in this report, mentioning situations of lack of access or illegal access to water and electricity, AMI set up the Social Promotion and Development Fund in 2015. This fund is aimed at helping beneficiaries to pay some of these expenses, in order to prevent their supply from being cut off or from accumulating debts.

This fund is aimed at unemployed beneficiaries who are receiving social monitoring at AMI social facilities (contracted in an Individual Plan) and who are in the process of being integrated into the job market. The allocation is made by the Director of the Social Facilities, in conjunction with a Social Services Officer. Following socioeconomic criteria, they decide, with the beneficiaries, on the professional and social (re)integration project most suitable to their situation. This support cannot be accumulated with others for the same purpose and provides for a maximum of 100 euros per family.

The fund came into operation in April and 31 households, a total of 95 people, had been supported by the end of the year

### AMI UNIVERSITY FUND

With the aim of supporting university courses for young people who do not have the economic resources necessary to continue their studies in higher education (bachelor's degree or integrated master's degree) or who, during their bachelor's degrees, suddenly find themselves in a critical financial situation, AMI decided to award social support scholarships to pay the university fees.

Applications to the fund are between 1 September and 31 October each year. In 2015, 24 students from all over the country benefitted from it, with 19 attending bachelor's degree courses and 5 attending master's degree courses, in the areas of Health, Social Sciences, Law and Engineering.



## 1.6 RECOGNITION

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### MUNICIPAL MEDAL OF MERIT FROM PALMELA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

On 1 June, the AMI Foundation received the Municipal Medal of Merit from Palmela Municipal Council for the work it has done in the area of Cooperation for Development. The medal was awarded in the year designated as the European Year for Development.

AMI and Palmela Municipal Council were partners between 1999 and 2008, implementing projects focusing on health and development for the people of Fogo Island, Cape Verde.



## 1.7 UN GLOBAL COMPACT

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In June 2011, AMI joined UN Global Compact, a UN initiative whose aim is to give incentives to companies and organisations in civil society to voluntarily align their strategies and policies with 10 universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour practices, the environment and anti-corruption, and to promote campaigns in support of the aims of the UN, including the Millennium Development Goals. This is a leadership platform for the development, implementation and disclosure of responsible company policies and practices. This initiative, which was launched in 2000, is the largest corporate social responsibility initiative in the world, with over 10,000 signatories in over 145 countries.

Also in 2011, AMI joined the Portuguese Global Compact network and it was in this context that it proposed holding AMI/GCNP conferences, over four years, on each of the four areas covered by Global Compact, an event named "Improbable Encounters".

Following the 2013 and 2014 conferences, on 5 November 2015, before 171 people, the third AMI/Global Compact Network Portugal conference was held in the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon. The theme of the conference was "Human Rights – Current Challenges in Europe and in the world".

The Chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre, opened the conference recalling AMI's ties to Global Compact Network Portugal and the fact that this was the third of four conferences organised in partnership, dealing with the 4 fundamental themes that make up the commitment of this United Nations initiative.

Before introducing the speakers, giving natural emphasis to AMI's international partners that would be taking part throughout the day, the Chairman of AMI made a point of saying that there are now 60 million refugees and that he had never imagined, after all these years, that the world could be faced with a problem such as this.

There are 168 million children working, and this is one of the greatest challenges the world is facing. "Where are we with regard to its eradication?" This was the initial question asked of the speakers on the first panel of the conference.

Fátima Pinto, Chairwoman of CNASTI, began by saying that it is painful to see this phenomenon in the midst of the 21st century and to see that there are still so many children who are prevented from going to school, deprived of happiness and of a future.

Catarina Braga, from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Lisbon, added that, despite everything, the situation has improved significantly in recent years, as the prevalence of child labour has fallen 30% since 2008.

The representative of IKEA highlighted the importance of companies making a point of having a positive impact on the markets where they are present, in particular through the implementation of good practices and the constant quest for sustainability, commitment in the value chain and independence from one single client.

Also on this first panel, moderated by journalist Ana Sofia Fonseca, was Robinson Samuel, Director of AMI's NGO partner in Ghana, Samaria Gospel of Love Mission.

The panel on the role of women in development, moderated by journalist Fernanda Freitas, brought together AMI partners (ACOM from Brazil, represented by Joanacele Nóbrega and Hope Of Mother from Afghanistan, represented by Mina Wali) and professor and researcher Roque Amaro. The questions of gender, how men and women are divided, oppressed or discriminated against were central to the debate.

An imperative for change was also the subject of agreement between the speakers in relation to issues between men and women, between female and male. But, as was highlighted, change is not something that can be decreed, but rather a long process that requires patience, perseverance and, above all, time.

From Afghanistan to Brazil, the issues are strangely recurrent and identical. However, the solutions for overcoming these should not, and indeed cannot, be the same. The importance of education, at different levels and in different spheres, is something the participants agreed on and that is indispensable.

The most lively discussion at the 3rd Improbable Encounter conference was reserved for the last panel of the day. The theme of this discussion was also a contributory factor.

The reflection began with the environmental issue and its implications. More precisely, what will happen to the climate of our planet if no measures are taken? Knowing that climate change has in recent years accentuated extreme natural phenomena, it is clear that this has very real consequences. This is particularly felt in the more fragile countries which, ironically, are those that contribute least to these changes.

For example, every year Bangladesh is devastated by natural disasters. This greatly exacerbates the deterioration of the living conditions of the people there. And this factor is now as decisive as wars or conflicts for the exodus of the population.

Inevitably, the migratory movements that have recently been undertaken by refugees were the next theme. The speakers were unanimous in classifying this in relation to the severity and absolute need to find a solution, but also in recognising its complexity.

This panel was moderated by journalist Rui Araújo and was addressed by Lipika Das Gupta, Director of AMI's partner NGO in Bangladesh, DHARA; by physicist and professor Filipe Duarte Santos; by the High Commissioner for Migration, Pedro Calado; by Navy Lieutenant Doctor Nuno Rodrigues; and by Viviana Valastro, Director of the Children on the Move protection unit, from the Save the Children Italy.

The conference closed with comments from the Chairman of AMI and the *Global Compact Network Representative*, Mário Parra da Silva, and a moving performance by the Orquestra Geração from Amadora.

As with previous years, the conference received support from several bodies, in particular, the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Gergran, Hotel Neya, Companhia das Cores, Premium Tours, Clube Viajar, Novo Dia Cafés, the Riberalves Group, White Portugal, Escola de Comércio de Lisboa, Cerger, the VER website and the interpreters who provided simultaneous translation at the event.

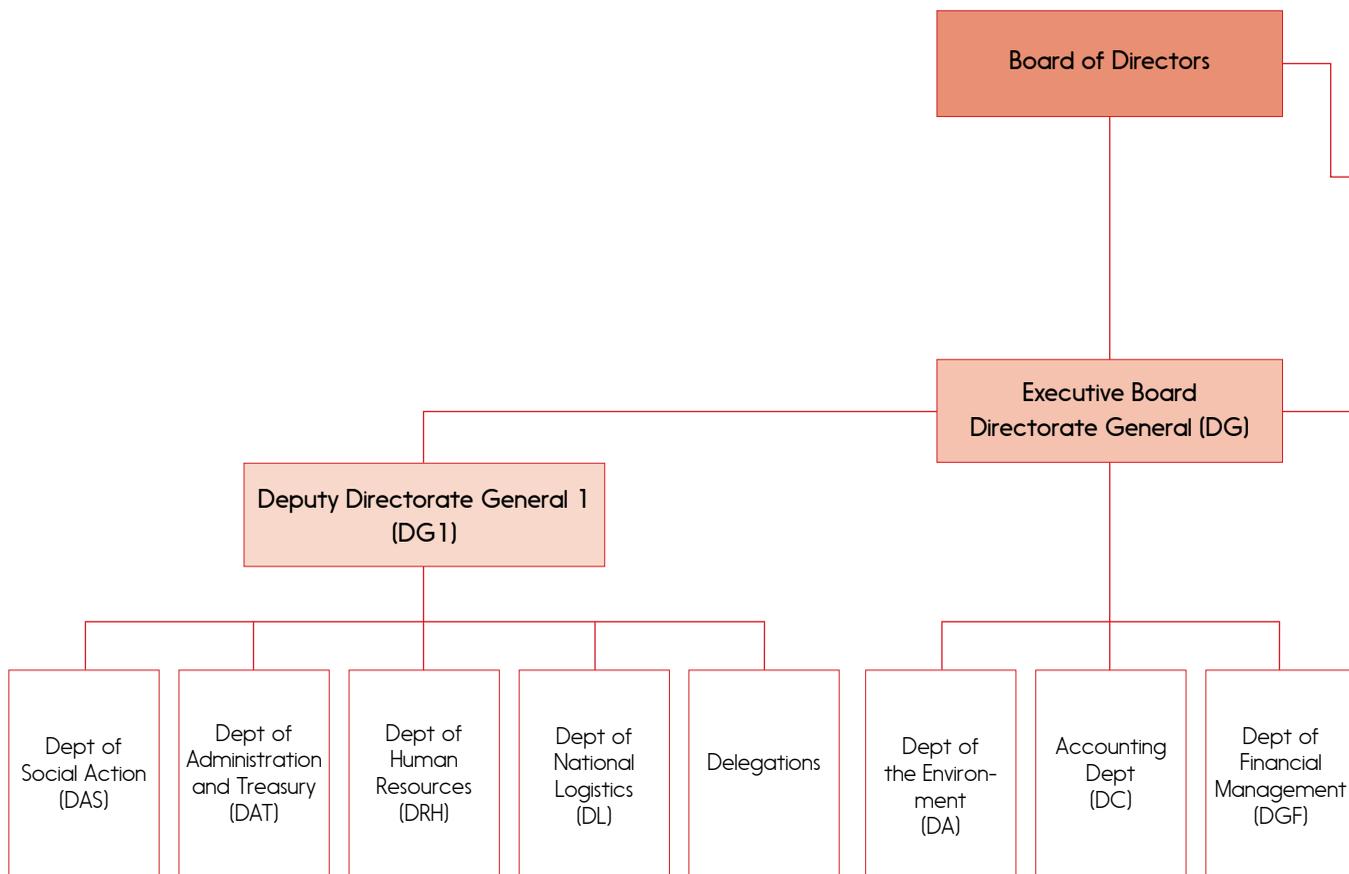
“AMI BELIEVES AND INVESTS IN THE NEW GENERATION OF PROFESSIONALS. IT PROMOTES EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN THE RECRUITMENT OF EMPLOYEES AND DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN GENDERS.”

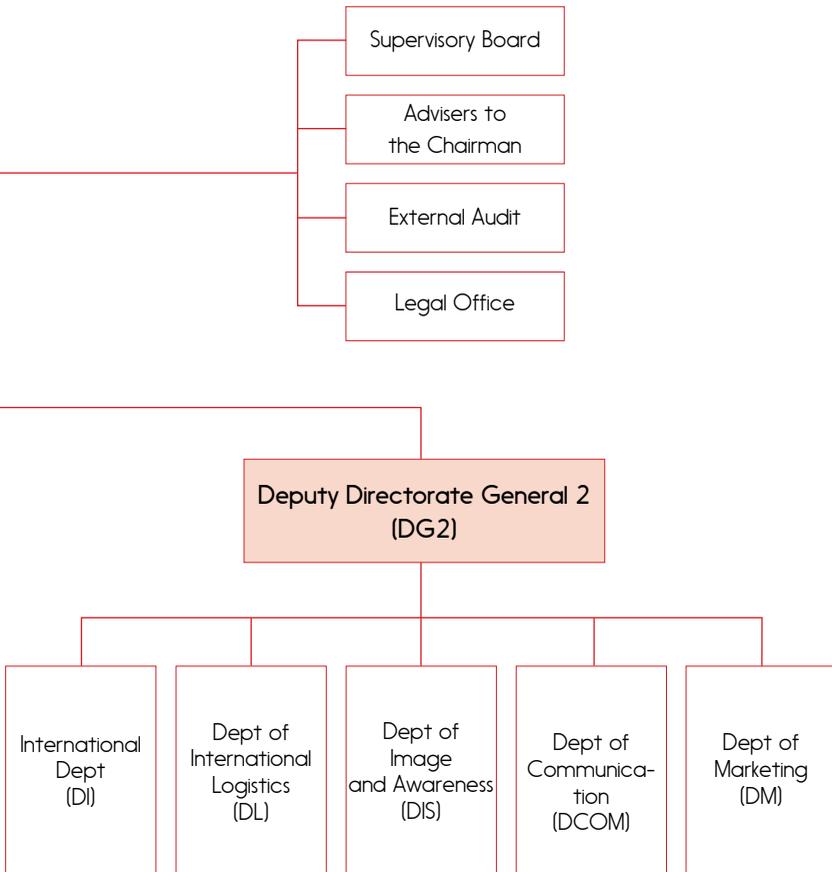


CHAPTER 2

**ORGANISATIONAL  
STRUCTURE**

## ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE





## 2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

### EMPLOYEES

The institution depends on the dedication and the commitment of 230 paid employees, of whom 64% have open-ended contracts. Of a total of 230 employees, 69% are women and 31% are aged between 31 and 40.

AMI believes and invests in the new generation of professionals. It promotes equal opportunities in the recruitment of employees and does not discriminate between genders.

#### Employees

Total	230
Women	158
Men	72

#### Type of Contract

Open-ended Contract	148
Fixed-Term Contract	25
Provision of Services	3
Professional Traineeships	10
Contracts	22
Employment-Integration	
Other Employees	22

#### Age Group

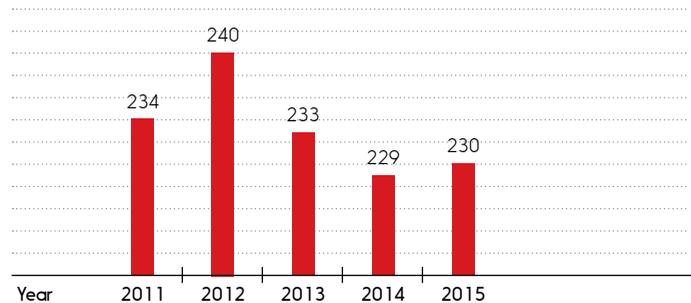
<30	26
31-40	71
41-50	55
> 51	78

#### Training

Total nr. of training hours	3337*
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\*See some of our partner training entities in "Corporate Social Responsibility" on page 96

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



With regard to international local staff, **67 professionals** were hired or subsidised in 2015 (34 more than in 2014).

### INTERNATIONAL LOCAL STAFF

Mission	No.	Type
Guinea-Bissau	60	<p><b>Bolama: "Bô Mansi" project (January to August)</b> 1 project supervisor, 1 driver, 1 sailor, 1 sailor's assistant, 1 logistics assistant, 3 security guards, 8 entertainers, 33 activists</p> <p><b>Quinara: "High Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara 2014-2016" (since May 2014)</b> 1 maid, 1 driver, 2 guards, 1 accountant (part-time), 1 logistics officer, 6 operational supervisors</p>
Senegal	7	<p>3 guards* 1 tailor* *Permanent</p> <p>1 cook** 2 logistics officers** ** Attached to the Solidarity Adventure projects during the week these were held</p>

**Note:** In the Quinara / Guinea-Bissau project, AMI also works with 191 community health agents that are not locally hired staff, but rather trainee local human resources with a key role in the project.

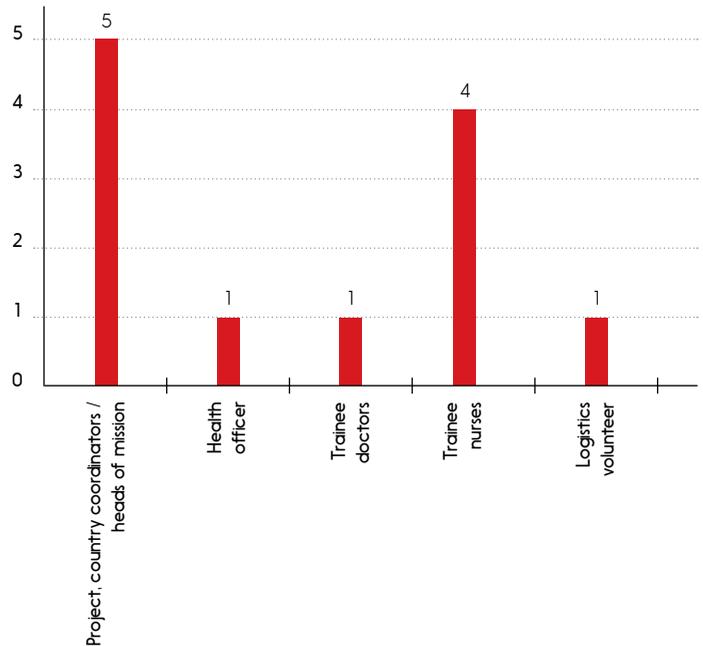
## VOLUNTEERS

In 2015, AMI sent **100 people** into the field on missions of exploration, assessment or project implementation or under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure, as follows:

- **12 Expatriates** who took part in ongoing projects:
  - 5 project coordinators / mission leaders
  - 1 health officer
  - 1 trainee doctor
  - 4 trainee nurses
  - 1 logistics volunteer
- **20 Solidarity Adventurers**
- **1 photographer and 1 journalist** under the scope of a project included in AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations.

It should also be noted that there were **66 supervisory staff** from the AMI head office on missions of exploration, assessment or project implementation

## EXPATRIATES SENT INTO THE FIELD IN 2015



Guinea-Bissau



Colombia



In 2015, AMI was able to depend on the generosity and availability of hundreds of benevolent volunteers who worked at AMI's social facilities and delegations in Portugal (support for general services, entertainment and events, awareness campaigns, medical and nursing support, technical support and teaching and training) in a wide variety of areas and who also took part in different initiatives promoted by AMI or that the institute was invited to take part in.

### TRAINEESHIPS

Number	Scope	Initiative
3	International	AMI/NBUP
16	National	Academic traineeships at the social facilities

Cascais Porta Amiga centre



## 2.2 TRAINING AND RESEARCH

### CERTIFIED TRAINING

The AMI Foundation is a DGERT certified training body in the following areas: Literacy (080); Personal Development (090); Social Work and guidance (762); Health (729); Basic computer skills (482), this last one having been awarded in 2014.

In 2015, the following projects were included in the development strategy for the Training Plan.

### ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND CULTURE

Beginning in 2006, this training project came about following observation of the technical teams at the centres and through meetings to assess and monitor the training and social intervention areas. The programme content of the training courses took into account the need for personal skills development and refresher courses under the scope of social work for the various members of the technical teams that take part in social intervention in the AMI Social Facilities and Projects. In 2015, following the implementation of the main changes for quality improvement and the training instruments, the aim included diversification and in-depth study of the themes of the training courses, becoming increasingly integrated into AMI's certified general

### TRAINING

Project	Number of Trainees	Type of Training
"Organisational Management and Culture" (Unskilled and technical staff)	24	In-house
Training for International Volunteers (General and Emergency Intervention)	34	External and In-house
Basic First Aid Course	144	External and In-house
Training / Information and Awareness courses in social facilities in Portugal	over 450	External

training perspective.

This in-house training course, certified by DGERT, directly benefited 24 people.

There were 2 training courses, which had 27 participants. There was a total of

around 10 hours of training.

The themes covered were "Aid relationship and interview" and "Maternity, family and social well-being".



## TRAINING FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS

Aware of the importance and the responsibility involved in sending duly prepared volunteers into the field, in 2015, AMI continued its training courses for international volunteers, aimed at better preparing them for taking part in the missions and giving them some tools for them to familiarise themselves with the ins and outs of humanitarian action and cooperation for development. Under this umbrella, the 10th International Volunteer Training (General) course was held

in Lisbon on 4 and 5 June, with 15 trainees taking part, and the 3rd International Volunteer Training (Emergency Intervention) course was held on 29 and 30 October in Lisbon, with 19 trainees taking part.

## FIRST AID

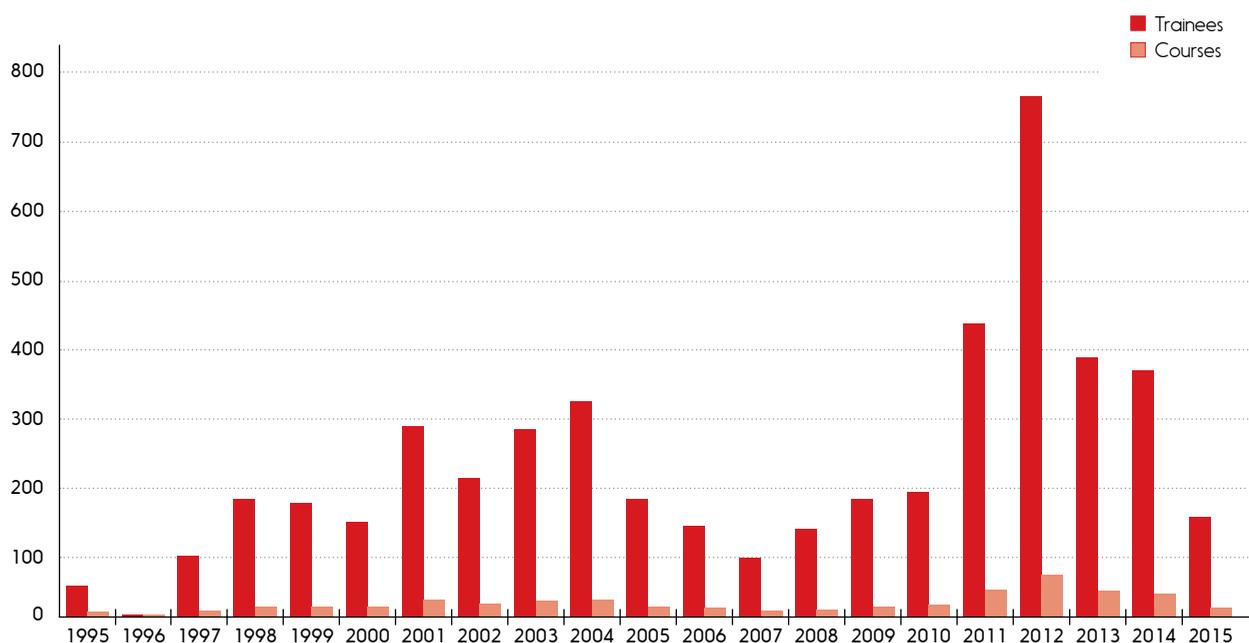
In 2015, there were **12 Basic First Aid courses** (8 in Lisbon, 2 in Funchal and 2 in Porto) for 144 trainees.

## ACADEMIC TRAINING Humanitarian Medicine at the Universidade de Lisboa Faculty de Lisboa

In 2015, as in previous years, there were two courses, in February and September, in "Humanitarian Medicine" at the Lisbon Faculty of Medicine. These classes are given by the chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre. The course is optional for 3rd, 4th and 5th year medical students and is aimed at making these students aware of the problems and challenges of practising medicine in the context of developing countries and in humanitarian missions.

In 2015, 53 students took this course.

## FIRST AID COURSES



## RESEARCH

### Preparation of projects and theses

AMI continued to support research in the area of preparing projects and master's and doctoral theses in the area of cooperation for development and humanitarian action.

## PREPARING PROJECTS AND THESES

Theme	Scope of partnership
Female Genital Mutilation	Bachelor's Degree in Nursing at Universidade Atlântica
Development of products and creation of solutions for energy production for humanitarian crisis scenarios	Doctorate at Instituto Superior Técnico, under the MIT programme
Researching logistics management for the reconstruction of a region suffering the effects of a natural disaster	Master's degree in Industrial Engineering at Universidade do Minho
The Humanitarian Crisis in Syria – Study on Health Intervention with Children and Child Carers	Master's degree in Humanitarian Action, Cooperation and Development at Universidade Fernando Pessoa
Issues of Gender, Power and Transformation in Guinea-Bissau	Doctorate in Anthropology at the Universidade de Lisboa Institute of Social Sciences
Expatriation	Work on the Management of International Human Resources on the Human Resources Management course at the Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas
Creating a product, equipment or system for crisis and emergency situations presented by AMI, on the Project part of the Equipment Design course	Faculty of Belas Artes de Lisboa

“ IN 15 YEARS, AMI MADE 329 CONTRIBUTIONS TO REACHING THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS, OF NOTE BEING 3 PRIORITY AREAS: FIGHTING DISEASES, HUNGER AND POVERTY AND UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION.”



# 3

CHAPTER

# AID OPERATIONS

## 3.1 INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

In 2015, AMI developed a total of **42 international projects**. Three of these had expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau (2) and Nepal) and 39 PIPOL (international projects in partnership with local organisations) in partnership with 33 local organisations in 23 countries, benefiting approximately 3.5 million people.

**The missions with expatriate teams (in Guinea-Bissau and Nepal) directly benefited 23,603 people and indirectly benefited 80,732 people. The PIPOL benefited at least 3,389,024 people, 121,553 directly and 3,267,471 indirectly.**

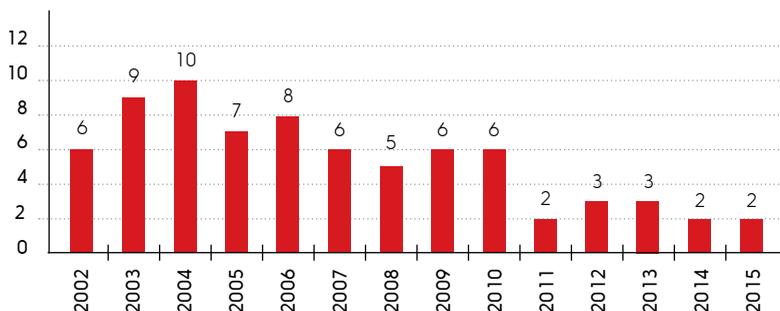
### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. of countries	Projects with Local NGOs	Projects with expatriate teams	Countries
Africa	12	19	2	Burundi, Chad, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau (4), DR Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Uganda
America	6	13	-	Brazil (4), Chile (2), Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti (2), Nicaragua (3)
Asia	5	7	1	Bangladesh, India, Malaysia (2), Nepal, Sri Lanka (3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	

### AREAS OF OPERATION

<p><b>Health</b></p> <p>Bangladesh Burundi Brazil Chad Chile Colombia Ecuador Guinea-Bissau Haiti Madagascar Malaysia Mozambique Nepal Nicaragua Democratic Republic of the Congo Rwanda Uganda</p>	<p><b>Poverty (Education / Nutrition)</b></p> <p>Brazil Burundi Colombia Ghana Guinea-Bissau Malaysia Mozambique Sri Lanka Rwanda</p>	<p><b>Poverty (Social Businesses)</b></p> <p>Ivory Coast Uganda São Tomé Sri Lanka</p>	<p><b>Civil Society (Associations)</b></p> <p>Brazil Haiti São Tomé Sri Lanka Uganda</p>
		<p><b>Environment</b></p> <p>Guinea-Bissau Haiti India</p>	

### DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS IN THE LAST 14 YEARS



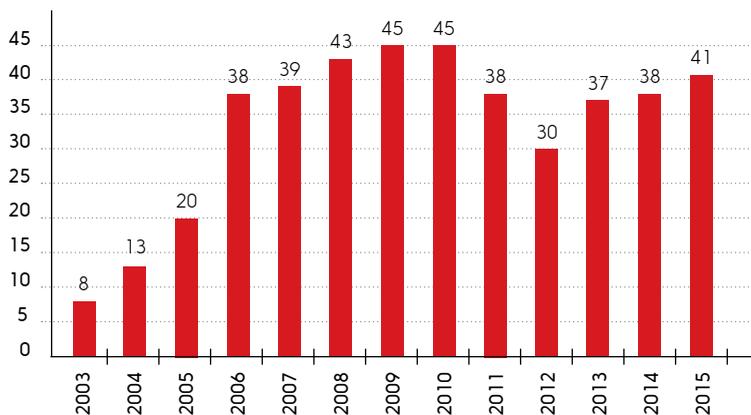
### PARTNERSHIP REQUESTS

Every year AMI receives dozens of requests for aid from local organisations in developing countries. These organisations ask for support and funding for implementing projects in a variety of areas, including health, nutrition, food safety, education, water and sanitation.

In 2015, AMI restructured the selection process for requests for analysis, aimed at giving a faster and more careful reply. There will now be a quarterly format with receipt of *concept notes*.

Up to the end of the year, 73 new requests for aid were received from local organisations in 19 countries. 56 of these became specific projects presented to AMI for full or partial funding, with the following breakdown:

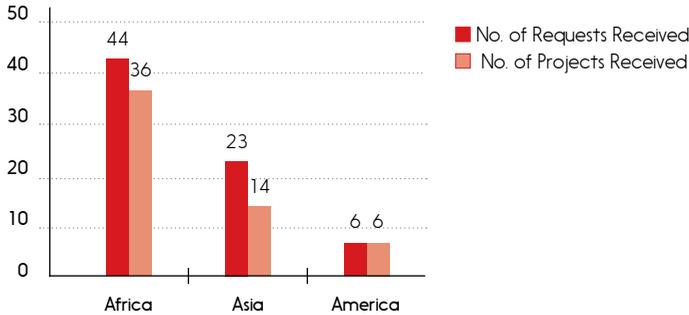
### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL) OVER THE LAST 13 YEARS



### AID REQUESTS FROM LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

Geographic Area	No. of Countries	No. of Requests for Aid	No. of Projects Submitted
Asia	3	23	14
Africa	12	44	36
America	4	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>

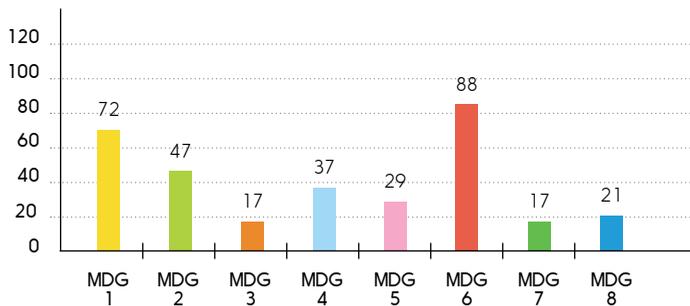
### AID REQUESTS IN 2015 BY REGION OF ORIGIN



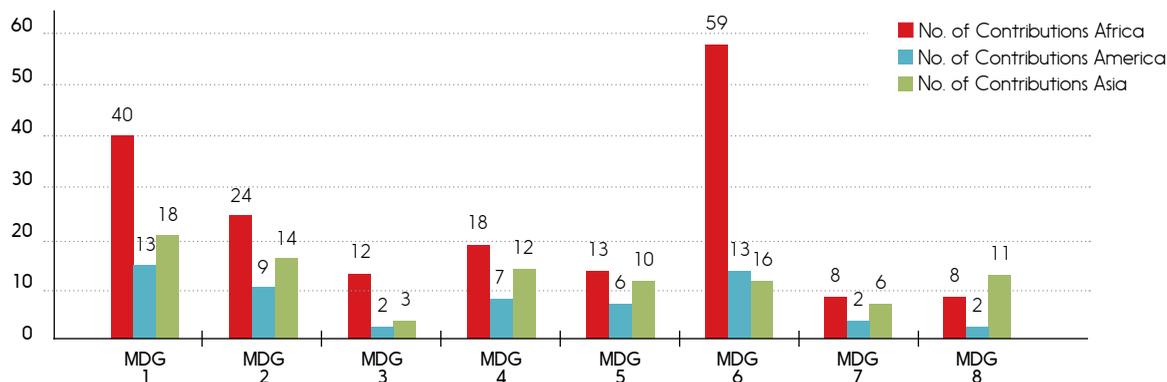
### MDG - OUR CONTRIBUTION IN 15 YEARS

In the year the deadline set for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) at the Millennium summit in 2000 was reached, we will highlight the number of AMI contributions (329) towards achieving the MDG over these 15 years. There are 3 priority areas, namely fighting diseases, hunger and poverty and basic universal education.

### TOTAL CONTRIBUTION OF AMI TO THE MDG 2000-2015



### CONTRIBUTION OF AMI TOWARDS REACHING THE MDG BY CONTINENT



### EXPLORATORY AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

In 2015, there were 31 exploratory and assessment missions involving the participation of 19 AMI professionals in 19 countries and 4 continents (Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe), of note being the mission to Greece and Italy under the scope of the refugee crisis in Europe.

**Brazil (2), Chile (1), Colombia (1), Greece (1), Guinea-Bissau (10), Haiti (2), Honduras (1), Italy (1), Malaysia (1), Mozambique (1), Nepal (1), Nicaragua (1), Panama (1), Kenya (1), São Tomé and Príncipe (1), Senegal (2), Sri Lanka (1), Tanzania (1), Uruguay (1).**

### Refugees in Europe

In September, a team from AMI's head office went on an exploratory mission to the Greek islands of Kos and Lesbos. These islands are the point of entry into Europe for refugees coming mainly from Syria, Afghanistan, Albania, Pakistan and Iraq. At that time, the island of Kos was receiving an average of 200 to 300 people per day. However, there were times when it took in 1,500 people. The island of Lesbos, in turn, is the one that receives most refugees, with the arrival of around 2,000 to 4,000 people per day.

The second team set out for Lampedusa (Italy) where people are still arriving from Eritrea, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan and also from Syria, in search of better living conditions in Europe.

In the field, contacts were made with the local authorities and organisations working on behalf of the refugees.

Given the networks already set up and operating in the two countries, AMI concluded it was not necessary to go ahead with an emergency mission in these places. However, it did get its social facilities in Portugal ready to take in refugees coming to the country.

## EMERGENCY MISSIONS

In 2015, there was an emergency mission to Nepal in response to the earthquake.

### Nepal

Under the scope of the humanitarian interventions, AMI responded to the request for international aid made by the government of Nepal after the earthquake on 25 April 2015, which caused over 8,000 dead and 19,000 wounded. AMI's NGO partner in India (Friends' Society in Social Service) since the late 1990s carried out an initial survey, having travelled immediately to Nepal, where they were later joined in the field by a team of 6 from AMI.

The intervention area was in Sindhupalchok District, covering the rural municipality of Badegaun, which is made up of the following 9 villages: Apchaur; Basantapur; Teenghare; Dhuseni; Badegaun; Piughar; Mathilo Piughar; Suryakot; Aiselukharka.

In this area, approximately 6,500 affected people were identified.

AMI's response focused on the areas of food, health and distribution of non-food products.

The food sector distributed an average of 1100 meals per day over a period of 15 days. This food aid was aimed at providing immediate support to the people and allowing them to recover some of the food reserves buried in the rubble, as well as gaining access to new rice crops, which were already being processed in some areas.

With regard to non-food products, 1000 blankets and cooking utensils were distributed to several families.

In the health area, 46 kg of medicine and other clinical consumables were supplied in order to reinforce the response capacity of the health services, in coordination with the local health workers.

In spite of the caste system, which is socially accepted and practised in Nepal, all the aid took the principle of impartiality into account, breaking down any barriers to access to humanitarian aid by any affected group included in the group of beneficiaries.

## DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS

**In 2015, AMI continued its work, starting new projects in Guinea-Bissau with expatriate teams under the supervision of a mission leader.**

**In the Bolama Health Region** (Bolama Island, Galinhas Island and São João), the "Bô Mansi: The Community leading Sanitation and Prevention of Ebola and Diarrhoeal Diseases" project was implemented between January and August 2015.

This intervention took place following the project implemented by AMI in São João in 2014. Its excellent results motivated the replication of the model in other sectors in the region, as well as the need to assure monitoring and ensure sustainability in São João (a coastal area in the mainland belonging to the Bolama Health Region).

The project was designed on the basis of the CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) approach, which uses participatory assessment methods. This allows the local communities to review their sanitation conditions and collectively reflect on the impact of open defecation on public health.

The **main goal** of the project was to "Contribute to the reduction of the incidence of diseases and the prevention of Ebola in the Bolama Health Region". As to the **specific aims**, the project was intended "to Achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in the Bolama and Galinhas sections and maintain the ODF status in the São João section; to promote access to drinking water in the Bolama Health Region and to promote the implementation of good hygiene and sanitation practices for the prevention of Ebola and diarrhoeal diseases at the schools in the Bolama Health Region".

To this end, the intervention was carried out in 37 villages, neighbourhoods or camps in the Bolama section, 23 villages and camps in the São João section and 14 in the Galinhas section. At the end, all of the villages received certification of "village free of open defecation", having adopted adequate personal hygiene and environmental practices. The project ended successfully and all the goals were achieved.

In addition, 665 latrines were built on Bolama Island and 170 on Galinhas Island. In São João, 30% of the families improved the existing latrines and had soap available (instead of ash) for washing their hands. Also in São João, 12 rainwater tanks were built, in partnership with the Dutch organisation lagu Limpo and the water supply system at the Gã-Marque Health Centre was renovated.

Work was also done on the 16 schools in the region, which now have sanitation clubs actively promoting the prevention of Ebola and diarrhoeal diseases and 16 places for collective hand washing were also built.

The project reached 1,224 families in the region, covering a total of 10,040 beneficiaries.

With a total cost of €79,426.41, the project had UNICEF financing of €56,989.29 and the remaining €22,437.12 were supported by AMI.

The project was implemented in close partnership with the Guinean organisation Parakatem and there were two expatriate workers, one project coordinator and one logistics volunteer.

**In the Quinara Health Region** (consisting of 6 health areas), implementation of the "High Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara 2014-2016" project continued, with co-financing from UNICEF.

As part of the national health strategy in Guinea-Bissau, the intervention is aimed at facilitating the implementation of the community health aspect provided for in the POPEN (Plan to Implement High Impact Interventions for the Reduction of Infant and Maternal Morbidity and Mortality at National Level), as well as contributing to strengthening the Advanced Strategy (with nurses making community visits) in the Quinara region, aimed at reducing infant and maternal morbidity and mortality in the region.

To this end, the carefully coordinated work of 191 community health workers continued, promoting adequate health practices in the communities, with mothers and children, and with the nurses from the health centres in the 6 health areas in the region.

The **general aim** of the project is to "Contribute to the availability of outreach health services for pregnant women and children under the age of 5, in the Quinara Health Region". The **specific aims** are to "Provide a Kit with Essential Medicine and Materials to every Trained Community Health Worker(ASC) for the Promotion of 16 Essential Family Practices (PFE); Promote the Essential Family Practices (PFE) in the communities in the Quinara Health Region, including the Prevention of Ebola; Promote the strategy advanced in the communities in the Quinara Health Region; Reinforce the health management capacity in the Quinara Health Region, for the implementation of Community Health."

The project that has been underway in the Quinara Region since late May 2014, until July 2016, is of direct benefit to at least 2,889 pregnant women and 10,913 children under the age of 5 and indirectly benefits the 64,192 inhabitants of the Quinara Region.

The total budget for this project is €523,628.18, with AMI financing €125,446.65 and UNICEF €398,181.53. In 2015, three expatriates worked on this project, one health project coordinator and two trainee nurses.

## International Projects In partnership with Local NGOs (PIPOL)

PIPOL are currently AMI's main strategic axis of intervention on the international scene. The aim is to provide financing partnerships, technical support and to send expatriates to local organisations that are based in developing countries. Through this strategy, AMI's intervention is sustainable, long-lasting and focused on cooperation for development in many countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

In 2015, AMI supported 41 projects developed by 33 local organisations in 23 countries in 3 geographic areas, benefiting 3,409,334 people. Of these 133,063 people were direct beneficiaries and 3,276,271 were indirect beneficiaries.

### BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is a country with an extensive hydrologic map and with high rainfall, making it prone to frequent flooding. The extreme poverty in which the majority of the people live makes it even more vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters, with consequences including the

destruction of their means of subsistence and loss of housing. Therefore, in 2015, AMI continued the partnership begun in 2009 with the DHARA NGO, by financing a project in the community health area and with later construction of a mother and child centre (Hospital in Atulia).

### Shyamnagar Health

The current project consists of the construction of a second hospital with 25 beds, including a specialised department for infant and maternal health in Shyamnagar City, around 15 km from Atulia, where the Dr Fernando Nobre MCH Health Hospital is located. The resources available in the Hospital in Shyamnagar will be integrated into the Hospital in Atulia. The integration will be facilitated with the introduction of an ambulance transport service. The Hospital in Atulia will continue to serve 150,000 people in 5 *Unions* (communities). The Hospital in Shyamnagar will serve 200,000 people in the remaining 7 *Unions*.

This intervention contributes to MDG 4 - Reduce child mortality; 5 - Improve Maternal Health and 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The project, which began in 2014, has a budget of €100,200 and is due to end in 2016.

In 2015, this project received support from the Hotel Cascais Miragem.

## INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

Region	No. of Countries	Projects with Local NGOs	Countries
Africa	12	19	Burundi (1); Chad (1); Ivory Coast (1); Ghana (1); Guinea-Bissau (2); Madagascar (1); Mozambique (2); DR Congo (1); Rwanda (1); São Tomé and Príncipe (2); Uganda (5); Senegal (1)
America	6	13	Brazil (4); Colombia; Chile (2); Ecuador; Haiti (2); Nicaragua (3);
Asia	5	9	Bangladesh, India, Malaysia (2), Nepal (2), Sri Lanka (3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	

## BRAZIL

AMI has been present in Brazil since 1993, with a variety of interventions, mainly in Milagres Municipality, in the south of Ceará State, 485 km from its capital, Fortaleza.

In this municipality, the economy is based on dry farming and the majority of the population earn their living from the provision of small services. There is a lack of government investment for community agriculture development. The reality in Milagres is also marked by the lack of a regular rubbish collection and the lack of a regular supply of water, especially on the outskirts, where there are still open sewers.

Socially, NGOs and the State have implemented important programmes in the municipality, aimed at children and young people and also focusing on preventive health, work and income generation. Even so, there is a lack of projects aimed at professionalization.

The partnership between AMI and the Milagres Community Association (ACOM) began in 2001.

Under the scope of this partnership, in addition to financing projects, in particular the Madre Rosa Gattorno Maternity Hospital, AMI has also implemented the Solidarity Adventure in the country, associating volunteering and financing by the "adventurers" with the projects developed by ACOM.

## Milagres

### Health

The "Health, Education and Dignity: A Right of All II" project is aimed at ensuring continuity of the educational and hospital health campaigns provided by the hospital to the people of Milagres Municipality, who live in vulnerable socioeconomic conditions, assuring them access to healthcare under the scope of a humanitarian standard, with respect and dignity for the people.

The project had a duration of nine months, until March 2015, and a budget of €45,000, 100% financed by AMI.

This intervention contributes to MDG 4 - Reduce child mortality; 5 - Improve Maternal Health and 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

Since 2011, AMI has been sending trainee doctors, who do an internship for two or more months in the Madre Rosa Gattorno Maternity Hospital, under the scope of its partnership with ACOM.

In 2015, a trainee doctor was sent between July and September, under the scope of a partnership with Novo Banco, which provided the trip, board and other travelling expenses for the trainee.

During the internship, the doctor had the opportunity to work with the hospital teams to promote health, through medical consultations and health education sessions both at clinical and preventive level.

## Milagres

### Agriculture

The partnership between AMI and the Small Farmers Community Association in Sítio Genipapeiro II (ACOPEAG), also in Milagres, began in 2014, through ACOM, and under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure project (see page 87).

## VI SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN BRAZIL

Local partnership	ACOPEAG
Project Name	VI AS - Inclusion and rescue of children and young people at risk through art (postponed until 2016)
No. of beneficiaries	Direct: 60 students of both sexes, aged between 12 and 18, enrolled in the organisation's Culture programme. Indirect: 213 students at the culture events/exhibitions, 80 families per exhibition.
Total project cost	€8,294.69

The "Support for Community Agriculture Development in Sítio Genipapeiro II" project was aimed at providing, production conditions and income generation, strengthening associations and improving the quality of life, health and nutrition of the associates and the community. This was achieved by drilling a deep well, building a pigsty and starting fruit and vegetable gardens. It has contributed to MDG 1. Reduce extreme poverty and hunger.

It has a duration of one year and nine months and is expected to end in 2016. It has a budget of €17,232.60, 100% financed by AMI, with co-financing from the Solidarity Adventure project.

## **Milagres**

### **Artistic and cultural promotion**

The "Integration and Rescue of Children and Young People at risk through Art" project, implemented by ACOM with the support of AMI, was aimed at revamping the Culture, Art and Citizenship Association hall in order to provide students and families with a welcoming space suitable for developing artistic and cultural skills and holding exhibitions.

The project was implemented between April and June 2015, with AMI financing of €8,294.69, part of which will be recovered through the Solidarity Adventure in 2016. (see page. 86).

## **BURUNDI**

AMI has been present in Burundi since 1994. The country is the 19th in the world with most deaths caused by HIV/AIDS and has a large, and very poor, population that is still very dependent on prevention and aid programmes for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families and communities.

### **Rutana Province**

#### **Health (HIV/AIDS)**

AMI's partnership with the SOSPED NGO, under the scope of which it has financed several projects, dates back to 2006.

The current project, called "Soutien et Protection sociale des enfants en difficulté dans les communes Musongati et Rutana de la province de Rutana", began in 2012.

This intervention was aimed at creating sources of income for families and communities with people living with HIV/AIDS, paying special attention to Orphans and other Vulnerable Children (OVC). It allowed to protect access to health by this group, by setting up and managing mutual health organisations and holding health promotion and educational campaigns for HIV-positive children and young people.

With this intervention contributed to MDG 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The project has a total duration of a little over 3 years, up to early 2016, and a budget of €79,771, with 100% AMI financing.

## **CHAD**

Chad was in 185th place out of a total of 188 countries on the Human Development Index (HDI) in 2015. A large part of the population still faces severe deprivation and the majority of the Millennium Development Goals were not achieved. AMI's first intervention in Chad dates back to 2004, through support for the Sudanese refugees from Darfur.

### **Lai Diocese**

#### **Health**

In 2015, AMI maintained its presence in the south of Chad in 2014, continuing to support the Dono Manga hospital, run by BELACD (Bureau d'Etudes de Liaison des Actions Caritatives et de Développement), in the Lai Diocese, as a result of a partnership which began in April 2013. The "Support for the Dono Manga Hospital" project is aimed at contributing to improving the health of the people in the Dono Manga Health District and its specific aim is to ensure the stocking and organisation of the Dono Manga Hospital pharmacies, which is run by BELACD. The activities consist of acquiring medicine, taking pharmaceutical inventories, preparing studies of the profiles of the consumption of medicine at the hospital and in the health centres, as well as holding training courses for pharmaceutical staff.

With a planned duration of 3 years (2013-2016), the intervention will benefit around 114,319 people who live in the Dono Manga health district. It is budgeted at € 121,577 and has € 60,000 co-financing from AMI.

## CHILE

The presence of AMI in this South American country began in 2000, with the financing of a Medical Assistance for Minors programme at a Home for Children who were victims of abuse. It was implemented by the Fundación SACOJE – Sagrado Corazón de Jesús in Los Angeles, 500 km south of Santiago, with which a partnership was established to support a medical assistance project for these children.

Contact with Chile was reactivated in June 2014, with the establishment of a new partnership with FAM - Fondation de Bienfaisance Auxilio Maltés, which built a centre (the only one in Chile) at the Hospital de São José dedicated to rehabilitating and improving the quality of life of patients with severe respiratory problems. In 2015, AMI also decided to support a project for helping people with physical disabilities at the Cetrám NGO.

## North Sector of Santiago, Chile Health

The Hospital de São José is located in a populous area of the capital of Chile and receives patients from the north sector. The estimated population of the area is 650,000 and is mainly made up of low income families in vulnerable situations. The country has no campaigns, whether public or private, for the rehabilitation of people suffering from pulmonary diseases. Normally, the hospitals admit patients with episodes of these diseases, stabilise them and send them home, without any indication of treatment to avoid later crises. The most needy patients have no assistance whatsoever in managing their disease.

The project underway, aimed at directly assuring improvements in the lives of 112 patients/month, tackling the problem of respiratory diseases as a whole, is intended to:

- a) Increase the number of times patients with this group of diseases are seen, especially the oxygen dependent;
- b) Strengthen the response in equipment for the centre in order to allow home rehabilitation;
- c) Strengthen the transport capacity for the most vulnerable patients between their homes and the centre;
- d) Improve the management of the centre through staff training.

This 36-month project, until August 2018, has a total budget of €45,015, of which AMI is providing €15,000.

## Santiago, Chile Support for the disabled or handicapped

Handicaps or disability, particularly in adults, is very neglected in the Chilean reality. In addition, the health facilities are usually saturated, with a system that measures yield by the number of patients attended, without taking into account the quality of their treatment. This brought about the growth of the tertiary sector, with the NGOs providing support in the fight against marginalisation of the disabled or the handicapped and discrimination against the poor.

In this context, CETRAM - Corporación Centro de Transtornos del Movimiento is an NGO which, for 12 years, has been monitoring people with physical disabilities through a Technical Support Unit for meeting independence and autonomy needs.

This unit was the first in the country to introduce the concept of low cost technological assistance, developing a manual of technical aid and technological assistance and training all of the rehabilitation teams in Chile, with the help of the *Servicio Nacional de la Discapacidad*. This made it possible to see that the next step in the campaign would be the introduction of highly complex, but low cost, technology in order to help reduce the social divide that disabled people in the country are subject to.

The current project, directly aimed at improving the lives of 50 patients/year, is intended to:

- a) Create a platform on social media for aggregation, assessment and dissemination of low cost technological solutions for supporting disabled people;
- b) Structure and test a training plan for staff of the institution and patient carers;
- c) Train 50 professionals, technicians, disabled people and/or carers of disabled people to use and assess low cost technology.

It is expected that the technological solution developed by CETRAM with the support of AMI will have a strong positive impact on the performance of people with disabilities that are dealt with or monitored by the people assisting them, with regard to their independence and autonomy. It is also intended to replicate these positive impacts on the community, which will facilitate greater access to the technological platform and its use.

The project has a duration of 12 months, up to August 2016, and a budget of €24,335, of which €15,000 was financed by AMI.

## COLOMBIA

AMI's first intervention in Colombia dates back to 1998, with the institution returning to the country in 2014, in a partnership with the Fundación Hogar Juvenil (FHJ), with which AMI had established its first partnership in 2000.

Colombia is a country with a lot of disparity in development terms.

Located in the San Pedro Martir area in Cartagena de las Indias, which has 200,000 inhabitants in 20 neighbourhoods, many of whom are displaced, FHJ is a non-profit NGO which has worked in development since 1975, in the areas of health and nutrition, sanitary education, family and community assistance, the environment and human rights and in supporting the displaced communities.

## Cartagena

### Child Nutrition

Since 2014, AMI has been supporting a child nutrition project carried out by the FHJ organisation, which works in the San Pedro Martir area.

The "Un barullo por la Nutrición de la Primera Infancia en la Ciudad de Cartagena" project began in July 2014 and, for 3 years, intends to contribute to improving the nutrition of 400 children and their families. In addition to monitoring the nutritional condition of the children, 9 most vulnerable families are being monitored and shown how to start productive vegetable gardens in their backyards. In turn, there are around 2,000 indirect beneficiaries.

So far, the project has achieved different results. An assessment was made of the nutritional status of a total of 397 children, with 32 children being identified as being at risk of acute malnutrition, 19 children overweight and two obese children. The parents were made aware of the nutritional status of their children and "Barullo" training campaigns were developed. The target was 400 beneficiaries of the programme on family habits in early childhood in different areas (eating habits, leading a healthy lifestyle, washing hands, protection from the spread of the chikungunya virus, oral hygiene, etc.). Health campaigns were implemented in the Napoleon Franco Pareja Children's Hospital, as well as an oral health campaign. It was also possible for the children to have access to health through social security (official registration, vaccination card, development card and accident insurance).

The project, which contributes to MDG 1 in the fight against poverty and hunger, has a duration of 3 years, up to July 2016, and a total budget of €60,000 (€20,000 per year).

## Cartagena

### Sending out trainee nurses

As it had started in 2014, AMI continued to send expatriates to work in partnership with the Fundación Hogar Juvenil (FHJ), based in Cartagena.

In 2015, two trainee nurses were sent, for 2 months each. They supported the FHJ Department of Health and Nutrition under the scope of the project to support 400 children and their families, in order to prevent, add value to and recover their nutritional capacity.

The volunteers' daily work focused on strengthening the technical and organisational capacities of the partner by consolidating new processes and methods of operation in the health and nutrition area.

## IVORY COAST

According to the World Bank, over the last four years, Ivory Coast has made a remarkable transition from crisis to relative stability, and from a fragile, imbalanced economy to aspiring to emerging economy status. Although some of the deeper causes of the conflict remain, there is high expectation that these will be tackled if the current transformation continues and the reconciliation agenda is boosted.

Given this context and following an exploratory mission in the field in 2013, AML began an intervention, financing an *Association D'aide des Jeunes de Tiaha* project for the inclusion of young people in economic activity, in the Dabou region in the south of the country.

## Dabou

### Agriculture and livestock

The general aim of the current "Inclusion of Young People in Economic Activity" project is "to contribute to the reduction of poverty in the Dabou region" and its specific aim is "to create jobs in agriculture and livestock farming for the young people of Tiaha". To this end, a total of 100 young people (55 boys and 45 girls) received training in the agriculture and livestock area between 2013 and 2015, in order to include them in the national economic fabric. The project has a duration of a little over 1 year, up to the beginning of 2016, and a budget of €33,000, with AML financing of €15,040.

## ECUADOR

### Health (Leishmaniasis)

In 2015, the partnership which began in 2013 with the International Centre for Zoonoses, the Ecuador Central University Biomedicine Centre in Quito and the Kuvim Centre for the Study of Tropical and Infectious diseases at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel was maintained.

AML has been financing a research project on leishmaniasis in Ecuador, where around 4,500 people are affected by this disease every year.

The project has around 10,000 direct beneficiaries. Of these, 32-37% (3,200-3,700) are children under 14.

Ivory Coast



As children are less likely to have past immunity, the rates of infection are higher than in the population in general. Under the scope of this project, the researchers hope to diagnose and treat at least 1,500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Around 45 health workers and a similar number of sanitation workers (environmental action) are also being trained to help preventing the occurrence of a higher number of infections (around 2,500).

Up to 2015, the following results were achieved:

- a) Data were extracted from health centre records for the last three years on cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL);
- b) 19 patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis were examined, diagnosed and treated;
- c) Twenty-seven species of *Lutzomyia* were identified, including five important vector species (*Lu. Trapidoi*, *Lu. Aclydifer*, *Lu. Panamensis*, *Lu. Triramula*, *Lu. Hartmanni*).

This intervention contributes to MDG 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The project has a duration of 3 years (2013 to 2016) and a total budget of € 188,472, with AMI co-financing of € 46,115.

## GUINEA-BISSAU

AMI has been present in the Bolama Health Region (RSB) since 2000 and in the Quinara Region since 2014, where it has worked mainly in the community health area.

AMI's strategy is to take the role of a driver of development in Guinea-Bissau, whether through the implementation of development projects, mainly in the health, water and sanitation areas, or through the establishment of partnerships with local associations, in particular through International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations (PIPOL) and holding Solidarity Adventures.

With regard to this last type of intervention, AMI focused its operations on the

Bolama Health Region, one of the 11 Health Regions in the country. It is made up of two islands (Bolama Island and Galinhas Island) and one coastal area in the mainland (the São João health area).

### Bolama Education

The project implemented in 2015 consisted of building two new classrooms at the school in Wato Village on Bolama Island, as well as making 32 desks for the classrooms, as the existing classrooms were showing serious signs of deterioration.

Aimed at promoting access to primary education, the project thus contributed to increasing the number of children attending the school and to promoting better conditions for the development of education.

## IX SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

<b>Project Name</b>	Construction of 2 classrooms in Wato.
<b>No. of beneficiaries</b>	100 children attending 1st to 6th year classes at the Wato school.
<b>No. of adventurers</b>	5
<b>Duration</b>	27 February to 30 April 2015
<b>Total project cost</b>	€8,115.47

It was implemented between February and April 2015, with a total budget of €8,116, co-financed by the Solidarity Adventure Mission, which had co-financing from a charity golf tournament held and organised by the Vidago Palace Hotel, as well as sponsorship from Origama, MaxData and Biscana. Fitonovo also donated hygiene products worth €4,000.

**Bolama**  
**Recreational activities**

Also under the scope of AMI's Solidarity Adventure, the "Crescer com Futuro" project was aimed at renovating the children's playground in Bolama City, which was implemented in 2015. The isolation of the island and the consequent state of abandonment worsens an already difficult reality. The poor condition of the

infrastructures is an enormous challenge to be overcome.

Once the capital of the country, Bolama is now in an advanced state of decay and the people are unable to use the public spaces. In particular, the children have no recreational areas where they can grow and develop in a healthy, whole and safe way.

Therefore, it was deemed very relevant to assure the existence of a recreational area in Bolama, which would allow children to be steered towards free time activities, holiday camps and school support, as well as other activities, in a safe place in good working condition.

The renovation of the Bolama municipal children's playground promoted the development of recreational activities for children in safe places in good working condition, greater integration of

the children into the school community and helped them achieve better school results, in addition to the preservation of the historical heritage of Bolama. It should be noted that this is the only children's playground in all of Guinea-Bissau. The project was implemented between July and December 2015 and had a total budget of €7,622, co-financed by the Solidarity Adventure Mission.

**Bolama - other support**  
**Chronic patients**

After a request from the Regional Health Department of the Bolama Health Region, AMI has been providing direct support in recent years to around 90 chronic patients from this region (São João, Galinhas Island and Bolama Island), through free distribution of medicine to the people who are in a difficult economic situation and do not have the means to access the medicine they need.

High blood pressure is the main chronic disease affecting the beneficiaries of this support (68 people), followed by epilepsy (10 people). Apart from these diseases, support with medicine is also provided to people suffering from diabetes, asthma, diseases of a psychological nature and those who have suffered strokes.

**X SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU**

<b>Project Name</b>	"Crescer com Futuro" (Renovation of the Children's Playground in Bolama City)
<b>No. of beneficiaries</b>	Direct: 2,000 children in Bolama Indirect: 11,156 people in the Bolama Sector
<b>No. of adventurers</b>	9
<b>Duration</b>	15 June to 11 December 2015
<b>Total project cost</b>	€7,622

This medicine is distributed monthly in the three sections of the Bolama Health Region by a member of the local AMI team, monitored by local health workers (whenever possible).

#### Support for a child with a club foot

In late 2014, the AMI team in Bolama was faced with the case of a 1-year-old boy who was born with a club foot. It is estimated that this condition affects around 100,000 babies all over the world every year. If it is not treated, it can cause more serious physical disability, as well as congenital muscular and bone disorders. In developed countries, the children are submitted to a simple corrective operation in the early months of their lives. Given the urgency of treatment and the impossibility of this been done in Guinea-Bissau, AMI decided to provide for it to be done in Portugal, with the support of the Hospital Garcia de Orta in Almada and some members of AMI in Portugal.

After several weeks of treatment, when a total of eight plaster casts were used, three more than usual, the child had a corrective operation, which went well. He will now have to wear corrective boots for a period of five years, with technical monitoring, and their use will be adapted to his growth needs.

#### Acquisition of materials, lubricants and fuel for generator maintenance

After receiving a request for support from the Governor of Bolama/Bijagós, AMI supported the region in the acquisition of materials, lubricants and fuel for maintenance of the generator that supplies electricity to Bolama City, so that the city could have lighting at Christmas and afterwards.

## HAITI

10 January 2015 was the 5th anniversary of the earthquake in Haiti that devastated its capital, Port-au-Prince, and part of the country, displacing a total of 1,058,853 people, of which 629,940 were in Port-au-Prince.

With a population of around 10 million, in an area of 27,560 km<sup>2</sup>, the situation in the country, which is considered the poorest in America and in the entire western hemisphere, and which is particularly prone to natural disasters, worsened.

In 2010, AMI intervened primarily in response to the earthquake, with an emergency mission in the health area and in the area of management of camps for internally displaced people. Since then, it has also begun various partnerships with local organisations, whose projects it has financed.

From 2009 and up to the end of 2015, AMI had invested €988,818 in Haiti, in humanitarian action and cooperation for development.

Haiti



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## Port-au-Prince

### Nutrition

The partnership with APROSIFA was established in 2010, with support provided to the health centre and nutritional support centre run by the organisation. The project called "Nutritional Recovery of 400 Children" is an intervention that has been receiving support from AMI for several years. It is an APROSIFA nutritional recovery centre, which can treat 400 children per year. It also has some activities with the mothers of these children, aimed at social and economic empowerment.

It contributed to MDG 1 – Eradicate poverty and hunger, 4 – Reduce child mortality and 5 – Improve maternal health.

It has a total budget of €18,483.05 and AMI financing of €15,000.

## Port-au-Prince

### Gender equality

The partnership with REFRAKA (the organisation that leads a network of community radios) was established in 2009, providing support for projects in the area of prevention and fighting natural disasters, through radio programmes hosted by women.

The women's determination contributed greatly to starting up this promising initiative, which has aided the empowerment of women and young people all over the country. Twelve years after it was begun, the network is now present in nine of the ten departments in the country, with 27

associated stations. They also work with other radios in various regions on a variety of issues, but particularly with regard to broadcasting/transmission.

The number of women in REFRAKA went from 15 (in 2001) to 160 women now. Six women have taken on the role of being a focal point and are present in all the regions to assure the strengthening of gender transversality on the community radio. The earthquake on 12 January 2010 destroyed practically everything and, in the aftermath of the disaster, the survivors had to deal with this new situation.

The current project, which began in 2014, is aimed at promoting gender equality through community radios. It has a duration of 3 years, until June 2017, and has AMI financing of €56,318.

## INDIA

AMI has cooperated with Indian organisations over the last 26 years, the first intervention dating back to 1989.

Despite its economic and strategic weight in the world, India is characterised by extreme inequality in terms of access to basic services, such as, for example, in the water and sanitation sector.

## West Bengal

### Water and Sanitation

The "Water and sanitation for reaching the MDGs" project, implemented by the Indian organisation, Friend's Society, took place between 2013 and 2015. The aim is to improve access to water and sanitation in five villages in the Howrah District, Northwest of Calcutta, the capital of the state of West Bengal.

The main activities consisted of installing 50 latrines and 5 water pumps and holding awareness campaigns to encourage new hygiene and sanitation habits for a total of 2,700 beneficiaries. Another campaign running through the project consists of the training programme for members of the community representative body, the Water Committee. They were trained according to a training programme for trainers, which will teach them to transfer their skills and knowledge to the other beneficiaries.

The intervention contributed to MDG 4 – Child Mortality and 7 – Environmental Sustainability.

AMI financing for this project, which ended in March 2015, was € 21,200.

## MADAGASCAR

Madagascar is in 155th place in the Human Development Index 2015 and was unable to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, in particular the MDG related to child mortality, primary education and, especially, the eradication of extreme poverty.

According to the World Bank, Madagascar is also highly vulnerable to natural disasters, including cyclones, droughts and flooding. It is estimated that a quarter of the population, around five million people, currently live in areas of high risk for natural disasters.

In 2015, AMI decided to support a project by the Change Onlus NGO, in the implementation of an x-ray service at the health centre.

## Soavinandriana

### Health

Faced with the lack of health services in the region, the predominance of respiratory, dental and eye diseases and an extremely high infant mortality rate, the Change Onlus organisation (Italy), an international partner of the Change Onlus NGO, built a small clinic adjoining the village school complex. Later, a health centre was set up in Ampefy, Soavinandriana District, with a higher capacity and working in the areas of paediatrics, neonatology, gynaecology, dentistry and ophthalmology was built from scratch.

AMI supports the Change Onlus project in Madagascar in the implementation of an x-ray service at the health centre, assuring transport and equipment installation costs, as well as training technical staff to work in the x-ray department.

This 4-month project has a total budget of €500,000, of which AMI is providing €15,000.

It contributes to MDG 6. Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

## MALAYSIA

Malaysia is a country in Southeast Asia and Malacca, the third smallest state in Malaysia, is where AMI's current intervention is located. Although Malacca is one of the oldest Malaysian sultanates, the state is no longer governed by a sultan, but rather by a governor. In 2008, it was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

## Malacca

### Health

The Coração em Malacca Association is a Portuguese organisation working in Malacca and made its first contact with AMI in 2011.

The project underway is aimed at building a medical consulting room for Portuguese residents in Malacca. It has a total budget of €9,517.

## Kuala Lumpur

### Education

In the last decade, the number of refugees in Malaysia has increased to around 90,000 (data from 2009), coming mainly from Myanmar and Sri Lanka. In particular, around 16,600 refugee children of school age do not have access to basic human rights such as education, as Malaysia is not a signatory to the 1967 Protocol regarding the Status of Refugees, which means that there is no specific protection for those seeking refuge or asylum. Without being involved in specific activities, these children are exposed to a high number of dangers and they are often sent to work in places where they are exploited. Non-access to education has a long-term impact. In the future, these children will be unable to find paid employment which is free of

## Malaysia



danger and/or exploitation. In turn, the lack of employment perpetuates the cycle of poverty and fosters involvement in nefarious activities to ensure their survival.

The Dignity for Children foundation has been using the Montessori teaching method since 2003. The 2013 project was aimed at supporting quality holistic education using the Montessori approach; sustained development and availability of the Montessori teaching method for the less privileged. Montessori education is a holistic approach that includes mental and physical healthcare for the children.

At Dignity for Children, there are a lot of refugee children who demonstrate anti-social behaviour in the classroom. It is often clear that this is a result of recent trauma and the effects of being refugees and, sometimes, not having a home to live in.

Therefore, Dignity for Children set up a children's counselling department in 2012, where they can receive monitoring and support. To continue the sustainable development and increase in Montessori education for the underprivileged, 25 more teachers from East Malaysia and neighbouring countries will receive training from Dignity for Children. As the training provided by Dignity for Children is free, it is necessary to support travelling expenses and daily costs.

The project has a duration of one year, ending in early 2015, and a budget of €13,122, with AMI financing of €10,000.

## MOZAMBIQUE

At the time of its Independence in 1975, Mozambique was one of the poorest countries in the world. The civil war that followed, until 1992, only made the situation worse. Since then, the Mozambican economy has been growing at a rate of 7% per year.

AMI intervened in aid of the victims of the civil war, between 1991 and 1992, and since then, it has been intervening in the health and nutrition area through support to local organisations and in response to the floods that ravage the south of the country, particularly those in 2000 and 2014.

### Nampula and Cabo Delgado Provinces Drinking water and basic sanitation

The lack of access to water is a very serious problem in the north of Mozambique, specifically in the communities where this project is being implemented by the Portuguese organisation HELPO, with co-financing from AMI.

The fact that they have no water forces these children, especially the girls, to leave school to bring water for domestic chores.

With access to water in the schools, through collecting rainwater from the roofs and channelling it to tanks with a capacity for 5,000 litres, the problem will be greatly minimised, while students and parents will be more motivated to keep up with their school work. The children can drink water and deal with

basic hygiene issues, such as washing their hands, with much less risk to their health than at the moment.

The project consists of the installation of 12 Rainwater Utilisation Systems (SAAP) in primary schools, community schools, a children's activities centre and a day centre, where there are serious water supply problems.

It is thus hoped to minimise the negative impacts of the months of drought, promoting more regular attendance and motivation among the students, making the water supplies to schools more wholesome and bringing more gender equality in an area where it is the girls who normally have to go and fetch water from wherever it is. These educational institutions are located in communities where the Helpo association has been doing this work for some years.

The project has a total budget of €54,903.75, with AMI financing of €41,177.81, and will be implemented over 4 years. It is expected that 3 SAAP will be installed per year.

## Chokwé

### Health

In Chokwé Province, a sizeable part of the population lives with HIV/AIDS. There is also a high prevalence of cases of associated tuberculosis. In this context, the sisters of the "Filhas da Caridade" association (AFIL-CAR) run a hospital which takes in, counsels and treats patients in the region who have fallen victim to this scourge. AMI is supporting the daily management of the hospital as well as the bases for the construction of a new clinical analysis laboratory.

The "Construction of a new laboratory at Carmelo hospital in Chokwé" project is aimed at assuring that the people who go to the hospital will have access to the medical tests necessary, thus improving their quality of life. The project has been able to move consistently forward towards the construction of the laboratory, which is in its final stages (the forced ventilation system, the vinyl laying and the first painting have been completed). The laboratory is expected to open in February 2016.

After activation, the laboratory is expected to directly benefit 13,241 people and the 215,000 inhabitants of Chokwé District indirectly. It thus contributes to MDG 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

It has a duration of 5 years (up to 2017) and a budget of €100,000 for the construction and operation of the laboratory, in addition to an extra €20,000 for the renovation of the facilities affected by the floods.

## NEPAL

According to official data from the UNDP – United Nations Development Programme, the Human Development Index places Nepal in 138th place, out of a total of 188 countries. Thirty-eight per cent of the people live below the poverty threshold, particularly in rural areas.

### Sindhupalcok Region Emergency Humanitarian Aid (Health and Food Aid)

AMI began an intervention in the country through its NGO partner in India, the Friends' Society in Social Service (FSSS) NGO, with a joint emergency mission in May to respond to the international aid request made by the government of Nepal after the earthquake on 25 April 2015, which caused over 8,000 deaths and 19,000 injuries.

The "humanitarian aid to the victims of the earthquake in Nepal" project was a joint initiative by AMI-FSSS, aimed at providing an immediate response for the victims in Sindhupalchock District, declared a priority area in Nepal.

The activities undertaken were:

- a) Delivering food, medicine, water purifiers and sanitary supplies to the affected people in the area.
- b) Providing healthcare to the most vulnerable (children, orphans, widows, the elderly etc.).
- c) Psychosocial support to the most vulnerable families.

The number of direct beneficiaries was 1,600 people/day and 1,000 people received blankets.

The total budget was €35,221.56.

Nepal



## NICARAGUA

Of the three macro-regions (Pacific, Central and Caribbean), it is the Caribbean Coast region that has the highest incidence of extreme poverty and a high incidence of basic needs unmet (70% of the families have no adequate sources of water or basic sanitation, 25% live in unsuitable housing conditions and 40% do not have access to education).

This region is also subject to an extremely high risk of hurricanes. In this context, the poor health system and particularly the care system for women are challenges that the authorities and civil society are trying to deal with.

Nicaragua is one of the countries in Central America with the highest incidence of natural disasters. The Caribbean Sea region has been classified as the region most likely to being affected by floods, as it is crossed by several rivers and there is a high concentration of humidity in the area.

## Prinzapolka Middle Basin Mother and Child Healthcare

In 2014, AML had started a partnership with Acción Médica Cristiana (AMC) in the implementation of the "Reinforcement of Traditional Midwives in eight communities in the Prinzapolka middle basin" project, which lasted 10 months, until December 2015, and which achieved good results, reaching 0 maternal mortality in the middle basin.

The general aim of the project was to contribute to strengthening the Regional Health (MASIRAAN) model, in conjunction with the community health network and the institutional health system in 8 communities in Prinzapolka District. The specific aim was to reinforce the common resolution capacity and the community midwife network on the central stretch of the River Prinzapolka in providing care for pregnant women and the prevention of maternal mortality, in conjunction with the municipal representation of the Ministry of Health (MINSA).

There were 598 direct beneficiaries (21 community midwives in 8 communities; 8 community health committees, with 7 members on each committee; 56 people; 521 women of childbearing age, pregnant women, mothers and newborns in eight communities) and the indirect beneficiaries are the eight communities in the River Prinzapolka basin (around 3,459 people in 467 families).

The total budget was €32,157.80, with €20,000 in co-financing from AML.

Meanwhile, the need arose to reinforce healthcare for newborns and coordination with MINSA. This is why AML approved a second new project to expand the number of communities and midwives trained and equipped, in order to broaden coverage and the target population.

## Nicaragua



The project now underway, which is directly benefiting around 5,000 people, expects to assure training for 40 midwives in the Prinzapolka middle basin, with the distribution of training materials to them and the accreditation of 25 midwives trained by MINSA. It also provides for monitoring the community information system, in cooperation with MINSA, and holding meetings between the AMC and MINSA for discussing strategies for dealing with health problems, particularly with regard to mother and child health. The project, which began in December 2015, has a total duration of 6 months, until May 2016. The total budget is €28,212.73, of which €20,000 is financed by AMI.

### **Prinzapolka Middle Basin Disaster prevention**

With the aim of reinforcing the organisational capacity of COMUPRED (Municipal Disaster Prevention Committee) and the SAT (Early Warning System) communication system, working from 8 communities in order to provide an adequate response to the disaster, the AMC project, in partnership with AMI, is to reinforce the preparation and response capacity of COMUPRED in Prinzapolka and SAT in the communities in the middle basin of the River Prinzapolka and the River Bambana benefiting 2,861 inhabitants and 53 members of COMUPRED.

The activities implemented include:

- a) Training 53 members of COMUPRED;
- b) Media campaign through a local radio programme;
- c) Visit to assess the condition of the SAT in 8 communities;
- d) Beginning of basic restoration work on the communication system for detecting priorities that arise in the SAT assessment;
- e) Basic office equipment for the Alamikamba Disaster Operations Centre office;
- f) Follow-up of meeting with the Municipality;
- g) Monitoring Visit.

The project, with a total budget of €35,686, with €20,000 coming from AMI, is directly benefiting 3,249 people and 53 members of COMUPRED.

### Nicaragua



## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

AMI, whose first intervention in the DRC dates back to 1994, had a mission in the health area of the Nioki Hospital (Reference hospital in the region and belonging to SODEFOR – Société de Développement Forestier), between 2005 and 2007. In addition to primary healthcare, the AMI teams work in the area of hospital management and organisation, holding awareness campaigns for the people and training local health workers. In 2007, in addition to the above intervention, AMI implemented food distribution to hospitalised patients, focusing particularly on malnourished children.

## Equateur Province and Kinshasa

### Health

In 2015, following the Ebola epidemic that affected several African countries, AMI decided to support the Green Ark organisation in the implementation of its project aimed at preventing human transmission and the spread of the Ebola virus in the hospital services and the communities through community awareness campaigns. This was undertaken by distributing brochures and flyers and broadcasting spots on radio and television, awareness raising sessions, training/seminars, mass educational activities aimed at families, students, women, young people, hunters, illegal meat sellers, communities residing in forest areas and the people living in border areas.

All these activities focus on how to prevent infection and the spread of the virus, but they are also aimed at improving the response capacity of the health workers through the distribution of hygiene kits to different health structures, public institutions, schools and other places where people meet in order to encourage correct hygiene practices.

The project, with an initial 4-month duration (from May to August 2015) is expected to be extended until May 2016. It has a total budget of €15,117.02, of which €15,000 is financed by AMI.

## RWANDA

After the genocide perpetrated by the Hutus on the Tutsis in Rwanda in 1994, followed by the Tutsi-dominated Rwandan Patriotic Front taking power, there was

a mass exodus of one and a half million people (Hutus) to Zaire. At that time, AMI decided to send an emergency team, which operated in the Kibumba Refugee Camp (Kivu Province) in the east of Zaire, on the border with Rwanda. In 1996, AMI decided to begin working in Gisenyi, a region around 150 km from the capital of Rwanda, Kigali.

After this large-scale emergency mission and following the return of the refugees to Rwanda, AMI returned to the country in 2009. At that time, a partnership was set up with a local organisation, APECOS, which provides support to children orphaned by HIV/AIDS, giving them access to treatment, medicine and psychosocial support.

Rwanda is 43rd on the HIV/AIDS mortality table, with an average of over 4,000 deaths per year.

Rwanda



## São Tomé and Príncipe



### **Kigali HIV/AIDS**

The project entitled "Projet d'assistance médicale, scolaire et psychologique aux orphelins du SIDA" has a budget of €58,050, of which €15,000 is financed by AMI, and it has a duration of 3 years, from 2012 to 2016.

The intervention contributes to MDG 4 - Reduce child mortality and 6 - Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

### **SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE**

AMI support for São Tomé and Príncipe began in 1988 and missions with expatriate teams were maintained until the end of 2013, with a variety of interventions in the area of community health, nutrition and associations.

### **São Tomé City Social Support**

The Amigos do Sagrado Coração de Jesus association (ASCOJES), which provides support to the most needy on São Tomé Island, particularly in the capital, came up as a potential partner for AMI during a visit for closing the expatriate missions in January 2014.

Due to the exodus of people from the country to the cities, particularly São Tomé City, with numerous families looking for work and a better life, the peripheral areas without basic living conditions, without basic sanitation, end up being home to these people, who work in badly paid jobs just to ensure their survival. As a result of this, the most vulnerable, like children and the elderly, are left to their own devices. The case of the elderly and the disabled are the most worrying, given the culture of abandonment they are subject to.

The project underway is aimed at improving conditions in the ASCOJES Fraternity Centre, which operates as a day centre for assisting the most vulnerable elderly people and the disabled. They are given medical assistance and medicine and some essential supplies such as food and hygiene products and clothing and blankets, as well as receiving one hot meal per day (so far they have only been receiving one hot meal a week, but the goal is to reach one hot meal a day). The project has a duration of 8 months, up to May 2016, and a budget of €18,000, of which €15,000 is financed by AMI.

### **Caué District Raising animals and generating income**

The partner organisation, the Cão Grande Solidarity Association (ASCG), was set up under the scope of the

last AMI's project cycle with expatriate teams, between 2011 and 2013, aimed at reinforcing and providing skills to local leadership in order to take advantage of the work done together over more than two decades.

Unanimously considered the poorest district in the country, Caué has a number of needs, the most important being precariousness, the fragile economic fabric, the low income of the people and illiteracy, leading to a subsistence economy and informal, arbitrary livestock raising, which could propagate existing diseases in the communities.

In this context, the Cão Grande Solidarity Association aims to develop a strategy to tackle these needs, through an income-generating activity from which, in the near future, it will make a profit to invest in community intervention and assure the success of this strategy.

The lack of infrastructures for housing pigs, the lack of a legal and/or sanitary framework governing pig raising and the absence of suitable methods for doing so, means that the animals share spaces and water with the people, thus facilitating the spread of disease.

The "Porto de Partida" project is working on these difficulties, seeking to instil good practices and make the people aware of the dangers of the current situation, showing that the construction of infrastructures for housing the animals and slaughtering them under suitable hygienic conditions is fundamental.

Along with this intervention, focused on improving the people's hygiene and sanitary conditions, the project also aims to develop activities of a social nature which will allow situations of extreme poverty in the district to be fought. An example of this is providing support to the Malanza senior citizens' home.

Thus, with a duration of 25 months and a total budget of €27,491,30, with €22,323.88 financed by AMI, this project, which was extended until 2016, aims to contribute to the reduction of poverty in the Caué District. It will improve the hygiene and sanitary conditions and promote literacy among the people in the areas of health and sanitation, with the implementation of interventions promoting local development, through the creation of an income-generating business that will support them (pigsty, chicken coop and slaughter house).

#### São Tomé and Príncipe



## SENEGAL

AMI's intervention in Senegal, in close partnership with the APROSOR NGO, dates back to 1996. For over 10 years, AMI has co-financed several of the organisation's projects in a variety of areas, including health, agriculture and the empowerment of women. In 2007, there was a change in strategy in AMI's intervention in the country, which meant financing projects under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure Mission (see page 86).

### Réfane

#### Health

Mbambeye Village, in Réfane Community, had already benefited from AMI funding in 2009 for the construction of a Health Clinic in Mbambeye.

The new project implemented in 2015 consisted of extending the services of the Health Clinic by building a maternity hospital. The aim was to improve the living conditions of the people of Mbambeye through early and regular monitoring of maternal health, providing safe, quality services.

Nowadays, with regard to primary healthcare, the people of Mbambeye no longer need to travel to the Health Centre (far from the village) because the provision of the service is assured by the centre. Therefore, the project reinforced the sanitation mechanism and will allow the patients to be monitored from the early stages.

## XIV SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN SENEGAL

Local partnership	APROSOR
Project Name	XIV AS - Construction of the Maternity Hospital at the Mbambeye Health Clinic
No. of beneficiaries	Direct: Total population of Mbambeye - 1,210 inhabitants, of whom 522 are women, 236 are girls, 67 are boys and 385 are men. Indirect: Population of Réfane - 3,400 inhabitants, of whom 1,705 are men and 1,695 are women.
No. of adventurers	6
Duration	20 to 29 March 2015
Total project cost	€6,050

The project had a duration of 2 months and was budgeted at €6,050, with co-financing from the Solidarity Adventure Mission.

## SRI LANKA

Despite the strong economic growth it has been experiencing, driven by major reconstruction and development projects after the end of the 26-year internal conflict, Sri Lanka is still faced with many challenges, both economic and social.

## Colombo

### Social support for marginalised children

In 2015, AMI had a partnership with the Centre for Society and Religion.

The project currently underway is aimed at improving living conditions in the shanty towns in the capital of the country, where the communities are affected by the proliferation of drug and alcohol consumption, prostitution and gambling addiction. Children are the most vulnerable group exposed to these problems. Poverty is naturally a limitation to their continuing at school, so the project aims to keep the children away from any addictions, preventing them from drop-

ping out of school and helping the children and their parents through the transmission of values, raising awareness and improving their health through nutritional programmes, screening and encouraging healthy habits.

With an expected duration of 12 months (up to April 2016) and a budget of €15,000, fully financed by AMI, the aim of this project is to contribute towards 60 pre-school children and 70 parents in two shanty towns in Colombo improving their standards of living through access to education, health and nutrition.

## Batticaloa

### Social support for vulnerable groups

Set up in 2006, with the aim of promoting cultural ties between Portugal and Sri Lanka and providing support to the Burgher community, the Sri Lanka Portuguese Burgher Foundation (SLPBF) works on a variety of activities, in particular in the area of technical training and skills provision (permitting easier integration into the job market, as well as access to university), social support for widows, management of two nursery schools and the D. Lourenço de Almeida Social and Cultural Centre, now the headquarters of the SLPBF.

The project will allow the 2nd phase of the 2nd floor of the 2nd building in the D. Lourenço de Almeida Social and Cultural Centre to be completed. Construction was begun by AMI in April 2008. The completion of this work is essential for the social and cultural activities that the Burgher Foundation already deve-

lops, sustainably, for the most needy in the centre's area of implementation. This project is also important for enabling new activities to be introduced, to meet the needs diagnosed in the meantime and to involve more beneficiaries.

The project, which had an initial duration of 12 months (15 June 2014 to 14 June 2015) was extended, probably until March 2016. The total cost is €20,000, fully financed by AMI.

## Maggona

### Support for the Orphanage

The Don Bosco Boys' home is located on the southwest coast of Sri Lanka, where AMI has been working since late 2004. It provides free housing to around 80 boys in need.

The main income of the organisation comes from the pigsty, whose construc-

tion was supported by AMI after the tsunami in 2014. However, the money raised is not enough to maintain the orphanage, which makes it impossible to make any savings to meet the housing needs of the people working in the pigsty, whose living conditions, in 2 small, rundown rooms, were inadequate.

With a total duration of 23 months (completed at the end of 2015), the project supported by AMI was aimed at building suitable housing, with rooms, ventilation, a bathroom and eating and sleeping areas.

With the completion of the project, which had a total budget of €16,110, €13,700 of which was financed by AMI, the workers at the pigsty can now live more comfortably and with dignity, thus improving their productivity in the income-generating activity that supports the orphanage.

Sri Lanka



## UGANDA

Uganda is seriously affected by a high rate of HIV/AIDS contagion, with 7.2% of the population living with HIV. This is equivalent to 1.4 million people, of whom 190,000 are children.

### **Nangabo and Gombe sub-counties, Wakiso district**

#### **Health**

Given this scenario, AMI started a partnership with the Action For Disadvantaged People organisation in 2013, in order to support the implementation of the project to "Reduce HIV/AIDS through awareness raising and creating income for people infected with HIV and for the affected community".

The project thus aimed to reduce this scourge through awareness campaigns and the creation of new opportunities for economic self-sustainability. This dual strategy focused on:

- a) Training health counsellors/educators in the community to regularly divulge information on HIV/AIDS;
- b) Technical training for teaching basic farming skills and entrepreneurship/business skills in order to improve the means of subsistence for vulnerable women and orphans.

This project emphasised the generation of income, especially for families affected by HIV/AIDS. Interventions at domestic level included the creation of aviaries and, at community level, contributing to a rotating fund to assure sustainability.

The direct beneficiaries were the 80 volunteers (single mothers, widows, orphans) infected by HIV/AIDS, who were given skills to generate income, and the indirect beneficiaries were the approximately 400 families who will benefit from the revolving fund.

The total budget for the project was €11,337.94 and AMI's contribution was €10,000. It had a duration of one year and was extended until May 2015.

When the first project ended, AMI renewed its support to ACDIPE in 2015, financing a project with the aim of reducing the number of new cases of HIV, dealing with the central causes of this disease, and increasing care for the families affected by the virus. The integrated approach allows access to and use of the HIV prevention services to be increased, through awareness raising, counselling and testing, prevention of mother-child transmission and male circumcision, promoting HIV references and programmes at schools.

The project is also intended to improve entrepreneurial/business skills in 35 families infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS and help them to establish income-generating activities.

The direct beneficiaries are 100 families, mainly women, orphaned and vulnerable children / young people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS.

The project has a duration of 1 year, up to May 2016, and a total budget of €16,321, with AMI co-financing of €15,000.

### **Nabweru sub-county, Wakiso District**

#### **Food safety**

Uganda has important natural resources, mineral deposits of copper and cobalt, fertile land and regular, reasonable rainfall. Agriculture is the main economic sector and employs around 80% of the workforce. However, women are still not very involved in economic activities and, as such, are not independent.

Therefore, the Action for Disadvantaged People organisation, with the support of AMI, implemented a project to reinforce the economic and self-supporting capacity of 136 women in the communities of Nabweru sub-county, promoting self-determination for them and their families through work, building aviaries for breeding poultry, between 2013 and 2015 (until January).

In addition to poultry and food distribution, the provision of vaccinations by a vet assures correct implementation of the activities. Finally, sustainability was achieved through the activation of a revolving fund which allowed other members of the community to benefit from the project.

This intervention, which contributed to MDG 1 – Reduce extreme poverty and hunger, resulted in food safety (the beneficiaries began having one to two meals a day and a balanced diet), economic benefits due to the increased income for the breeders' families and the introduction of a savings habit (it is estimated that the 136 beneficiaries are saving part of their salaries every month).

The project helped create collective responsibility and improved the decision-making process at family and group level in the communities. It also contributed to reducing cases of domestic violence.

The project, with a budget of €11,256.35 and AMI co-financing of €10,000, had a duration of one year, until January 2015.

## Najja and Ngogwe sub-counties

### Child Health

It is estimated that over 200,000 children in Uganda die every year from common diseases such as cholera, typhoid, diarrhoea, pneumonia, malaria and measles. In this context, AMI began a partnership in 2013 with the Mission for Community Development organisation (MCODE) for implementation of the "Improve maternal health in rural Uganda" project. The project was aimed at fighting and reducing infant mortality in rural areas, where access to healthcare and information services is limited.

The project consisted of providing nutritional supplements and the distribution of mosquito nets, water purifiers and medicine, as well as starting vegetable gardens. There was specific training for community health workers who in turn raised awareness on health matters among members of the community.

The first important result was the identification of 32 severely malnourished children, 22 of whom were known to the rehabilitation centres in Jinja and Katalamwa, with 10 of them being monitored, through nutritional counselling and

highly nutritious foods, such as "Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), produced locally with "simsim" (a local product), nuts and sugar.

In order to establish a more sustainable nutrition strategy, MCODE identified a new species of sweet potato, rich in vitamin A, called "orange fresh sweet potatoes" (OFSP). 18 bags of OFSP were distributed to 24 farmers for seed multiplication. An example vegetable garden was also introduced on MCODE land, to provide nutritional advice and training.

The distribution of mosquito nets brought a reduction in the cases of malaria in the Najja Health Centre, Health Initiatives for Africa and St Edwards. The nurses reported a reduction in the period from June to September.

There was a total of 23 prevention campaigns in Najja, Kigaya, Buleega, Misindye, Nyenga, Bulwe, Busiri, and Busagazi, which reached around 4000 people.

Eight visits were made to the children previously referred to in St Edwards Hospital, as well as another 50 home visits. In addition to the awareness campaigns held by the community health promoters, there were another 7 mass awareness raising campaigns, focusing on hygiene, sanitation and responsible parenting.

Uganda



Three community radio programmes were launched for community mobilisation in Buiwe and Najja.

The total number of direct beneficiaries were 1,200 children and young people aged under 13 (500 boys and 700 girls) in the Najja and Ngogwe regions. There were 4,800 indirect beneficiaries (families).

This intervention contributed to MDG 4 – Child mortality, 5 – Maternal health, and 6 – Fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The total budget was €15,060, with €10,000 in financing from AMI. The project lasted for one year, ending in January 2015.

During 2015, bearing in mind the good results for this project, it was decided to continue the partnership with MCODE, with a new project directly benefiting 500 families.

Aimed at contributing to building healthy communities in the rural areas of the Bulwe and Najjain District, the project is expected to:

- a) Reinforce access to drinking water by repairing and building water fountains;
- b) Improve and reinforce hygiene in the communities through partnerships between the community health promoters and trainers;
- c) Develop a results monitoring and assessment system.

The project has a duration of 1 year, until May 2016, a budget of €20,923 and AMI co-financing of €15,000.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

### PORTUGAL GNR Health Centre

Under the scope of the protocol established with the GNR Health Centre in 2015, 14 travelling consultations were held. Since the partnership began in 2009, there have been 163 beginning and end of mission consultations.

### BRAZIL Partnership with the Metamorfose NGO

AMI's partnership with the Metamorfose NGO was established in 2012 following a request for financing for the project, which came from the field.

The organisation works in the Xerém slum in Rio de Janeiro, with a community that is extremely needy, where the basic family salary is minimal and where the majority of the people did not finish primary school. In this context, there is a high incidence of alcohol abuse and teenage pregnancies, as well as a high incidence of sexually transmitted diseases.

The "Tá ligado na prevenção" project, which will end at the beginning of 2016, works on issues of social integration of young people, training and providing skills to 30 young people who will become ambassadors for the promotion of civic and health awareness.

The total budget was € 21,942.40, with € 15,000 in financing from AMI.

### Uganda



## CAMÕES INSTITUTE European Year for Development

2015 was the European Year for Development (EYD), celebrated in Portugal with a set of initiatives organised by the Camões Institute and implemented with the support of organisations from Portuguese civil society. The aim was to inform the Portuguese of its importance and of what is being done in the area of Cooperation for Development.

To this end, AMI took part in these celebrations, sharing photos for the exhibition that was held in Lisbon in April and which then travelled to other cities in the country.

AMI also took part in sending information to the EYD website and the Facebook page created by the Camões Institute for this purpose.

Also under the scope of the EYD, AMI and Plátano Editora established a partnership through which AMI trainers held short information sessions on the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) for 9th to 12th year teachers at the presentation sessions for the geography books for the 2015/2016 academic year.

Following this initiative, several schools invited AMI to give short lectures to their students about the MDGs, taking advantage of the opportunity to introduce the theme of the Sustainable Development Goals since approved by the Assembly of the United Nations in September 2015.

Guinea-Bissau



### Assessment of Portuguese Cooperation

In April, AMI took part in the Portuguese Cooperation humanitarian aid assessment group, under the scope of the Public Development Assistance assessment of Portugal by the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

### Development Assistance Report to the OECD Development Assistance Committee

At the request of the Camões Institute, AMI sent information on its cooperation activities in developing countries carried out exclusively with its own resources or donations from private entities.

The information requested, in particular the projects carried out and to be carried out in coming years, the aims of

the projects and their budgets, will be included in the annual report from the Camões Institute to the OECD Development Assistance Committee.

### CIVIL AND MILITARY COOPERATION

In 2015, AMI continued to participate in the CIMIC (Civil-Military Cooperation) courses designed to prepare officers of the Portuguese Armed Forces (Army, Navy and GNR) for taking part in peacekeeping or peace building missions. To this end, AMI was once again invited to give two classes at the Escola de Armas in Mafra and at the Instituto de Estudos Superiores Militares in Pedrouços in November, aimed at conveying its vision for cooperation between humanitarian organisations and the military. These lectures were attended by an average of 50 participants.

## 3.2 SOCIAL ACTION IN PORTUGAL

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In Portugal, AMI currently has 17 social facilities and responses which are divided into 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon, Olaias and Chelas; Almada; Cascais; Coimbra; Porto; Vila Nova de Gaia; Funchal; Angra do Heroísmo), 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto), 1 Social Residence (São Miguel), 2 street teams (Lisbon, Porto and Gaia), 1 home help service (Lisbon) and 2 FEAD (Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived) food reception centres (Lisbon and Porto). These social facilities and responses organise a series of social services (including social assistance/monitoring, job support, 12 food distribution centres, 11 social canteens, 5 computer libraries against digital exclusion, vocational training, literacy, psychological support, shower rooms) all over the country.

In 2015, AMI provided support to a total of 28,069 people. Of these, 13,604 people were supported directly through AMI's social facilities. The remaining 14,465 were supported indirectly through food distribution to 36 institutions in Greater Porto, under the scope of the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD).

Since 1994, when the first Porta Amiga Centre was opened, 68,092 people in poverty situations have been supported directly. In 2015, direct social support from AMI was used by 6% less people than the number recorded the previous year.

This reduction is thought to be related to the creation of other social responses, on the one hand (e.g. social canteens, campaigns against food waste, etc...). This

intervention is based more on assistance and makes it possible to provide a more immediate response with regard to the most basic needs. On the other hand, with the improvements in networking, as there is greater articulation between the institutions, this means the work is more integrated and there is less duplication of support, in particular with regard, for example, to FEAD (Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived) and NPISA (Planning and Intervention Centres for the Homeless).

This reduction is not believed to be an actual improvement in the living conditions of the Portuguese people, nor does it make investment in the social work developed and implemented in the communities where AMI's social facilities do their work any less important or necessary.

On the contrary, this reduction makes it possible to focus more on social monitoring, particularly outreach work with the beneficiaries, taking into account continued multidisciplinary and multidimensional intervention that seeks to address the real causes of the problems and operate in the various spheres of people's lives.

Olaias Porta Amiga Centre



### CHARACTERISATION OF THE POPULATION

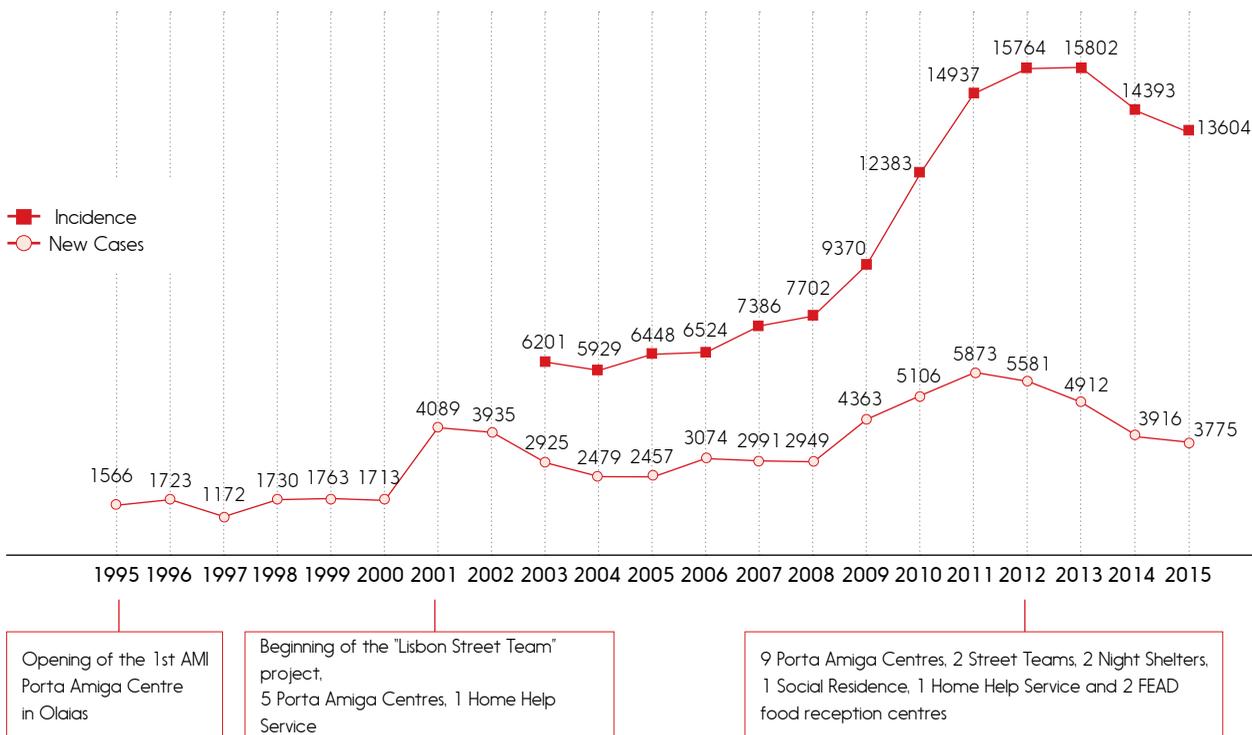
The profile of the population supported has undergone some changes. However, the majority is still the working-age population faced with the problem of unemployment. Despite the number of people with academic qualifications still being low (the number of people without any schooling at all has been decreasing), these are facing a situation of major vulnerability, which is rapidly replicated at various levels (basic needs, housing, health...), leading them to resort to AMI's social services.

**On the other hand, we have people who have lost a number of supports they were entitled to and who do not have access to certain supports as they are deemed to be from a class that is "not so low" or a population whose poverty situation is repeated from generation to generation, without being able to break this cycle. Another change has to do with the population being increasingly younger. In 2008, only 30% of the people receiving support from AMI were under the age of 30, while in 2015, this figure increased to 48%.**

Despite the reduction mentioned above, in 2015, 3,775 people sought social support from AMI for the first time. This corresponds to 28% of the total population. AMI's social facilities supported an average of 3,909 people per month, with a monthly average of **315 new cases of poverty.**

In 2015, in the Lisbon and Porto metropolitan areas, 7,079 and 4,042 people, respectively, made use of the social services.

### OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES SINCE 1995



## DEVELOPMENT OF ANNUAL INCIDENCE (2011-2015) IN THE POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Geographic Areas	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Lisbon-Olaias	2,481	2,708	2,756	2,610	2,446	13,001
Lisbon-Chelas	1,389	1,387	1,378	1,253	1,186	6,593
Lisbon – Graça Shelter	65	56	63	71	58	313
Almada	1,688	2,058	2,127	2,366	2,219	10,458
Cascais	1,269	1,406	1,447	1,258	1,228	6,608
<b>Greater Lisbon</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>9,021</b>	<b>7,771</b>	<b>7,558</b>	<b>7,137</b>	<b>36,973</b>
Porto	3,662	3,603	3,372	2,657	2,254	15,548
Porto Shelter	74	75	56	39	60	304
Gaia	2,331	2,160	2,185	1,763	1,788	10,227
<b>Greater Porto Area</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>5,838</b>	<b>5,613</b>	<b>4,459</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>26,079</b>
Coimbra	373	438	511	519	506	2,347
Funchal	973	902	753	630	587	3,845
Angra Heroísmo	893	838	900	958	1,109	4,692
São Miguel	3	398	515	462	379	1,757
<b>Coimbra and Islands</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>12,641</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,383*</b>	<b>14,937*</b>	<b>15,764*</b>	<b>15,802*</b>	<b>13,604*</b>	<b>72,490*</b>

\* The value shown does not correspond to the real sum of the totals because there are beneficiaries that received assistance in more than one of AMI's social facilities

In 2015, 51% of the people using AMI's social facilities were women. The 30 to 59 age bracket is still the one with the highest incidence (42%). The social centres are still being used most by the working-age population (65%). However, it should be noted that there has been a significant increase in the number of

children under 16 supported. While children represented 15% of the population supported by the social facilities in 2008, this percentage increased to 30% of the total in 2015.

The majority of the people receiving support are Portuguese (86%). It should be noted that 55% do not belong to the area covered by the social facilities they turn to. Of the remainder, of note are those from Portuguese-speaking African countries - PALOP (10%).

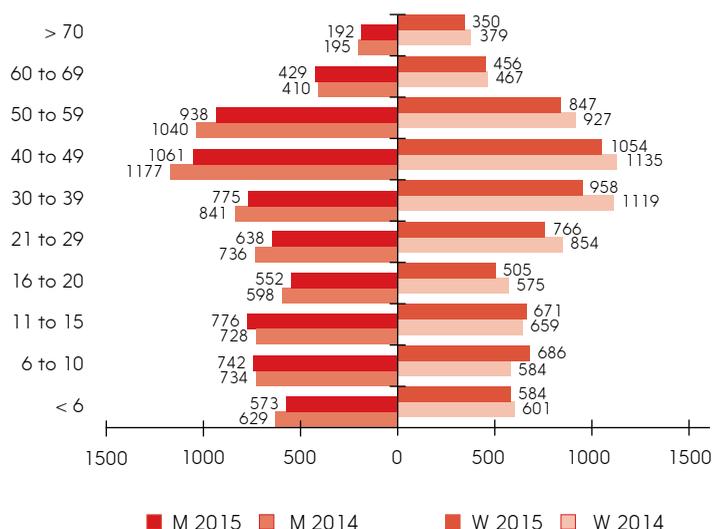
Little schooling continues to be a predominant characteristic. At primary or 2nd and 3rd cycle levels, the most representative gender is women (53% and 52% respectively). The number of people without any schooling whatsoever has been decreasing in recent years. However, 60% of these are women. With regard to vocational training, 64% of the total have no vocational training. Their economic resources come mainly from social supports such as the RSI (Social Integration Income) (23%). Of the people receiving this subsidy, 53% are women. This is followed by old-age and other pensions and subsidies and institutional subsidies and support (18% each). Only 17% of the people supported have income from work, but this is precarious and insufficient. It should also be noted that 21% have no formal income.

There is also recourse to informal supports, such as family networks and friends and recourse to the informal economy. These networks play an important role in access to some resources (food, housing and money), as can be seen from the 38% who resort to family support and 10% to the support of friends. Only 2% mention that they beg.

With regard to family networks, 78% are in contact with their families and 26% have children. The majority of those that live alone (20%) are men (56%). The people supported by AMI's social facilities in Portugal said that they turned to these services mainly due to financial vulnerability (77%) and unemployment (57%). However, there was also mention

of physical illness (22%), family problems (17%) and problems related to mental health and lack of housing/eviction (7% each). **Of the total of beneficiaries who claimed housing as the reason for using AMI's support services, 76% are men.**

### COMPARATIVE AGE PYRAMID 2004/2015 OF PEOPLE ASSISTED BY AGE BRACKET



### ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

1st or 2nd cycle	49%
3rd cycle	15%
Secondary Education	6%
Higher Education	1%
No schooling	6%

Incidents of **domestic violence were mentioned by 218 people**, the vast majority of whom are women (81%) aged between 30 and 49 (47%). The majority are divorced (33%) or married / living with a partner (27%). In the majority of cases, the aggressor is the husband/boyfriend (43%), but there are also reports of aggression by parents or other family members (6%).

There were also **75 cases of gender violence**. Of these, 95% of the victims were women aged between 30 and 49 (61%). The majority are divorced or single (51%), with 25% married or living with a partner. These women were victims of physical aggression (73%) and offences/insults (25%). The services most sought after by these women were social support (87%) and food support (57%).

With regard to housing, of the people who used AMI's social services, 8,682 live in rented houses (64%). Of these, at least 3,304 live in social housing (38%), with 1,620 owning their own homes (12%). Of the beneficiaries living in their own homes or in a rented house, we found that 381, 14% less than in 2014, do not have access to running water or they do, but illegally; 604 (9% less than in 2014) do not have access to electricity or they do, but illegally; 78 are not connected to a sewerage network; 91 do not have a kitchen (of these, 12 have access to a collective kitchen); 75 do not have a toilet (10 have access to a collective toilet).

From the data gathered, we found that monthly expenses on rent/amortisation for 1,949 people (14%) are less than € 100.00.

With regard to the reasons why they sought support from AMI, 890 people said they did so due to needs related to housing. However, this need was found, in a social assistance setting, in 1461 people. There were also 542 people who mentioned situations of indebtedness due to overdue rent or mortgage payments that they were unable to meet.

### **Work done with children and young people**

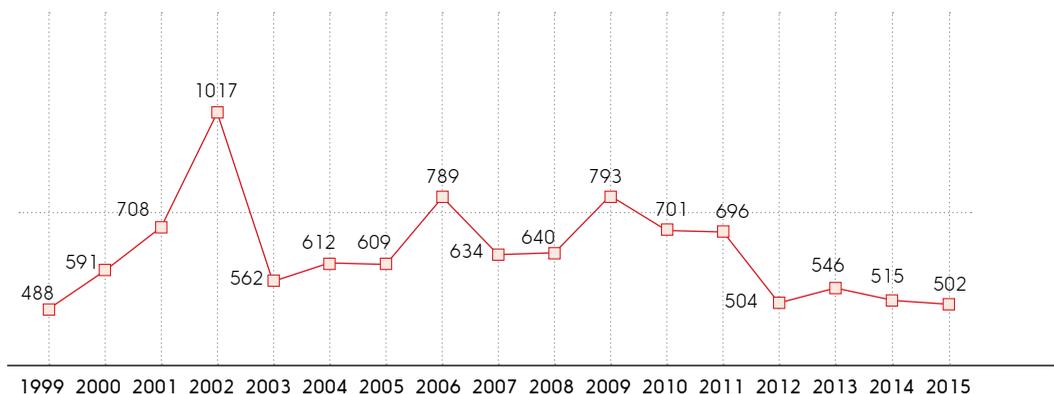
During 2015, AMI's social facilities provided support to 4,695 children and young people aged 18 or under. Support for these is mainly indirect, through social support and the allocation of essential goods which are provided to their parents. In other words, the children and young people benefit from AMI support as part of a household.

However, AMI also has responses aimed directly at this population. Examples of this are the Social Exclusion Prevention Space (EPES) for children and help with school supplies.

The EPES for children works to promote personal and social skills, as well as the motivation and self-esteem of those attending it, in order to prevent future situations of exclusion. The children who go to the EPES are considered to be at risk due to various factors of a systemic nature. These are generally due to dysfunctional families, very often marked by parental abandonment and inadequate parenting skills. Some of these children are from ethnic minorities, which can contribute to situations of exclusion. One of the problems seen in this group is educational underachievement. In order to combat this, the EPES provides a school support and educational psychology service. There are also fun, recreational activities through which the children are given the opportunity to awaken and stimulate their creativity, as well as to celebrate festive dates that are cultural milestones. This space, which operates in three Porta Amiga centres (Cascais, Chelas and Vila Nova de Gaia), aims to promote social integration and inclusion. In 2015, it provided daily support to 101 children and young people.

Support with school supplies is the result of a partnership campaign between AMI and the Auchan group. Since 2009, this campaign has supported school-age children and young people from households receiving assistance from AMI's social facilities. In 2015, around 3,400 children and young people aged between 6 and 18 benefited from this support.

## DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS

**Homeless Population**

In 2015, 502 people received support for the first time, 13 cases less (-3%) than in 2014. This falls under the type of homelessness defined by the European Federation of Organisations working with the Homeless (FEANTSA). Of this number, 27% are women, an increase of 121% over the last 17 years. **Since 1999 (the year when this data was first recorded), 10,907 homeless people have received support.**

In 2015, the social facilities were used by 1,455 homeless people, 4% less than the previous year, representing 11% of all the people supported. They are distributed mainly over the large urban centres, Greater Lisbon (52%) and Greater Porto (38%). In the Greater Lisbon region,

there was a decline compared to 2014 (-11%) and there was an increase in the Greater Porto region (+6%).

The majority are men (75%), mostly aged between 40 and 59 (51%), followed by the 30 to 39 age group (17%). The majority of the homeless population seeking support from AMI's social facilities are Portuguese (79%), followed by people from the PALOP countries (12%), other European Union countries (3%) and other countries (3%), which include Brazil and India.

In terms of educational qualifications, these are low, with the majority having only primary or second-cycle schooling (50%). 16% attended the 3rd cycle, 8% attended secondary school and 2% have higher education. In addition, 4%

have no schooling and 56% have no vocational training.

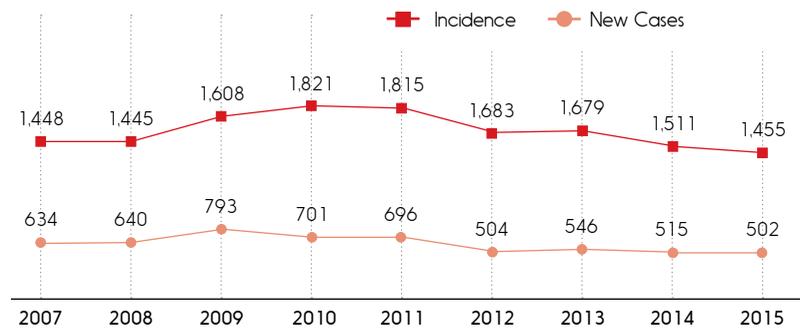
With regard to their marital status, the vast majority of the homeless people are alone (72%) (single, divorced or widowed) and 13% are married or live with a partner. The group of women has a higher percentage married or living with a partner (28%) than the group of men (9%). On the other hand, the group of men has a higher single, divorced or widowed percentage (76%) than the women (58%). As to the places they spend the night, and in descending order:

**PLACES THEY SPEND THE NIGHT IN DESCENDING ORDER**

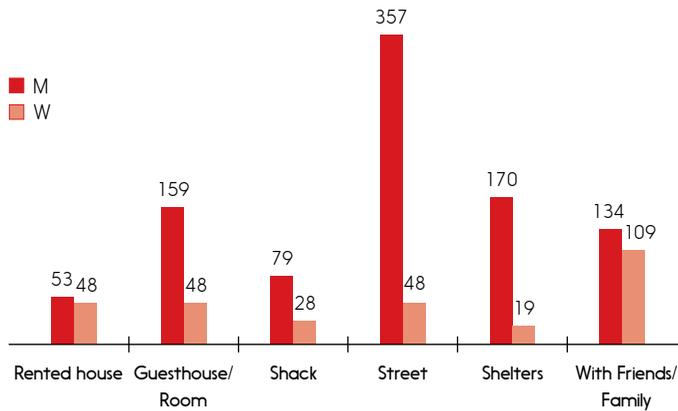
Places they spend the night	Percentage of population
Street (stairs/hallways, buildings/ abandoned cars, containers and stations)	28% (33% men and 13% women)
Rooms or guesthouses	14%
Temporary overnight stays (people staying temporarily in the homes of family or friends)	17% (31% women and 12% men)
No house (temporary or emergency housing or housing for victims of domestic violence)	13%
Inadequate housing	7%
Rented house*	7%
Other Places	14%

\*Included in the homeless group because they are under threat of eviction and/or expulsion, making their housing situation insecure.

**DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE AND NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS**



**PLACES THE HOMELESS POPULATION SPEND THE NIGHT**



**Economic Resources**

Resource	Formal	Informal	Percentage of population
RSI	X		21%
Institutional support/subsidies	X		12%
Old-age and other pensions	X		8%
Absence of any formal resource	-	-	32%
Support from family and friends		X	43%
Begging		X	14%

It should be noted that men (16%) resort to begging more often than women (8%). It is also important to note that of the majority of the homeless population who went to AMI for help, 21% say they have been in this situation for more than 4 years and 7% for between 1 and 2 years. With regard to AMI's services being

sought out for health reasons, the numbers have varied widely in recent years. In relation to alcohol and drug consumption, there has been an increase in those with drinking problems (18 more) and a decrease in those with drug problems (6 less). In a social assistance context, it was found that 32% needed to see a doc-

tor, 27% needed support with medication, with 8% also needing psychiatric monitoring, and 8% needed psychological support.

### Immigrant Population

The places the immigrant population comes from have been changing over the years. At the moment, the majority are from the PALOP (71%) and Other Countries (12%), which includes Brazil and some Asian countries. There has also been an increase in the number of people from other countries in the European Union (7%), particularly due to the expansions in 2004 and 2007. Immigrants from Other African Countries account for 6%.

The number of immigrants, relative to the people supported by AMI, has been

decreasing. It went from 15% in 2011 to 14% of the total number of people assisted in 2015. The representation remained the same as the previous year, but the number of people decreased 9%.

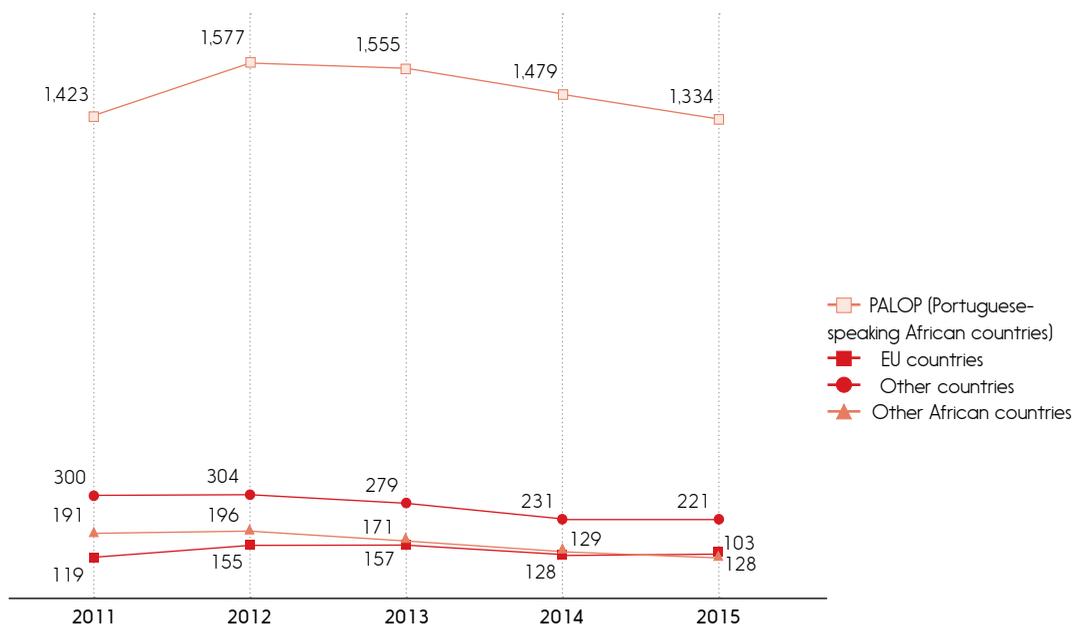
### Social Facilities

#### Common Services

The 13,604 people who used AMI's social facilities in Portugal had several social intervention services available to them, such as support for developing and monitoring their social inclusion plan, and for meeting basic needs.

Social support, assistance and monitoring to help with the preparation of a life project (59%) were the services most requested. More women (54%) than men (46%) sought this service. This is followed by meeting basic needs, such as the canteen (15%), clothing (34%) and food (60%).

### DEVELOPMENT OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION



### Food Support Canteens

The canteen service was used by 2,081 people in 2015, mainly men (56%). Over 210,000 meals were served in the social facilities and through home help. Since 1997, 3,411,243 meals have been served, an average of 179,500 per year.

### Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)

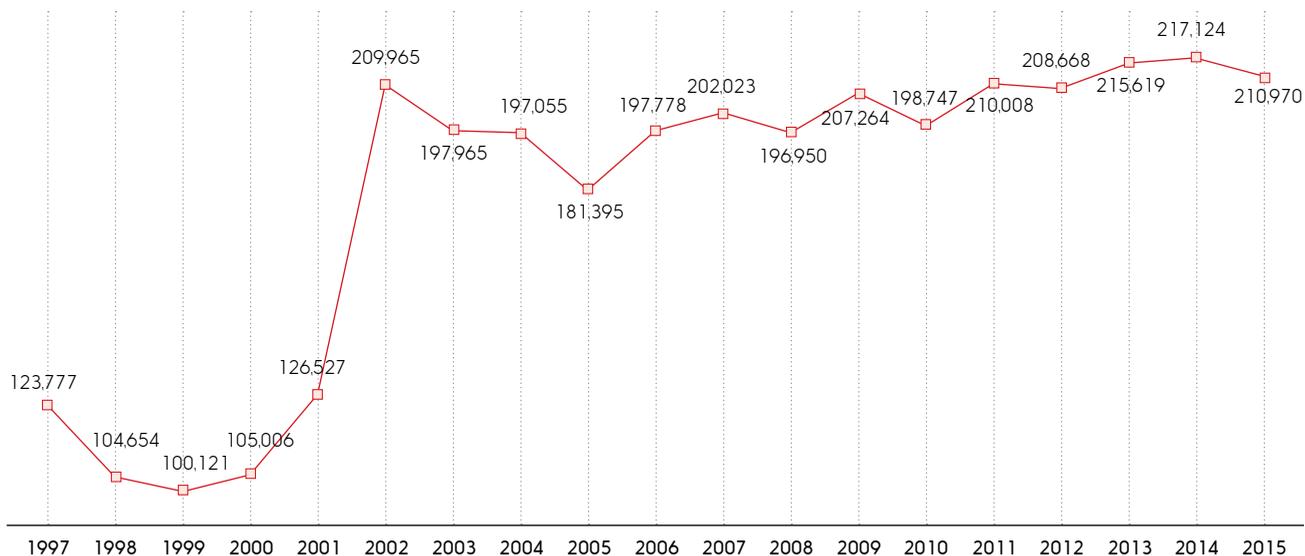
The Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) replaced the former European food aid programme for the most deprived persons (PCAAC). 2014 was expected to be a transition year between programmes and despite FEAD planning other types of support, the PCAAC formats were used. This continu-

ation was also seen in 2015. There were no changes in the operation of the programme and no new types of support were introduced.

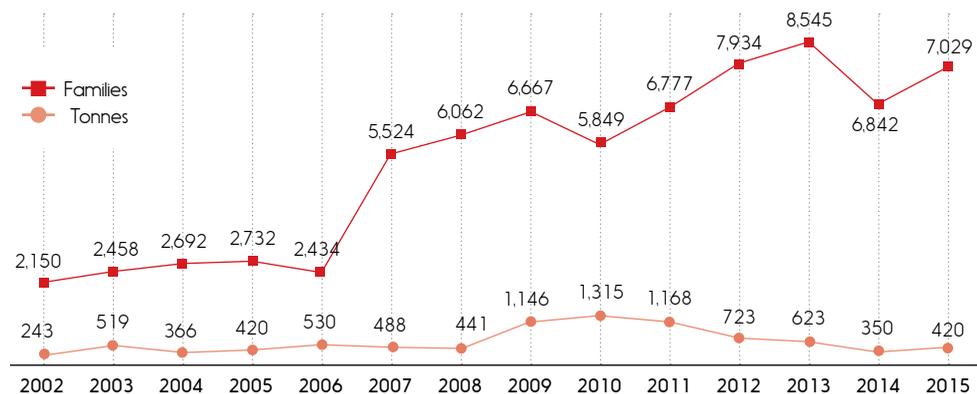
Since 2002, and under the scope of this programme, AMI has distributed 8,755,929 kg of food. During 2015, AMI distributed over 420 tonnes of food (420,731.6 kg), around 70 tonnes more than in 2014. Although there was an increase (3%) in the number of families supported compared to 2014 (7,029), there was a decline (-13%) in the total number of people (21,034) covered by this programme in 2015.

These totals are divided between AMI beneficiaries and beneficiaries of another 36 institutions in the Porto region, with AMI acting as a programme mediator. Therefore, AMI can be said to have directly supported 6,569 people from 2,069 families through this programme with more than 135 tonnes of food. The remaining 285 tonnes were distributed to 14,465 people from 4,960 families, beneficiaries of other institutions.

### ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT OF MEALS DISTRIBUTED



## ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT OF FOOD DISTRIBUTED THROUGH FEAD (IN TONNES) AND FAMILIES SUPPORTED



It should be noted that the reduction in the amount of food supplied under the scope of this programme is being mitigated by AMI's efforts to seek support in the form of funding and goods from companies and the general public, as can be seen in "Corporate Social Responsibility" on page 97.

### Night Shelters

The Temporary Housing Centres, commonly known as Night Shelters, which AMI has in Lisbon (since 1997) and in Porto (since 2006) provide temporary housing to working-age homeless men who are in a position that will permit their social and professional reintegration. Generally speaking, they are admitted through contacts/forwarding from institutions and organisations that work with situations that can be defined as homeless (for example, AMI's Street Teams and Porta Amiga centres).

Since 1997, the Graça Shelter has provided support to 788 people, plus the 349 people supported by the Porto Shelter since 2006. Thus, **since 1997, the Shelters have supported 1,137 homeless men** in a social and professional integration situation, an average of 60 per year.

This year, 64 homeless men were supported for the first time at the Graça Shelter and 32 at the Porto Shelter. However, apart from the new cases in 2015, others who had been in the Shelters since 2014 were also supported, as well as men who had left and returned. Therefore, a total of 118 people were supported by these two social facilities in 2015.

The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 59 (64%) and between 30 and 39 (18%). The majority (75%) are from Portugal and 25% are from other countries. As is the case for the population in general, the immigrant

population supported by the shelters are mainly from the PALOP countries (40%), followed by people from European Union countries (30%).

Their educational qualifications are low, with the majority of the men having 2nd or 3rd-cycle education (28% each), followed by secondary education (16%).

In comparison with the general population supported by AMI, there is a paradox here. **These men have higher educational qualifications but they still find themselves homeless.** Around 60% of them have vocational training, which once again exceeds the value seen in the general population (17%).

Formal economic resources come from access to various subsidies, in particular Social Integration Income (33%), institutional support (11%) and old-age and other pensions (2%). There is also a percentage that survives on stable or temporary salaries (20%), even though they

are vulnerable as such salaries do not allow them to escape from this situation. Also of note is that  $\frac{1}{4}$  of these men said they have no formal resources. With regard to informal resources, the most frequent are support from friends (25%), family (17%) and begging (9%).

In addition to their financial vulnerability, the main reasons these men gave for seeking support from the Shelters were unemployment (72%), lack of housing (69%) and family problems (46%).

The Shelters provided support through housing, social support and psychological support, clothing, food and hygiene and served 41,395 meals during 2015.

Of the 118 men at the Shelters, 69 left. Of these, **29 men achieved some financial autonomy and moved into lodgings or rented flats**, 7 left the Shelters to go and live with family or friends, another 7 went to different institutional facilities (another type of shelter or therapeutic community), 4 emigrated and 2 left to work outside of the Lisbon or Porto regions. There were another 8 men who left because of not obeying the rules or non-adaptation, which could be harmful to the good running of the Shelters, and 12 left with no warning whatsoever. It is important to note that of these men, **42 left after getting a job**, more or less precarious, with more or less secure working conditions, but the time they spent in the shelters and the support they received there allowed them to organise their lives so that they could become independent.

### Street Teams

The goal of the Street Teams, support projects for the homeless at two Porta Amiga centres (the Lisbon street team, from the Olaias Porta Amiga centre, and the Gaia and Porto street team, from the Gaia Porta Amiga centre) is to improve the quality of life of the target population, providing integrated responses in a variety of areas in order to deal with the difficulties being faced. They also seek to complement the intervention carried out at the Porta Amiga centres and provide continuous psychosocial support in order to avoid relapses, thus preventing future forms of social exclusion.

AMI's Street Teams are technical teams that provide social support, psychological support and also medical support and nursing services, for which they are assisted by contracted workers, volunteer professionals and trainees in the corresponding areas.

**In all, during 2015, the Street Teams monitored a total of 401 homeless people.** This number is slightly less than that recorded last year (8 people less). 212 people received support for the first time (82 from the Gaia and Porto Street Team; 130 from the Lisbon Street Team), 9% less than the previous year.



The majority of the beneficiaries are men (84%). The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 49 (30%) and between 50 and 59 (26%). The majority are from Portugal (79%), with 20% from other countries. With regard to the immigrant population, the majority are from PALOP countries (52%), followed by people from European Union countries (18%) and other Countries, such as Brazil and India (13%).

As to employment, a clear majority (78%) have no current activity. With regard to resources (formal and informal), it should be noted that only 14% of these people receive support from the RSI (social insertion income). The main means of survival are support from family and friends (16%), begging (16%),

institutional subsidies and support (8%) and old-age or other pensions (7%). It should also be added that 23% have no formal income.

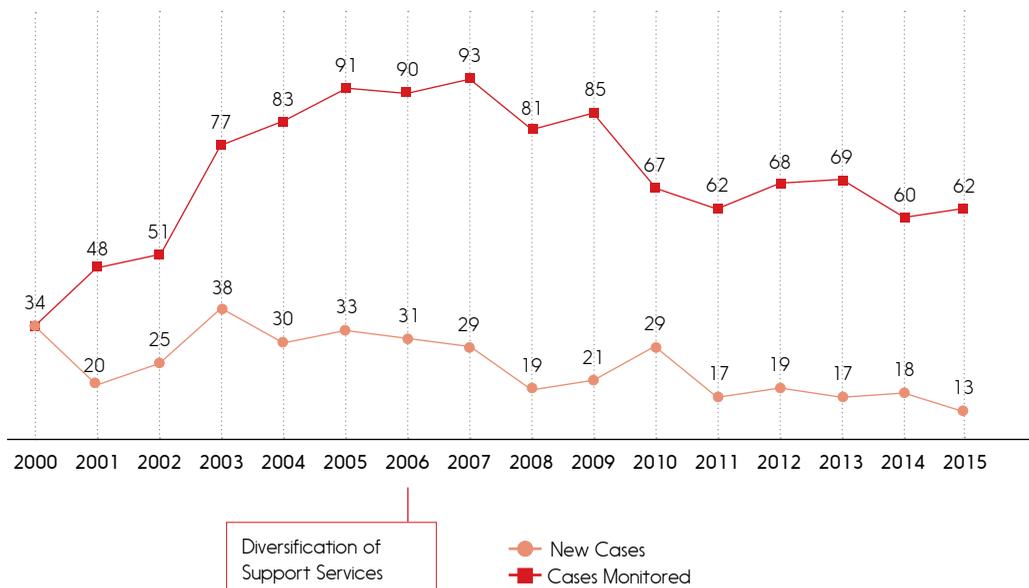
Of the stated reasons why these people sought help from the street teams, the most common ones were unemployment (56%), financial vulnerability (49%) and lack of housing (30%). Family problems (23%) and addictive behaviour (alcoholism and drug addiction) were also mentioned (17% and 12% respectively).

With regard to basic needs, the most obvious were food (73%), clothing (62%) and housing (45%).

### Home Help

Home Help is a response that AMI provides to the elderly population in Lisbon, focusing particularly on the area where the Olaias Porta Amiga centre is located. **In 2015, it provided support to 62 people, 18 men and 44 women, of whom 13 are new cases.** Since 2000, 391 people have received support. This response provides a set of services to the people who, whether due to their age or their dependence, cannot travel to community bodies in order to meet their needs, such as food, personal hygiene, house cleaning, laundry, entertainment, socialising and others.

### DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE AND NEW CASES OF HOME HELP



Between 2000 and 2015, the home help service distributed 241,746 meals, an average of 15,000 per year. **During 2015, 18,531 meals were distributed.**

After the set-up in 2000, of the Integration Company "Simpatia à Porta" with the dual aim of training, creating and providing meals to people who could not travel to the Porta Amiga centre, in 2006, following the signing of an agreement with Social Security, the Home Help service began including other services, in addition to meal delivery. Of the 62 people who benefited from this service, 44 received meals at home, 53 used the house cleaning service, 42 people used the personal hygiene service, 46 used the laundry service and 37 used the home nappy distribution service.

### SOCIAL RESIDENCE

Throughout 2015, AMI's Social Residence housed 333 people, patients or their escorts, who went to Ponta Delgada for health reasons.

This social facility is a housing and outreach space that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It provides psychosocial, comfort, safety and outreach support. The residence has a daily availability for 14 people and has seven bedrooms for people from the Azores islands who have to travel to the health services in Ponta Delgada/São Miguel Island and who are in socioeconomically vulnerable situations.

As a complement, the residence has also been operating in other areas, both in response to direct requests from people and families residing in the community and at the request of the Regional Government, through the Institute for Social Development. It has also helped the local community through the distribution of school supplies, clothing, food and personal hygiene products. This social facility supported 46 people in this situation. Thus, **the Social Residence supported a total of 379 people throughout 2015.** Since it opened in 2011, it has provided support to 1,469 people.

In September 2015, the protocol with SaúdAçor, which funded these social facilities, ended. Therefore, new operating and funding methods are being studied so that this project can continue.

### EMPLOYMENT

As unemployment is at the root of or is worsening situations of poverty and social exclusion, one of the tasks undertaken by the social support service at all of AMI's social facilities includes professional (re)integration.

AMI's Social Residence in Ponta Delgada



Apart from this support, arising from the social assistance service, five of AMI's social centres have specific job support offices that complement the social integration of the beneficiaries. AMI has contracts with the Employment Institute at 2 Social Centres (the Professional Integration Office - GIP - in Chelas and the Employment Club in Funchal).

In 2015, the job support services were used by 453 people who were unemployed or had precarious jobs, as well as people seeking to improve their qualifications. Over 1,600 assistance visits were made. These were for people actively looking for work and information/guidance on the existing training opportunities.

The majority of the people who used this service are aged between 40 and 59 (56%), followed by the 30 to 39 age bracket (21%). Their educational qualifications are generally low, with the majority having primary school (28%) or 3rd-cycle education (25%). 22% have 2nd-cycle education and 11% have a secondary education. However, it should be noted that people with bachelor's degrees (2%) have also sought job support solutions. **The low qualifications, added to their ages (over the age of 40, 59% of the population), often pose serious obstacles to reintegration into the labour market.**

In total, and despite the difficult economic climate, profiles that are poorly adjusted to the present needs of the labour market and the difficulty in finding data for all of the people dealt with, we were able to calculate that over 100 people were able to find jobs following the support they received from the AMI services.

The goal of the job support service is to contribute towards the personal and professional development of unemployed people, promoting their integration into the labour market.

In 2015, the GIP supported 140 people actively seeking employment and vocational training and over 750 active job-seeking sessions were held.

From 23 February to 9 March 2015, the Chelas GIP held a job training and entrepreneurship programme for unemployed people looking for their first job or for another job. This programme was called "Desperta" (Awakening).

The programme covered topics such as motivation, writing an introductory letter, CV assessment, job interviews, personal marketing and creating a business plan. In addition to AMI staff, this training programme also had the support of a number of specialists from Experis, Randstad, Dress for Success and ISCSP.

The initiative, attended by 16 trainees, provided for 2 apprenticeship integrations, 6 professional integrations and the creation of 4 self-employment projects.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

### Municipal Plan for the Reception of Refugees in Lisbon City

Given the dramatic humanitarian crisis, increasing in 2015, of the people that have sought refuge in Europe, the EU decided to set up a plan for the reception of refugees and, to this end, defined quotas for each country. Taking these quotas into account, Portugal should be receiving around 5000 refugees. Lisbon Municipal Council accepted the commitment to receive 500 refugees in the city and the Municipal Plan for the Reception of Refugees in Lisbon was drawn up.

Lisbon Municipal Council intends to support the reception of refugees, with basic and fundamental responses to this humanitarian crisis. This programme is intended to be carried out in conjunction with institutions and three different stages are provided for: reception, monitoring and integration. The support focuses on creating temporary housing, food, clothing, health care, education, access to training, validation of skills and access to the job market and to community services.

Therefore, institutions belonging to the Lisbon Social Network were asked about their interest in cooperating in this plan, as well as for information on the responses and services each institu-

tion could provide for these people. This cooperation will be formalised at a later date. AMI placed the existing services in its social facilities in Lisbon at the disposal of this plan.

Under the scope of working in the refugee area, AMI is also part of the **extended network of refugee reception and integration institutions**, through which it took part in several meetings.

## FEANTSA

### European Federation of National Associations working with the Homeless

FEANTSA is the largest European network whose work focuses on the homeless situation. It was set up in 1989 as a European Non-Governmental Organisation, with the aim of preventing and alleviating poverty and social exclusion in homeless or at-risk people. It works closely with European Union institutions and has consultancy status in the Council of Europe and the United Nations.

Under the scope of its association with FEANTSA, AMI monitored discussions between European bodies on the

theme of poverty and the homeless and cooperated with FEANTSA, whenever requested, to provide information on the homeless reality in Portugal.

FEANTSA organises an annual conference in which AMI takes part. In 2015, the conference was held in Paris on the theme: *Homelessness, an important local phenomenon*. An article was also written for the "Homeless in Europe – Achieving goals: strategies to end homelessness" magazine, entitled "National Strategy for Homeless People: An Overview and Experience on the Ground". We also held a meeting of the working group on "Employment", which took place at the Graça Shelter.

## EAPN

### European Anti-Poverty Network

AMI is part of the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN) and has represented this

network in Portugal since 1990. The EAPN is a non-profit association based in Brussels and is represented in each one of the Member States of the European Union by national networks. The mission of the EAPN is to defend fundamental human rights and to assure that everybody has all of the conditions they need to exercise their citizenship and to have a decent life, promoting the fight against poverty and social exclusion, networking and the involvement of all of civil society. AMI took part in 5 meetings at the Lisbon EAPN headquarters. It also made its position clear, along with several civil organisations that work with the homeless, on the stagnation of the National Strategy for the Integration of the Homeless, and a statement was sent to the Minister of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security. After this, a meeting was held with that minister and AMI also attended.



## FNAC/AMI computer libraries against digital exclusion

Gaia, Cascais, Porto, Funchal and Almada Porta Amiga centres

Computer exclusion defines a new form of exclusion, where the difficulty of access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has increased among people in more vulnerable situations. Despite the increasing availability of computer supports that facilitate access to information, there are still certain groups of people – senior citizens, immigrants, the disabled, the illiterate and/or the technologically illiterate, with economic limitations or who are socially marginalised – who are excluded from the current digital society.

AMI and FNAC created a social responsibility and solidarity project which was called Computer Libraries against Digital Exclusion. Galileu, IBM and Microsoft joined this project.

This project, which began in 2007, was aimed at opening computer libraries at 5 Porta Amiga centres. The first was opened in November 2007 at the Vila Nova de Gaia Porta Amiga centre, the second in December 2008 at the Cascais Porta Amiga centre, the third in November 2009 at the Porto Porta Amiga centre, the fourth in November 2010 at the Funchal Porta Amiga centre and the last digital library was opened in December 2012 at the Almada Porta Amiga centre.

## TRAINING IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN 2015

No. of training courses	10
Topics	ICT
No. of training hours	588
No. of trainees	65 (53% women)
Age Bracket	40 to 60 (53%)
Academic Qualifications	Primary school (47%) 2nd cycle (31%) 3rd cycle (11%)
Situation in job market	Unemployed (67%) Precarious work (14%)
<b>Free Access in 2015</b>	
Reasons for use	Job search; preparing CVs ; preparing school work; research; reading the news; looking for a house; checking e-mail; entertainment; playing games and browsing the Internet.
No. of users	206
<b>Transversal Initiatives in 2015</b>	
Type of initiatives and themes covered	Training courses, information and raising awareness, as well as cinema cycles related with topics such as social action, employment, health, the environment, citizenship, etc.
No. of initiatives	65

The digital libraries basically provide three types of activities: Training in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which is aimed at children and young people, unemployed adults and senior citizens; free access and transversal activities which consist of awareness/information courses using ICT.

In 2015, there were 10 ICT training courses at the digital libraries, consisting of 588 training hours. In total, 65 people took part in these courses, with the vast majority being women (53%). The majority of the people are aged between 40 and 60 (53%) and the majority of these are of working age (86%). Low educational qualifications are a feature of these people. 47% have primary school education, 31% have 2nd-cycle education and 11% have 3rd-cycle education (26%). Unemployment is a common factor for a large number of the people who attended these courses (67%). However, there were some people who did some kind of precarious work (14%).

The Free Access space for the digital libraries allows people who do not have access to ICT to use these software tools to look for a job, prepare their CVs, do school assignments, make personal searches, read the news, look for a house, check their e-mail or, for entertainment purposes, playing games and surfing the internet. This space was used by 206 people in 2015.



Through the use of ICT, the transversal initiatives allow the service already provided to beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres to be complemented and diversified. Under this scope, **training, information and awareness raising courses** were held, on topics such as social action, employment, health, the environment, citizenship, etc. During 2015, there were over 65 initiatives of this type, with average participation of 11 people per session, giving a total of around 102 hours.

### Cais

In 2015, 10 AMI beneficiaries, the majority of whom were men (60%), took part in the CAIS project, selling the Cais magazine. This project is aimed at supporting people who are socially excluded, such as the homeless, the unemployed and people with health problems such as alcoholism and HIV/AIDS.

### Forum on the Rights of Children and Young People

In 2009, the Platform Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child and the 20th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was created. Organisations directly and indirectly involved with children, including AMI, take part in the invitation of the National Committee for the Protection of Children and Young People at Risk. One year after this platform was created, the participating organisations set up the "Forum on the Rights of Children and Young People" with the aim of encouraging networking, through the creation of a space for dialogue and the exchange of ideas, knowledge and points of view between organisations working with children and young people and contributing to the defence and promotion of the social, cultural, economic and civil rights of children and young people.



During 2015, the Forum organised a talk on "Young people, participation, independence and responsibility" and AMI helped with the organisation. The celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child was held in the senate room at the Parliament, covering the topic of *Rights of Children and Young People*.

### **CPCJ**

#### **Committee for the Protection of Children and Young People at Risk**

The main work of the Committees for the protection of children and young people at risk is organising campaigns for the promotion of their rights and the prevention of dangerous situations for children and young people. AMI has an active role on these committees in the places where they co-exist with its social

facilities, especially where it engages in ongoing work with children and young people. As a member of the CPCJ, AMI takes part in this body's monthly meetings, in an extended form.

#### **Working for the Community (PTFC)**

##### **Social Reintegration Institute**

This measure is based on a protocol prepared with the IRS (Social Reintegration Institute) and its goal is to support social (re)integration of people with light sentences to be served. This is a legal measure which provides for community service instead of serving sentences or paying fines. In 2015, under the scope of this protocol, our social facilities took in 23 people, 4 of whom were under 18.

#### **Social Network**

The Social Network programme, created by the Council of Ministers, is defined as a forum for articulating and combining efforts, based on local authorities and public or private non-profit organisations which wish to participate doing so freely. It is aimed at fighting poverty and social exclusion and promoting social development. The Social Network is based on the values associated with the traditions of families helping each other and more extended solidarity, aiming to develop a collective consciousness of the various social problems and creating social and integrated support networks locally. All of AMI's social centres participate in the Local Social Networks and the Parish Social Committees developing more localised work in one or more parishes, whether through participation in the

plenary meeting or in thematic or more restricted working groups.

### Planning and Intervention Centre for the Homeless (NPISA)

Under the scope of the National Strategy for the Integration of the Homeless, NPISA centres were set up with the aim of implementing this strategy locally, whenever the number of homeless people justifies this. NPISA is a structure aimed at local articulation of the responses and the professionals working in this area, in partnership with the Social Network.

AMI participates actively in these centres, in the municipalities where they co-exist with its social facilities. In 2015/2016 in Almada Municipality, this centre is being coordinated by the Almada Porta Amiga centre, which also did so in 2013/2014. The Almada Porta Amiga centre, in its capacity as coordinator of this NPISA, took part in and coordinated several monthly meetings between the institutions in the operating group and quarterly meetings with the broader group.

Also in Coimbra, as part of the NPISA operating group, AMI acts as the coordinating entity of PISACC – Intervention Project for People in Homeless Situations. It thus continued the work it has been undertaking. In 2015, AMI managed a sum of money provided by the Coimbra Municipal Council for supporting people in homeless situations, who had previously been sent to the organisations comprising PISACC. This sum was for acquiring certain goods or services and its existence may make it easier to implement the life projects for some people who cannot do this on their own. This money was used for 86 financial aids for the payment of expenses (medicine, public transport tickets and emergency housing) to 43 homeless people.

In 2015, the Lisbon NPISA began operating and was formalised. AMI is part of the planning and intervention axes and is represented by the Street Team, whose members are Case Managers.

On 14 May, AMI took part in a campaign aimed at surveying the number of homeless people in Lisbon City and was responsible for Marvila Parish. Over 50 volunteers took part.

Also on the Intervention Axis, AMI takes part in Reception, which has to do with Housing and Reintegration responses, through the Graça Shelter and the Porta Amiga centres. AMI's representation on the Board of Partners – a consulting body that is part of the NPISA – is assured by the management of the Social Action Department.



## Municipal Plan for Preventing and Combating Domestic and Gender Violence (PMPCVDG)

Also during the IV National Plan against Domestic Violence (2011-2013), Lisbon Municipality, concerned about contributing to preventing and combating domestic and gender violence, decided to pay particular attention to this problem and to promote the preparation and implementation of a Municipal Plan for Preventing and Combating Domestic and Gender Violence. The aim was to define intervention strategies, develop and support measures contributing to awareness, preventing and combating this phenomenon in Lisbon Municipality. To this end, a working group was set up to prepare the Municipal Plan, coordinated by the Lisbon Municipal Council Department of Social Development and made up of several bodies intervening and with responsibilities in this area in Lis-

bon Municipality, including Civil Organisations and Local and Central Administration Bodies. AMI was invited to be a part of this plan.

This working group has the largest number of public and private bodies that have information contributing to finding out about the various dimensions of the phenomenon of domestic and gender violence in Lisbon City.

The Municipal Plan has 32 measures and is structured in five strategic intervention areas:

- 1) Informing, raising awareness and educating;
- 2) Protecting the victims and promoting social integration;
- 3) Preventing repeat occurrences: intervention with aggressors;
- 4) Professional training;
- 5) Investigating and monitoring.

AMI works in two of the five areas through its Social Action Department.

## FINFAM

### Money, Gender and Power

*FINFAM - Money, gender and power: how are Portuguese families managing their money during this crisis?* This is a research project by the Centre for Social Studies (CES) and is coordinated by Lina Coelho, professor of economics at Coimbra University and a Friend of AMI. The aim was to study the **impact of the economic crisis on the lives of couples with children in Portugal.**

During 2014, several of AMI's social facilities took part in this research, in particular by administering the main project questionnaire to needy families.

In 2015, the final seminar for this project was organised. It took place on 31 August and 1 September at CES in Lisbon. AMI was a guest speaker at this seminar, on the *Round Table III – The impacts of the crisis and the strategies families use to face it.* As this was the final project seminar, the main motivation was to gather contributions, clues for reflection and analysis, for interpreting the results obtained and drawing final conclusions. To this end, AMI listed some of the community insertion and integration projects developed by the Porta Amiga centres, in order to make this work known and to transfer these contributions to the lives of the families supported by the institution.





### **Presentation of the Study** **"The Experience of Poverty** **at AMI Social Centres"**

The study on "The Experience of Poverty at AMI Social Centres" was carried out by AMI between 2012 and 2013. The main aim of the study was to perceive the image of poverty experienced by the people receiving support from AMI in Portugal. It also aims at understanding the image that people in poverty situations have of this reality.

As this had only been presented in Lisbon, it was also presented in Madeira and in the Azores (Terceira), in 2015. On 14 May, the study was presented by the Director of AMI's Social Action Department in Funchal, at the FNAC shop in Madeira. On 30 October, under the scope of the Fight against Poverty and Social Exclusion, the presentation was made by the Assistant Director of AMI's Social Action Department at the Angra do Heroísmo Cultural and Congress Centre.

### **Banco Alimentar** **Contra a Fome - food bank**

In 2015, AMI received 17 tonnes of food, at a value of €25,169, from the Banco Alimentar contra a Fome (food bank) for beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres. Under the scope of a partnership with this institution, AMI provides vehicles for the Banco Alimentar campaigns at supermarkets.

### **Donated Goods Bank**

In 2015, AMI received goods worth €15,088 from the Donated Goods Bank. These were cleaning and hygiene products and clothing.

### 3.3 ENVIRONMENT

*Yes, there is still a long road ahead towards a sustainable future, but we must not feel intimidated by the size of the task or discouraged by the apparently slow progress. After all, the world is a complex place, both in terms of natural systems and human interaction. Therefore, the process of change in itself is equally complex.*

*Basically, the environment is a long-term investment, which brings long-term benefits that humanity will be able to reap for several centuries.*

Achim Steiner

Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme  
(UNEP)

AMI understands the pressing need to follow this road. Therefore, it tries to play its role in the construction of a more sustainable planet for future generations, through the implementation of projects promoting good environmental practices among companies, organisations and the people.

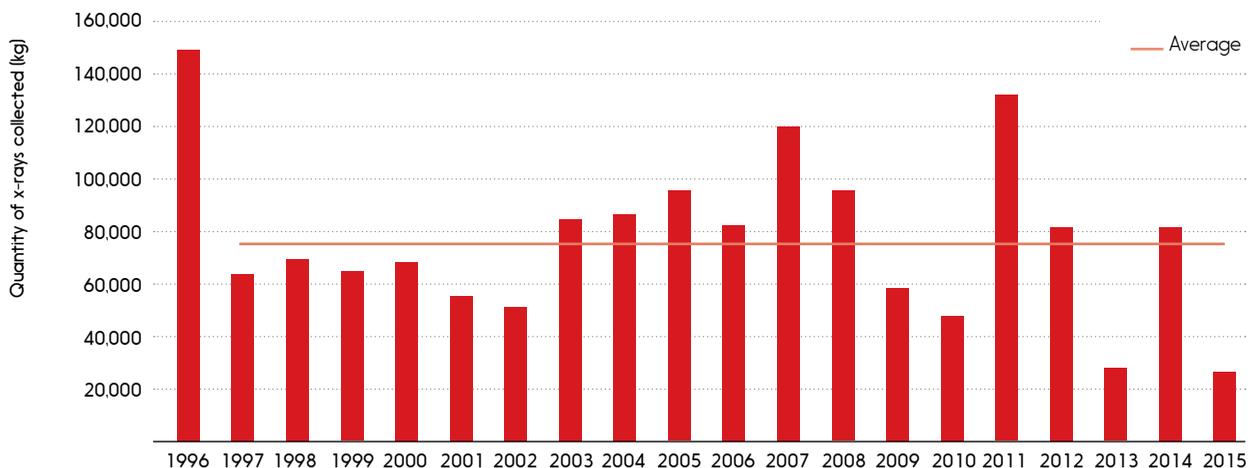
#### COLLECTION OF WASTE FOR RECYCLING Recycling X-rays

This was the first project in Portugal to apply the concept of collecting waste for fundraising. It was launched by AMI in 1996 and since then has been repeated both by AMI and by many other institutions. It is now an important source of funding for many of them.

The 20th X-ray Recycling campaign took place between 8 and 29 September at chemist's all over the country.

In addition to the public collection campaign, x-rays were also collected from many other entities that produce this waste.

#### X-RAY RECYCLING - DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 1996-2015



**30 tonnes of x-rays were collected and sent for recycling. Of this amount, almost 6 tonnes were collected in Spain, resulting in raising funds of €34,068.71, through the sale of the silver contained in these films.** A considerable amount of the x-rays from the 20th campaign are still in the treatment phase and will be sent for recycling in 2016. **Since the beginning of this project in 1996, 1,535 tonnes have been recycled** and €2,134,476.24 have been raised.

Reusing the silver contained in x-rays prevents this waste from being deposited in landfills and, at the same time, avoids mining for silver in nature and the adverse effects this activity has, both through the destruction of natural areas and the exploitation of local populations, very often in developing countries.

### Collecting Used Cooking Oil (UCO) for Processing

In 2015, this project had 438 regular participants all over the country, **95,995 litres of UCO were collected.** Since the beginning of this project, 1,928,034 litres have been collected, generating a total income of €98,476.50.

AMI has been promoting the collection of UCO all over the country since 2008. Collections are made in restaurants, hotels, canteens, schools and parish councils which agree to give the used oil from their kitchens and from places where they promote collections.

The estimated production of used cooking oil (UCO) in Portugal per year is from 43,000 to 65,000 tonnes.

Disposing of UCO in the wastewater network affects the functioning of the pipes (corrosion in the public sewage network piping) and the Wastewater Treatment Plants. It also leads to problems with all sorts of clogging, such as blocked pipes and drainage systems in buildings.

Where no wastewater treatment exists and this waste is disposed of directly into watercourses, the oxygen present in the surface water is reduced due to the

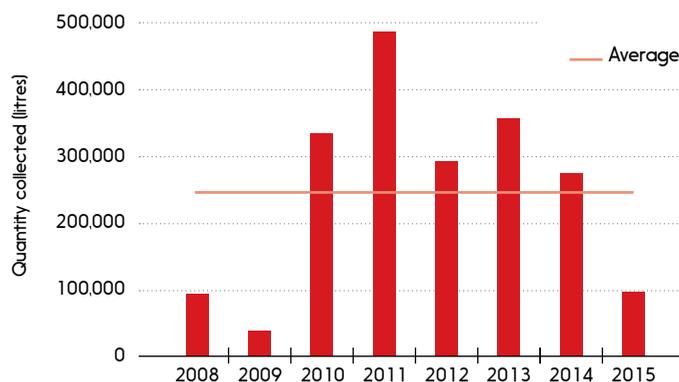
intervention of oxygen-consuming substances (biodegradable organic matter), leading to the degradation of the quality of the aquatic receptor. The presence of UCO can also cause problems such as bad smells and have a negative impact on the flora and fauna in the area.

It should also be noted that UCO recycling, more precisely when this is aimed at the production of biodiesel, is an important asset in the current context of national and EU energy policies.

### WEEE Recycling Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment

AMI has been collecting WEEE since 2008. This equipment is delivered directly by the participating bodies to AMI. In cases where the weight exceeds one tonne, AMI itself assures collection.

**USED COOKING OIL (UCO)  
DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 2008-2015**



Recycling this waste allows the reuse of materials such as plastic, lead, cadmium and mercury, thus saving natural and energy resources, while at the same time avoiding environmental contamination.

**COLLECTION OF WASTE FOR REUSE**  
**Reusing Computer Consumables and Mobile Phones**

This initiative, launched by AMI in 2004, now has 8,092 participating entities that deliver their disused computer consumables and mobile phones for reuse. In 2015, 175 new companies joined this project.

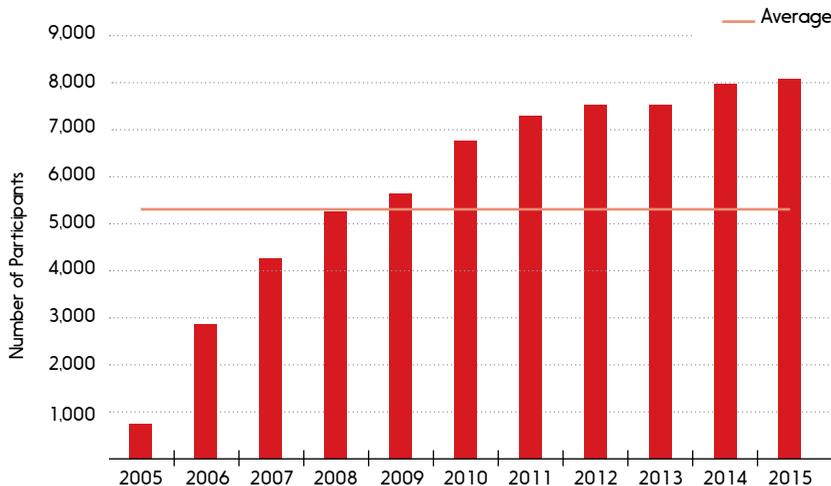
This equipment is regenerated and sent for reuse on markets where it is more difficult to acquire new equipment.

The reuse of computer consumables and mobile phones is essential for the preservation of the planet, as approximately 5 litres of oil are needed to produce a new ink cartridge or toner cartridge and they take around 500 years to degrade. Despite this, the recycling of computer consumables in Portugal represents only 2 to 4% of the consumables used. Over 2 million cartridges are thrown out every month in Portugal.

**FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION**  
**Eco-ethics**

Inspired on initiatives such as the United Nations Billion Tree Project, the Eco-ethics project was launched in 2011 to work on the need for reforestation with species native to Portugal. This project is supported by national companies and citizens, both through financing the nature conservation campaigns and through volunteer work, in particular teambuilding campaigns. In 2015, conservation campaigns allowed work to be done on 15,279 square metres of land, with financing of €7,465.50.

**REUSING COMPUTER CONSUMABLES AND MOBILE PHONES**  
**PROJECT PARTICIPATION PROGRESS 2005-2015**



## RENEWABLE ENERGY

### Solar Energy Portugal

In 2015 approximately 50.4% of electricity production in mainland Portugal came from renewable energy. Under the scope of the growing focus on renewable energy in Portugal and in Europe, AMI installed two solar farms for the production of energy and injection into the national electricity grid and solar panels for heating water at the Porto night shelter. The aim of this is to set an example in the promotion of renewable, clean and decentralised energy production, as well as to make the AMI infrastructures ecological and self-sufficient in energy terms. In 2015, with the injection into the national electricity grid produced by photovoltaic panels, it was possible to raise a sum of €7,696.52.

## INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Also on the international arena, AMI sought to contribute to environmental protection by supporting projects developed by local NGOs.

### Guinea-Bissau

The "Bô Mansi: The Community leading Sanitation and Prevention of Ebola and Diarrhoeal Diseases" project was implemented between January and August 2015 in the Bolama Health Region (Bolama Island, Galinhas Island and São João).

This intervention took place following the project implemented by AMI in São João in 2014. Its excellent results motivated the replication of the model in other sectors in the region, as well as the need to assure monitoring and ensure sustainability in São João (a coastal area belonging to the Bolama Health Region).

The project was designed on the basis of the CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) approach, which uses participatory assessment methods. This allows the local communities to review their sanitation conditions and collectively reflect on the impact of open defecation on public health.

See additional information on page 32.

### India

In India, the Friend's Society organisation implemented the "Water and sanitation for reaching the MDGs" project between 2013 and 2015. The aim was to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in five villages in the Howrah District of North-west Calcutta, the capital of the state of West Bengal.

The main activities consisted of installing 50 latrines and 5 water pumps, holding awareness campaigns to encourage new hygiene and sanitation habits for a total of 2,700 beneficiaries. Another campaign running through the project consists of the training programme for members of the community representative body, the Water Committee. They were trained according to a training programme for trainers, which will teach them to transfer their skills and knowledge to the other beneficiaries.

See additional information on page 43.

India



## 3.4 RAISING AWARENESS

### AMI INITIATIVES

#### Commemorations

#### 30th anniversary of AMI

##### I don't belong here

Between 9 and 15 January, the Maria Matos theatre in Lisbon put on the play "I Don't Belong Here". Co-financed by AMI under the scope of its 30th anniversary celebrations, the play by Dinarte Branco and Nuno Costa Santos is based on the memories and experience of repatriation to the Azores of Portuguese citizens who grew up in the USA and Canada. The project involved professional actors and people who had been deported.

The play, which opened in Montemor-o-Novo in 2014, was performed on several other stages in the country, Torres Novas, Porto, Lisbon, Guimarães, Coimbra, Ovar, Viseu, Ponta Delgada and Praia da Vitória, during 2015.

##### Television Programme dedicated to the 30th anniversary of AMI

On 11 February, the "Há Tarde" on RTP hosted by Herman José and Vanessa Oliveira, was dedicated exclusively to the 30 years of AMI.

The programme, a 4-hour live broadcast, historically revisited AMI. Guests included the Chairman and Vice-chairwoman of the institution, as well as several people who have been or are linked to the institution, as volunteers or partners and some public figures such as journal-

ists José Manuel Barata-Feyo, Luís Pedro Nunes and Fernanda Freitas, Commissioner for the 30 years of AMI, photographer Alfredo Cunha, Chef Hélio Loureiro and actor Marcantonio del Carlo, who agreed to cook during the programme using SOS Pobreza products.

##### Futurospetiva

The Futurospetiva exhibition, one of the highlights of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations, was held in the Pavilion of Knowledge in Lisbon. It presented AMI's history of supporting human development through social and humanitarian campaigns, fighting against the phenomena of exclusion all over the world. Innovative, as AMI has always been throughout its history, Futurospetiva's main proposition was a reflection on the "now" and how this affects our future.

The journey started with climate change and how this will affect the building blocks of human life all over the world: access to water, food production, health and the environment. Another of the key topics was unemployment. This is one of the main causes of the immense social suffering that is affecting Portugal and Europe (even though it is still the richest continent in the world). Perspectives for the future are grim if significant changes are not made. The attention of visitors was called to the figures for migration. These are difficult to check, but it

is calculated that there are 232 million migrants all over the world, with 6 out of 10 of these living in developed regions.

In the 21st century, the concept of "environmental migration" will become a reality. An issue was raised at the end of the exhibition: never before has so much wealth been produced but, at the same time, its distribution has never been so uneven...

Futurospetiva was designed by Y&R in partnership with Tonic and received support from several university students who designed applications and installations, as well as the Pavilion of Knowledge, Era Teófilas Imobiliária, Nescafé Dolce Gusto and Escola de Comércio de Lisboa.

##### AMI Award

##### – Journalism against Indifference

In 2015, **52 projects** competed for the AMI - Journalism against Indifference award, presented by **48 journalists**.

From 1999 to 2015, the average number of reports in the competition was 52 reports per year and 34 competing journalists.

Since the first AMI - Journalism against Indifference award, 48% of the award-winning reports were from television, 38% from the press and 14% from radio.

In 2015, the prize giving ceremony for the 17th Award was part of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations, but it was not in the usual format. It was part of a conference on journalism, which took place at the Escola Superior de Comunicação Social, and was co-organised with its Office of the Dean. At the event, several of the journalists who had won the AMI Journalism against Indifference award over the last 16 years reflected on the time they wrote their reports and when they were published, on their choice of words and their choice of the information to be given, outlining limits on what should or should not reach the public. Throughout the day, preceding the prize giving ceremony, there were three round tables on the themes "Journalism in War-time", "Ethical issues in Journalism" and

"Limits to Freedom of Speech" involving journalists and journalism students in some of the most important issues and challenges the profession is faced with. Journalist Malén Aznárez from Reporters without Borders Spain closed the business with an intervention on "New attacks on the freedom of the press". Approximately 300 people attended the initiative. The day ended with the awarding of the AMI Journalism against Indifference award, presented by António Perez Metelo. The award went jointly to **Catarina Gomes** from the PÚBLICO newspaper, for her reports "**Perdeu-se o Pai de José Carlos**", and "**Infâncias de Vitrine**", and to **Pedro Miguel Costa** from SIC with his report "**Faz de conta que é uma casa**".

The jury also decided to give an honourable mention to journalists **Miriam Alves** from SIC for her report "**Labirinto de Soraia**", **Ricardo J. Rodrigues** from Notícias Magazine for "**Trabalhos Forçados**", and **Sílvia Caneco** for her reports "**Carolina, 15 anos, voltou a ser vítima de abusos**", "**Bloggers querem ajudar a Carolina a ter uma casa nova**", "**Carolina, duas vezes vítima de abusos, tem finalmente uma casa nova**" and "**Ministério da Educação reabre investigação à antiga escola de Carolina**".

The initiative received support from Escola Superior de Comunicação Social, ICA, Nescafé Dolce Gusto, Escola de Comércio de Lisboa and White Portugal.

Futurospetiva Exhibition



### Improbable Encounters

The third "Improbable Encounters" was on a larger scale than usual, partly due to the theme covered, but mainly because it was part of the AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations.

The event, dealing with the theme "Human Rights: Current Challenges in Europe and in the world" made it possible to deal with pressing themes such as child labour, the role of women in development, climate change, migration and the humanitarian crises arising from this. The speakers were experts in each one of the areas and also present were AMI partners from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brazil and Ghana.

AMI believes that, because of its perception and operations in Portugal and the world, it has a duty to alert people to all the decisions, movements and actions that could threaten everything that has been achieved in the area of Human Rights so far, and worsen the situation of all those whose dignity is constantly disrespected.

### Three Decades of Hope

Under the scope of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations, in 2014, journalist Luís Pedro Nunes and photographer Alfredo Cunha set out on a two-year journey with AMI that took them to meet slaves fighting to recover their dignity in the arid lands of Niger, slum dwellers in Bangladesh trying to assure a future for their children, fishermen in Sri Lanka, where the same sea that feeds them took everything away from them in an apocalyptic tsunami, children surviving in the surreal limbo that is Haiti, young girls fighting against tradition in Guinea-Bissau and Kurds trapped in Iraq by the Islamic State, resisting barbarity and extinction. People who have found refuge in AMI, which gives them what they most need: attention, dedication and hope.

Lasting for two years, this project included the publication of reports in the Expresso magazine, the publication of the book "Toda a Esperança do Mundo" (All the Hope in the World) and a photographic exhibition.

The book "Toda a Esperança do Mundo" was launched in Fnac in Chiado on 13 November 2015.

The next day, Mira Fórum played host to an exhibition of some of the most striking and significant photographs in the book as well as some objects picked up on their travels. These were auctioned on 12 December and the proceeds went to AMI.



The book, published by Porto Editora, was also presented at FNAC shops in Santa Catarina in Porto and in Coimbra on 18 and 20 November.

The entities supporting this project were ERA Telheiras do Lumiar, Petrotec, Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, Tetrica and Fujifilm, as well as Fnac, which provided space in its shops in Chiado, Santa Catarina and Coimbra for the book launch and for a photography exhibition allusive to the book, also in the Coimbra shop.

### AMI Concert for Peace and Harmony

10 December was the day chosen by AMI to simultaneously celebrate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the close of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations.

São Domingos Church in Lisbon, which is very symbolic with regard to tolerance, played host to the Concert for Peace and Harmony. On one very special night, there were performances by Pedro Jôia, Rão Kyao and Vox Soul, who all accepted the invitation to take part.

## Solidarity Adventure

*Time goes by calmly and there is a sense of happiness, even with nothing. It's good to feel that this trip changed me and opened my eyes to the world. But it's strange too, because I can no longer live my life passively as I used to.*

Catarina Mira – Solidarity Adventurer

### SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2015 - SENEGAL

Senegal				
	Number of Projects	Number of Participants	Cost Projects	Funds Raised
2007	2	25	9.106€	7.380€
2008	3	35	18.880€	15.745€
2009	3	36	18.500€	16.830€
2010	2	24	€12,500	€12,750
2011	1	10	€6,000	€5,100
2012	1	8	€6,758	€4,080
2013	–	–	–	–
2014	1	8	€1,634.09	€2,100
2015	1	6	€6,050	€1,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>€79,428.09</b>	<b>€65,185</b>

Solidarity Adventure is an AMI initiative that allows anybody to co-fund and take part in a specific development project, contributing to a special dialogue between different cultures, bringing people closer and strengthening the bonds of solidarity. It is an opportunity to travel against indifference and see the world exactly as it is.

In 2015, we were able to develop 3 projects totalling €21,787.47, with co-financing of €8,590.24.

In total, 259 people co-financed the projects and 255 adventurers participated in the trips.

In 2015, there were 3 Solidarity Adventures, 1 to Senegal and 2 to Guinea-Bissau.

#### SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2015 - BRAZIL

Brazil				
	Number of Projects	Number of Participants	Cost Projects	Funds Raised
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	1	5	€6,000	€2,500
2010	2	19	€12,917	€4,000
2011	-	-	€5,986	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	2	14**	€17,232.60	€4,800
2015	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>€36,149.60</b>	<b>€11,300</b>

#### SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2015 - GUINEA-BISSAU

Guinea-Bissau				
	Number of Projects	Number of Participants	Cost Projects	Funds Raised
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	2	18	€12,800	€8,500
2010	2	5	€12,000	€8,620
2011	2	22	€12,789.22	€11,000
2012	1	11	€5,684.3	€4,500
2013	1	6*	€3,866	€2,500
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	2	16	€15,737.47	€7,390.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>€59,010.99</b>	<b>€40,010.24</b>

\*In the Solidarity Adventure to Guinea-Bissau in 2013, there was a 7th adventurer who financed a project but chose not to go on the trip.

\*\* Of the two Solidarity Adventures to Brazil in 2014, there was one adventurer in the first one and two adventurers in the second one, who financed the project but chose not to take part in the trip.

## Linka-te aos outros

### 5th and 6th events

Aimed at 7th to 12th year students, the objective of this AMI award is to raise social awareness among young people, encouraging creativity and volunteering through observing the problems in the community they live in and developing solutions for these.

Two schools won the 5th Linka-te aos Outros. The first was the Marquesa de Alorna school in Almeirim, with the project "Helping others is also part of your achievement". The beneficiaries were the senior citizens in the São José Home in Almeirim and the aim was to promote generational exchange (young people

/ the elderly), raising awareness of the problems and the importance of the needs of the senior citizens; giving wheelchairs to senior citizens from needy families, days out and trips with the senior citizens and, finally, writing a book based on the life stories of the senior citizens. And the second was the Live Life Club from the Dr. Horácio Bento de Gouveia school in Funchal, whose aim was to create a Volunteering and Solidarity Network between the schools in the Madeira Autonomous Region. The beneficiaries were the students, teachers, staff, parents and guardians, presidents of the executive boards, mayors, nongovernmental organisations and volunteers.

The initiative was once again sponsored by Banco Popular.

In October 2015, AMI launched the 6th award, the results of which will only be announced in January 2016.

Launched in 2010 in schools all over the country, the "Linka-te aos Outros" award has already selected and funded dozens of programmes, with sums of more than 20,000 euros. From providing support to needy families to helping the elderly, the aims and actions of the students have generated an important social impact. AMI will continue to encourage young people and involve them in these campaigns, which are capable of changing socially unjust realities and, at the same time, attracting others to solidarity and social transformation campaigns.

### LINKA-TE AOS OUTROS - 5TH AND 6TH EVENTS

No. of projects selected	Project	No. of young people involved	Beneficiaries of the selected projects	Amount financed by AMI	Area of Operation
2	"Helping others is part of your achievement too"	10	Senior Citizens from the São José Home	€781.20	Fighting Social Exclusion and International Dialogue
	Solidarity and Volunteering Network between the schools in the Madeira autonomous region	6	Students, teachers, staff, parents and guardians, presidents of the executive boards, mayors, nongovernmental organisations and volunteers.	€1,800	Volunteer work

## SCHOOL SOLIDARITY PRODUCTS

### Book-protection Kits and School Diaries

In 2015, school solidarity products raised a total of €20,400. The largest amounts were sold by the Auchan group, Staples, Sonae and Librairie Française.

In 11 years, sales of school solidarity products have brought in €205,025.

In addition to institutional support, such as his presence in the promotional film and availability to talk to the media on the importance of the campaign, the ambassador of the Book-protection Kits, Salvador Nery, accepted the invitation to talk to the younger audience at several product advertising events.

A lot of partners are involved in the development of communications on the Book-protection Kits, in particular Y&R, which designed the packaging, the press advertisement and the radio spot, InnoWave technologies, which made the banner (with script by Y&R), Semente, which made the promotional video and Nicholas Ratcliffe, who composed the music.

In 2015, the Book-protection Kits were put forward as candidates for the "5 Estrelas" Award, an assessment system that measures the degree of satisfaction products or services give to their users. The assessment criteria are the five main variables that influence our decision to buy, namely satisfaction with the experience, quality-price relationship, intention

to buy, trust in the brand and innovation. With the aim of raising awareness among younger people, the School Diary dealt with the theme of Education for Citizenship and is the responsibility of Companhia das Cores.

### Income Tax Campaign

When the time comes to hand in their income tax returns, more and more Portuguese people are allocating 0.5% of this tax to social institutions. If every taxpayer chose to make this consignment, it could reach around 58 million euros.

AMI was the first institution authorised to receive the income tax consignment in 2002.

### Annual street collection

In May and October, hundreds of workers and volunteers went out on the street appealing to the Portuguese for solidarity, all over the country, with the aim of raising funds for AMI beneficiaries.

Os dois peditórios de rua permitiram angariar 96.864,08€.



### **IX run Bridges of Friendship Coimbra**

In 2015, the now traditional Bridges of Friendship run, organised by AMI's Centre Delegation, was held on 3 May and had 476 participants (348 in the run and 128 in the walk).

Once again, this initiative received support from a number of entities, including Coimbra Municipal Council, the Office of the Dean of the University of Coimbra and Coimbra Municipal Stadium, as well as the media and local companies.

### **Commemoration of grandparent's day**

On 26 July, 40 beneficiaries of the Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centres took part in the Grandparents' Day celebrations.

The initiative, sponsored by Nestlé, was held in Bela Vista Park in Lisbon and the beneficiaries were able to take advantage of healthy life dynamics with Clube VII, a session of Mindfulness from Bloomer and a photo shoot, as well as partaking in a commemorative cake for Grandparents' Day.

### **Fight against poverty and social exclusion week**

AMI has been promoting this initiative nationally, as part of the executive centre, and through all of its social facilities since 2009. This initiative arose from a group of institutions that organised a March Against Poverty in Lisbon in 2009. These institutions include AMI, EAPN, Animar, CSF de Santos-o-Velho and Amnesty International. It is intended to mobilise and raise awareness in civil society to questions of poverty and social exclusion, as actual violations of the most fundamental Human Rights.

This year, the "Fight Against Poverty and Social Exclusion" event was held between 10 and 19 October 2015. AMI contributed nationally in that all of the social centres, from the north to the south of the country and the Azores and Madeira autonomous regions were involved in the organisation and participation in events and activities. The Director of AMI's Social Action Department was one of the speakers at the *VII National Forum – Fighting poverty and social exclusion* promoted by EAPN and which took place at the Centro de Artes e Espetáculos in Figueira da Foz.

In 2015, around 250 public and private entities took part in this initiative, which gave rise to around 140 initiatives all over the country.

### **Christmas Party**

On 18 and 22 December 2015, Christmas parties were held at the Social Facilities in Porto and Lisbon, respectively. It was an opportunity to strengthen bonds of friendship, wishing everybody a Merry Christmas in an atmosphere of festive solidarity. With a backdrop of the values of generosity, tolerance and sharing that are part of Christmas, hundreds of AMI beneficiaries, staff and volunteers freely agreed to take part in the party.

Actor Diogo Mesquita was the compère for the show, which was held at the Liceu Camões in Lisbon. It was attended by the Chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre, Luiz Caracol, Mariza Duval, Edmundo, Sérgio Rossi, UHF, Avô Cântigas, Anjos, Smile Dance and Bombarte.

In Porto, the Bonfim Parish Hall was the stage for the Youth Group from Nevogilde Parish, the Children's Space from the Vila Nova de Gaia Porta Amiga centre, the poet Lourdes dos Anjos, the Kizomba group "Os Mulattos", the Female Musical Group from the Universidade do Porto Faculty of Medicine and José Malhoa.

## AMIarte Gallery

### Porto

Set up in 2008 with the aim of raising funds for projects developed by AMI, through the promotion of art, the AMI-Arte gallery in Porto raised a total of € 314,955.00 in 2015. The gallery has held 60 exhibitions since it opened, as well as other activities that contributed to raising €774,375.

### SOS Pobreza

Because it is a Social Brand, SOS Pobreza should be positioned on the emotional axis in order to reinforce its reputation and familiarity with consumers. Thus, recognition work was carried out during 2015 through strong, positive and unique associations, such as participation in the DH Conference and the Distribution Masters, being present at the National Marketing Congress and the 1st "5 Estrelas" Conference, as well as some shops with tasting campaigns.

In 2016, the rebranding of the brand *will be presented*.

## AMIARTE GALLERY - 2015 PROGRAMME

Event	Venue	Date
"Tim heART" exhibition	AMIArte	14 February
Commemoration of World Book Day – "Livros AMIgos no Passeio dos Clérigos"	AMIArte	14 February
Exhibition "Watercolours by Júlio Costa"	AMIArte	24 April
Urban Art on MUPs "30 Years, 30 Artists"	Porto City	30 May
"Percursos" exhibition by Manuel Casal Aguiar	AMIArte	5 June
1st Collective International Exhibition – "Amiudadamente"	AMIArte	7 November
Auction of the AMI Art project	Palacete Viscondes de Balsemão	14 November
Christmas Sale	AMIArte	18 to 24 December

## SUPPORT FOR THIRD-PARTY INITIATIVES

### "Dribla a Indiferença" (Overcoming Indifference)

The Basketball Fan Club seeks to use sport as a key vehicle for promoting solidarity values and against indifference.

In 2015, AMI continued to support the project which is aimed at giving incentives to teamwork, understanding, moti-

vation and awareness of problems like drug consumption, smoking, obesity and social exclusion, working with a total of 19 schools and 5,770 students.

AMI supports this project with €12,000, in that it believes it is fundamental to promote the fight against indifference

in schools with the "Dribla a Indiferença" project, promoting informative, training activities with school teachers and students, under the scope of which the CFB organises basketball training courses, called "clinics", from north to south of the country.

## DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

The AMI delegations and centres all over the country continued their crucial work of spreading AMI's message, the work the institution does and its involvement with the community in 2015.

### AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI

South Zone	
Beja nucleus	Participating in national street collections.
Mafra nucleus	Participating in national street collections. Holding an awareness raising session at the EB 2,3 da Malveira school, under the scope of Teachers' Day.
Faro nucleus	Collecting x-rays and medicine.
Centre Zone	
Coimbra Delegation	Organisation of the 9th Bridges of Friendship run.
	Participating in the Anadia Health Fair.
	Participation in the Universidade de Coimbra Faculty of Psychology's Human Resources Department solidarity fair
	Participation in the Universidade de Coimbra Faculty of Economics employment fair
	Participation in Expo Rexel, at Expo Salão Batalha.
	Organising and participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participation in the annual street collections.
	Participation in the "Portugal de Lés-a-Lés" event.
	Holding first aid courses.
	Collecting x-rays, paper, clothing and oil for recycling.
	Participating in the dinner to mark the 25th anniversary of Escola Profissional Agrária de Vagos.
Participating in the lunch to mark "Solutions Day" at Escola Profissional de Aveiro.	

**AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)**

**Centre Delegation (Coimbra) - continuation**

Anadia nucleus	Participating in the Health Fair.
	Weekly support to 40 families referred by Social Security, through the distribution of clothing, footwear, furniture, backpacks and toys.
	Participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
	Distributing 60 Christmas hampers to needy families in Anadia Municipality, referred by the Parish Councils.
	Participating in national street collections.
	Participating in the Arraial Popular festivities at Praça da Juventude.
	Donating notebooks, pencils, pens and paper to the Anadia School Group.
Covilhã	Participating in national street collections.
	Promoting the Misericórdia Home intervention group, which holds reading, drama and client monitoring activities every day and which took part in the Dia da Espiga (Ascension Thursday) celebrations.
	Holding the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative at the volunteering fair.
Figueira da Foz	Participating in national street collections.
	Holding junior first aid courses.
	Collecting x-rays for recycling.
Leiria	Participating in national street collections.
	Collecting x-rays for recycling.
Pombal	Participating in national street collections.
	Holding the Janeanes village charity walk, with students and their families, for fundraising.
	Holding the annual "Conversa de AMIgos" encounter at the municipal library.
	Participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
<b>North Delegation</b>	
Porto Delegation	Collecting x-rays.
	Collecting clothes for recycling.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Holding first aid courses.
	Participating in national street collections.
	Participating in the Fnac/AMI Christmas campaign.
	Distributing food from FEAC.
	Organising AMIArte exhibitions.
Bragança nucleus	Distributing clothing to 2,092 beneficiaries of various ages.
	Participating in national street collections.
	Participating in x-ray collections.

**AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)**

<b>North Delegation (Porto) - continuation</b>	
<b>Lousada nucleus</b>	Holding Psychosocial Diagnostic Assessment interviews and Support and Counselling interviews.
	Receiving and sorting donated clothes and items.
	Distributing goods to beneficiaries.
	Organising / managing / holding food drives at shops in Lousada.
	Participating in annual street collections.
	Monthly distribution of food hampers.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Organising the Senior Citizens' Festival.
	Organising the walk against indifference and social exclusion.
	Holding a Music Gala.
Distributing FEAD hampers.	
<b>Madeira Delegation (Funchal)</b>	
	Collecting ink and toner cartridges.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Holding lectures in schools and other institutions.
	Participating in national street collections.
	Participating in the Fnac/AMI Christmas campaign.
	Monitoring 3 trainees on the Education Sciences Course.
	Taking part in Madeira Civil Defence meetings on the regional emergency plan, in particular with regard to the organisation of non-specialised volunteers and support for displaced people in a disaster situation.
	Participating in 10 old book fairs.
	Holding first aid courses.
<b>Azores Delegation (São Miguel)</b>	
	Participating in national street collections.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participating in the Home, Country and Sea Fair.
	Participating in fundraising initiatives for the emergency mission in Nepal.
Blood pressure and blood sugar screening.	

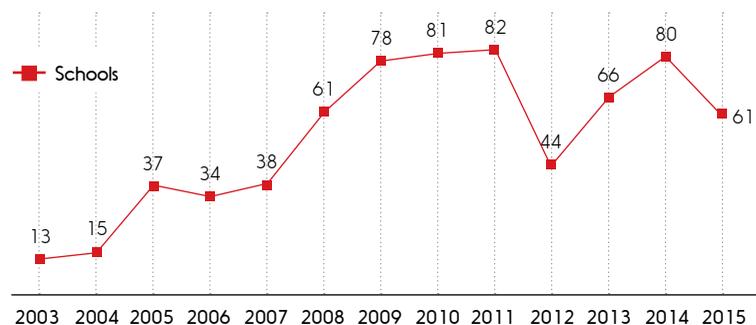
## AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)

### Azores Delegation (Terceira)

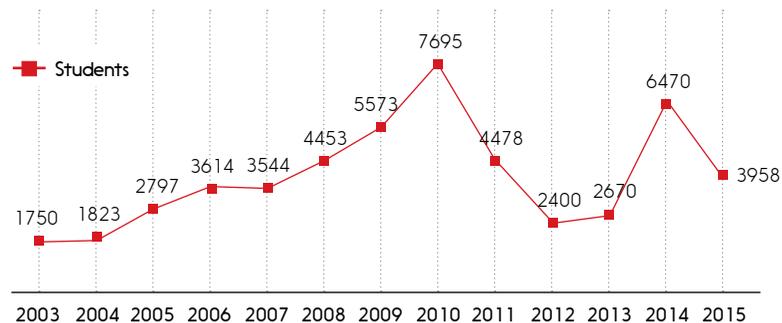
	Participating in the Health Week.
	Participating in the "Cantinho Solidário" during the Sanjoaninas festivities.
	Participating in the fair during the Emigrant Day Festival in Ribeirinha Parish.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Collecting ink and toner cartridges.
	Participating in national street collections.
Horta nucleus	Participating in national street collections.

## PROMOTION AT SCHOOLS

### SCHOOLS - MAINLAND AND ISLANDS



### STUDENTS - MAINLAND AND MADEIRA



## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The commitment and dedication of our corporate partners shows the importance of organisations in the social economy and in the business sector working together. This results in the implementation of many specific projects.

It was with this idea in mind that 384 partnerships with companies were developed in 2015, which brought in money, goods and services, worth a total of €682,936.

Although there has been a reduction in donations due to the economic crisis, the paradigm shift in the business world is still clear to be seen, in that companies want to be more than donors. They are making a point of becoming involved in the

project they are supporting and finding out the impact it has.

Companies seek out social economy institutions because they recognise their key role in the search for and implementation of solutions to social problems, but more than just funding the solution, they want to be part of it and become agents of change.

## **DONATING GOODS AND SERVICES**

As in previous years, in 2015, AMI once again relied on donations of goods and services from a variety of partners, in particular Young & Rubicam, in the advertising area, Continente supermarkets, in the food area, Companhia das Cores, in the design area, Visão, in the media area, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas PKF & Associados, in the auditing area, the AS Lisboa Hotel, the Cascais Miragem, the Grande Hotel do Porto, the Hotel do Mar, the Infante Sagres, the Palácio Estoril Hotel and the Vila Galé and the Lisboa Plaza and other hotels, in the hotel and catering area, as well as other support described below.

## **VOLUNTEERING AND AWARENESS RAISING**

### **Food Support**

The need for food products was one of the main needs pointed out by AMI's beneficiaries in 2015. Once again, we

were able to count on several donations of food, of note being our continued partnership with Queijos Santiago, the return of the "Saco Solidário" campaign promoted by Kelly Services, the 1st food drive in 7 Continente supermarkets, donations from Nestlé Nutrição Infantil, support from the Auchan group, which allowed food to be collected in Jumbo supermarkets, and support from Premium Tours.

### **4th Saco Solidário Campaign**

The 4th Saco Solidário Campaign "Bags that fill Hearts" marked the 15th anniversary of Kelly Services' presence in Portugal. It took place between 21 September and 26 October.

The campaign consisted of giving out reusable bags with the aim of raising as many donations as possible. With the support of over 200 company partners of Kelly Services, we were able to collect 8,345 kg of goods, at a total of €32,574. These products made it possible to provide support to 8,210 beneficiaries, who received food, and 1,490 beneficiaries, who received hygiene products. These were distributed in the Almada, Cascais, Chelas, Olaías, Coimbra, Porto, Gaia, Funchal and Angra Heroísmo Porta Amiga centres and in the Night Shelters in Lisbon and Porto.

### **Donation of hygiene products**

AMI received several donations of hygiene products, in particular from Fapil, Fitonova, Innowave Technologies, Johnson & Johnson and Sonae MC for the beneficiaries supported by the institution.

### **7th "Solidariedade Escolar a Dobrar campaign"**

The 7th campaign for raising money for school supplies promoted by the Auchan group was held in 2015. Once again, the group made the commitment to supply double the material corresponding to the value donated by customers.

The campaign which was held at Jumbo and Pão de Açúcar supermarkets raised €185,000, making it possible to provide support to 3,600 children and young people. It also received support from the Commander of the Armed Forces, which was requested to provide space for sorting the schoolbags. This was granted by the Portuguese Army Transport Regiment in Lisbon.

Since the beginning of the partnership, this campaign has raised over €835,000, converted into school supplies for 21,384 children and young people at AMI Porta Amiga centres.

### **Donation of clothing**

El Corte Inglés donated new clothes for children and Petrotec had an in-house campaign for collecting coats.

### **Support in the Area of Human Resources and Training and Occupational Hygiene and Safety**

In 2015, training services worth €17,414.75 were donated. Of note were APG, Certform, Galileu, Universidade Católica and Escola de Negócios de Lisboa.

It should also be noted, under the scope of our partnership with Centralmed, that it was possible to draw up risk assessment reports at all AMI social facilities and the head office in mainland Portugal.

### **Jumbo Volunteering Programme**

AMI was the NGO selected by staff and customers of Jumbo Amoreiras for the application presented to the Jumbo Volunteering Programme "A special day in the lives of 20 children - Social Exclusion Prevention Space".

Customers of Jumbo Amoreiras voted for AMI, which received 2,142 votes. The programme consisted of a visit to Badoka Park, with lunch and a snack included, on 8 September.

The value of the prize was €750, which paid for the trip to Badoka Park, transport, food and admission tickets.

Premium Tours supported the initiative, providing the transport at half price.

### **Escola de Comércio de Lisboa**

Escola de Comércio de Lisboa supported AMI throughout 2015, through the presence of some of its students at several of the institution's initiatives, in particular the Futurospetiva exhibition, promotional campaigns for the SOS Pobreza, Cafés Novo Dia and Vinho Avô do Poeta brands, the Journalism conference, the "Improbable Encounters" conference and the Christmas gift wrapping campaign at Fnac shops.

AMI also held curricular internships for students of the school and gave some lectures on the importance of solidarity products.



## CHARITY EVENTS AND CAMPAIGNS

### Sibs Campaign “Ser Solidário”

First launched in 2009, the “Ser Solidário” campaign promoted by SIBS and by Multibanco system banks, allows users of the network to make bank transfers simply, directly and immediately to the entities involved in social solidarity campaigns, at any one of the more than 14,000 Multibanco ATMs all over the country. In 2015, this campaign raised €24,786.26 and AMI was one of the five main beneficiaries, so it will be included in the initiative again in 2016.

The funds raised by this campaign over the years were used as follows:

#### SIBS “SER SOLIDÁRIO” CAMPAIGN

Projects supported by the campaign	Amounts (€)	Year
São Miguel Social Residence (Azores)	€7,159.10	2009
São Miguel Social Residence (Azores)	€28,506.70	2010
Haiti emergency	€228,945.11	2010
Madeira emergency	€39,171.88	2010
Social Residence São Miguel (Azores)	€13,673.97	2011
New structure - Almada Porta Amiga centre	€15,173.00	2012
New structure - Almada Porta Amiga centre	€1,748.80	2013
Renovation of Olaias Porta Amiga centre	€24,412.64	2014
Eco-ethics	€1,642.64	2014
General work undertaken by AMI	€3,056.65	2015
"Refugee Crisis in Europe" missions	€9,686.19	2015
Nepal emergency	€10,401.42	2015
<b>General total</b>	<b>€383,577.46</b>	

### CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN 2015

As was the case last year, the 2015 Christmas campaign, whose ambassador was Diogo Mesquita, sought to raise funds for making Christmas hampers to give children and senior citizens a treat and to provide sociocultural activities for the beneficiaries.

The 5th Christmas Operation made it possible to acquire the essentials for the food hampers and to deliver them directly to the families, as well as funding social monitoring consultations for the beneficiaries supported by the various Porta Amiga centres. This campaign was supported by 22 companies and a sum of €14,266.25 was raised.

These were: Alliance Healthcare, Clube VII, Disney Iberica, Charities Trust, Escola de Comércio de Lisboa, Esporão, Fapil, AXA Foundation, Gracentur - Hotel Cascais Mirage, Innowave Technologies, Maxdata, Riberalves, Soja Portugal, Turbomar and Wurth.

Private donations for this campaign were also received through the online fundraising platform.

Apart from cash donations, several companies (Sovena/Oliveira da Serra, Azeite Gallo, RAR, Ferbar, Johnson & Johnson and Nestlé) associated themselves with the campaign by donating tonnes of products that allowed us to provide a better Christmas dinner, a total of €58,244.67.

From 17 to 23 December, Christmas hampers were delivered to 2,111 families in AMI's 9 Porta Amiga centres and Christmas dinners were provided in the Shelters in Porto and in Lisbon.

Under the scope of this campaign, presents were also collected for all the children and the elderly supported in the Social Exclusion Prevention Spaces (EPES) and sociocultural activities allowing recreational activities to be held were funded. There were also periods of relaxation and fun, in an initiative that brought together the desire of 11 companies (Johnson & Johnson, Michael Page, Microsoft, Science4You, Fapil, Instituto de Gestão Financeira da Segurança Social (IGFSS), Innowave Technologies, Alliance Healthcare, MaxData, Imperial, Padaria Portuguesa) to surprise the most vulnerable people, with the need of younger people to have access to recreational-

teaching material, just as the senior citizens received hygiene products and personalised gifts. In total, 563 gifts were given to senior citizens and 250 to children, making a total of 813 gifts. There were also two sociocultural activities, a visit to the Serralves Museum, sponsored by EDP Porto Gás for the Junior and Senior EPES in Gaia and the second was HP's gift of 200 tickets to the circus at Coliseu dos Recreios on 8 December.

### CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN "FIGHTING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION" FNAC

In 2015, for the 11th year in a row, FNAC customers donated €35,000 for fighting poverty and social exclusion in Portugal, under the scope of a fundraising campaign for AMI.



During December, FNAC customers were encouraged by FNAC staff to contribute to this cause, by adding 1 euro, or more, to the total value of their purchases. Contributions could also be made via direct donations in piggy banks available at the shops. These showed how each one of the donations could be used: a snack (€1), a bath (€2), washing clothes (€2), a meal (€3), a meal delivered home (€4), an appointment with a psychologist (€10) and overnight accommodation including dinner and breakfast (€15).

### **CAMPAIGN “YOUR EURO CAN CHANGE SOMEBODY'S DAY”**

#### **Fresenius Group**

Under the slogan “A Lot For So Little... your € can change somebody's day!”, Fresenius Medical Care once again undertook to inform its 2,000 staff of the possibility of contributing a symbolic value of €1 from their monthly salary. This value was then doubled by the group.

In 2015, 200 employees (10% of the payroll) began making monthly contributions of 1 euro, until June 2015. This value was then duplicated by the company, giving a total of €1,912.

### **Partnership with the Riber Alves Group**

In 2015, AMI received support from the Riber Alves Group, through partnership with the new NovoDia brand. The NovoDia – AMI coffee capsules were launched with the aim of raising funds to support AMI's intervention in the refugee crisis in Europe.

In addition to this campaign, the brand sponsored other AMI events, in particular the lunch to celebrate AMI's 30th anniversary, the Improbable Encounters initiative and the Christmas Party for AMI beneficiaries.

The Riber Alves Group was also present at other AMI initiatives, donating 495 kg of cod for the Christmas hampers to be given to the beneficiaries, organising a cod tasting event and the publication of the book “Os Últimos Heróis” (The Last Heroes), with part of the proceeds reverting to AMI.

### **Solidarity points**

In 2015, AMI once again benefited from the conversion of loyalty points into donations from three entities - Portugal Telecom, Millennium BCP and REPSOL. The money raised went towards fighting poverty in Portugal, the Ecoethics project and the Home Help Service, respectively.

### **Online donation platform Gatewit**

Under the scope of its social responsibility programme called “All Take Care”, through which the company develops a variety of initiatives aimed at dealing with needs detected in society, Gatewit developed an online fundraising platform for AMI in 2013.

In 2015, the company donated their services for redesigning this platform. That same year, we were able to raise €8,793.

In addition to the platform, Gatewit provided AMI the free use of an e-procurement platform - Gatewit Sourcing, to optimize the purchase process, thus reducing the costs.

### “A Click for Social Integration”

In 2015, the “One Click for Social Inclusion” project’s application was submitted to the Auchan Foundation’s International Programme in France. The project won and will be implemented in the 1st half of 2016. It will fund photography training for 15 young people (aged up to 25) for 6 months, with the final aim of providing them with a self-employment opportunity.

### CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

In 2015, AMI managed 7 corporate volunteering campaigns, a total of 4518 hours of volunteering, involving 167 employees.

### CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

Project/Social Facilities worked on	Volunteering Campaign	Companies
Senior Social Exclusion Prevention Space (EPES) at the Chelas Porta Amiga centre	Financing and preparing breakfast for the Grandparents’ Day celebrations	2 Volunteers from Nestlé
Beneficiaries of the Olaias, Porto, Cascais and Almada Porta Amiga centres	Canteen support service for the Porta Amiga centres in Olaias, Porto, Cascais and Almada under the scope of the 4th Saco Solidário Campaign - Kelly Services	13 Volunteers from Kelly Services
Beneficiaries of the AMI Porta Amiga centres	Giving gifts and food hampers and encouraging cultural activities	52 Volunteers from different companies
Beneficiaries of the AMI Porta Amiga centres	Sorting school supplies	100 Volunteers from Auchan





“AMI CONTINUES TO FOCUS ON DIVERSIFICATION OF REVENUE SOURCES, WHICH HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN OUR HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES, NOTWITHSTANDING THE CONSTRAINTS ARISING FROM THE REDUCTION IN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SOME OF OUR FINANCIAL SUPPORTERS.”



# 4

CHAPTER

# REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2015

## 4.1 ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

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The Portuguese economy, like the entire Euro Zone, was particularly affected in 2015 by three facts which had the most serious effects:

- Devaluation of the euro
- Fall in the price of oil
- Deceleration of the Chinese economy

Despite the positive effects of the fall in the price of oil in importing countries, like Portugal on energy bills, these effects are not sufficient to make up for the fall in our exports to the producing countries. Economic growth in Portugal is still quite slow, as is the case in the entire Euro Zone.

### INCOME

AMI continues to focus on diversification of revenue sources, which has made it possible to maintain our humanitarian activities, notwithstanding the constraints arising from the reduction in contributions from some of our financial supporters.

We continued to count on cooperation from several entities, both public and private, as well as countless companies and individual donors.

Of note due to their importance are the protocols we have with the Ministry of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security for supporting the Social Facilities in Portugal, with UNICEF for projects underway in Guinea-Bissau, with Lisbon Municipal Council for funding a Night Shelter and with Cascais Municipal Council for supporting its most needy citizens.

The partnership we had with Soudaador for supporting the Social Residence in Ponta Delgada ended in September.

Equally important was the aid given by several companies, of note being Barclaycard, FNAC, Novo Banco, TMN, Petrotec, PKF & Associados, Era Imobiliária, Gracentur, Axa and Stanley Ho foundations and Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa.

We continued raising awareness in civil society through two street collections and two fundraising mail shots addressed to the usual donors.

We also had taxpayers making income tax consignments, and AMI being indicated as the beneficiary of allocations for fines and we received some legacies. Our projects related to our Health Card, Credit Card, recycling X-rays, mobile phones and used cooking oil and the sale of the SOS Pobreza range of products also continued.

Our financial resources continued to be managed carefully and prudently, thus permitting our financial income to attenuate the deficit in operating income.

Olaias Porta Amiga Centre





## 4.2 BALANCE SHEET

Currency: EUR

Items	Notes	Dates	
		31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	5	5,557,436.75	5,546,143.47
Investment Properties	6	1,534,489.48	1,525,191.28
Investments in progress	7	497,160.54	416,973.00
Shareholdings - equity method	8	5,148,171.45	4,558,458.61
Shareholdings - other methods	9	0.00	0.00
Other financial investments	10	891,407.87	870,659.31
Bank deposits	11	754,846.59	1,016,233.80
Other financial instruments	12	14,625,201.80	12,777,689.66
		29,008,714.48	26,711,349.13
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	13	62,102.29	71,806.93
Customers	14	25,819.74	3,290.30
Staff	24	0.00	92.26
State and other public entities	25	392.30	26,132.20
Other receivables	15	948,061.74	543,388.69
Deferrals	16	22,739.95	11,661.20
Other financial instruments	12	1,064,933.10	273,206.60
Cash and bank deposits	11	4,953,064.83	7,914,129.80
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>36,085,828.43</b>	<b>35,555,057.11</b>
<b>Asset Funds and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Asset Funds</b>			
Funds	17	24,939.89	24,939.89
Retained earnings	18	31,779,839.57	31,653,933.26
Adjustments to financial assets	19	806,002.83	806,002.83
Revaluation surplus	20	1,218,187.34	1,218,187.34
Other changes in asset funds	21	360,126.55	367,576.55
Net income for the year		(85,143.57)	166,871.92
<b>Total capital fund</b>		<b>34,103,952.31</b>	<b>34,237,511.79</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	22	388,317.05	377,918.35
		388,317.05	377,918.35
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	23	125,553.07	82,403.36
Staff	24	3,080.00	2,019.05
State and other public entities	25	95,728.92	93,298.45
Other payables	27	1,206,384.68	585,891.27
Deferrals	16	162,812.10	176,014.84
		1,593,558.77	939,626.97
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>1,981,875.82</b>	<b>1,317,545.32</b>
<b>Total Asset Funds and Liabilities</b>		<b>36,085,828.43</b>	<b>35,555,057.11</b>

The Vice-chairwoman – Leonor Nobre

The Chairman – Fernando Nobre

## INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

Currency: EUR

Income and Expenditure	Notes	Dates	
		2015	2014
Sales and services provided	28	3,325,845.70	2,827,506.75
Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	29	3,878,994.66	3,982,248.90
Cost of goods sold and material consumed	30	(2,082.50)	(8,668.02)
External supplies and services	31	(4,770,674.37)	(3,949,276.27)
Staff costs	32	(2,947,811.65)	(2,823,368.26)
Inventory impairment (losses/reversals)	33	(17,303.33)	4,651.12
Impairment of receivables (losses/reversals)	33	(6,361.85)	(7,525.84)
Impairment of financial instruments (losses/reversals)	33	(9,008.28)	84,912.20
Impairment of financial instruments (losses/reversals)	33	(7,980.00)	6,818.54
Impairment of investment property (losses/reversals)	33	38,000.00	(96,000.00)
Impairment of tangible fixed assets (losses/reversals)	33	156,000.00	(156,000.00)
Provisions (increases/reductions)	34	(95,598.70)	(81,669.78)
Increases/reductions in fair value	35	(183,543.78)	(5,617.47)
Other income and gains	36	899,506.18	558,610.31
Other expenditure and losses	37	(686,687.75)	(698,854.31)
<b>Earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes</b>		<b>(428,705.67)</b>	<b>(362,232.13)</b>
Expenditure/reversals on depreciation and amortisation	5, 6, 38	(184,257.35)	(195,806.68)
<b>Operating income (before interest and taxes)</b>		<b>(612,963.02)</b>	<b>(558,038.81)</b>
Interest and similar income	39	527,819.45	724,910.73
<b>Income before taxes</b>		<b>(85,143.57)</b>	<b>166,871.92</b>
Income tax for financial year	3, 2 w)		
<b>Net income for the year</b>		<b>(85,143.57)</b>	<b>166,871.92</b>



The Vice-chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



The Chairman – Fernando Nobre

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2015

Currency: EUR

	Period 2015	Period 2014
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Accounts receivable	6,597,851.83	6,434,800.53
Payments to Suppliers	(4,181,750.01)	(3,591,917.66)
Staff Payments	(2,946,658.44)	(2,826,761.00)
<b>Cash Flow Generated by Operating Activities</b>	<b>(530,556.62)</b>	<b>16,121.87</b>
Income tax Payment / Receipt	(243,332.79)	(479,848.72)
Other receipts / payments	(773,889.41)	(463,726.85)
<b>Investment Activities</b>		
Payments to		
Tangible Fixed Assets	(10,300.09)	(23,248.20)
Financial Investments (Table 35 DR)	(2,087,454.75)	(903,866.17)
Other Assets (Investments in progress)	(80,187.54)	0.00
Receipts from		
Financial Investments	1,886,398.80	898,248.70
Investment subsidies	0.00	0.00
Interest and similar income	527,819.45	724,910.73
<b>Cash Flow Generated by Investment Activities</b>	<b>236,275.87</b>	<b>696,045.06</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Receipts from		
Other financing operations		
Payments to		
Cover Losses	45,600.00	
<b>Cash Flow Generated by Financing Activities</b>	<b>(45,600.00)</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(583,213.54)</b>	<b>232,318.21</b>
Impacts of foreign exchange differences		
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>21,981,259.86</b>	<b>21,748,941.65</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year</b>	<b>21,398,046.32</b>	<b>21,981,259.86</b>
	<b>(583,213.54)</b>	<b>232,318.21</b>



The Vice-chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



The Chairman – Fernando Nobre

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET FUNDS

2014 AND 2015

Currency: EUR

Items	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Adjustments to Financial assets	Revaluation Surplus	Other Changes in Equity	Net income for the year	Total
Position at the beginning of 2014	24,939.89	30,880,370.76	806,002.83	1,218,187.34	378,151.55	773,562.50	34,081,214.87
Application of Profits for 2014		773,562.50				-773,562.50	0.00
Other changes			0.00	0.00	-10,575.00		-10,575.00
Subsides, donations and legacies received							0.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>773,562.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-10,575.00</b>	<b>-773,562.50</b>	<b>-10,575.00</b>
<b>Income for 2014</b>						<b>166,871.92</b>	<b>166,871.92</b>
Position at the end of 2014	24,939.89	31,653,933.26	806,002.83	1,218,187.34	367,576.55	166,871.92	34,237,511.79
Application of Profits for 2014		166,871.92				-166,871.92	0.00
Other changes		-40,965.61	0.00	0.00	-7,450.00		-48,415.61
Subsides, donations and legacies received							0.00
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>125,906.31</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-7,450.00</b>	<b>-166,871.92</b>	<b>-48,415.61</b>
<b>Income for 2015</b>						<b>-85,143.57</b>	<b>-85,143.57</b>
Position at the end of 2015	24,939.89	31,779,839.57	806,002.83	1,218,187.34	360,126.55	-85,143.57	34,103,952.61



The Vice-chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



The Chairman – Fernando Nobre

## 4.3 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF ENTITY:

Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional - FUNDAÇÃO AMI (AMI Foundation) (hereinafter referred to as "AMI") is a public interest institution (corporate tax no. 502744910), established on 5 December 1984. Its main activity is the provision of humanitarian aid both in Portugal and in large parts of the rest of the world.

AMI's registered office is at Rua José do Patrocínio, 49, 1959-003 Lisboa. AMI's revenue comes from donations in cash and in kind made by companies and private individuals, public and private funding for AMI-supported activities and income from real estate and financial investments and other initiatives.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of the Foundation at a meeting on 8 March 2016. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that these financial statements accurately and appropriately reflect the operations of the Foundation, as well as its financial position and performance and cash flow. All amounts shown are in euros.

### 2 - ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The attached financial statements conform to the ESNEL Conceptual Structure under the scope of Notice no. 6726-B/2011, of 14 March (DR 51, II series), and to all the accounting and financial reporting standards for organisations in the non-profit sector (ESNL) under the scope of DL 36-A/2011, of 9 March. The Bases for the Presentation of Financial Statements, the Financial Statement Models, the Accounts Code and the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (NCRF) and their Interpretation should be taken to be part of these standards.

Whenever the ESNL does not respond to certain aspects of transactions or situations, the following are applied additionally and in the order indicated: the International Accounting Standards, adopted under the scope of Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002, of the European Parliament and the Council, of 19 July, and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB, and their interpretations SIC-IFRIC.

The financial statements, which include the balance sheet, the statement of income by nature, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and the notes, are expressed in euros and they were prepared according to the going concern assumption and according to the accruals system, taking the following qualitative characteristics into account: comprehensibility, relevance, materiality, reliability, true representation, substance over form, neutrality, prudence, completeness and comparability.

The accounting policies presented in note 3 were used in the financial statements for the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

### 3 - MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES, RELEVANT ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

#### 3.1 - Measurement bases used in the preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements were prepared from the Foundation's accounting books and records, on the going concern assumption and on the historical cost basis, with the exception of the Financial Instruments held for Trading item, which is recognised at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements according to the NCRF-ESNL requires the Board of Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting standards and the value of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure. The associated estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors deemed reasonable according to the circumstances and form the basis for judgements on the values of assets and liabilities whose valuation is not evident through other sources. The actual results may differ from the estimates. The issues requiring a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or for which the assumptions and estimates are deemed significant, are presented in Note 3.3 - Main estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements.

If a valuation of the Foundation's Real Estate property is taken into account, based on the determination of the Asset Value, this gives a value equivalent to the historical cost (difference of 1.31%, approximately €93,000, taking into account the total registered in Tangible Fixed Assets and Investment Properties)

At the end of 2014, the aforementioned difference was higher and in the opposite direction (3.47%). This gave rise to the set-up of impairment provisions (in the year then ended) for the value of the difference recorded (real estate registered under Tangible Fixed Assets, impairment of €156,000, and under Investment Properties, impairment of €96,000).

Given the reversal of the aforementioned trend, it was possible to partially reverse the impairment recorded. Therefore, at the end of 2015, with regard to Investment Properties only, impairment of €58,000 was recognised. Expropriation Process no. 14291 was closed with a favourable outcome for AMI. This process was about the Foundation's head office and a claim had been made at the 3rd Organisational Unit of the Lisbon Circuit Administrative Court.

The main accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are described in the paragraphs below. These policies were consistently applied in the comparative periods.

### 3.2 - Other relevant accounting policies

#### a) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deduction of discounts and rebates, any directly attributable expenses for putting the asset in the location and condition necessary for it to be able to operate as required, less amortisation.

Amortisation for the year is calculated using the straight-line method according to the useful life of each asset and any residual value and recorded under "Amortisation and Depreciation" in the Income Statement.

The annual amortisation rates used were as follows, by percentage:

Buildings and other constructions	2
Basic equipment	10 – 20
Transport equipment	25 – 50
Tools and appliances	25 – 12.25
Office equipment	10 – 33.33
Second-hand goods	50

On the date of the transition to the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("NCRF"), the AMI Foundation decided to consider the revalued value of tangible fixed assets as a cost. This value was determined according to the previous accounting policies and was comparable in general cost terms, measured according to NCRF 7. Real estate acquired up to 31 December 1999 was revalued based on an economic valuation carried out by a credible and independent body, in accordance with the legal provisions in force. The value of the Revaluation Reserves is contained in the Foundation's equity.

Where an indication that there has been a significant change in the useful life or residual value of an asset arises, the depreciation of this asset is reviewed prospectively in order to reflect the new expectations.

Expenditure on repairs that do not extend the useful life of the asset and do not result in significant improvements to the tangible fixed assets is recorded as an expense for the period when it is incurred.

### **b) Investment Properties**

As with tangible fixed assets, Investment Properties are also recorded at acquisition and/or donation cost, which is the purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deduction of discounts and rebates, any directly attributable expenses for putting this asset in a condition to be placed on the market to be sold, less amortisation.

Amortisation for the year is calculated using the straight-line method according to the useful life of each asset and any residual value and recorded under "Amortisation and Depreciation" in the Income Statement.

The annual amortisation rates used were as follows, by percentage:

Buildings and other constructions	2
-----------------------------------	---

### **c) Investments in progress**

The value of these assets consists of successive acquisition, construction and other costs incurred for the equipment to be put into operation. When these are concluded, they are transferred to Tangible Fixed Assets.

### **d) Financial Shareholdings Equity Method**

Shareholdings in associated or invested companies are recorded using the equity method. Affiliated companies are companies where AMI has a shareholding of over 20%, thus exercising significant influence on their activities; affiliates are companies where the shareholding is less than 20%.

### **d) Financial Shareholdings Other methods**

When AMI takes part in the set-up of a company with a fixed lifetime and which is only a vehicle for making a financial investment, these are valued at acquisition cost, less any impairment.

### **f) Other financial investments**

Other financial investments by AMI without official recognition on standard markets (art and philately) are valued at acquisition and/or donation cost, less any impairment.

### **g) Term deposits**

These monetary resources are contracted for periods of over one year and are valued at the amount invested, assuming that the remuneration to be received will be greater than or equal to the discount value of this asset.

### **h) Financial instruments held for trading**

AMI has always used the current value of the financial instrument on the Balance Sheet Date as the valuation criteria. This value is indicated by the entity managing the instrument. Positive or negative changes in value occurring during the year are recognised as fair value gains or losses.

### **i) Asset Impairment**

On the date of each report and whenever there is an event or a change in circumstances indicating that the amount at which the asset is recorded cannot be recovered, an assessment of the asset impairment is carried out.

Whenever the amount for which the asset is recorded is higher than the sum recoverable, it is recognised as an impairment loss and recorded in the income statement under "Impairment losses".

The sum recoverable is the net sale price or the value, whichever is higher.

The net sale price is the amount that would be obtained from sale of the asset in a transaction between independent and knowledgeable entities, less the costs directly attributable to the sale. The value is the current value of estimated cash flows expected to arise from the continued use of the asset and its sale at the end of its useful life. The sum recoverable is estimated for each asset individually or, if this is not possible, for the cash flow generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses on receivables are recorded according to the collection risk identified at the end of the year in relation to the balances receivable from customers and other debtors, through analysis of the age of the balances and known financial difficulties of the debtors.

Impairment losses on inventories are recorded according to their origin (in the case of inventories donated to the Foundation) or their purpose (use on national and international missions). Under these conditions, the market value is deemed to be zero and the impairment value is the same as the value of these assets. Impairment is only recorded in the remaining inventories when the projected value of realisation is less than the recorded cost and for that difference.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in previous years is recorded when it is concluded that the impairment losses previously recognised no longer exist or have been reduced. The reversal of impairment losses is carried out up to the limit of the sum that would be recognised (net of amortisation or depreciation) if the impairment loss had not been reported in previous years.

#### **j) Inventories**

AMI inventories are divided into the following three groups:

- a) Inventories for sale, which are valued at acquisition cost, including any additional purchase costs, such as transport expenses.
- b) Inventories for national and international missions, arising from donations and recognised at the value attributed to these donations, as mentioned in subparagraph i) above, are deemed to have no market value and the corresponding impairment is recorded.
- c) Inventories for the emergency missions for the cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau, which includes additional purchase expenses, such as transport expenses and customs clearance.

The method used in each of these three groups for outgoing costing is the weighted average cost and, in the case of inventories for national and international missions, the corresponding impairment reversal.

#### **k) Customers and other accounts receivable**

Sales and other operations are recorded at their nominal value as they correspond to short-term credits and do not include interest charged.

At the end of each reporting period, the customer accounts and other debtors are analysed in order to assess if there is any objective evidence that they are not recoverable. If this is the case, the corresponding impairment loss is immediately recognised.

#### **l) Cash and bank deposits**

The amounts included under Cash and bank deposits correspond to cash, demand and term bank deposits and other treasury investments maturing in less than one year and which may be immediately used without significant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts are presented in the Balance Sheet, in current liabilities, under "Financing obtained". This account includes all of the items that feature immediate cash flow and whose value is the same as the nominal value.

Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Transactions – The functional currency used by the Foundation is the euro. This choice is determined by the fact that the euro is the currency used almost exclusively in transactions and also by the fact that the reporting currency is also the euro. Foreign currency transactions are converted into euros using the exchange rates in force at the time of the currency exchange or the rate closest to the official rates in force on the date of the operation. Exchange rate differences during the year, as well as the potential differences calculated in the existing balances on the Balance Sheet date, through reference to the parities existing on that date, are included in the current income for the year.

#### **m) Classification of asset or liability funds**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to their contractual substance, irrespective of the legal form they take.

#### **n) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event and it is likely that for the resolution of this obligation there will be an outflow of resources and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. The provisions are

reviewed on the date of each statement of financial position and are adjusted to reflect the best estimate at that date.

#### **o) Suppliers and other third-party debts**

Debts to suppliers and other third parties are recorded at their nominal value as they are short-term debts for which the discount effect is immaterial.

#### **p) Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets are possible assets arising from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more uncertain future events, not fully under the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when there is likely to be a future economic benefit. Contingent liabilities are defined as: possible obligations arising from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more future events which are uncertain and not completely under the control of the company; or present obligations arising from past events but which are not recognised because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources affecting economic benefits will be necessary to settle the obligation or the amount

of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes, unless the possibility of an outflow of funds affecting future economic benefits is remote, in which case they are not disclosed.

#### **q) Revenue and accrual accounting**

Gains arising from sales and provision of services are recognised in the income statement for the period in which they occur and the costs incurred or to be incurred on the transaction can be reliably measured. These values are recognised net of taxes, discounts and other costs inherent to their realisation at the fair value of the sum received or receivable.

Operating subsidies correspond essentially to donations received from private individuals or companies and subsidies from National or International Public Entities, for partially financing the Foundation's activities; they are recognised as revenue at the time they are received, or when there is a high probability that this will occur in the future.

The remaining income and expenditure are recorded on the accruals assumption and are recognised as they are generated, irrespective of the time when they are received or paid. The differences between the sums received and paid and the corresponding income and expenditure generated are registered under "Deferrals" or "Other accounts receivable or payable".

Income and expenditure are recorded regardless of the time of receipt or payment, respectively. When receipts or payments occur before the income and expenditure, this is recorded under Deferrals, Liabilities or Assets, respectively. If advance receipts and payments are not related to a specific transaction, then they should not be considered as deferrals but rather as advances from debtors or to creditors.

### **r) Receipt of consignment of 0.5% from income tax declarations**

According to Law no. 16/2001, taxpayers may freely dispose of 0.5% of their tax returns by assigning it to institutions who have applied for this consignment. AMI applied for this consignment as soon as it became possible. Given the uncertainty around the generosity of taxpayers and the number of institutions that apply for this consignment – after 2011, the number of applicants increased nine-fold – AMI decided only to consider the consignment of 0.5% from tax returns as income when this was actually received.

The amounts received in 2014 and 2015 refer, respectively, to tax returns on income earned in 2012 and 2013 and for which taxpayers sent their returns in 2013 and 2014.

In 2014 and 2015, the sums of €216,016.29 (two hundred and sixteen thousand and sixteen euros and twenty-nine cents) and €142,287.21 (one hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven euros and twenty-one cents) were considered as income for those years, as the Foundation deems that these amounts are for financing its current activity.

Likewise, income of €13,185.01 (thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five euros and one cent), arising from the VAT donations made by taxpayers to the AMI Foundation, which is tax deductible, along with the 0.5 % mentioned above, went towards financing its current activity. The Tax and Customs Authority has still not transferred the income tax or VAT consignations for 2014. However, AMI will maintain its accounting policy so these values will be recognised as income for 2016 as they are deemed to finance activities in that year.

### **s) Wills**

Over the years, AMI has received inheritances in cash, financial assets and real estate left to it through the generosity of the testators.

The values corresponding to these inheritances are considered as income for the year in which they are received, as it is considered that this income will go towards financing the current activities of the Foundation.

In 2013, a will left 13.33% of the income from the sale of two properties in Sintra Parish and in Parede Parish to AMI. These were sold in 2014 and the money received was considered as income for that year, at a sum of €16,437. Monies from another will, at a sum of €46,485, were also considered as income for the year.

#### **t) Works of art**

AMI receives donations of works of art (paintings, sculptures) through the generosity of the artists. These are considered in AMI's assets as Other Financial Investments - see note 10 of these Notes - and if it is expected that the accounting value is less than the market value, the corresponding impairment is recorded.

#### **u) Subsequent events**

Events occurring after the balance sheet date and providing additional information on the conditions that existed on the balance sheet date are shown in the financial statements, if material.

#### **v) Judgements and estimates**

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Foundation used certain assumptions and estimates that affect the related assets and liabilities, income and expenditure. All the estimates and assumptions made by the Board of Directors were made on the basis of the best existing information on the events and transactions in progress on the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the financial statements include:

- Useful lives of tangible fixed assets.
- Impairment analyses, in particular of shareholdings, financial investments, accounts receivable and inventories
- Provisions

The estimates were determined on the basis of the best information available on the date of preparation of the financial statements and on the basis of the best knowledge and in the expectation of past and/or current events. However, there

may be situations in subsequent years which were not considered in these estimates since they were not foreseeable at the time. Therefore, given the degree of uncertainty associated with the actual results of the transactions in question, they may differ from the corresponding estimates. Any changes occurring in these estimates after the date of the financial statements will be corrected prospectively in income.

The main estimates and assumptions regarding future events included in the preparation of the financial statements are described in the corresponding attached notes in the applicable situations.

#### **w) Income Tax**

AMI is exempt from IRC - corporate income tax (Order of the Directorate-General for Contributions and Taxes, of 17 February 1994, published in the Diário da República III Series no. 101, of 2 May 1994), so there is no expenditure on income tax, either current or deferred, apart from the autonomous taxation calculated under the scope of fiscal legislation.

### 3.3 - CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTION OF FUNDAMENTAL ERRORS

The transition from SNC to ESNL, introduced by DL 36-A/2011, of 9 March, had no relevant impact on the financial statements and there were no material errors from previous years.

There were no changes in accounting policies or corrections of fundamental errors in 2015.

### 4 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The turnover in related companies and affiliates was as follows:

Entities	2015	
	AMI Foundation as customer	AMI Foundation as supplier
Pacaça Lda	0.00	19,200.00
Emerge IT Lda.	8,506.07	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,506.07</b>	<b>19,200.00</b>



At the end of 2015, the balances in AMI's affiliated companies and subsidiaries were as follows:

Entities	2015	
	debit balance	credit balance
Pacaça Lda	94,728.38	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,728.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## 5 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of tangible fixed assets and their amortisation was as follows:

Gross assets	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2015	974,247.64	6,103,074.49	285,668.06	266,346.65	471,752.09	119,877.94	8,220,966.87
Increases			5,389.26		4,910.89	0.00	10,300.09
Transfers/Write-offs							0.00
Perdas por imparidades		156,000.00					156,000.00
Final balance on 30/06/2015	974,247.64	6,259,074.49	291,057.26	266,346.65	476,662.98	119,877.94	8,387,266.96

Accumulated amortisation	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2015	0.00	1,586,433.36	277,969.56	244,737.63	453,789.21	111,893.64	2,674,823.40
Increases		122,734.49	5,896.83	114.58	18,276.61	7,984.30	155,006.81
Transfers/Write-offs							0.00
Final balance on 31/12/2015	0.00	1,709,167.85	283,866.39	244,852.21	472,065.82	119,877.94	2,829,830.21

Net Assets	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2015	974,247.64	4,516,641.13	7,698.50	21,609.02	17,962.88	7,948.30	5,546,143.47
Final balance on 31/12/2015	974,247.64	4,549,906.64	7,190.87	21,494.44	4,597.16	0.00	5,557,436.75

Renovation work began on the building located at Rua Fernandes Tomás 1 to 11, in Coimbra, so that it can be used for the Foundation's operations. It has therefore been reclassified as a Tangible Fixed Asset.

A plot of land located in São Domingos de Rana Parish, Cascais Municipality, which is for the construction of AMI's future head office, is also recorded in this item. Given the current uncertain economic situation, the Cascais Municipal Council

was asked to extend the construction period for the head office. The Council meeting on 21/11/2011 approved the extension of the deadline for conclusion of the work to 31/10/2020.

## 6 - INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of investment properties and their amortisation was as follows:

Items	Gross assets			Amortisation			Net Assets
	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Total	Land	Buildings and Other Constructions	Total	Total
Final balance on 31/12/2014	480,079.39	1,342,077.23	1,822,156.62	0.00	296,965.34	296,965.34	1,525,191.28
Increases			0.00		28,701.80	28,701.80	-28,701.80
Impairment reversals		38,000.00	38,000.00				38,000.00
Final balance on 31/12/2015	480,079.39	1,380,077.23	1,860,156.62	0.00	325,667.14	325,667.14	1,534,489.48

As mentioned above, renovation work began on the building located at Rua Fernandes Tomás 1 to 11, in Coimbra, so that it can be used for the Foundation's operations. Therefore, it is no longer classified under Investment Property.

## 7 - INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS

On 31 December 2015 and 2014 this item was composed as follows:

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
New head office	416,973.00	416,973.00
Work in Coimbra - Almedina	80,187.54	
Total	497,160.54	416,973.00



## 8 - SHAREHOLDINGS

### Equity method

On 31/12/2015, the AMI Foundation had shareholdings in the following entities:

#### Pacaça Comércio de Artigos de Artesanato e para Medicina, Lda.

Registered office	Rua José do Patrocínio, 49, 1959-003 Lisboa Lisbon Municipality
Percentage held	99%
Income calculated	Loss of € 1,774.32
Equity	(60.367,37€)
Accounting value	€1.00

#### Hospital Particular do Algarve S A.

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	20.94%
Income calculated (2014)	Profit of €2,137,461.48
Equity (2014)	21.744.814,19€
Accounting value (2014)	4.502.735,25€
Estimated income (2015)	Profit of €3,200,000.00
Estimated equity (2015)	24.319.432,00€
Accounting value (2015)	5.092.489,09€

#### Hotel Salus, S.A.

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	2.5%
Income calculated (2014)	Loss of €3,997.01
Equity (2014)	2.225.792,29€
Accounting value (2014)	55.721,36€
Estimated income (2015)	Loss of € 1,600.00
Estimated equity (2015)	2.224.192,29€
Accounting value (2015)	55.681,36€

On 28 December 2015, this affiliated company in which the Foundation had a shareholding of 60% was liquidated and wound up. The costs associated with this closure were recognised in 2015.

## 9 - FINANCIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

### Other methods

**Valencia Arte Contemporaneo e Inversion, S.L.**, with registered office at Plaza de Alfonso el Magnanimo, 12, Valencia, Spain, was sold in 2014. The AMI foundation had a 6.5% shareholding in this company.

## 10 - OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of other financial investments was as shown in the first table on the right.

It should be noted that it is expected that the investments in philately, with a 0 market value recognised since the end of 2006, have a probability of partial recovery which will only be recognised when this occurs. In 2014, AMI received compensation of 5% of its investment, €15,512.54 (fifteen thousand five hundred and twelve thousand euros and fifty-four cents).

In 2012, a new financial investment was made in SPDR Gold Trust, with the acquisition of 1,935 securities representing gold bars. In 2013, this investment was reinforced with a further acquisition of 4,284 securities representing gold bars.

## 11 - CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

There are no restrictions on the liquidity of cash and bank deposits. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period for term deposit investments (if an investment lasts more than one year, it is deemed non-current).

The balances in the various components of cash and bank deposits are available for use; in the case of the latter, their immediate mobilisation does not imply a loss of interest earned. (in the second table on the right).

Current Assets include foreign currency balances, as shown below:



Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Soc. Secur. Restruc. Fund Capital	3,779.11	
Gold Trust	579,571.73	582,262.28
Works of Art (from donations)	432,938.62	405,298.62
Housing	5,000.00	5,000.00
Philately	344,738.17	344,738.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,366,027.63</b>	<b>1,337,299.07</b>
Accumulated impairment losses		
Provisions for philatelic assets	-344,738.17	-344,738.17
Provisions for works of art	-129,881.59	-121,901.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>-474,619.76</b>	<b>-466,639.76</b>
<b>Net total</b>	<b>891,407.87</b>	<b>870,659.31</b>

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>754,846.59</b>	<b>1,016,233.80</b>
Term deposits	754,846.59	1,016,233.80
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>4,953,064.83</b>	<b>7,914,129.80</b>
Cash	26,638.39	19,804.68
Demand deposits	2,012,549.67	1,422,148.05
Term deposits	2,913,876.77	6,472,177.07

Items	31/12/2015			31/12/2014		
	Funds currency value	Exchange rate	Value in Euros	Funds currency value	Exchange rate	Value in Euros
Current assets						
Cash						
Cash USD	9,516.60	1.0927	8,709.25	2,548.00	1.2156	2,096.03
Cash XOF				125.00	655.9570	0.19
Cash ECV	125.00	1.106195	1.13			
Cash Reais	102.75	4.2670	24.08	2.75	3.2738	0.84
Cash Meticais	11,750.00	51.5532	227.92			
Demand deposits						
Rothschild USD	106,031.86	1.0859	97,644.10	7,341.18	1.2099	6,067.59
Rothschild GBP	156,196.17	0.7368	211,984.60	8,437.50	0.7761	10,872.02
BPI Private USD	0.00	0	0.00	3,493.75	1.2140983	2,877.65
Finantia USD	13,367.88	1.0887	12,278.75	215.18	1.2141	177.23
Golden USD	173.69	1.0888	159.53			

## 12 - OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Other Financial Instruments correspond to investments made by AMI – in shares, bonds and investment funds – with the sole objective of making financial assets more profitable, seeking to minimise risk through diversification and to maximise income. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period during which the investment cannot be mobilised.

- Merchandise for national and international missions arising from donations

With regard to the last item and given the origin (from donations) and purpose (missions), it is deemed to have zero market value and it was therefore decided to record impairment so that the value of this asset is zero.

This was also recorded as impairment given that these medicines were approaching their expiry date – early 2016.

For the others, impairment reflecting the risk of non-sale of part of some of the goods comprising the inventory was recorded in 2015.

## 13 - INVENTORIES

Inventories are made up of 3 groups, all of which are valued at average entry cost:

- Merchandise for sale
- Medicine for use on potential emergency missions for the cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Merchandise for sale	117,323.75	116,453.79
Accumulated impairment losses	-55,221.46	-56,536.99
Medicine for Guinea-Bissau	2,142.09	11,890.13
Merchandise for missions	430,435.30	413,958.53
Accumulated impairment losses	-432,577.39	-413,958.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,102.29</b>	<b>71,806.93</b>

## 14 - CUSTOMERS

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Customers item had balances with the maturities shown in the table on the right.

Customers	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
< 180 days	25,819.74	3,290.30
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	9,782.50	12,043.10
Accumulated impairment losses	-9,782.50	-12,043.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,819.74</b>	<b>3,290.30</b>

## 15 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

The balances in this item on 31 December 2015 and 2014 were broken down as shown in the table below, based on the maturity of the balances. Given the high probability of non-receipt of some of these amounts, the corresponding impairment was recognised.

Other receivables	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
< 180 days	948,061.74	543,388.69
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	169,866.66	161,244.21
Impairment losses	-169,866.66	-161,244.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>948,061.74</b>	<b>543,388.69</b>

## 16 - DEFERRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the table on the right:

## 17 - FUNDS

This item corresponds to the initial value invested by the founder when AMI Foundation was set up.

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Deferred assets</b>		
Mission subsidies	10,000.00	81.05
Deferred insurance	12,739.95	11,580.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,739.95</b>	<b>11,661.20</b>
<b>Deferred liabilities</b>		
Linka-te aos outros (3rd)		292.53
Fund against indifference	8,581.25	8,581.25
Rents	4,050.00	2,875.00
IEFP	14,267.92	10,012.82
Proj. Volunteers	1,010.00	1,010.00
UNICEF - Project Quinara Fund	43,122.87	48,325.90
UNICEF - Bo Mansi		30,966.80
Proj. Bo Mansi Guiné-Bissau		5,000.00
Fundo Proj. Emergency	48,215.38	56,780.94
Coimbra Municipal Council		1,353.31
Obras P.A.Olaias 2015 Fundo Proj.		10,816.29
Fundo Desenvol. Prom. Capital	17,961.68	
AMI University Fund	15,200.00	
Chelas Porta Amiga Centre Training Fund	10,403.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,812.10</b>	<b>176,014.84</b>

## 18 - RETAINED EARNINGS

Given its nature and the expressed desire both of the founder and of the Board, any surpluses obtained over the 30 years of existence of the Foundation have always been transferred to this account.

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Previous adjustments on 01/01/2009		
HPA	-10,470.00	-10,470.00
Adjustments arising from POC - SNC transition		
HPA	697,591.26	697,591.26
Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards		
HPA	-32,159.46	-32,159.46
Reflexo de ajustamentos de ativos financeiros e Res. Earnings in affiliated companies		
HPA	177,094.78	177,094.78
HPA (2011)	-44,745.08	-44,745.08
Hotel Salus	18,691.33	18,691.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,002.83</b>	<b>806,002.83</b>

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Economic revaluation on 31/12/1999		
Land	183,978.05	183,978.05
Buildings and other constructions	970,100.32	970,100.32
Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards		
Building renovation		
Cascais Porta Amiga centre	53,882.72	53,882.72
Repair of crashed vehicle	10,226.25	10,226.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,218,187.34</b>	<b>1,218,187.34</b>

Items	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Adjustments arising from POC/SNC and SNC/ESNL transition		
Investment subsidies (accumulated value)	330,076.55	340,651.55
Allocation of year share	-7,450.00	-10,575.00
Investment subsidies received in the year	0.00	0.00
Donations	37,500.00	37,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>360,126.55</b>	<b>367,576.55</b>

## 19 - ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the table on the left.

## 20 - REVALUATION SURPLUS

In 1999, the Foundation proceeded with the revaluation of the land and buildings recorded in its fixed assets, on the basis of an independent economic valuation. The value of this reserve was reclassified in the transition of this item from the POC to SNC accounting policies. The breakdown of its balance on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the second table on the left.

## 21 - OTHER CHANGES IN ASSET FUNDS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the third table on the left.

## 22 - PROVISIONS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the first table on the right:

The provision for the Health Card consists of dealing with a potential increase in activity on the health cards, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures the commercial and administrative management.

Given that payments on these cards are made in advance by the members, the calculation of the provision is based on the months of liability undertaken to its members, as well as the administrative costs required to close the activity.

In 2014, a Provision was set up to deal with the expenditure the Foundation will incur with the winding up of EMERGE IT Lda, estimated at €85,200 (eighty-five thousand two hundred euros)

## 23 - SUPPLIERS

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, this item had the maturities shown in the second table on the right.

## 24 - STAFF

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the third table on the right. The amount payable to expatriate volunteers on international missions arises from the contractual conditions, given that their contracts provide for the payment to be made the month after they provided their services.

Provisions	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Provisions for Risks and Charges</b>		
Legal proceedings in progress		
Health Card provisions	388,317.05	292,718.35
Emerge IT Lda.	0.00	85,200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>388,317.05</b>	<b>377,918.35</b>

Trade payables	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
< 30 days	113,947.44	70,797.73
from 31 to 60 days	0.00	0.00
from 61 to 90 days	0.00	0.00
> 91 days	11,605.63	11,605.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,553.07</b>	<b>82,403.36</b>

Staff	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Asset balances</b>		
Legal discounts	0.00	92.26
Salaries payable	0.00	92.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>92.26</b>
<b>Liability balances</b>		
Expatriate staff	3,080.00	1,950.00
Legal discounts	0.00	69.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,080.00</b>	<b>2,019.05</b>

State and other public entities	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Asset balances</b>		
Social Security Withholding	392.30	26,132.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>392.30</b>	<b>26,132.20</b>
<b>Liability balances</b>		
Income tax withholding		
for salaried workers	17,296.00	14,921.00
for self-employed workers	105.13	85.00
income tax surcharge	69.00	
Social Security contributions	49,324.79	48,828.77
<b>Other taxation</b>		
Autonomous taxation	28,797.28	29,408.78
<b>Employment Compensation Fund</b>		
FCT	126.48	50.79
FGCT	10.24	4.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,728.92</b>	<b>93,298.45</b>

Founders/benefactors /donors/associates/members	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
<b>Financing granted</b>		
Emerge IT shareholder loan	0.00	0.00
Accumulated impairment losses	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Other payables	31/12/2015	31/12/2014
Investment Providers	11,878.10	
Salaries payable	344,914.70	336,894.10
Increases in health card costs	156,379.34	61,576.51
Porta Amiga centres costs	15,754.91	8,429.60
Other services payable	65,887.00	41,393.51
Health Card	611,580.63	135,517.18
Other creditors	0.00	2,080.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,206,384.68</b>	<b>585,891.27</b>

## 25 - STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC BODIES

On 31 December 2015 and 2014, the balance in this item is shown in the first table on the right.

There are no arrears.

## 26 - FOUNDERS/ BENEFACTORS/DONORS/ ASSOCIATES/MEMBERS

Given the closure of the affiliated company, Emerge IT, in 2015, the value of this item became zero.

## 27 - OTHER PAYABLES

The balances in this item on 31 December 2015 and 2014 are broken down in the third table on the left.

**28 - SALES AND PROVISION OF SERVICES**

Sales and provision of services during the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are solely to support the Foundation's main activity.

Sales and services provided	2015	2014
Sales (sundry items)	48.788,15	107.887,09
Provision of Services - Social Action	107.092,45	104.179,03
Provision of services - Health Card	3.097.086,30	2.536.029,15
Provision of Services - Other	72.878,80	79.411,48
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.325.845.70</b>	<b>2.827.506.75</b>

**29 - OPERATING SUBSIDIES, DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

This item contains all the subsidies and donations received, in cash or in kind, from State-owned or privately owned companies and from national and foreign individuals for financing a specific Foundation activity or for its activities in general.

The breakdown, by main items, is shown in the second table on the right.

Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	2015	2014
National public subsidies	2.208.868,69	2.230.463,52
International public subsidies	203.557,59	75.027,98
Subsidies from other entities	34.476,19	35.141,30
Donations & inheritances	637.659,98	950.653,48
0.5% annual tax returns	155.472,22	216.016,29
Mail shots	54.490,90	87.029,25
Donations in kind	584.469,09	387.917,08
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.878.994.66</b>	<b>3.982.248.90</b>

**30 - COST OF GOODS SOLD AND MATERIALS CONSUMED**

The cost of goods sold and materials consumed during 2015 and 2014 was determined as shown in the third table on the right.

Cost of goods sold and materials consumed	2015	2014
Opening stocks	542.302,45	555.085,69
Entries	11.201,40	2.087,75
Stock clearance	-1.520,21	-6.202,97
Closing stock	549.901,14	542.302,45
<b>Cost for the years</b>	<b>2.082.50</b>	<b>8.668.02</b>

**31— EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES**

In the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 2014, the breakdown of external supplies and services was as shown in the table opposite.

External supplies and services	2015	2014
Provision of services related to health card	2.257.907,11	1.762.342,90
Provision of meals at social facilities	505.921,18	542.004,15
Travel & accommodation	345.770,44	367.804,41
Donations in kind	549.230,40	374.347,32
Provision of sundry services	1.111.845,24	902.777,49
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.770.674.37</b>	<b>3.949.276.27</b>

## 32 - STAFF COSTS

The breakdown of staff costs in the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is shown in the table on the right.

Staff costs	2015	2014
Staff remuneration	2,222,723.34	2,175,214.72
Charges on remuneration	427,468.78	424,047.15
Remuneration on international missions	125,335.51	37,602.24
Insurance	90,447.95	73,002.82
Other staff costs	81,836.07	113,501.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,947,811.65</b>	<b>2,823,368.26</b>

## 33 - OTHER IMPAIRMENTS (LOSSES/ REVERSALS)

The development of these items in the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 2014, divided according to type of impairment, is shown in the tables below:

As the affiliated company, EMERGE IT, was liquidated on 28 December 2015, the impairment set up in late 2014, of €88,750.00, equivalent to the value of Supplementary Capital Contributions to that company was cancelled and recorded under the corresponding Assets.

Inventories	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2014</b>						
Goods	475,146.64			4,651.12	-4,651.12	470,495.52
<b>2015</b>						
Goods	470,495.52	18,618.86		1,315.53	17,303.33	487,798.85

Receivables	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2014</b>						
Customers	2,771.50	9,271.60			9,271.60	12,043.10
Fundad. Patroc. Doad.	1,500.00			1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.00
Other third-party debts	161,489.97	2,520.00		2,765.76	-245.76	161,244.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,761.47</b>	<b>11,791.60</b>		<b>4,265.76</b>	<b>7,525.84</b>	<b>173,287.31</b>
<b>2015</b>						
Customers	12,043.10			2,260.60	-2,260.60	9,782.50
Other third-party debts	161,244.21	8,622.45			8,622.45	169,866.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,287.31</b>	<b>8,622.45</b>		<b>2,260.60</b>	<b>6,361.85</b>	<b>179,649.16</b>

From Financial Instruments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2014</b>						
BPP Adjustment	181,039.14			84,912.20	-84,912.20	96,126.94
Ajust. Liminorke	557,304.60				0.00	557,304.60
Kendal II Adjustment	19,095.88				0.00	19,095.88
Imparid. BES Privée	0.00	160,846.00		160,846.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>757,439.62</b>	<b>160,846.00</b>		<b>245,758.20</b>	<b>-84,912.20</b>	<b>672,527.42</b>

From Financial Instruments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2015						
BPP Adjustment	96,126.94			8,503.89	-8,503.88	87,623.05
Adjust. Liminorke	557,304.60	28,826.10			28,826.10	586,130.70
Kendal II Adjustment	19,095.88			11,313.93	-11,313.93	7,781.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>672,527.42</b>	<b>28,826.10</b>		<b>19,817.82</b>	<b>9,008.28</b>	<b>681,535.70</b>

Financial Investments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
Inv. Financ. Works of art	114,707.59	7,194.00			7,194.00	121,901.59
Inv. Financ. Philatelic Assets	360,250.71			15,512.54	-15,512.54	344,738.17
Affiliated companies	87,250.00	1,500.00			1,500.00	88,750.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>562,208.30</b>	<b>8,694.00</b>		<b>15,512.54</b>	<b>-6,818.54</b>	<b>555,389.76</b>
2015						
Inv. Financ. Works of art	121,901.59	7,980.00			7,980.00	129,881.59
Inv. Financ. Philatelic Assets	344,738.17					344,738.17
Affiliated companies	88,750.00		88,750.00			0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>555,389.76</b>	<b>7,980.00</b>	<b>88,750.00</b>		<b>7,980.00</b>	<b>474,619.76</b>

Investment Properties	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
Investment Properties		96,000.00			96,000.00	96,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,000.00</b>			<b>96,000.00</b>	<b>96,000.00</b>
2015						
Investment Properties	96,000.00			38,000.00	-38,000.00	58,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,000.00</b>			<b>38,000.00</b>	<b>-38,000.00</b>	<b>58,000.00</b>

Tangible Fixed Assets	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
Tangible Fixed Assets		156,000.00			156,000.00	156,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>156,000.00</b>			<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>156,000.00</b>
2015						
Tangible Fixed Assets	156,000.00			156,000.00	-156,000.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,000.00</b>			<b>156,000.00</b>	<b>-156,000.00</b>	

### 34 - PROVISIONS (LOSSES/REVERSALS)

As mentioned in note 22 above, there are two types of provisions:

- Provision for the AMI Health Card, which is to deal with a potential increase in activity on the health cards, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures the commercial and administrative management.

- Provision for dealing with the expenses incurred by the Foundation with the winding up of EMERGE IT Lda. This provision was set up in 2014 and used in 2015, given that the company was liquidated and wound up on 28 December 2015.

Its development in the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 2014 is broken down in the table below:

Provisions	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2014</b>						
AMI Health Card	296,248.57	24,678.08		28,208.30	-3,530.22	292,718.35
Emerge IT, Lda	0.00	85,200.00			85,200.00	85,200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>296,248.57</b>	<b>109,878.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>28,208.30</b>	<b>81,669.78</b>	<b>377,918.35</b>
<b>2015</b>						
AMI Health Card	292,718.35	97,263.70		1,665.00	95,598.70	388,317.05
Emerge IT, Lda	85,200.00		85,200.00		0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>377,918.35</b>	<b>97,263.70</b>	<b>85,200.00</b>	<b>1,665.00</b>	<b>95,598.70</b>	<b>388,317.05</b>

### 35 - INCREASES/REDUCTIONS IN FAIR VALUE

This item records the increases and/or reductions in fair value of AMI's financial investments – in shares, bonds, investment funds and financial investments (Gold Trust).

The values recorded in the years ending on 31 December 2015 and 2014 are shown in the table on the right.

Increases/reductions in fair value	2015	2014
<b>Gains through increases in fair value</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	123,496.48	65,613.00
Other financial investments	1,621,213.61	715,500.91
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial investments	159,200.88	117,134.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,903,910.97</b>	<b>898,248.70</b>
<b>Losses through reductions in fair value</b>		
<b>In Financial Instruments</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	262,712.37	169,864.30
Other financial investments	1,662,850.95	675,490.55
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial investments	161,891.43	58,511.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,087,454.75</b>	<b>903,866.17</b>
<b>Increases/reductions in fair value</b>	<b>-183,543.78</b>	<b>-5,617.47</b>

**36 - OTHER INCOME AND GAINS**

This item includes the result of the application of the equity method to associated and affiliated companies.

Other income and gains	2015	2014
Additional income	27,177.96	36,758.76
Application of equity method		
Sales of shareholdings	720,628.84	408,654.00
Non-financial sales		2,500.00
Favourable exchange rate differences	11,491.45	5,180.44
Rents	119,560.00	93,670.00
Other income and gains	20,647.93	11,847.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>899,506.18</b>	<b>558,610.31</b>

**37 - OTHER EXPENDITURE AND LOSSES**

Other expenditure and losses	2015	2014
Taxes	4,159.50	4,891.77
PIPOL subsidies	343,281.56	403,146.73
Other subsidies/awards	17,581.20	15,000.00
Unfavourable exchange rate differences	147,818.98	129,497.45
Application of equity method	5,474.40	67.45
Coverage of losses in affiliated companies	45,701.00	
Autonomous taxation	28,797.28	29,408.78
Theft	18,500.00	
Other expenditure and losses	75,373.83	116,842.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>686,687.75</b>	<b>698,854.31</b>

### 38 - DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION COSTS/REVERSALS

Depreciation and amortisation costs/reversals	2015	2014
Tangible fixed assets	155,495.85	167,045.14
Investment properties	28,761.50	28,761.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,257.35</b>	<b>195,806.68</b>

### 39 - INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

Interest and similar income	2015	2014
From deposits	77,274.52	241,598.65
From other investments of financial resources	444,777.32	479,929.86
Dividends received	5,767.61	3,382.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>527,819.45</b>	<b>724,910.73</b>



The Vice-chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



The Chairman – Fernando Nobre



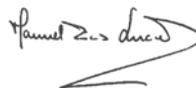
## 4.4 OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

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1. In compliance with the legal and statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board is hereby issuing its opinion on the Report, Balance Sheet and Income Statement presented by the Board of Directors with regard to the year ending on 31 December 2015.
2. During the year, we monitored the Foundation's activities, as well as the development of the main financial indicators.
3. We found that there were some months where there was an imbalance between income and expenditure, which caused the Income for the Year to stand at -85,143.57 euros. This value is fully supported by the Foundation's Asset Funds. However, this situation still requires constant attention, seeking new sources of financing and some reflection on the projects whose suspension will not call the aims of the Foundation into question.
4. AMI continued to count on the contribution of its main financial supporters as well as the aid of numerous individual and company donors. These donations, in addition to the income received from the various activities undertaken and the results of careful management of our financial resources, allowed us to maintain the aid given both in Portugal and in the other countries where we are present.
5. Following the examinations we carried out and as the Balance Sheet and Income Statement accurately reflect the financial and equity position of the Foundation, the Supervisory Board hereby approves the accounts submitted by the Board.

Lisbon, 08 March 2016

The Supervisory Board



Manuel Dias Lucas  
(Chairman)



Feliciano Manuel Leitão Antunes



Tânia Cristina Lourenço Baptista Amado

## 4.5 STATUTORY AUDIT CERTIFICATE



### Report of Statutory Auditors (Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

#### Introduction

1. We have examined the attached financial statements of **AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 (which shows total assets of 36.085,83 thousand euro and total capital fund in the sum of 34.103,95 thousand euro, including a net loss in the sum of 85,14 thousand euro), the Income Statements by nature, the Statement of Changes in Capital Fund, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and corresponding notes.

#### Responsibilities

2. It is the responsibility of the Foundation's Management to prepare financial statements which present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company, the results of its operations and changes in capital fund, as well as to adopt appropriate accounting policies and criteria and to maintain an adequate system of internal control.
3. Our responsibility is to express an independent and professional opinion on these financial statements based on our examination.

#### Scope

4. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Technical Standards and Audit Directives of the Association of Official Auditors (OROC), which require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Accordingly, our examination included:
  - verification, on a test basis, of the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures contained in the financial statements, and accessing the reasonableness of the estimates, based on judgements and criteria of Management used in the preparation of the financial statements;
  - assessing the appropriateness and consistency of the accounting policies adopted and their disclosure, as applicable;
  - assessing the applicability of the going concern basis of accounting;
  - an appraisal of the overall adequacy of the presentation of the financial statements
5. Our examination also included the checking of the agreement of the financial information included in the Annual Report with the financial statements.
6. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

#### Opinion

7. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of **AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional** as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, the results of its operations and the changes in capital fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for non-profit entities.

#### Report on other legal requirements

8. It is also our opinion that the information presented in the Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Lisbon, 27<sup>th</sup> April 2016

PKF & Associados, SROC, Lda  
Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas  
Representada por  
Paulo Jorge Macedo Gamboa (ROC n.º 1068)

“ TO IMPROVE IS TO CHANGE.  
TO BE PERFECT IS TO CHANGE OFTEN. ”

*Sir Winston Churchill*



# 5

CHAPTER

## OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

## 5. OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

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Aware of its responsibility as an agent of change, AMI sought to keep its development projects in line with the strategy to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. It is equally committed to taking part in the post-2015 agenda, contributing to reaching the Sustainable Development Goals.

To this end, AMI will be focusing on three areas of operation. These are Climate Change, Migration and Poverty, with the cross-cutting concern of involving more and more people and raising awareness. For AMI, these problems will be a priority for 2016.

Thus, based on its vision - *Mitigating the inequalities and suffering in the world, with human beings at the centre of its concerns. Creating a more sustainable, more harmonious, more inclusive, more tolerant, less indifferent, less violent world* - AMI will continue with the work it has been doing in Portugal over the last 20 years, seeking to continue to be a benchmark in social intervention and facilitating the sustainable development of the human being through quality social intervention centred on the compliance of

the universal nature of human rights. It will also be reinforcing its focus on working in partnership with local organisations in several countries in the world, in order to contribute to strengthening civil society and to build a fairer, more sustainable and more dignified future, particularly in countries that are most vulnerable to climate change, which include Bangladesh, Nicaragua and Mozambique.

And because the mission will always have to continue, despite all the changes in Portugal and in the world in the last 31 years, AMI will be presenting its renewed, ambitious and stronger image in 2016, based on the premise that we must continue to Act, Change and Integrate in order to build a better world!



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## 2016 CALENDAR

January	Launch of the 18th AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
February	Opening of the "Azores for Nepal" exhibition in Lisbon
March	Commemoration of International Women's Day
	Annual Meeting of AMI staff
April	Launch of the IRS campaign
	"10th Pontes de Amizade" Run – Coimbra
	Journalism Against Indifference – Conference and Presentation of the 18th AMI Award – Journalism against Indifference
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
May	26th national street collection
	Launch of AMI's new image
June	Solidarity Adventure in Brazil
July	4th anniversary - 1st national solidarity brand
August	Commemoration of World Humanitarian Day
September	Launch of the 19th x-ray collection campaign
	Training for International Volunteers   General
October	27th national street collection
	Launch of the 6th "Linka-te aos Outros" competition
	Commemoration of World Poverty Eradication Day
	4th Improbable Encounters – Good Governance: Foundation for a Sustainable Future
November	Training International Volunteers   General and Emergency Intervention
December	Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau
	International Volunteer Day Celebration

“ IN 2016 WE HOPE WE WILL BE ABLE TO CONTINUE TO COUNT ON THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PARTNERS WHO BELIEVE, AS WE DO, THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO ACT, CHANGE AND INTEGRATE TO BUILD A BETTER WORLD!”



# 6

CHAPTER

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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It is with great pride and sincere feeling that we begin a new year accompanied by partners that are so committed and dedicated to our cause and who, because of this, contribute every day to building a world with less intolerance and indifference.

In 2016 we hope we will be able to continue to count on the confidence of our partners who believe, as we do, that it is necessary to Act, Change and Integrate to build a better world!

Below are some of our **Partners** who more committedly and regularly supported AMI's activities in 2015:

- Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security
- Institute of Employment and Vocational Training
- Cascais Municipal Council
- Lisbon Municipal Council
- Saudaçor
  
- AMI's Friends and Donors
- ANF
- Barclay Card
- CentralMed
- Cinco Estrelas awards
- Companhia das Cores
- El Corte Inglés
- Era Telheiras Lumiar - João Semedo e Associados
- Esegur
- Estreia
- Fondation Auchan France
- Fnac
- Gatewit
- Gracentour – Hotel Cascais Miragem
- Auchan Group
- Riberalves Group
- Johnson & Johnson
  
- "O Público" newspaper
- José Salgado Unipessoal
- Kelly Services
- Lidergraf
- MEO
- Nestlé – Child Nutrition
- Novo Banco
- Pavilhão do Conhecimento (interactive and permanent children's exhibition on science and knowledge)
- Plateia
- Petrotec
- PKF & Associados, Lda.
- Queijos Santiago
- Staples Office Center
- SIBS
- Sonae MC
- TNT
- Unicef
- Visão
- Young&Rubicam

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