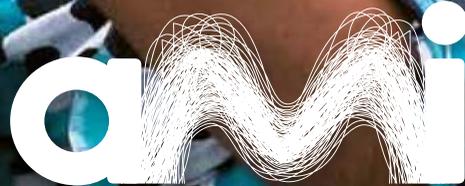
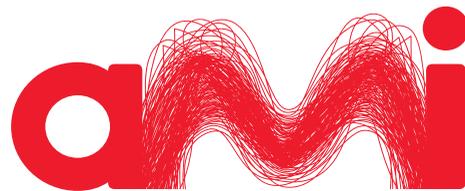
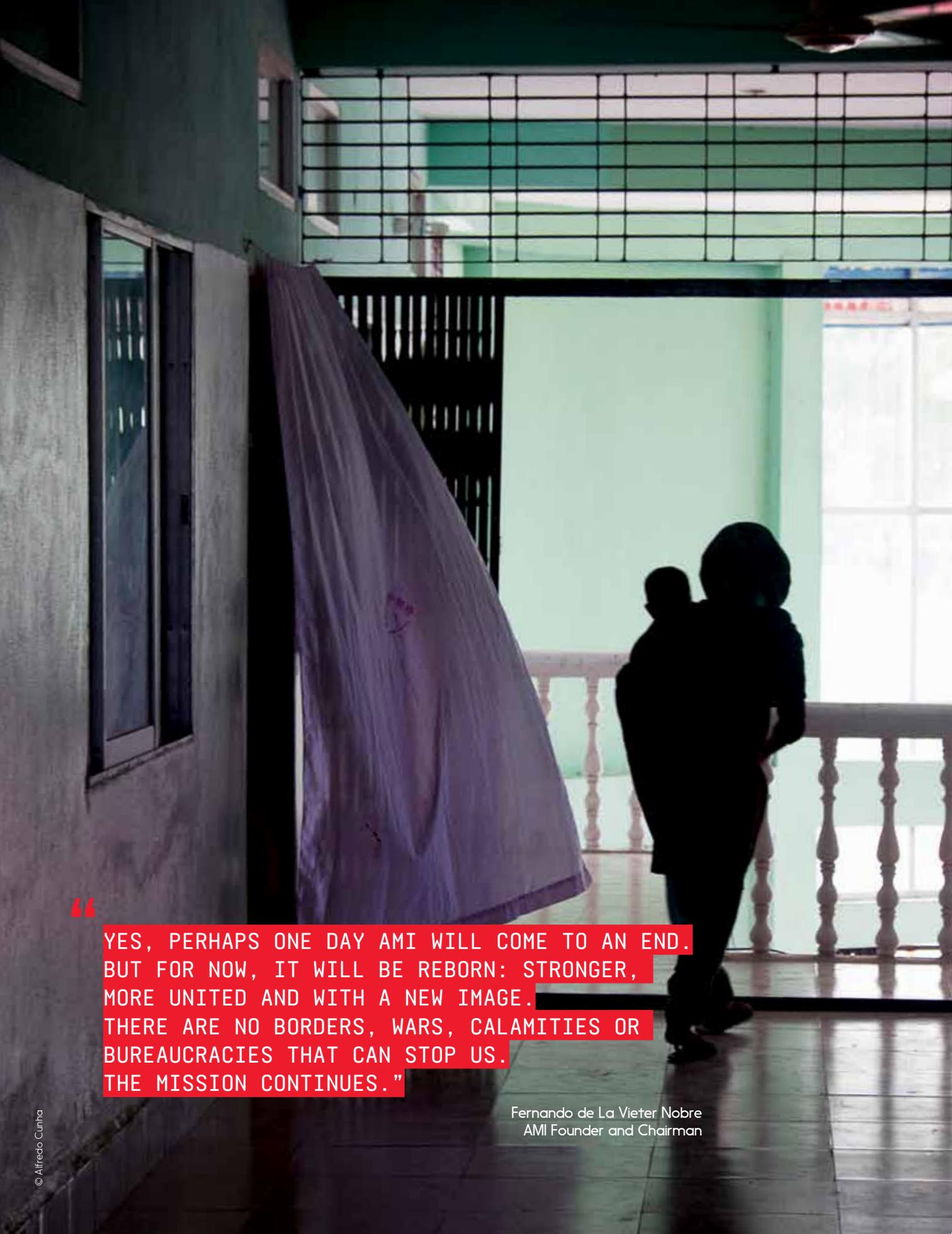


**2016
ANNUAL
REPORT AND
ACCOUNTS**



**2016
ANNUAL
REPORT AND
ACCOUNTS**





“

YES, PERHAPS ONE DAY AMI WILL COME TO AN END. BUT FOR NOW, IT WILL BE REBORN: STRONGER, MORE UNITED AND WITH A NEW IMAGE. THERE ARE NO BORDERS, WARS, CALAMITIES OR BUREAUCRACIES THAT CAN STOP US. THE MISSION CONTINUES.”

Fernando de La Vieter Nobre
AMI Founder and Chairman

CHAPTER

1

**THE MISSION
CONTINUES**

1.1 LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Fernando de La Vieter Nobre M.D. PhD
AMI Founder and Chairman

The year 2016 saw the AMI Foundation face important challenges, forced it to make changes to its organizational structure and its asset management.

The challenges emerged in view of basic doubts and uncertainties both regarding the future of global and domestic financial and banking systems as well as concerning the world political future with regard to scheduled elections (in the U.S. in November 2016 and, in early 2017, in the Netherlands, France, Belgium, Germany...), with growing tensions between the U.S./Russia in Syria, between the U.S./China in the South China Sea, between the U.S./North Korea, with the gradual setup of a regime with dictatorial tendencies in Turkey, with no solution to wars in the Middle East and the very serious problem of climate change, refugees, insecurity/xenophobia in Europe, psychological breakdown/ burnout of some employees faced with decades of constant strains, and the observation of a world future that is highly uncertain, unsafe, with no guarantees and rather problematic.

Faced with the realities set forth and expected to create serious disruptions in the global financial (banking) and political system, the Foundation's Board of Directors decided to create two new Departments:

1. Department of Sustainability and Legal Matters, with the purpose of implementing a new asset management, bearing in mind the security of the Foundation's financial assets

(basic guarantors of how it works), as well as greater profitability and sustainability of the Foundation's assets, in order to best enable the future of its vast and diversified domestic and international operations, in the humanitarian, social and environmental spheres, while ensuring social and economic peace for its hundreds of employees.

2. Department of Psychology, aimed at promoting better monitoring of stress situations faced both by its many thousands of beneficiaries and by many of its employees, in order to provide them with the best preventive and therapeutic responses.

At the same time as those structural changes in the Foundation that were required out of management prudence and human needs observed and undertaken in 2016 with favourable results, AMI remained highly committed to resolving humanitarian, social and environmental issues.

Thus, it not only maintained but also enhanced all of its countless operations in the world and in Portugal, as this Activity Report clearly shows, and it also innovated: to such end, I simply need to refer, and "en passant," to the creation of two separate Funds of 20,000 euros each, providing aid to university students going through difficulties, and to families with immense problems with meeting expenses such as paying water, electricity, gas bills, medication...

Also in 2016, AMI decided to enhance its initiative in Guinea, by maintaining its partnership with Unicef, which was extended until 2018, as well as to stimulate and provide 50% sponsorship to holding the first meeting of communities of Portuguese descendants in Asia (June/Malacca), which brought together some 500 participants from 13 countries. The conference was opened by Mr. Xanana Gusmão, and I declared it closed. Also that year, AMI launched its "Humanitarian/Social/Health-related/Educational and Cultural" architectural project on the site of Bairro das Encostas, in the parish of Carcavelos, in the municipality of Cascais, which it hopes to officially open in the occasion of its 35th anniversary, in December 2019, and which we feel will enable AMI to position and strengthen its activities for the next several decades... This is proof of confidence in Humanity and in Portugal.

I would like to conclude that it was with pride and satisfaction that, on behalf of the AMI Foundation, and as a humanitarian expert, I was invited to take part in various NATO exercises (the Netherlands, Norway, Italy...), and I was promoted by the Presidency of the French Republic from Knight to Officer of the Légion d'Honneur, the highest award bestowed by France. Finally, I can say that, against all odds, thanks to the total commitment of an entire team that I am proud to lead, the AMI Foundation once again closed the year with positive and sustained results in every sphere of its operations, as it can turn to 2017 with greater confidence and commitment!





1.2 AMI

Founded in 1984 with Human Beings at the heart of all of its concerns, AMI has been present in 80 countries around the world, having sent hundreds of volunteers and tons of aid. On the international scene, AMI develops three major kinds of interventions, namely, Emergency Missions, Development Missions with expatriate teams, and International Projects in Partnership with Local Organizations (PIPOL), while seeking to adapt its operations to the characteristics and needs of every context, in order to contribute toward the sustainability of the development process.

In 1994, AMI expanded its area of operation, while aiming to minimize the effects of poverty and social exclusion on Portuguese soil. Thus, it currently has 16 Facilities and Social Responses nationwide, namely 9 "Porta Amiga" Centres (Lisbon – Olaias and Chelas, Porto, Almada, Cascais, Funchal, Coimbra, Vila Nova de Gaia and Angra do Heroísmo); 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto); 2 Street Teams (Lisbon and Vila Nova de Gaia/Porto); 1 Home Help Service (Lisbon) and 2 food reception centres (Lisbon and Porto).

A third aspect of AMI's work consists of fostering active citizenship in the area of the environment, associations and training, while promoting active participation by young people and adults in concrete projects.



MISSION

Taking humanitarian aid and fostering human development, considering Human Rights and the Sustainable Developments Goals, in health-related, social and environmental areas, anywhere in the world, irrespective of race, gender, age, nationality, language, politics, religion, philosophy or social standing, while looking at each person as a being that is unique, irreplaceable, worth noting and cared for.

VISION

Mitigating inequalities and suffering in the world, by placing the Human Being at the heart of our concerns. Creating a more sustainable, more harmonious, more inclusive, more tolerant, less indifferent, less violent world.

VALUES

Fraternity: Believing that "Every human being is born free and equal in dignity and rights. Each is endowed with reason and conscience, and should act toward one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

Solidarity: Shouldering the concerns and needs of human beings as their causes of action.

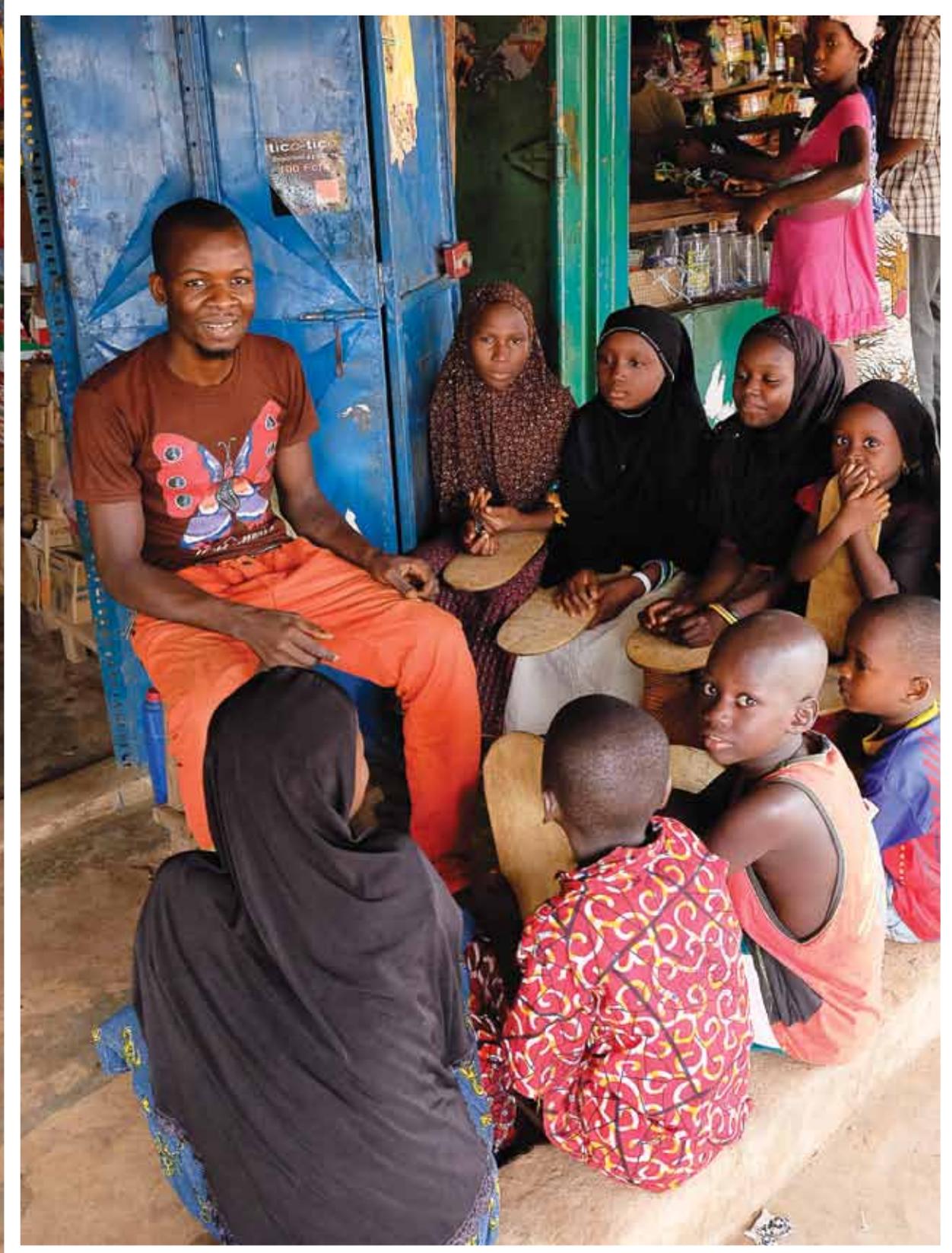
Tolerance: Seeking a personal and community attitude of acceptance in view of different values of those adopted by the group people originally belong to.

Fairness: Ensuring equal treatment with no distinction of ascendance, age, sex, race, language, territory of origin, religion, political or ideological convictions, education, economic situation or social standing.

Truthfulness: Always seeking appropriateness between what one does and that which one speaks.

Straightforwardness: Engaging in dialogue and speaking clearly, respecting the values of others, while causing others to respect his.

Transparency: Making sure that the actions and decision-making process is done in a way as to provide all the relevant information in order to be clearly understood.



1.3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS – OUR CONTRIBUTION IN PORTUGAL AND AROUND THE WORLD

Aware of its responsibility as a change agent, AMI has always sought to line up its development projects with the strategy to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, as it is also committed to taking part in the post-2015 agenda, thereby contributing toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. This was our contribution in 2016¹.

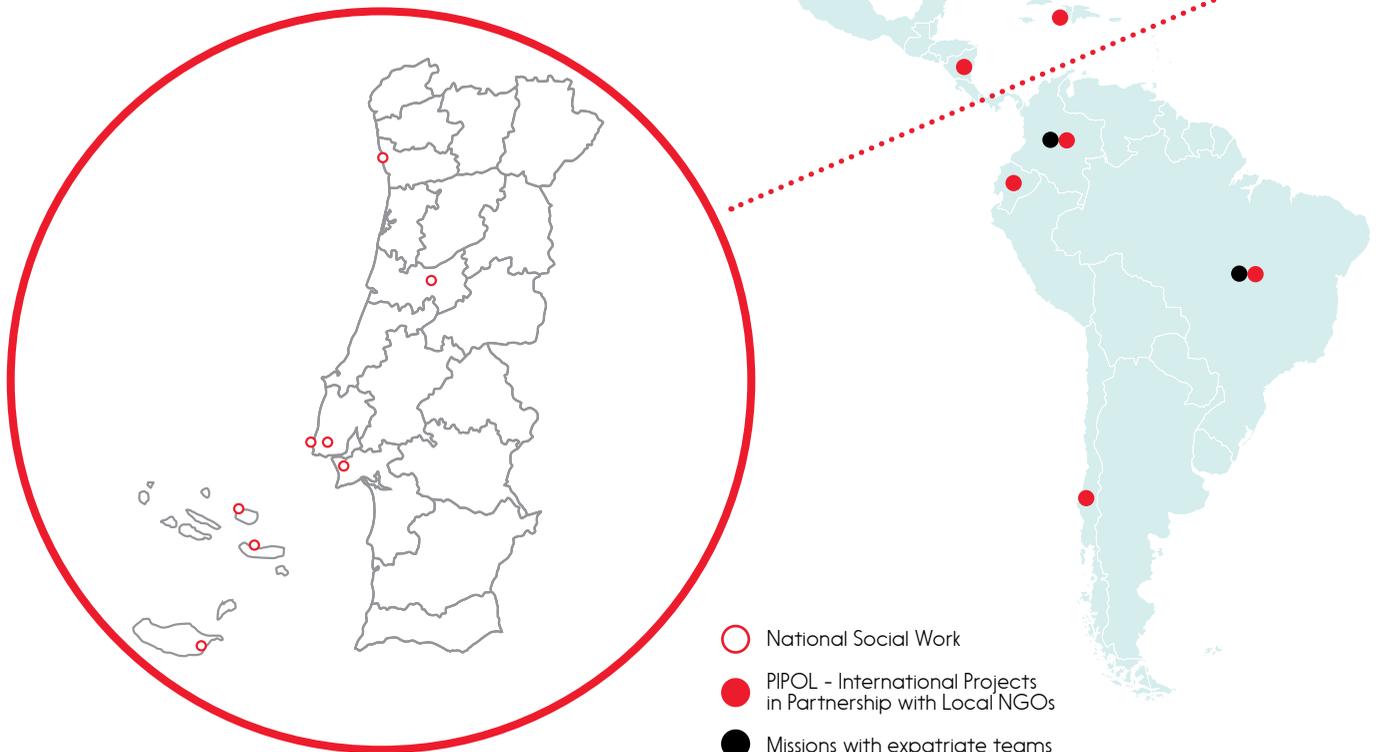
SDG						
Countries	Portugal	Portugal, Brazil, Haiti, STP	Haiti, Madagascar, Senegal, Tanzania	Portugal, Gana, Guinea-Bissau	Portugal, Brazil	Tanzania
SDG						
Countries	Brazil, Gana, STP	Guinea-Bissau	Guinea-Bissau	Haiti, Guinea-Bissau	Tanzania	Guinea-Bissau

¹- It should just be noted that, in the description of some projects, we will also indicate the MDG to which they contributed, as these are projects that had begun in previous years.

1.4 OUR REACH

In 2016, AMI provided direct aid to 12,000 people in Portugal and 160,000 people in 20 countries around the world.

In all, our work has enabled indirectly reaching 3,301,549 people.





- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| ● Bangladesh | ● Ecuador | ● Malaysia | ● Sao Tome and Principe |
| ● Brazil | ● Ghana | ● Mozambique | ● Senegal |
| ● Burundi | ● Guinea-Bissau | ● Nicaragua | ● Sri Lanka |
| ● Chad | ● Haiti | ● Rwanda | ● Tanzania |
| ● Chile | ● Madagascar | ● Uganda | |
| ● Colombia | | | |

1.5 STAKEHOLDERS

In the pursuit of its work, while seeking such work's constant development and improvement, AMI looks to listen to its stakeholders, as it regards their contribution as vital.

In this regard, in 2016, AMI once again conducted a satisfaction survey with its beneficiaries in Portugal, this time including younger beneficiaries, who attend the Space for Preventing Social Exclusion (EPES-Júnior).

We also conducted two online surveys with AMI's social facilities officers in Portugal, one of which seeks to assess psychosocial risks (COPSOQ II), while the other checks which coping strategies (Brief Cope) that said officers use most often, in order to fight stress situations.

BENEFICIARY SATISFACTION SURVEYS

Just like in the previous year, and in order to promote the quality of the work they conduct, AMI once again applied satisfaction surveys on social facilities, considering its representativeness with the total population aided by AMI in Portugal. These surveys also aim to comply with guidelines from bodies that fund the social facilities.

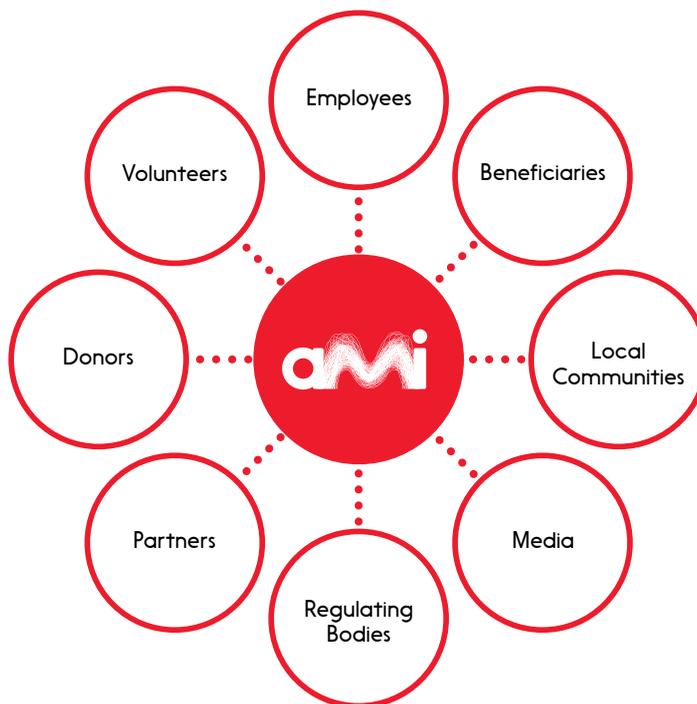
Once again, we sought to get these surveys applied by a person who is external/new to the social facilities, and, therefore, unknown to the beneficiaries, thereby seeking to minimize a few ever-existing constraints and conditioning factors in a situation of assessment by opinion, arising from proximity with officers working at the social facilities

themselves. The surveys were conducted with a total of 295 people, a sampling that was calculated based on an online application (<http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html>) which determines the size of the entire sample, taking into account the total number of aided people, while considering the levels of confidence, the margin of error or the distribution of replies. Of these 295 people, 160 (54%) are male and 133 (45%) are female.

Most of the people taking part in this survey state that they arrived at the AMI Foundation through friends and relatives

(35%) and via referral from Social Security (26%). The main reasons why they sought out our social facilities have to do with economic shortages/difficulties (26%), unemployment (19%), meeting basic food needs (16%) and homeless people (15%). Of the 295 people surveyed, 92% state that the services provided by AMI contributed toward solving the problem that led them there, while 96% say that AMI met their needs. In the Overall assessment, 47% of respondents say they are thoroughly satisfied, 19% highly satisfied, 12% satisfied and 2% somewhat dissatisfied,

STAKEHOLDERS



while 20% of the people did not reply to this question. In the Organization and Environment field, under the item pertaining to general installation conditions, we should point out that 55% of respondents say they are thoroughly satisfied, 23% highly satisfied, 19% satisfied and 2% somewhat dissatisfied.

With regard to general employee performance, 75% of the people state that they are thoroughly satisfied, 16% highly satisfied and 8% satisfied. The general quality of Assistance and Social monitoring is assessed by most respondents as being thoroughly satisfactory (71%), followed by those who stated they were highly satisfied (16%) and satisfied (10%). When asked as to whether they would recommend AML's services to other people, most beneficiaries responded yes (96%).

Surveys were also conducted with younger people, who go to the Space for Preventing Social Exclusion (EPES-Júnior), with 39 youth respondents. In their overall assessment of service, 69% are highly satisfied, 28% satisfied and 3% somewhat dissatisfied. As for the performance of professionals, results show that young people are mostly highly satisfied (87%), while the others are satisfied (10%) and somewhat dissatisfied (3%).

EPES youths also suggested a few activities they would like to perform at that space, with the top suggestions including outings to the beach and to the pool, going to the cinema, visiting a football stadium and camping.

ASSESSING AND PREVENTING PSYCHOSOCIAL RISK

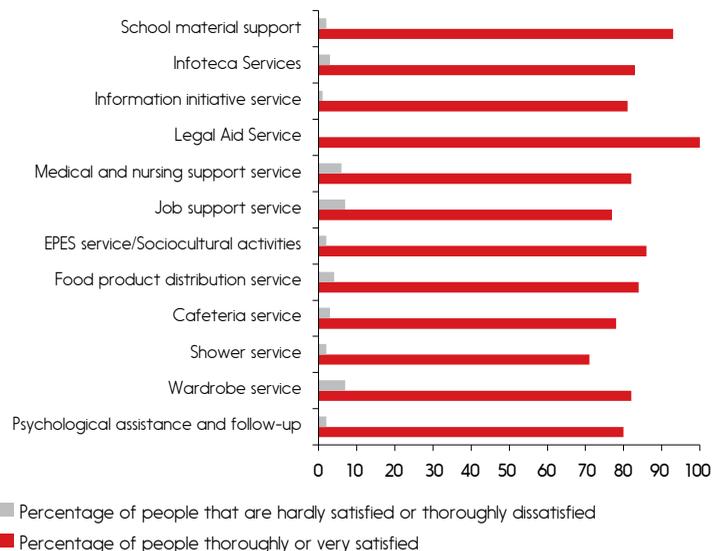
In the last few years, workplace health and well-being has been the subject of discussion, as the World Health Organization deems this to be a basic right of every citizen and, in this regard, a universal value to be shared by everyone.

Organizations are established and, especially, driven and run by people, who are an organization's main asset, and so ensuring their health and well-being is a vital investment for keeping the organization running.

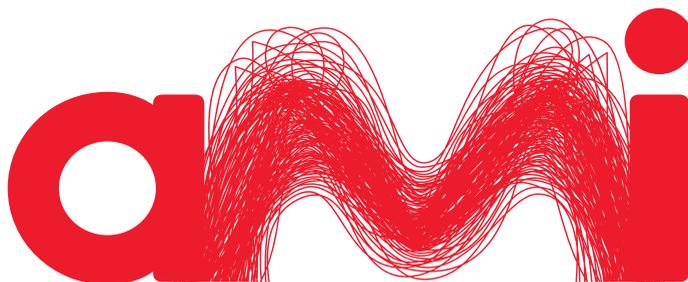
In this regard, we noticed the need to assess psychosocial factors and, subsequently, to outline an intervention plan for AML's social facilities officers.

Hence, two online surveys were conducted with every social facilities officer, one of which seeks to assess psychosocial risks (COPSQ II), while the other serves to check which coping strategies (Brief Cope) that the officers use most often, in order to fight stress situations. After examining the results obtained in these surveys, an intervention plan will be outlined, comprising stress management sessions, developing skills in adaptive coping, relaxing techniques and mindfulness sessions. In these sessions, participants are expected to share their experiences, stressful situations and possible solutions among the groups, while strengthening group cohesion.

ASSESSING GENERAL QUALITY BY SERVICE



1.6 DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS



We emerged as a medical initiative organization, which we are very proud of; however, after reflecting on what we are today, the AMI acronym has taken on a whole new meaning. More than what we do, what makes us different lies in how we do it. Something which, in practice, is rendered as follows:

- **AMI takes action:** Swiftly and effectively taking action is vital in an emergency situation. And AMI is prepared to take action in situations as diverse as an earthquake in Asia, home help for the elderly in Portugal, food aid to cafeterias, etc.
- **AMI Changes:** Improved skills, personal development and a change in behaviours are essential to bring about change in the individual and in society. AMI backs environmental, lit-

eracy, employment, and vocational training projects, among others.

- **AMI integrates:** Because it believes there is hope only when there is a future, AMI backs projects that provide tools allowing individuals or populations to enjoy complete autonomy; microcredit, shelters, family vegetable patches, social business, etc.

Deep down, AMI is always on a mission.

This new positioning led to the creation of a signature and an image reflecting AMI's present-day essence, with involvement from every one of its employees, as the new logo includes an "M" (for Mission) designed for each AMI member, who has a mission, and plays a vital role in its history.

The creative work belongs to an agency responsible for this rebranding, which has worked with AMI almost from the outset and knows the organization well.

1.7 RECONNAISSANCE

SUPERBRANDS AWARD

On December 5th, the date marking its 32nd anniversary, AMI received a truly special gift: it was bestowed the Special Superbrands Solidarity Award I RTP+ 2016.

AMI CHAIRMAN HONOURED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

On September 13th, France's Ambassador to Portugal, Jean-François Blarel, on behalf of François Hollande, President of the French Republic, bestowed the insignias of Officer of the National Order of the Legion of Honour on the AMI chairman. Just a reminder that Fernando Nobre had already been hon-

oured by Nicolas Sarkozy as Knight of the Legion of Honour. With this award, the French government sought to pay tribute to AMI's actions and to those of its chairman, as they provide humanitarian aid in conflict areas or those devastated by natural catastrophes.

THE ULISSES GRANT PRIZE

On March 18th in Guinea-Bissau, AMI received the 2016 Ulisses Grant Prize. According to Prö-Bolama, an organization that bestowed this award, AMI received the prize "for its precious humanitarian action undertaken over these last 16 years in the Bolama Sec-

tor and in Guinea-Bissau in general for 30 years."

5 STAR PRIZE

In 2016, "Kit Salva Livros" won the Five-Star Prize in the category of Solidarity School Product, with an overall rating of 8.63 (on a scale of 1 to 10), placing 4th in the ranking among the 69 winners of every category. It should be pointed out that the study was developed for AMI on a pro-bono basis. This product was considered by consumers as being very good.



1.8 UN GLOBAL COMPACT

As a result of the partnership between AMI and the UN Global Compact Network Portugal, the fourth edition of the "Improbable Encounters" was held on October 26th at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, with this year's event under the topic of "Good Governance – a Foundation for a Sustainable Future."

At a conference with guests from very different origins and contexts, the First Panel – Transparency and Precision – Instruments of Good Governance – was divided into two parts, given its natural complexity. The first, moderated by journalist João Adelino Faria, involved a discussion as to whether we are closer to good governance, whether or not access to information is contributing

toward that reality, or whether civil society, with more resources at its disposal, can contribute toward better governance. Luís Campos e Cunha (Professor at Lisbon's Nova University), who was the first of the guests to take the floor, stated that the Internet provides a lot of information, but also lots of "noise." And the excess of information can cause confusion. A lot of discussion does not necessarily mean greater transparency. There has to be goals and resources for selecting what is essential.

Carl Dolan (director of the EU's International Transparency Office) added that the issue is not about needing to tighten the rules, but about the need to change social standards. Transparency in and of itself is not enough. While there

is never too much information, it must become useful and credible. And that information is important and access to it is also important because we need to put pressure on governments. And civil society and journalists, with that information, can achieve that. In the meantime, other issues were brought to the table: are there resources for building greater transparency? Does power corrupt people? Is it possible for people in power to maintain ethics? Is the South truly more corrupt than the North?

According to Luís Campos e Cunha, we are living in a time when key political players are *personae non grata*. And nobody trusts institutions. There has been a dramatic decline in trust, in Portugal. There are instances, coun-



tries, where the situation is changing. However, it is necessary the mobilization of civil society. And today there are many people committed to that; and locally, there are municipalities that are a good example of institutional innovation and good governance. According to Carl Dolan, Portugal's international vision is that there is, in fact, quite a lot of money laundering, for example; however, the truth is, the north-vs-south issue is nothing more than cliché. Northern countries, too, export corruption via the actions of their companies in poorer countries – such as a few cases involving German companies... A culture of honesty and openness needs to be fostered in the workplace. We must not be afraid. There are programs for reporting some situations, and it is vital to protect those reporting a situation, in either the public or the private sector. In the second part of the Panel, which included Gualter Crisóstomo (CEIIA), Margarida Cunha (Siemens) and João Pedro Lopes (JP), the focus shifted to the corporate environment and to the role companies should play. Natal Marques (chairman of EMEL and of SEFIN) was the moderator. The growing importance of Codes of ethics in companies was emphasized by Margarida Cunha, by promoting collective initiatives that foster the fight against corruption that they promote. The internationalization of regulations brought about in compli-

ance, policies, the need to create funds for fostering the fight against corruption and the streamlining of complaint mechanisms were other topics more focused on by every speaker.

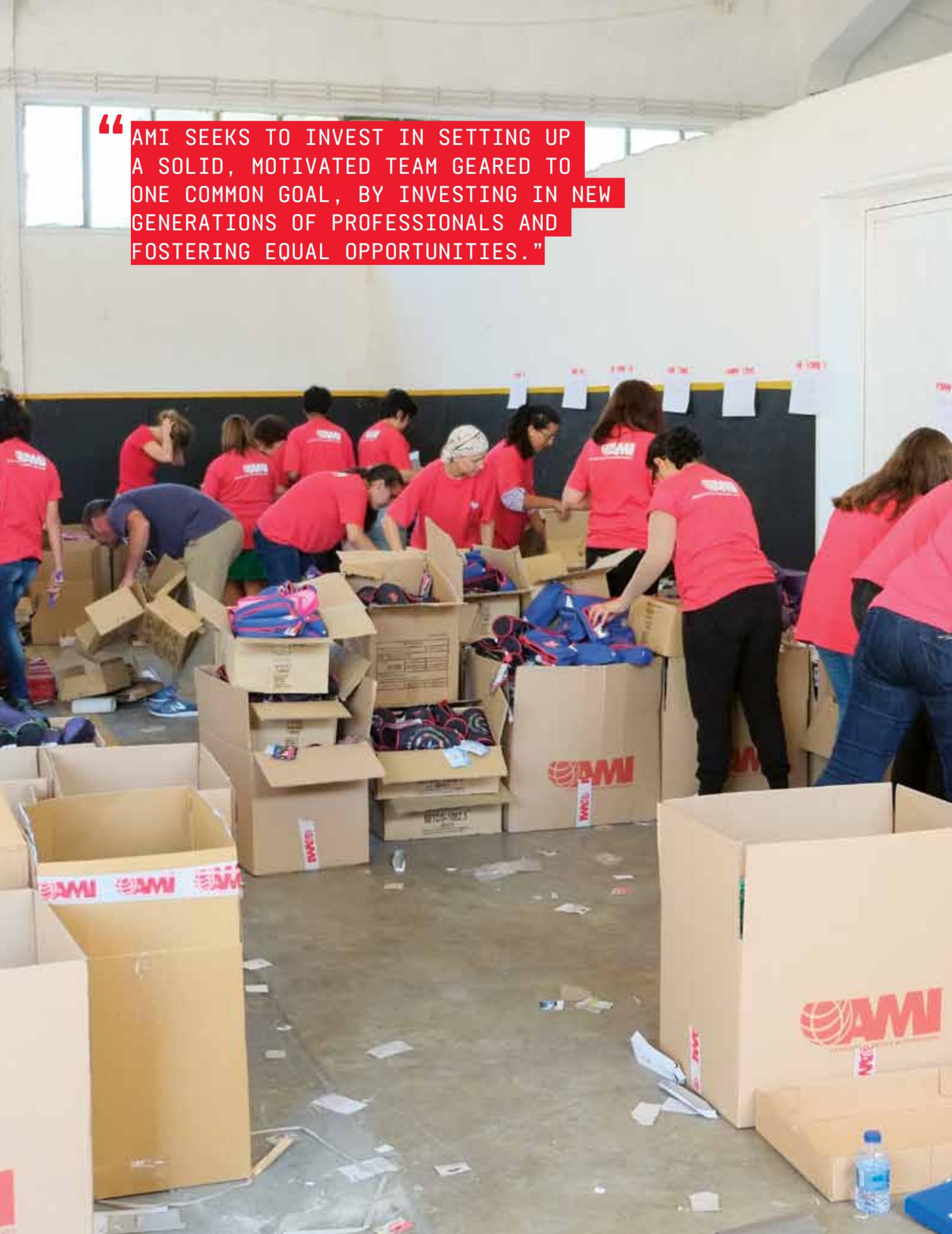
Mercedes Guinda was the speaker invited to close the morning session. The Marketing and Communications director of the Lealtad Foundation explained the purpose of this trailblazing NGO, whose main goal is to enhance trust among civil society and NGOs by promoting transparency and best practices and partnership work and networking among them. In the day's second panel, devoted to the relationship between Good Governance and Development and mediated by journalist António Perez Metelo, Victor Ângelo (former U.N. Under secretary-General) recalled that good governance is not just the absence of corruption; it is also democratic legitimacy and integrity of values of sovereignty, while questioning whether this concept is not too Eurocentred or comprises neocolonial quirks. In turn, Paula Barros (Camões Institute) raised doubts as to whether or not, within the context of cooperation, we should look to the issues of good governance or to what extent we will be held accountable for the governments of the countries we support, only to then stress the importance of cooperation among partner institutions and representativeness. Pedro Madeira Rod-

rigues (secretary-general of the ICC) warned that peace is far from being ensured, as it is incumbent on companies to ensure corporative responsibility for their actions. Eduard Ivanov (International Anticorruption Academy) gave a possible explanation as to why good governance fails: bad laws, a deficit in educating public servants and institutions, lack of trust between the public and private sectors and between the Government and citizens.

In 2016, the initiative was backed by various partners, namely, Adegma Mãe, Clube Viajar, Companhia das Cores, Escola de Comércio de Lisboa (Lisbon Business School), Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Gergran, Manchete, Novo Dia Cafés, Premium Tours and VER.

Over the last 4 annual events, from 2013 to 2016, over 500 people have taken part in the initiative, from various quarters of society, namely universities, companies, public institutions, social economy organizations, among others, and over 50 partners have collaborated in making it happen.

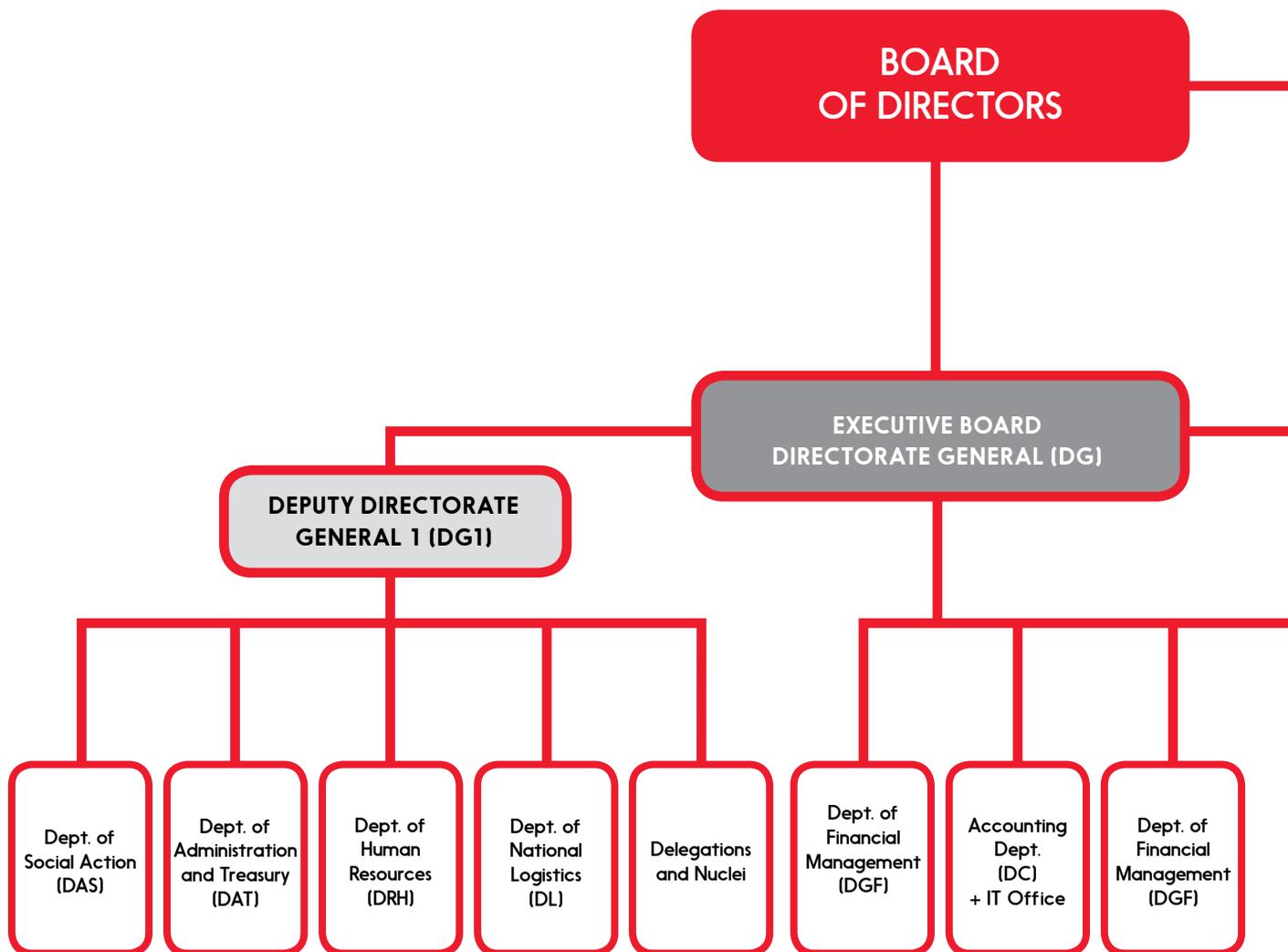
“AMI SEEKS TO INVEST IN SETTING UP A SOLID, MOTIVATED TEAM GEARED TO ONE COMMON GOAL, BY INVESTING IN NEW GENERATIONS OF PROFESSIONALS AND FOSTERING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES.”

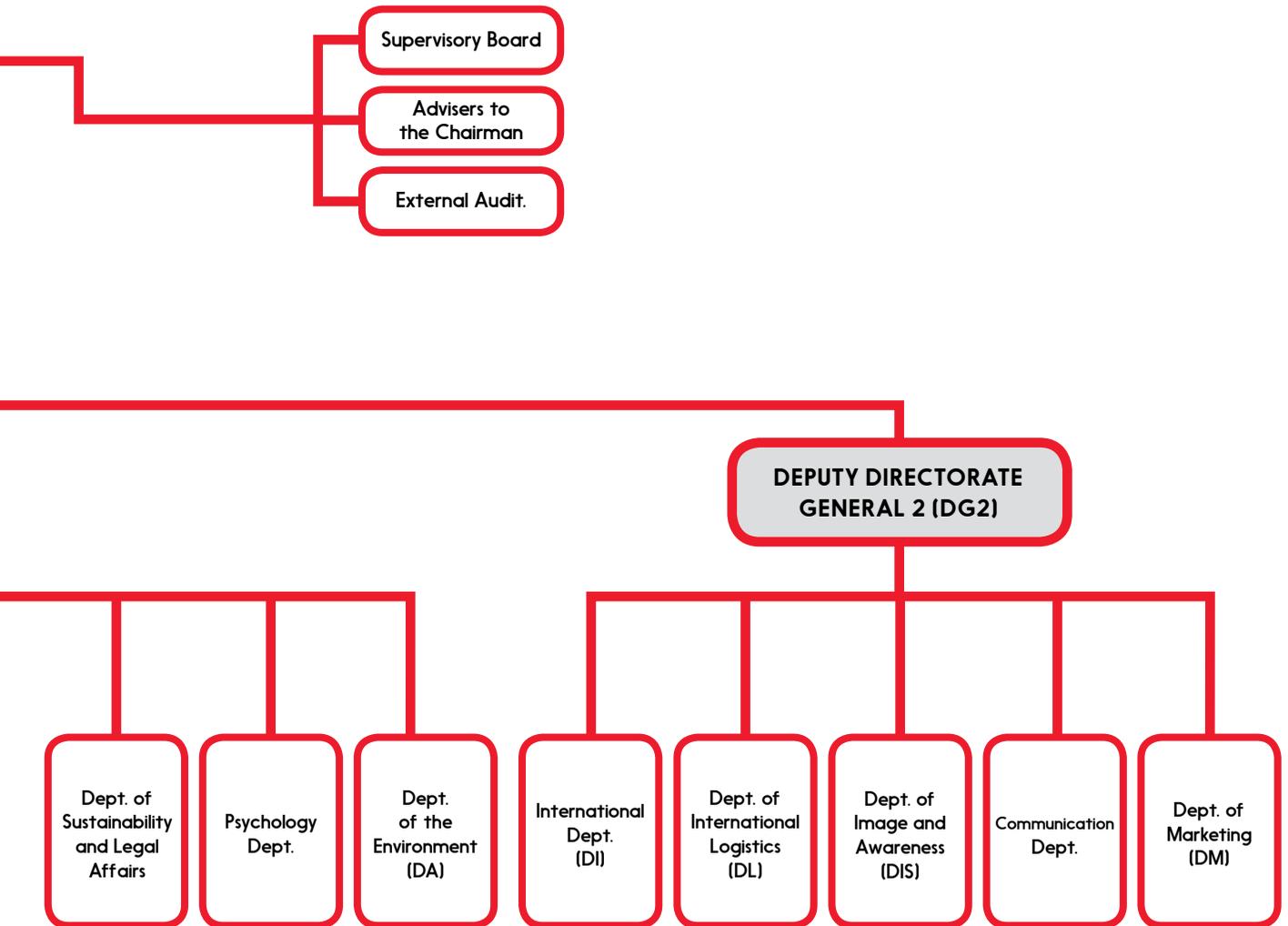


CHAPTER 2

**ORGANIZATIONAL
STRUCTURE**

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





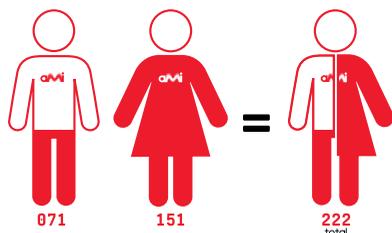
2.1 HUMAN RESOURCES

EMPLOYEES

AMI seeks to invest in setting up a solid, motivated team geared to one common goal, by investing in new generations of professionals and fostering equal opportunities.

The institution relies on the dedication and commitment of 222 paid professionals, 68% of which are under an open-ended contract. Of a total of 222 employees, 68% are women and 26% are aged between 31 and 40.

Employees



Contractual Relation

Open-ended Contract	152
Fixed-Term Contract	18
Provision of Services	6
Professional Traineeships	11
Employment-Insertion Contracts	9
Other Employees	26

Age Group

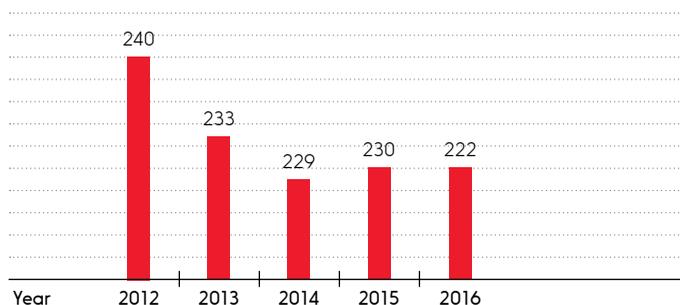
< 30	28
31-40	57
41-50	61
> 51	76

Training

Total no. of training hours	4065*
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*See some of the partner training entities under 'Corporate Social Responsibility' – page 99

EVOLUTION OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF



With regard to local staff, 26 local professionals were hired or subsidized.

LOCAL STAFF

Mission	No.	Type
Guinea-Bissau	19	<p>Bolama: 1 employee, 2 logistics officers, 3 guards.</p> <p>Quinara: Project 'High-Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara 2014-2016' (since May 2014) – 1 employee, 1 driver, 2 guards, 1 accountant (part-time), 1 logistics officer, 1 data manager, 6 operational supervisors.</p>
Senegal	7	<p>3 guards *</p> <p>1 tailor*</p> <p>*Permanent</p> <p>1 cook**</p> <p>2 logistics officers**</p> <p>**Assigned to Solidarity Adventure projects in the week when they are held.</p>

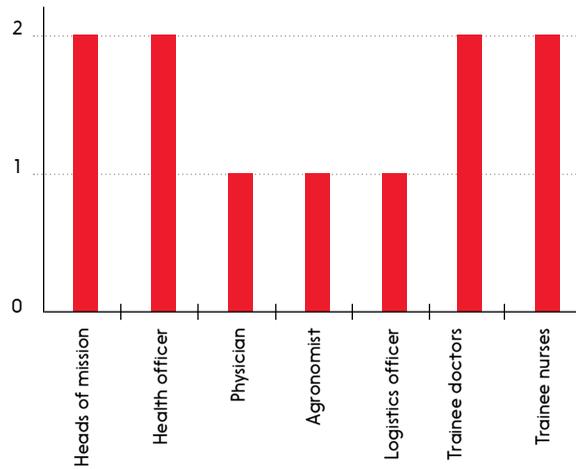
Nota: In the Quinara / Guinea-Bissau project, AMI also works with 208 community health agents that are not local staff hired by AMI, but who are local human resources voluntarily taking part as community members and playing a key role in the project. They receive monthly financial incentives provided by AMI through the Project called 'High-Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara,' co-funded by Unicef Guinea-Bissau.

VOLUNTEERS

In 2016, AMI recorded 114 new **international volunteers** willing to travel on mission work. In all, 17 doctors, 16 nurses, 8 techs from other health areas, 66 project coordinators and 7 from other areas were registered. There were **109 persons** sent on the ground in exploratory, assessment, project implementation missions or as part of Solidarity Adventure, among them:

- **11 Expatriates** who are part of ongoing projects:
 - 2 project coordinators/heads of mission
 - 1 doctor
 - 1 agronomist
 - 2 health officer
 - 2 trainee doctors
 - 2 trainee nurses
 - 1 logistics officer
- **44 Solidarity Adventurers**
- **54 Supervisors** from AMI headquarters on an exploratory, assessment or project implementation mission.

EXPATRIATES SENT IN 2016



Brazil



Portugal



In 2016, AMI once again relied on the generosity and availability of over 200 volunteers, who collaborated on AMI social facilities and delegations in Portugal, (support to general services, entertainment activities and events, awareness-raising initiatives, medical and nursing support, technical support as well as teaching and training initiatives) in a wide variety of areas, and who also took part in different initiatives promoted by AMI or in which the institutions were invited to participate.

INTERNSHIPS

Number	Scope	Initiative
4	International	AMI/NBUP AMI/Move-te Mais
14	National	Academic traineeships at the social facilities

Portugal



2.2 TRAINING AND RESEARCH

CERTIFIED TRAINING

AMI is a training entity certified by DGERT in the following areas: Literacy (080); Personal Development (090); Social work and guidance (762); Health (729); User-oriented information technology (482).

In 2016, the following projects were included in the development strategy for the Training Plan.

ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND CULTURE

This training project began in 2006 and emerged following the observation of technical teams at Community Centres and through assessment and monitoring meetings in the areas of training and social intervention. The program content of training initiatives was conducted considering the needs for personal skill development and updating knowledge as part of social work, of the various members of the teams involved in social intervention in AMI Social Facilities and Projects.

TRAINING

Schools	Number of Trainees	Type of Training
"Organizational Management and Culture" (Unskilled and Technical Staff)	37	Internal
Training for International Volunteers (General)	20	External and In-house
Basic First Aid Course	12	External and In-house
Training / Information and Awareness courses at social facilities in Portugal	+ de 400	External
Computer libraries against computer exclusion	28	External

In 2016, with the main changes already in place regarding quality improvement and its training instruments, the idea was to diversify and delve deeper into the topics of training initiatives, by further integrating them in the general

perspective of the AMI Foundation's certified training. This in-house training initiative, certified by DGERT, directly benefited 36 people. Three training initiatives were conducted, involving 37 participants.

TRAINING FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERS

AMI continued with training initiatives geared to international volunteers, in order to better prepare them to integrate missions and provide them with a few tools so they can better get to know the protocols of humanitarian action and development cooperation.

As part of this, we organized the 11th annual Training for International Volunteers (General), in Lisbon, on October 3rd and 4th, where 20 trainees took part.

FIRST AID

In 2016, 12 Basic First Aid Courses (8 in Lisbon and 4 in Funchal) were taught to 131 trainees.

ACADEMIC EDUCATION

Humanitarian Medicine at the University of Lisbon Faculty of Medicine

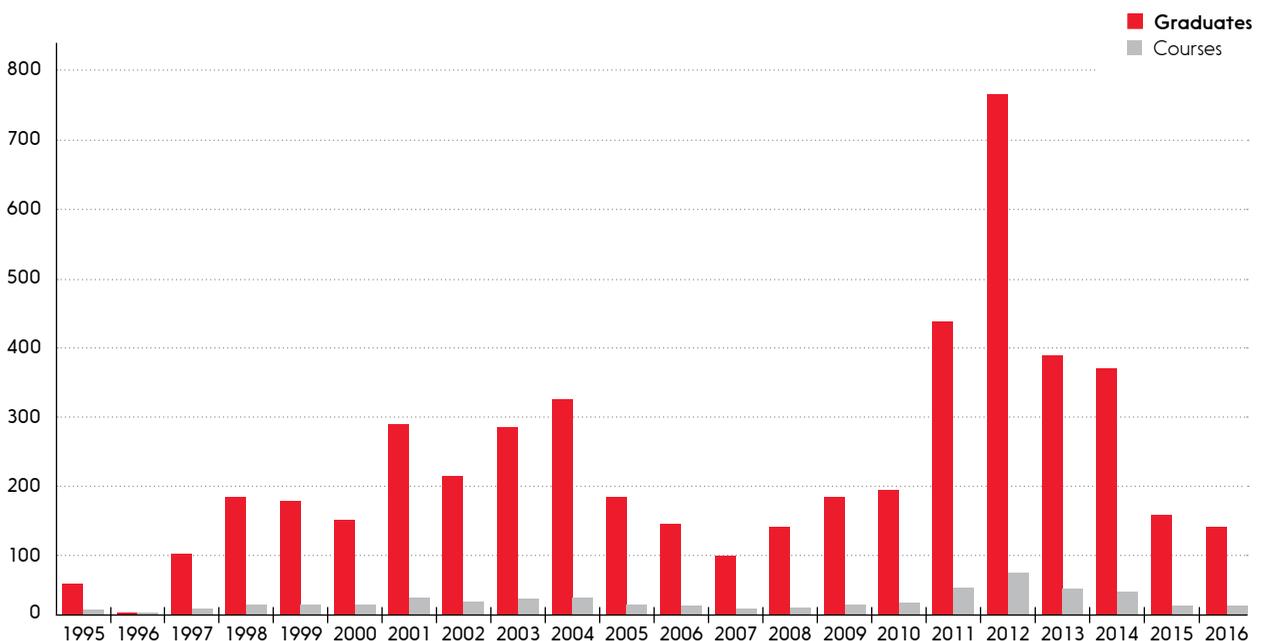
In 2016, there were two more courses, in February and September, in "Humanitarian Medicine" at the Lisbon Faculty of Medicine, whose dean is AMI chairman Fernando Nobre. The subject, which is optional for 3rd-, 4th- and 5th-year medicine students, seeks to raise awareness of these students to the problems and challenges in the practice of medicine within the context of developing countries and in humanitarian action.

Fifty-five students took part in the subject.

RESEARCH

In 2016, AMI continued to support the conducting of research as part of topics inherent to the work it undertakes, involving international projects and the preparation of projects and master's and doctoral theses in the fields of cooperation, in order to develop humanitarian action.

FIRST-AID COURSES



Research into domestic violence

As part of this topic, and stemming from AMI's participation in Lisbon City Council's 1st Municipal Plan for Preventing and Fighting Domestic and Gender Violence, AMI is developing research into domestic violence, chiefly aimed at recognizing the image that people in poverty have of domestic violence among the population aided by AMI in Portugal. It also seeks to set forth the gamut of feelings associated with this phenomenon and to understand how men and women come across in terms of domestic violence.

This assumes three stages as we have already addressed the first two: 1) conducting two focus groups in order to test the script and a few study concepts and approaches, in Lisbon and Porto, with 18 persons; 2) conducting 44 individual interviews at the Porta Amiga Centres in Mainland Portugal – 88% of the expected sample, according to stratified criteria corresponding to different variables: representativeness of centres, gender, age, socioeconomic status and schooling. The last stage of this research, which comprises analyzing, interpreting and publicly presenting results, is expected for 2017.

PREPARING PROJECTS AND THESES	
Theme	Scope of Partnership
"International Humanitarian Logistics: Emergency Aid in Nepal"	Master's degree in Industrial Engineering at the University of Minho
"The internationalization of NGOs through the joint action of deployed National Forces. The impact of leadership and motivation"	Master's Degree in Leadership – Persons and Organizations at the Military Academy

Destriero Project

The Destriero project is a support software tool for intervening in scenarios of catastrophe, 72h after its occurrence, to allow effective coordination and support to decision-making so as to mitigate the economic impact and maximize humanitarian intervention, while speeding up the rebuilding process.

The software demonstration took place June 9th, in Madrid, in the presence of potential users linked to the areas of civil defence prevention of and recovery from catastrophes in Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, Hungary and Poland.

The development of a project involved 13 partners, among them AMI, from 8 countries, namely Spain, the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Poland, Italy, Germany and Portugal.

The project, which lasted 36 months and was funded by the European Commission, was budgeted at 4.1 million euros.



“ TAKING ACTION MEANS ACTING IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS. CHANGING MEANS MONITORING AND PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONS AND COMMUNITIES. INTEGRATING MEANS PROVIDING THE TOOLS FOR COMPLETE AUTONOMY.”

CHAPTER 3

**TAKING ACTION
CHANGING
INTEGRATING**

3.1 INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

In 2016, AMI developed a total of **36 international projects**, of which 1 with expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau) and 35 PIPOL (International Projects in Partnership with Local Organizations), with 29 local organizations, in 20 countries around the world.

With its international projects, in 2016 AMI covered a total of 3,301,549 people. The projects involving missions with expatriate teams (in Guinea-Bissau) directly benefited 13,802, while indirectly benefiting 64,192 people.

The PIPOL benefited at least 3,223,555 people, 145,553 directly and 3,078,002 indirectly.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. Countries	Projects with Local Organizations	Projects with expatriate teams	Countries
Africa	11	18	1	Burundi (1); Chad (1); Ghana (2); Madagascar (2); Mozambique (2); Rwanda (1); São Tomé and Príncipe (2); Tanzania (1); Uganda (2); Solidarity Adventure Senegal (1); Solidarity Adventure Guinea-Bissau (2); Guinea-Bissau (2)
America	6	14	-	Brazil (3); Colombia (1); Chile (2); Ecuador (1); Haiti (4); Nicaragua (3)
Asia	3	3	-	Bangladesh (1); Malaysia (1); Sri Lanka (1)
Total	20	35	1	

AREA OF OPERATION

Health

Bangladesh
Burundi
Brazil
Chad
Chile
Colombia
Ecuador
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Madagascar
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Senegal
Uganda

Poverty (Education / Nutrition)

Brazil
Colombia
Ghana
Guinea-Bissau
Mozambique
Sri Lanka

Civil Society (Associations)

Brazil
Haiti
São Tomé
Sri Lanka
Uganda

Environment

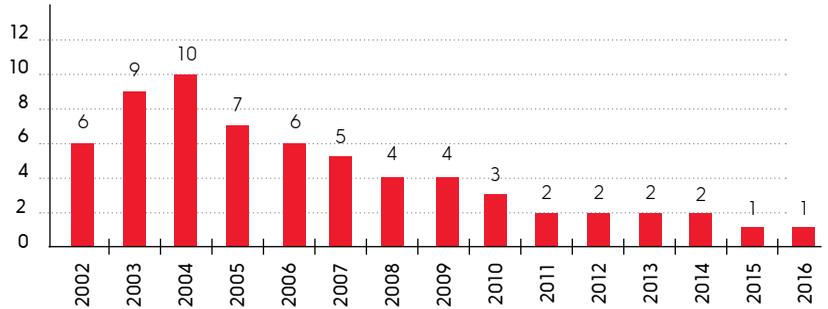
Guinea-Bissau
Nicaragua
Tanzania

The strategy at AMI has been to reduce the number of missions with expatriates while favouring action via funding and technical support to local organizations (PIPOL) as a way to improving and achieving project sustainability.

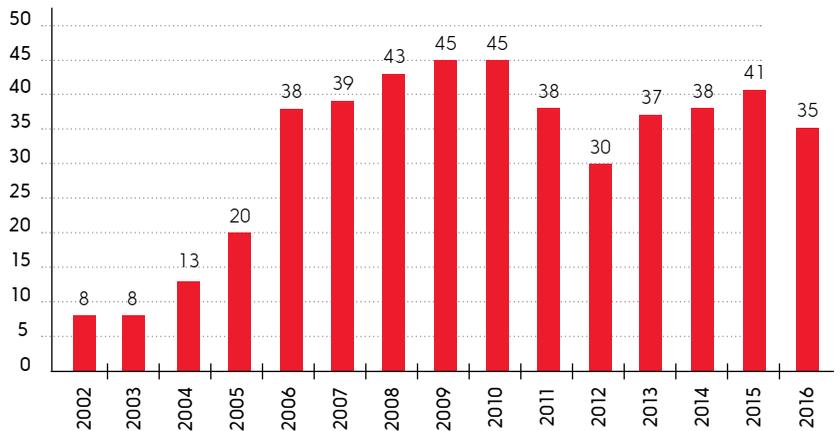
PARTNERSHIP REQUESTS

In addition to being a provider of funding, AMI is an active donor working with partner organizations in project management, from design to implementation and monitoring. The institution annually receives dozens of funding requests for projects from local organizations from developing countries seeking aid and funding to implement projects in such diverse areas as health, nutrition and food safety, education, water and sanitation, among others. By the end of December 2016, 65 aid requests were received from local organizations, 36 of which have evolved to (or have been presented in the form of) a concept note or a proposal for specific projects submitted to AMI for total or partial funding, broken down as follows:

DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS IN THE LAST 15 YEARS



INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL) IN THE LAST 15 YEARS



AID REQUESTS, CONCEPT NOTES AND PROJECTS RECEIVED BY COUNTRY 2016

Geographic Area	No. of Aid Requests	No. of Concept Notes / Projects Received
Asia	3	27
Africa	12	4
America	4	5
Total	19	36

GUINEA-BISSAU



EXPLORATORY AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

Throughout 2016, there were 53 exploratory and assessment missions involving 20 AMI professionals, in 14 countries in 3 regions of the world (Africa, Asia and Latin America).

Bangladesh (4), **Brazil** (2), **Chile** (1), **Ghana** (3), **Guinea-Bissau** (15), **India** (6), **Madagascar** (2), **Malaysia** (2), **Mozambique** (3), **Nicaragua** (4), **Sao Tome and Principe** (3), **Senegal** (4), **Tanzania** (2), **Uganda** (2).

DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS

In the Sanitary Region of Quinara, Guinea-Bissau (comprising 6 sanitary areas), we continued implementing the project known as "High-Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara," co-funded by 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 (Operational Plan for Transition to National Level) regarding High-Impact Interventions for Reducing Infant and Maternal Mortality), while contributing to strengthening the Advanced Strategy (with nurses making community visits) in the Quinara region, aimed at reducing infant and maternal mortality in the region.

To this end, we continued working in close coordination with community health agents that foster suitable

Region	Sanitary Region of Quinara
Project	High-Impact Interventions Community Health in Quinara
Partner	Unicef
General Objective	Contribute toward providing health services close to pregnant women and children under 5, in the SR of Quinara
Specific Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide a Basic Materials and Medication Kit to each trained Community Health Agent (CHA), to foster the 16 Basic Family Practices (BFP); 2) Foster Basic Family Practices (BFP) in communities in the Sanitary Region of Quinara, which includes preventing Ebola; 3) Promote advanced strategy in the communities in the Sanitary Region of Quinara; 4) Enhance health management capability in the Sanitary Region of Quinara, for implementing community health.
Beneficiaries	A total of 2,889 pregnant women and 10,913 children under 5 and, indirectly, a population of around 64,192 in the region of Quinara
Duration	2014-2018
Budget	593.142,68€

health practices in communities, with mothers and children, with nurses at health clinics in the region's 6 sanitary areas, and with the Quinara Regional Health Directorate.

The year 2016 saw the need to increase the number of community health agents to deal with mobilization/changes recorded in the region's households, which currently stand at 208. New training, which was also given to every agent, focused on healing practices that imply managing and using medication.

The project's **general objective** is, therefore, "To contribute toward providing health services close to pregnant women and children under 5, in the SR of Quinara," while its **specific objectives** include: 1) Providing a Basic Materials and Medication Kit to each trained Community Health Agent (CHA), to foster the 16 Basic Family Practices (BFP); 2) Fostering Basic Family Practices (BFP) in communities in the Sanitary Region of Quinara, which includes preventing Ebola; 3) Promoting advanced strategy in the communities in the Sanitary Region of Quinara; 4) Enhancing health management capability in the Sanitary Region of Quinara, for implementing community health.

The project, which has been implemented in the Quinara region since late may 2014, should proceed

until 2018. It directly benefits a total of 2,889 pregnant women and 10,913 children under 5 and, indirectly, a population of around 64,192 in the region of Quinara

The total budget for this project is €593,142.68, with AMI funding €148,285.67 and UNICEF €444,857.01.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

With the aim of enhancing the role of local organizations, by promoting Development Cooperation projects in several areas of operation, preferably health, despite also considering other

areas, AMI has backed countless projects since 1989, through funding and joint management work, aimed at fostering the role of local players.

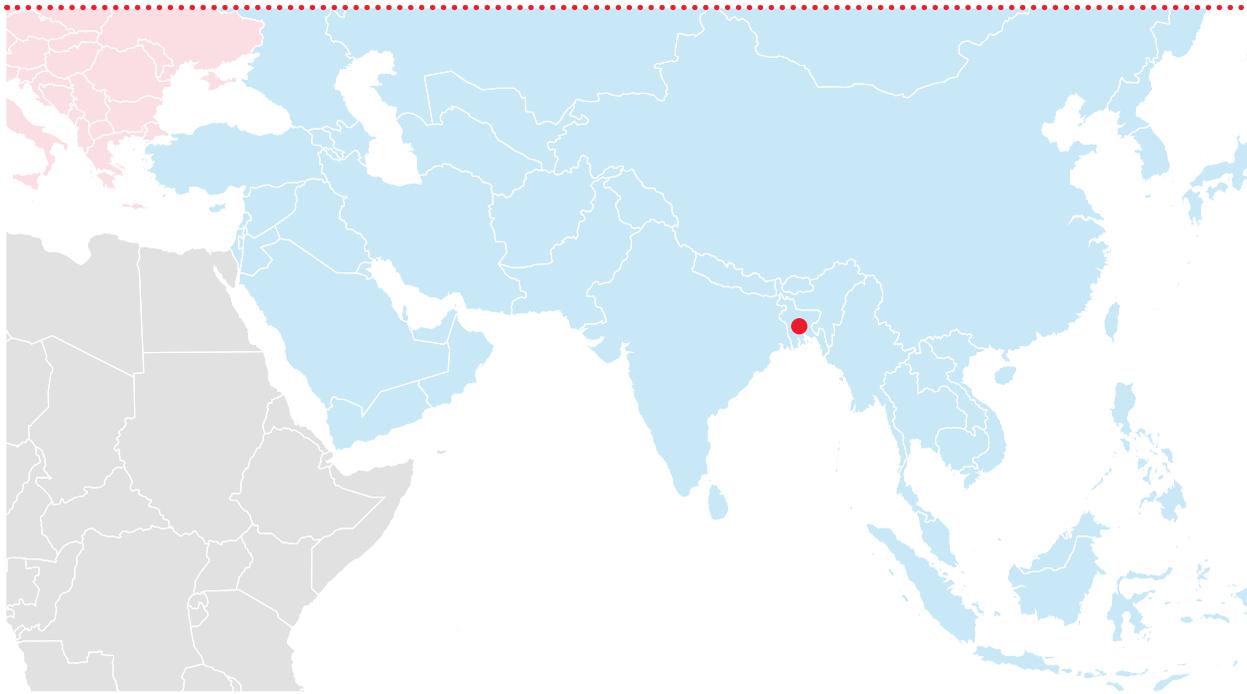
PIPOLs are currently AMI's main strategic axis of intervention on the international scene, as its action seeks to provide funding partnerships, for joint initiatives and for sending expatriates to local organizations based in developing countries.

In 2016, AMI **backed 35 projects developed by 29 local organizations in 20 countries**, in 3 geographic areas, **benefiting 3,223,555 people**, of which 145,553 directly and 3,078,002 indirectly.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. Countries	Projects with local organizations	Countries
Africa	11	18	Burundi (1); Chad (1); Ghana (2); Madagascar (2); Mozambique (2); Rwanda (1); São Tomé and Príncipe (2); Tanzania (1); Uganda (2); Solidarity Adventure Senegal (1); Solidarity Adventure Guinea-Bissau (2); Guinea-Bissau (1)
America	6	14	Brazil (3); Colombia (1); Chile (2); Ecuador (1); Haiti (4); Nicaragua (3)
Asia	3	3	Bangladesh (1); Malaysia (1); Sri Lanka (1)
Total	20	35	

BANGLADESH



Since 2009, AMI has been present and intervened in Bangladesh, a country in southern Asia, where most of the population lives in extreme poverty and is highly vulnerable to the effects of natural catastrophes and, in particular, to rising water levels that threaten to submerge one-third of the nation by 2050.

Shyamnagar – Health AMI's partnership with the NGO DHARA began in 2009

The project "Extension and Integration of Dr. Fernando Nobre General Hospital & Training Institute in Shyamnagar: A 25-bed Hospital," imple-

mented from 2014 to 2016, comprised the construction of a 25-bed general hospital, which includes a department specializing in maternal and children's health, in the city of Shyamnagar, some 15 km from Atulia, where another hospital, also aided by AMI, is located.

The resources available at the Hospital in Shyamnagar were integrated into the Hospital located in Atulia, with an ambulance service included between both hospitals. The Hospital in Atulia

serves 150,000 people in 5 Unions (parishes), with the Hospital in Shyamnagar covering 200,000 people in the other 7 Unions.

The project's overall budget was 105,200€, with AMI funding in the amount of 100,200€, as well as backing from the company Biscana, with a contribution to MDGs 4, 5 and 6.

BRAZIL



Cajazeiras – Solidarity Economy

The project known as "Training, production and marketing in solidarity economy undertakings: An agro-ecological, type-based, technical-operational approach" is being implemented by the Maria José Batista Lacerda Institute, backed by AMI. The area of intervention is the municipality of Cajazeiras, in the State of Paraíba, in order to promote the sustainability of local organizations, by empowering its members, supplying tools for supporting production as well as fostering community revitalization and gender equality.

A total of 48 members of organized work groups were direct beneficiaries,

with around 2248 families living in the area benefiting indirectly.

At the end of the project, the idea is for solidarity economy undertakings in the four communities to be fully operational, autonomous and sustainable, and for women's groups to have acquired tools enabling them to improve production and sales of their products.

The project will last 12 months, until September 2017, with an overall budget of €19,312, and backed by AMI in the amount of €17,549.

Milagres – Agriculture

The year 2014 marked the start of the partnership between AMI and the Asso-

ciação Comunitária dos Pequenos Agricultores do Sítio de Genipapeiro II (Community Association of Small Farmers of Sítio de Genipapeiro) (ACOPEAG), located in the municipality of Milagres, which features a dry farming-based economy, where the vast majority of the population survives by providing small services, as government investments are lacking for agro-community development.

The Sítio Genipapeiro II Agro-Community Development Aid project, by drilling a deep well, aimed to build a pigsty and implement a fruit orchard and vegetable patch, production conditions, the generating of revenue, the strengthening of associations and improved quality of life, health and nutrition for members and the community.

The project's direct beneficiaries were the 25 members of ACOPEAG, while indirect beneficiaries included 152 people, families and residents in the community. The intervention contributed toward MDG 1, reducing extreme poverty and hunger/famine.

This project, which lasted a year and nine months, and with a budget of €17,232.60, was wholly funded by AMI.

Milagres – Sending trainee doctors

As part of the traineeship protocols forged between AMI and Novo Banco and between AMI and the "Move-te Mais" Association, we managed to hold two traineeships in Medicine at AMI's PIPOL in Brazil with the NGO ACOM – "Associação Comunitária do Município de Milagres" (Community Association of the Municipality of Milagres), comprising traineeships with the team of Madre Rosa Gattorno Hospital and Maternity, for a two-month period. Thus, two trainees were sent from July to September 2016.

Expatriate trainees were integrated as trainees in various activities at the hospital and in other health infrastructures in the region, while working to promote health, both in terms of treatment of illnesses and with regard to prevention,

and learning to put into practice their health skills within a social and cultural context that is so different from theirs, as challenges pertaining to a shortage of resources were noteworthy.

At Madre Rosa Gattorno Hospital and Maternity, they also gained experience at a variety of departments, such as obstetrics, surgery, geriatrics and family medicine

It is assumed that the main impact of sending trainees not only consists of aid to the local structure, but also addresses the skills these young people develop for themselves and for their professional future, along with the contribution provided by AMI in raising awareness to Portuguese civil society by sending trainees on a mission.

Rio de Janeiro – Social integration

AMI's partnership with the NGO Metamorfose was established in 2012 following a funding request for the project. The organization works in the favela of Xerém, in Rio de Janeiro, with a community that has major needs, where minimum wage is the revenue base, where most of the population has not completed their basic education, and where high rates of alcoholism, early pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases are prevalent.

The "Tá ligado na prevenção" (Hooked on prevention) project, which lasted 4 years, until 2016, dealt with issues of social integration of young people, training and empowering 30 young people who are currently multipliers of activities for promoting citizenship and health.

Its overall budget was €21,942.40, of which AMI funded €15,000.



BURUNDI



AMI was present in Burundi until 2016, where it first arrived in 1994 to fund local organization projects.

Burundi ranks 19th in the world in the number of deaths caused by HIV/AIDS, and with a numerous and very poor population that remains heavily dependent on prevention programs and aid to people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as their families and communities.

Province of Rutana – health (HIV/AIDS)

AMI has partnered with the NGO SOSPED since 2006.

The project known as "Soutien et Protection sociale des enfants en difficulté dans

les communes Musongati et Rutana de la province de Rutana" began in 2012, in order to create sources of income for families and communities comprising people living with HIV/AIDS, while providing special care to orphans and other vulnerable children because of HIV/AIDS. This intervention also aimed to protect this group's access to health, by creating and managing mutual health organizations, as well as conducting activities for

promoting the health and education of HIV-positive young people and children. It contributed to MDG 6 - Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. It lasted a little over 3 years, until 2016, and had a budget of €79,771, which was wholly funded by AMI.

CHAD



In 2016, AMI was present in the south of Chad, where it continued aiding Dono Manga Hospital, which is run by the organization BELACD (Bureau d'Etudes de Liaison des Actions Caritatives et de Développement), in the Diocese of Lai, following a partnership begun during the exploratory mission conducted in April 2013.

Diocese de Lai – Health

The "Aid to Dono Manga Hospital" project, which seeks to contribute toward improving the health of the populace in the Sanitary District of Dono Manga, specifically aims to ensure the supply and organization of pharmacies under Dono Manga Hospital, which are run by BELACD. The activities consist of acquiring medicines, taking pharmaceutical inventories, preparing studies of the profiles of medicine consumption at the hospital and in the health centres, as well as holding training courses for pharmaceutical staff. Initially expected to last 3 years (2013-2016), and extended until 2017, the intervention is directly benefiting the 10,389 hospital patients, while indirectly benefiting some 114,319 people living in the sanitary district of Dono Manga. The initiative, which is budgeted at €121,577, is co-funded by AMI in the amount of €60,000.



CHILE



AMI first arrived in this South American country in the year 2000, with a health project in the area of Los Angeles, 500 km from Santiago.

Chile is a multi-ethnic country with a population of around 15 million, a market economy with a strong external component and where tourism is gaining greater weight. In this regard, one of the population's main activities in the area of intervention includes small businesses, particularly itinerant sale.

North Sector of Santiago, Chile – Health

In 2014, AMI forged a partnership with "FAM - Fondation de Bienfaisance Auxilio Maltés," which built the only centre in Chile devoted to rehabilitating and/or improving the quality of life of patients with serious respiratory ailments, as there are no other public or private initiatives intended to favour the rehabilitation of people suffering from pulmonary diseases.

The centre is located at San José Hospital, in a densely populated area of Chile's capital, and receives patients from the north sector. The area's population is estimated at 650,000, mostly comprising low-income families and unemployed people.

The ongoing project, designated as "Renforcement de la Réhabilitation dans le Centre Respiratoire Auxilio Maltés" is generally aimed at contributing toward reducing the prevalence of complications resulting from respiratory diseases among the populace in the north sector of Santiago and with the specific aim of improving availability and access to services at the rehabilitation centre, including home care services.

It seeks to improve the lives of 112 patients a month with respiratory diseases, by increasing the number of consultations, especially oxygen-dependent patients; adding on to equipment available at the centre and enabling some patients to undergo rehabilitation at home; increasing patient transportation capability between the home and the centre; empowering the centre's technicians and improving the centre's management.

The 36-month-long project, lasting until August 2018, comprises an overall budget of €45,015.

Santiago – Assistance to the disabled or handicapped

Disability, especially in adults, is highly overlooked within the Chilean reality, as the health system's responsiveness is insufficient and more focused on the number of consultations than on their quality.

CETRAM has monitored the physically disabled for over a decade, through its Technical Assistance Unit, a trailblazer in the nation that introduced the concept of low-cost technological assistance, by developing a technical aid and technological assistance manual while empowering Chile's rehabilitation teams, in partnership with the National Disability Service. **The current project, entitled "Training with high-tech technical aids for easy access for the disabled," is generally aimed at allowing rehabilitation team members and labour inclusion centres in the Metropolitan Area to be able to assess and implement, in a participatory manner, the use of low-cost technologies, software and hardware to aid in the performance of the disabled;** specific objectives include promoting the

proper and socioculturally adapted use of low-cost technical aids and providing a space for exchanging experiences in the use and application of low-cost technologies in the field of disability and inclusion. Also, the idea is to improve the lives of 50 patients a year, by creating a social network for aggregating, assessing and disclosing low-cost technological solutions in aiding the disabled; by creating a training plan for the institution's staff and the patients' caregivers; by qualifying

50 professionals, techs, disabled persons and/or caregivers of the disabled in the use and assessment of low-cost technologies. A strong impact is expected on the performance of the disabled who are assisted or monitored by trained technicians, as concerns their independence and autonomy, as well as a replication of these positive impacts on the community, which will provide greater access to the technological platform and its use.

Originally set to last 12 months, from 2015, the project was extended until 2017. The overall budget is €24,335, of which €15,000 are funded by AMI.



COLOMBIA



AMI, which first intervened in Colombia in 1998, returned there in 2014, in a partnership with Fundación Hogar Juvenil (FHJ), with which AMI first partnered in 2000.

Cartagena – Child Nutrition

Located in the neighbourhood of San Pedro Mártir, in the city of Cartagena de las Indias, with a population of 200,000 scattered among 20 neighbourhoods that are home to many displaced people, FHJ implements a child nutrition project backed by AMI.

The project, called “Un barullo por la Nutrición de la Primera Infancia en la Ciudad de Cartagena,” began in July

2014 and, by 2017, it seeks to contribute toward strengthening nutrition for 400 children and their families. Along with monitoring children’s nutritional status, 9 needy families are being monitored and prepared to grow productive vegetable patches in their backyards.

The project achieved various results: four hundred children and their families and 15 teachers were qualified in nutritional education; an assessment was performed on the nutritional status of 83% of expected beneficiaries (400 children), with 7 children shown to be at risk of acute malnutrition, 33 with below-average weight and 1 overweight child; parents were subsequently

informed of their children’s nutritional status, thus nutritionally strengthening 83% of the assisted population, while providing a multidisciplinary follow-up to recover the 17% that were detected. Moreover, we conducted three oral hygiene campaigns, intestinal de-worming and for pediculosis, with 3 consultation offices for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

The project, which contributes to MDG 1 in combating poverty and hunger/famine, comprises an overall budget of €154,571, with AMI co-funding in the amount of €60,000 (€20,000 a year).

In 2016, AMI sent an agronomist to the field for a period of 5 months: on top of collaborating on a farming project developed by FHJ, the said agronomist collaborated in designing a project to be implemented in the field soon.

Under the AMI Traineeship Program – NBup, we also sent a nursing trainee for a 2-month period.

In the case of the nurse, this trainee revised and prepared a dossier of children benefiting through FHJ, while assessing their health and nutritional status, in two neighbourhoods, where FHJ extended its aid program.

ECUADOR



Since 2013, AMI has been partnering with the International Zoonoses Centre, Quito's University of Central Ecuador Biomedicine Centre, and Israel's Hebrew University of Jerusalem's Kuvim Centre for the Study of Tropical and Infectious Diseases.

Quito – Health (Leishmaniasis)

AMI is funding a research project on leishmaniasis in Ecuador, whose direct beneficiaries include some 10,000 people, of which 32-37% (3200-3700) are children under 14.

As part of this project, entitled "Control Integrado de la leishmaniosis en el Ecuador," researchers expect to diagnose and treat at least 1500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis. Around 45 health workers are being trained, along with a similar number of sanitation workers (environmental action), all of whom help prevent the occurrence of a greater number of infections (around 2500).

By early 2016, the following results were achieved:

- a) forged partnerships with health clinics and disclosure, in communities, of the project in the geographic area between the towns of Mashpi, Milpe km 91, Via al Progreso (Pedro Vicente Maldonado) and Puerto Rico km 147;
- b) diagnosed, examined and treated 68 patients suffering from cutaneous leishmaniasis;
- c) diagnosed and treated 172 patients suffering from other skin diseases;

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

Also, yet to be drafted is an environmental intervention strategy to be implemented by affected communities.

Originally set to last for 3 years (2013 to 2016), the project was expanded until 2017, with an overall budget of €188,472, co-funded by AMI in the amount of €46,115.

GHANA



AMI first arrived in Ghana in 2013.

Cape Coast – Occupational integration

In view of the poverty in the region, the scarcity of employment opportunities and the high crime rate, Cape Coast is one of the nation's poorest cities, whose economy hinges on fishing activities and on subsistence farming.

Within this context, the Samaria Gospel of Love Mission, with which AMI partnered, has a training centre where it provides vocational training to the city's mothers and children, especially in the suburbs of Ola and Duakor, while developing a football school project to keep children occupied and to get them

off the streets for as long as possible in their day-to-day. AMI backed its partner, from 2013 to 2016, by creating a training centre and by organizing football schools, in the amount of €13,600, under a project with an overall budget of €30,000.

The project enabled training young women via sewing classes, as well as 15 students through music classes. A total of 97 players signed up at the football schools.

In view of the good results achieved by the first project, in 2016 AMI decided to

fund the project "Continuing Skills Acquisition Project for the People of Cape Coast," which seeks to increase its intervention by improving the vocational skills of high-risk group, such as street children. In this regard, training is provided in football, sewing and music (piano, guitar and drums) to some 140 children and teens. This 2-year project, to last until 2018, comprises an overall budget wholly funded by AMI in the amount of €30,048.

GUINEA-BISSAU



AMI has taken action in Guinea-Bissau since 1987, having kept up missions with expatriate teams in the Sanitary Region of Bolama (Bijagós Archipelago) from 2000 to 2014.

In 2014, AMI undertook a new mission with expatriate teams in the Sanitary Region of Quinara; since then, a development project has been carried out in the field of maternal and child health, while implementing projects in diverse fields in the Sanitary Region of Bolama.

In its strategy, AMI asserts itself as a driver of development in Guinea-Bissau, both by implementing development projects, especially in health and in water & sanitation, and by partnering with local associations, namely via International Projects in Partnership with Local Organizations (PIPOL) and through Solidarity Adventures.

Bolama – Environmental Education

The project “Nô Cunsi Riqueza de Nô Terra Pa Nô Protegel” promoted a study visit that sought to arouse the interest of young Guineans regarding protected areas and concerning the

importance of ecosystems for human development, by fostering a change of attitude and making them aware of the danger of environmental degradation.

The direct beneficiaries of this project were 25 young students from Bolama who, for 4 days, conducted a study and research visit to Cacheu Nature Park.

During this activity, these young people conducted several visits pertaining to environmental protection, namely: Cacheu Nature Park; projects linked to environmental protection (EVA School (Environmental Inspection School); a support weather system in raising peasants’ awareness to making better use of farming; Radio EVA: Programs for raising the local population’s awareness to protecting and conserving the environ-

ment; Culture and Environment House; Sea Museum; Centre of the “Development Action” Association – community radio; community television; carpentry; repair shop and training centre; Port of São Domingos (marked erosion); Praia de Varela (beach) (measuring the ocean height and erosion distance).

The expected results were achieved with the implementation of this project, namely, 25 young people who were made aware and informed of the advantages of protecting the environment; trained under community environmentalists; aware of and concerned with their surroundings; and trained in the sphere of environmental education.

The project, which was wholly funded by AMI, cost a total of 945€. This contributed toward SDG 4, 12, 13 and 15.

Bolama – Education

Following the project for the construction of 2 classrooms in Wato, on the Island of Bolama, which had been implemented in 2015, we chose to continue refurbishing Wato primary school, from August to December 2016, as part of the Solidarity Adventure project.

The general objective of this project was to improve the primary school structures in the "tabanca" (village) of Wato, while its specific objective involved refurbishing a classroom (not covered in the 2015 project), as well as all of the classrooms in the primary school of the Tabanca of Wato, which required painting refurbishment because of weather conditions on the island of Bolama.

The beneficiaries of this project were the 100 or so children who attend classes from grades 1 to 6 at the Wato school, as this action contributed toward SDG 4 and 11.

The total cost of this project was €8,500, of which €4,200 were funded by 14 Solidarity Adventure members and €4,300 by AMI.

Galinhas Island – Education

The general objective of the project named "A dream of Galinhas Island - Construction of a Primary School in Ametite" was to contribute toward improving availability of primary schooling on Galinhas Island, while its specific objective consisted of improving the basic schooling structures in the "tabanca" (village) of Ametite, in order to achieve SDG 4 and 11.

XI SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Project Name	Refurbishing of the Wato primary school
No. of Beneficiaries	100 children attending classes from grades 1 to 6 at the Wato school
No. of Solidarity Adventure members	15
Duration	November 26th to December 5th
Project cost	€8.500

XII SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Project Name	A dream of Galinhas Island - Construction of a Primary School in Ametite
No. of Beneficiaries	Direct: 177 (2 teachers and 175 children) Indirect: around 1650 inhabitants on Galinhas Island
No. of Solidarity Adventure members	9
Duration	December 8th to 18th
Project cost	9.800.19€

The direct beneficiaries of this project were 177 people (2 teachers and 175 children), while the indirect beneficiaries were the rest of the population of Galinhas Island, around 1650.

The intervention work took place in the "Tabanca" (village) of Ametite, located on Galinhas Island, from June to November 2016, under the Solidarity Adventure. The project's total cost was €9,800.19, with AMI managing to raise €8,054, through various types of aid, namely Solidarity Adventure, the AMI fundraising platform "Doar para um Mundo Melhor"

(Donating for a Better World), Club VII and the company Biscana.

Bolama – Other aids

In 2016, AMI provided aid toward repairing the patrol vehicle used by the Regional Police Commissioner of the Island of Bolama, in the amount of €1,151. AMI also provided a small contribution toward celebrations marking the diploma presentation to grade-12 students from José Marti Regional High School in Bolama, through the school's Organizing Committee.

HAITI



AMI first arrived in Haiti in 2009, a few months prior to a devastating earthquake that levelled the capital, Port-au-Prince, and seriously affected many regions in the country.

For over a year, from 2010 to 2011, AMI maintained an emergency mission with health teams in the field, while forging a set of funding partnerships with Haitian organizations, which are still in place today.

From 2009 to late 2016, AMI invested in Haiti, to the tune of €1,024,264 in humanitarian initiatives and development cooperation.

La Saline (Port-au-Prince) – Health

The partnership with the Haitian organization CDS (Centre pour le Développement de la Santé) was first forged in 2011. This organization runs a group of centres and health infrastructures in the most critical neighbourhoods in the city of Port-au-Prince.

One of the intervention initiatives that has already been backed by AMI from 2011 to 2013 consisted of a community health program in the area of La Saline, with community health agents working close to people and in their homes, as this comprises a health prevention strategy that relied on the involvement of leaders and influential people in the communities. In 2016, CDS resumed the community health program, after it had been suspended for a few years, entitled "Renforcement du Programme d'Intervention Communautaire à la Saline," which seeks to improve health-related responses in La Saline, by implementing suitable community structures with families for pro-

viding services such as weighing children under 5, vaccination, vitamin A distribution, among others.

Priority target groups include children under 5 and women of child-bearing age, including pregnant women.

The project, lasting 1 year, until September 2017, is budgeted at €73,498, with AMI funding €13,300.

Port-au-Prince – Gender equality

The year 2009 marked the start of the partnership with aid to projects in the area of preventing and fighting natural disasters, via radio programs hosted by women. Refraka is a radio network with 27 affiliated stations nationwide.

The project entitled "La participation active de femmes comme actrices et communicatrices sociales dans les radios communautaires" works to promote gender equality through community radio stations.

The project began in 2014 and lasted for 3 years, until 2017, being wholly funded by AMI in the amount of €56,318.

Port-au-Prince – Emergency aid

The passage of Hurricane Matthew, in October 2016, generated a socio-economic state of even greater instability in Haiti. The "Grand Sud" area was greatly affected, as a trail of destruction cut through crops, livestock and businesses. According to the report presented by the Haitian Interior Ministry, over 175,000 people stayed at 224 temporary shelters, after having lost their homes.

The project, entitled «Intervention urgente en solidarité avec les animatri-

MADAGASCAR



AMI first worked in Madagascar in 2014, through a partnership with the organization Change Onlus.

In the region of Itasy, where Andasibe-Ampefy is located, the extreme poverty that is added to the socio-environmental conditions is conducive to the presence of illnesses such as tuberculosis, malaria, intestinal and skin parasitoses, lung diseases as well as gastrointestinal and eye, tooth and ENT diseases. The region also has high rates of child, acute or chronic malnutrition.

Andasibe – Ampefy – Health

In Andasibe-Ampefy, the only health-care unit in existence was built and officially opened in 2014 by Change Onlus. This includes a small dispensary-infirmery, built in 2008 and is equipped with specialized clinics (dentistry, ophthalmology, ENT, gynecology), diagnostic equipment (radiology and other special equipment), sampling room and a testing laboratory. The Health Clinic comprises a surgical unit that opened in May 2015 and which, despite being operational, is limited to minor surgeries because it lacks a surgical gas (particularly oxygen and compressed air) aspiration and distribution system.

ces et les radios communautaires dans le grand sud» and implemented by the Haitian organization REFRAKA, comprised the distribution of 50 food kits in the area of Grand Sud, as well as conducting training in farm production techniques in the wake of the catastrophe as well as in raising awareness to stopping the spread of infectious diseases, via twelve radio programs.

The project, which lasted for 3 months, from October 2016 to January 2017, was funded by AMI in the amount of €15,000.

The project entitled “Installation du système de distribution des gaz chirurgicaux dans le service de chirurgie et formation du personnel préposé au service auprès du Centre Sanitaire St. Paul d’Ampefy,” thus seeks to provide and install equipment for medical gases as well as to train staff in its use, thereby rendering the unit fully operational.

The project, lasting 4 months, from 2016 to 2017, comprises an overall budget of €28,257 and is co-funded by AMI in the amount of €14,656.

Previously, since late 2014, AMI had backed the Change Onlus project in setting up a radiology department at the health clinic, by defraying expenses for shipping and installing this equipment and for training technical staff in running the radiology department. With this aid, AMI contributed to MDG 6 - Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. Originally scheduled to last 4 months until 2015, the project ended up being extended until 2016. Its overall budget was €500,000, of which AMI funded €15,000.

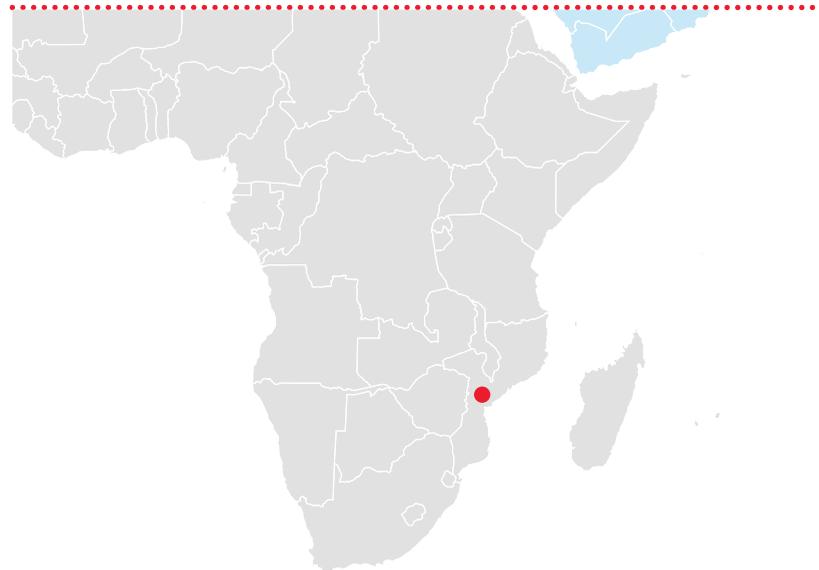
MOZAMBIQUE

AMI has already been active in Mozambique on several occasions in response to victims of the Civil War, from 1991 to 1992; since then, it has operated in the area of health and nutrition by backing local organizations, and has also responded to floods that batter the south of the country on an annual basis, namely in 2000 and 2014.

Provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado – Drinking water and basic sanitation

Lack of water is a very serious problem in the north of Mozambique, which forces children, especially girls, to drop out of school in order to fetch water needed for household chores. Water supplied to schools, via the abstraction of rainwater from roofs and channelled along gutters into tanks that hold 5000 liters, helps minimize the problem, as pupils and their parents feel greater motivation to do schoolwork/homework. Moreover, access to water in schools allows children to drink water and deal with basic hygiene issues, such as washing their hands, with far less risks to their health.

The project put in place by the Organization HELPO and entitled "Supplying water to primary and nursery schools in the north of Mozambique" is installing 12 Rainwater Use Systems (SAAP) in primary schools, community schools, at a children's activity centre and at a day centre, where serious water supply problems exist. The following results were achieved during the first year of operations: at the Complete Primary School (EPC) in Matibane, the SAAP was installed at the start of the school year (the pupil dropout rate was 3%, well below the



8% rate from the previous year). Thanks to the tanks, we were able to start the lunch project at this school; this was another way of improving school performance. At the EPC of Impire and at the Micolene Community School, the SAAP was installed very close to the end of the school year.

The project comprises an overall budget of €54,903.75, with funding from AMI in the amount of €41,177.81, and is implemented over a 4-year span, until 2018, as 3 SAAP are expected to be installed per year.

In 2016, it received support from the Petrotec group.

Chokwé – Health

In the province of Chokwe, a considerable part of the population lives with HIV/AIDS.

The Sisters, called "Filhas da Caridade" (Daughters of Charity) run a Hospi-

tal that welcomes, advises and treats the region's population, victims of 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 project named "Construction of a new laboratory Carmelo Hospital in Chokwe," which was officially opened in March 2016, sought to perform every necessary clinical examination for people who go to the Hospital, thereby improving the quality of their lives.

Once activated, the laboratory will directly benefit 13,241 people, with the population of 215,000 in the district of Chokwé benefiting indirectly. It thus contributes to MDG 6 - Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The project lasted 5 years (until 2016) and its budget toward construction of a laboratory was €100,000.

NICARAGUA



AMI first arrived in Nicaragua in 2014, in a region with one of the highest rates of extreme poverty in the Pacific, Central and Caribbean macro-region, and with an extremely high risk of hurricanes.

Central Stretch of Prinzapolka - Maternal and Child Health

The project named "Fortalecimiento de la Red de parteras tradicionales de 8 comunidades del río Prinzapolka, Región Autónoma Atlántico Norte (RAAN)," implemented by the organization Acción Médica Cristiana (AMC), sought to increase common resolving power of the

network of community midwives on the central stretch of the Prinzapolka River in care for pregnant women and for preventing maternal mortality in coordination with the municipal MINSA.

To such end, it directly benefited 521 women of childbearing age, pregnant women, mothers and newborns from eight communities, 21 community midwives in 8 communities along with 8 community health committees.

The project began in 2014 and ended in 2016. The overall budget was €32,158, with AMI aid in the amount of €20,000.

The intervention achieved good results,

with nil maternal mortality rate in the Prinzapolka River basin. However, and in view of the need to enhance care to newborns, with the expanding number of communities covered as well as trained and equipped midwives, and also with the intention of improving coordination with the Health Ministry, from December 2015 we also implemented the project "Strengthening the Network of Traditional Midwives in 11 Communities - Autonomous Region of Costa Caribe Norte."

The project provided training for 40 midwives, with the distribution of training material to them, while getting them in contact with the community health system. It is expected to end in the first half of 2017. The overall budget is €28,212.73, of which €20,000 are funded by AMI.

Prinzapolka River Basin – Preventing catastrophes

Nicaragua's Caribbean Coast features a greater rate of severe extreme poverty, a high rate of basic needs not met, while being one of the areas most affected by flooding, as a result of very heavy rainfall, tropical waves, storms and hurricanes. In view of this scenario, AMI backed the project named "Fortaleciendo la capacidad de preparación y respuesta a desastres en COMUPRED y 8 comunidades de la Cuenca Media del rio Prinzapolka, Región Autónoma Caribe Norte (RACN)" implemented by AMC in the field. With the aim of enhancing the organizational capability of COMUPRED (Comissão Municipal de Prevenção de Catástrofes - Municipal Catastrophe Prevention Commission) and of the communication system of the "early warning system" (SAT)

from 8 communities for suitable disaster response, the idea was, on one hand, to strengthen the ability to prepare for and respond to catastrophes in the municipality of Prinzapolka and, on the other hand, the communication system for properly liaising and the SAT in eight communities close to the Prinzapolka and Bamana Rivers.

Through the project, the municipal COMUPRED structure and community structure of 8 COLOPRED (local emergency committees) was reactivated. The performed diagnosis helped strengthen the SAT and community responsiveness. We refurbished 3 communication radios, while equipping with a computer the office of COMUPRED in the communities of the Prinzapolka and

Bambana River Basin, thereby benefiting a population 2,861 and 53 COMUPRED members.

The project was implemented from 2015 to 2016, with an overall budget of €35,686 and with backing from AMI in the amount of €20,000.

Alamikamba – Sending Expatriate

Sending expatriates to Nicaragua continues to be an important initiative, in order to strengthen the partnership between AMI and AMC and to the extent where the empowerment or enhancement of the partner's skills is worked on.

This is why, **in 2016, AMI sent a doctor for a 5-month period, who collaborated on the project developed by AMC.** During its mission, AMI's expatriate doctor provided major recommendations for improving partner performance regarding the need to separate the partner training process from the training inherent to the Community Information System (SICO) and concerning coordination with the hospital in Alamikamba (which represents MINSAs) during the training sessions.



AMI first provided aid to São Tomé e Príncipe in 1988, with expatriate mission remaining in place until 2013. Since 2014, after closing the mission, AMI continued funding projects with local organizations.

Caué District – Raising livestock and generating income

The Cão Grande Solidarity Association (ASCG) was created as part of the last cycle of the AMI project with expatriate teams, which took place from 2011 to 2013 and during which we worked on civic development and setup of a group in a legally created organization.

The project "Porto de Partida" ("Starting Port"), which was begun in December 2013, is developed throughout the district of Caué (in the south of the island of São Tomé), even though the ASCG is based in the community of Porto Alegre, some 96 km from the nation's capital, where it conducts the income-generating activity (raising and slaughtering of animals and selling eggs).

The District of Caué is the largest in the nation, although its population is sparse (around 7,000 inhabitants). Considered the poorest district, it presents a series of shortfalls, most notably precariousness and/or the non-existence of infrastructures, the fragile economic fabric, low income among the populace and illiteracy, leading to a subsistence economy, based on farming, fishing, livestock-raising and tourism.

The project's overall aim is to contribute toward reducing poverty in the district, by improving hygiene and sanitary conditions and fostering literacy in the areas

of health and sanitation of the surroundings, whereas the specific aim consists of implementing interventions promoting local development, by earmarking 50% of the gains from the income-generating activity created in 2014. The "Porto de Partida" ("Starting Point") project is, therefore, a socially responsible business.

Along with managing the business itself, the project allows conducting health educational initiatives, raising awareness to alcoholism, sanitation of the surroundings and assistance to the district's most elderly people.

Direct beneficiaries of the initiative include 6 association member, 15 associates, 5 elderly from the Malanza Home, while indirect beneficiaries comprise a population of 7,000 in the District of Caué.

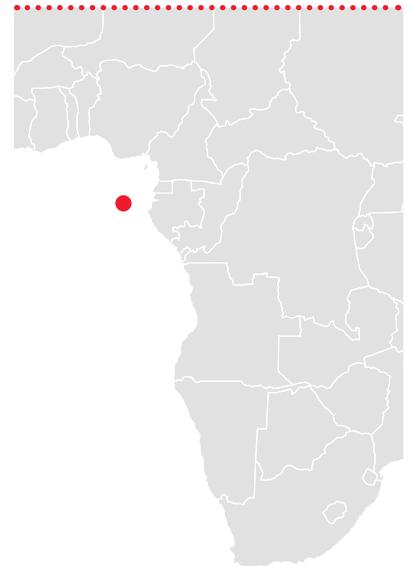
While the project was initially set to last 13 months, from 2013 to 2014, it ended up being extended to 2017. Its overall budget is €32,737.05, with funding from AMI in the amount of €27,569.63.

City of São Tomé – Social Aid

The partnership with Associação dos Amigos do Sagrado Coração de Jesus ("Association of Friends of the Sacred Heart of Jesus") (ASCOJES) emerged in 2014. This association provides aid to those most in need on the Island of São Tomé, particularly children, people with disabilities or handicaps and the elderly living in the capital city, subject to a culture of abandonment.

The project named "Institutional aid to the Fraternity Center" is generally aimed at contributing toward improving conditions for assisting and receiving the elderly

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

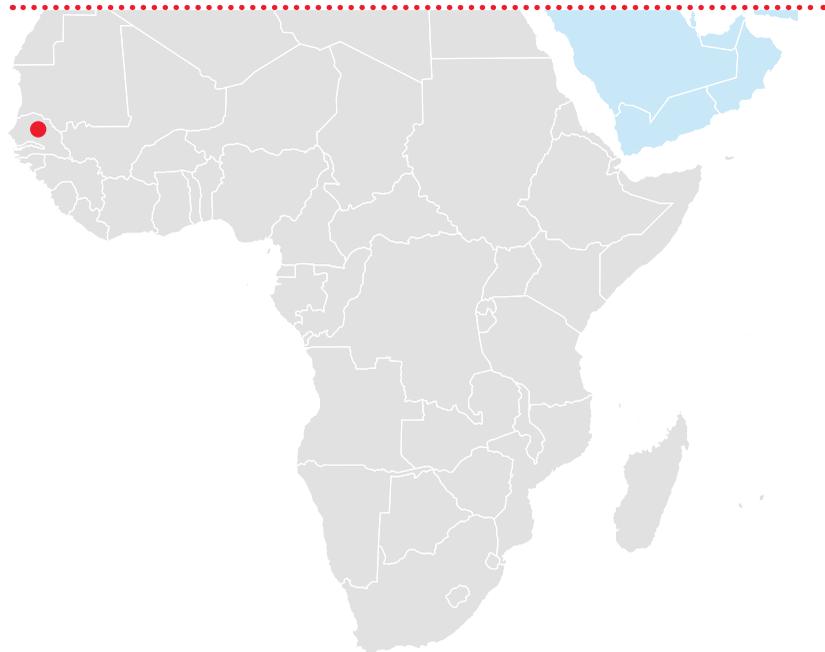


and people with disabilities in vulnerable situations in the city of São Tomé, whereas the project's specific aim is to operate the Fraternity Center, which is situated in Bairro Riboque, as a Day Center.

It aims to improve conditions at the ASCOJES Fraternity Center in order to assist members of the population who have been indicated as vulnerable, by helping them with medical assistance and with medication, while providing them with a few indispensable products such as food and personal care products, as well as garments and warm clothing, and a daily hot meal. Direct beneficiaries include 98 needy elderly people and people with disabilities aided by the institution, while indirect beneficiaries comprise an unspecified number of their family members.

Originally set to last 8 months, from 2015 to 2016, the project was extended until 2017. It has an overall budget of €18,000, of which €15,000 are funded by AMI.

SENEGAL



Senegal is a country in West Africa, where we see the growing importance of decentralizing health so that the entire population, both urban and rural, can fairly access health care. Furthermore, the Senegalese Government has understood and agreed that health is a responsibility that should be transferred to local authorities. In spite of all these measures, health still does not have an efficient answer in social/community terms, due to a lack of resources. In view of this scenario, it is more necessary than ever for partners and civil society to step in and bridge the gap, enabling the existence of a healthcare service providing a minimally acceptable response.

Réfane – Health

Our partnership with APROSOR dates back to 1996, as this Senegalese organization has stepped in, in the area of Réfane.

As part of the Solidarity Adventure, which AMI has implemented in Senegal since 2007, the project for the "Rehabilitation of the health center NDIEFFOUNE Parba" was funded in 2016.

The general goal consisted of improving living conditions of the most vulner-

able members of the population while providing them with access to basic sanitary services, whereas the specific aims comprised refurbishing the health center, allowing the populace to get local access to basic healthcare in the village of Parba.

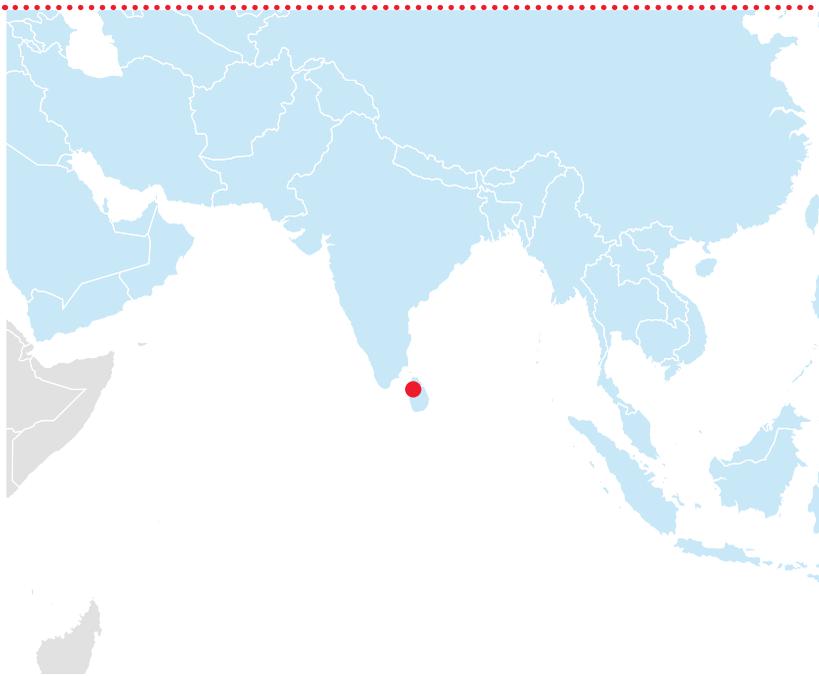
15TH SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN SENEGAL

Partner	APROSOR
Project Name	Refurbishing the health centre in NDIEFFOUNE Parba
No. of Beneficiaries	Direct: 371 inhabitants from the town of Ndiéfoune Parba Indirect: 500 people from 5 villages in the region.
No. of Solidarity Adventure members	14
Duration	22nd April to 1st May
Project cost	3.602€

Direct beneficiaries from this project are the 371 inhabitants in the town of Ndiéfoune Parba, and indirectly 500 people from 5 villages in the region.

The project, which lasted 2 months and costs a total of €3,602, was funded by AMI's Solidarity Adventure.

SRI LANKA



AMI has been in Sri Lanka since December 2004, after the various earthquakes followed by the tsunami that occurred in Southeast Asia, which had a devastating effect on 11 countries along the Indian Ocean, leaving thousands dead, missing, displaced and homeless. Around that time, AMI developed an emergency mission for the victims of this calamity and forged partnerships supporting the country's development, which remain in place to this day.

Colombo – Social aid for marginalized children

The partnership with the Centre for Society and Religion has been in place since 2007, as the currently ongoing project, called *"Enhancing the Quality of Life of Children and Adults in Two Marginalized Urban Communities"* is generally aimed at contributing toward helping children and parents of two identified slums in Colombo improve their standards of living through access to edu-

cation, health and nutrition, while being specifically aimed at providing education support to 60 children living in slums in Colombo; providing greater access to food and health; and enhancing the ability of 70 parents to provide better living conditions for their families.

The idea is to improve living conditions in shantytowns in the nation's capital, where communities are affected by risk prac-

tices, such as taking addictive substances, forced prostitution and compulsive gambling, where children are the most vulnerable group exposed to these problems. The project continues the previous intervention, as the new cycle initially lasted 12 months, from 2015 to 2016, but was extended until 2017. Its budget of €15,000 was wholly funded by AMI.



TANZANIA



AMI first arrived in Tanzania in 2016. Rufiji - Mafia Seascape, in central Tanzania, is rich in marine biodiversity, in an area supporting one of the nation's largest coastal fishing activities. However, fishing-based means of subsistence are becoming increasingly threatened by mismanagement of the marine environment. Solid waste is often dumped at local beaches and in water courses. Such actions represent a serious risk to human health while degrading the very ecosystems that fishing communities rely on. Fishing using dynamite is another of the serious problems threatening biodiversity.

Rufiji – Mafia Seascape – Environmental Protection

The project by the organization Sea Sense, entitled "Waste to better Health in the Rufiji-Mafia Seascape" is generally aimed at contributing toward reducing environmental degradation and threats to human health caused by poor practices in waste management, as its specific goal is to facilitate the adoption of effective waste management practices in fishing communities in the Rufiji - Mafia Seascape, to benefit human health and to preserve marine biodiversity.

The idea is to promote proper environmental management, via activities linked to pollution control, waste management and environmental education for behavior change in civil society, thus reducing threats to human health and creating more resilient communities.

Direct beneficiaries of this intervention include 5,280 people, with 7,500 direct beneficiaries.

The project is expected to last until 2017, with an overall budget of €40,273€, with AMI funding in the amount of €15,000.

UGANDA



AMI first arrived in Uganda in 2013. Because the country has high child mortality rates, AMI has decided to continue with intervention of the partner MCODE.

Najja e Ngogwe sub-counties - Children's Health

AMI maintains a partnership with the organization called Mission for Community Development (MCODE) to implement the project named "Improving Maternal Health in the Rural Region of Uganda," in a country where over 200,000 children a year die of diseases such as cholera, typhoid fever, malaria and measles.

In 2016, MCODE implemented the project named "Strengthening Community Hygiene and Improved Child Health in Buikwe" in order to combat and reduce child mortality in rural areas where access to health-care and information services is limited, directly benefiting 500 families.

With the aim of contributing toward building healthy communities in the rural

areas of the District of Buikwe and Naj-jain, the project allows increasing access to drinking water by repairing and building 2 sources of water; distributing 14,000 water-purifying tablets and 100 drinking containers, building 400 hand-washing facilities and establishing two management committees. The intervention improved and also increased hygiene in the communities through partnerships between community health promoters and trainers (100 mosquito nets distributed, 23 pregnant women referred to the community health system and distribution of 25 "maternal kits," A total of 217 children were immunized, 2000 children received deworming drugs, 150 were people trained in sustainable nutrition, and 200 kg of seeds were given out).

Originally set to last 1 year, until 2016, the project was extended until 2017. Its overall budget is €20,923, with funding from AMI in the amount of €15,000.

Nangabo and Gombe sub-county, Wakiso district – Health

Since 2015, the organization called Action for Disadvantaged People has been implementing a new project, with the aid of AMI, whose aim is to reduce the number of new HIV infections, while addressing this disease's central causes and enhancing care for families affected by the virus. The integrated approach will increase access and use of HIV prevention services, by raising awareness, counselling and screening, preventing mother-child transmission, male circumcision, fostering HIV references and programs in school.

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. **In one year, the following results were achieved: 1) Behavioural change in women and vulnerable groups and awareness-raising on HIV/AIDS in target districts; 2) For 50 families in Nangabo, access to and use of HIV prevention services rose 25%; 3) Some 80% of beneficiaries strengthened their own businesses; 4) There is evidence regarding a rising culture of savings among beneficiaries, which is reflected on increased schooling among children.**

The project was originally to last 1 year, until May 2016, but was extended until 2017, with an overall budget of €16,321, with AMI funding in the amount of €15,000.



PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

PORTUGAL

GNR Health Centre

As part of the protocol established with the GNR Health Centre, 14 travelling consultations were held in 2016. Since the partnership began in 2009, there have been 177 beginning- and end-of-mission consultations.

Civil and Military cooperation

For several years, AMI has taken part in CIMIC courses intended to prepare officers of the Portuguese Armed Forces (Army, Navy and GNR) to integrate peacekeeping or peacebuilding missions. In this regard, AMI was once again invited to teach at the Military Higher Learning Institute in Pedrouços, in March, in order to convey its vision in cooperation among humanitarian organizations and the military. This talk was aided by around 25 participants.

3.2 PROJECTS IN PORTUGAL

3.2.1 SOCIAL ACTION

F., a young woman who has been monitored by AMI since 2013, first emerged in complete emotional disarray after having left her mother's house. At first, she didn't properly explain the reason for that decision, and the only income she had at that moment was the survivor pension left by her father in the amount of €41.73.

F. applied for RSI (Social Support Income) and made her meals at a social canteen aided by social security. AMI provided her with food for weekends. She lived in a rented room. While she managed to get a job, that which was agreed to with her was not fulfilled, along with the fact that she suffered harassment, and so she had to quit that job. She was informed that she would be denied RSI, as her household makeup had not been updated in the system. AMI helped her draft the application for bringing the situation into good standing, while liaising with the social worker at Social Security referring the beneficiary to a psychologist, upon her request.

However, some time later, AMI was informed that the beneficiary had attempted suicide, and found out that it was the result of having been a victim of abuse from a family member for many years, even since childhood. AMI sought to strengthen her self-esteem by encouraging her to invest in her studies, as she was immensely capable and showed personality traits that ensured honesty and strength to forge ahead. F. started to agree to look at the present in a less negative way. She applied for and was admitted to university. AMI helped her obtain a scholarship and a computer, and F. had a exemplary school career. She underwent a curricular traineeship at a hotel in a northern European country, where she stayed on to work, now earning €2,000 a month.

A life story of one AMI beneficiary among many others.

AMI's social intervention is not at all limited to aiding the most basic needs.

In order to actually achieve results that translate into improved life situations for people who turn to its services, we have to invest time, resources, get to know and seek existing answers, realizing that each situation is unique, and respecting beneficiaries' time. This work does not boil down to statistics, which become reducers for understanding the entire work that is developed. An example of this is the fact that the monitoring of some 6,500 people attending social aid in 2016 was parlayed into over 24,000 social consultations.

AMI currently relies on 17 social facilities divided into 9 "Porta Amiga" Centres, 2 Temporary Housing Centres, 1 Social Residence and 2 food reception points, which develop a set of social responses, such as 2 street teams, 1 home help service, 5 computer libraries, 12 food distribution centres, 11 social canteens, among others. In turn, these facilities and responses provide over 36 social services (e.g.: social consultation/monitoring, job support, etc.) nationwide.

In 2016, AMI aided 11,741 people in Portugal.

Since 1994, the year the first "Porta Amiga" officially opened, 70,397 people in poverty have been helped. In 2016, direct social aid from AMI was used by 14% less people than the number recorded in the previous year.

Several factors are considered to have contributed toward this reduction, namely the country's socioeconomic situation, increased networking and the absence of the FEAD (Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived).

This is because, although Portugal still remain a country with an extremely high rate of poverty risk, there have been small signs of recovery, causing

some of those affected by the crisis to somehow manage to rearrange their lives, thereby no longer needing to turn to social aid.

On the other hand, the emergence of social institutions has been a constant in the last few years, with particular focus on aid in terms of the most basic needs. In this regard, we have increasingly invested in liaising and partnerships in order to streamline existing resources in society without duplicating support, thus also resulting in diversification of social responses.

Finally, since foodstuff distribution is one of the most sought-after services, the fact that the FEAD program was not in place in 2016, this contributed toward the lack of response to the food support needs to most families being monitored, as they found themselves under the obligation to look for alternative solutions.

However, it should be stressed that the populace's reduced frequency does not translate into work volume. By contrast, this comprises an opportunity to increasingly work within the standpoint of quality and differentiation of services provided.

EMERGENCY INTERVENTION

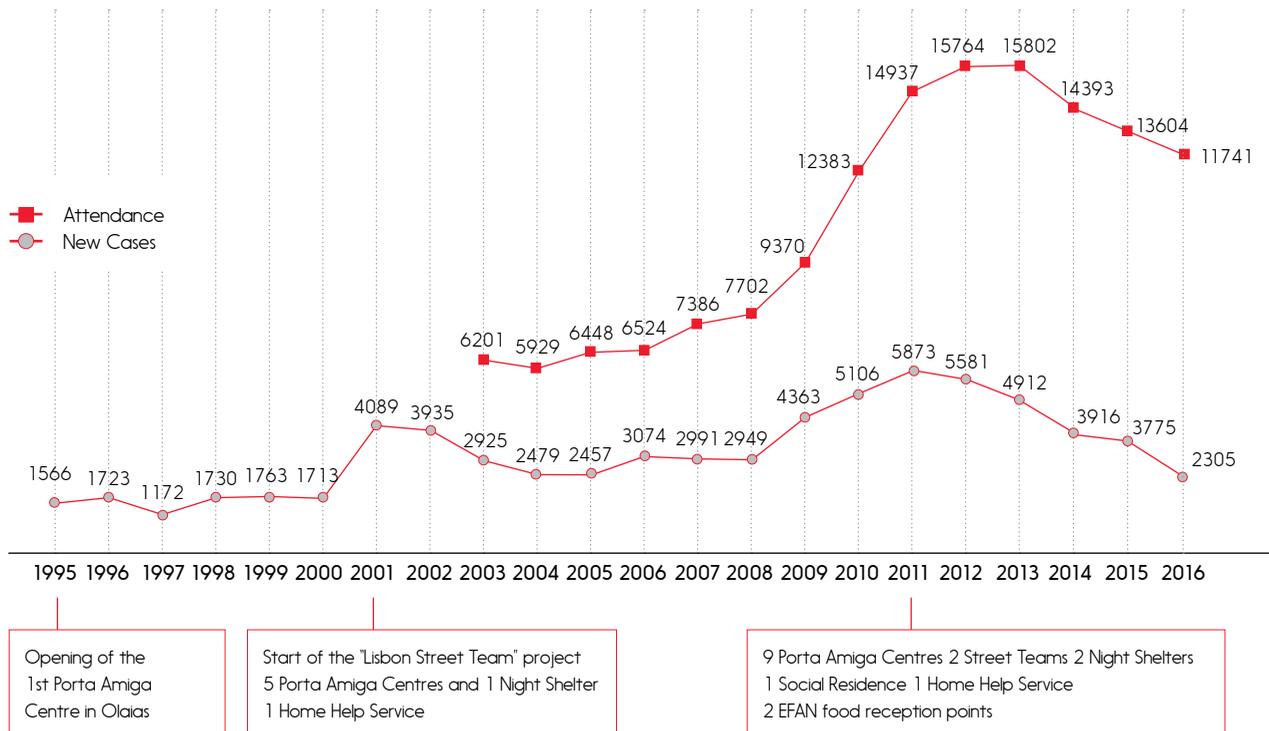
Funchal, Island of Madeira – Fires

On August 9th, fires broke out at various locations in Madeira, with the biggest one occurring in the city of Funchal, which spread to the city centre, causing chaos and some panic.

The AMI delegation was also threatened, but came out of it unscathed.

During the days when the Delegation was closed, the AMI team was at the Funchal Military Command, where those displaced by the blazes from several parishes in Funchal were housed, and were provided with psychosocial support, as volunteers were sent to the

OVERALL PROGRESSION OF NEW CASES SINCE 1995



nursing and medical area and donations of personal care products were given out.

AMI liaised with Social Security, the Red Cross and Marmeleiros Hospital, the latter having had to move patients to the Military Command.

In the aftermath of the catastrophe, AMI provided aid to victims who were already beneficiaries of the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Funchal, with the purchase of household equipment and small-scale repairs with the €5,764.07 in donations received under the Madeira Emergency Campaign.

CHARACTERIZING THE POPULATION

In 2016, first-time seekers of social aid from AMI totalled 2,305 people (20% of the total population), with AMI's social facilities having assisted an average of 3,459 people a month, along with a monthly average of 192 new cases of poverty.

In the Lisbon and Porto metropolitan areas, 6,619 and 3,560 people, respec-

tively, turned to AMI's social services. In Coimbra, 430 people turned to the "Porta Amiga" Centre, while in Funchal and in Angra do Heroísmo, 446 and 713 people, respectively, required aid from AMI.

EVOLUTION OF THE ANNUAL VISITS (2011-2016) BY THE POPULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Geographical Areas	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Lisbon – Olaias	2481	2708	2756	2610	2446	2511	15512
Lisbon – Chelas	1389	1387	1378	1253	1186	1147	7740
Lisbon – Graça Shelter	65	56	63	71	58	69	382
Almada	1688	2058	2127	2366	2219	1976	12434
Cascais	1269	1406	1447	1258	1228	985	7593
Greater Lisbon	7252	9021	7771	7558	7137	6688	45427
Porto	3662	3603	3372	2657	2254	2027	17575
Porto Shelter	74	75	56	39	60	62	366
Gaia	2331	2160	2185	1763	1788	1533	11760
Greater Porto Area	6.067	5.838	5.613	4.459	4102	3622	29701
Coimbra	373	438	511	519	506	430	2777
Funchal	973	902	753	630	587	446	4291
Angra Heroísmo	893	838	900	958	1109	713	5411
S. Miguel	3	398	515	462	379	58	1815
Coimbra and Islands	2242	2.576	2.679	2.569	2581	1647	14294
Total	12383*	14937*	15764*	15802*	13604*	11741*	89422*

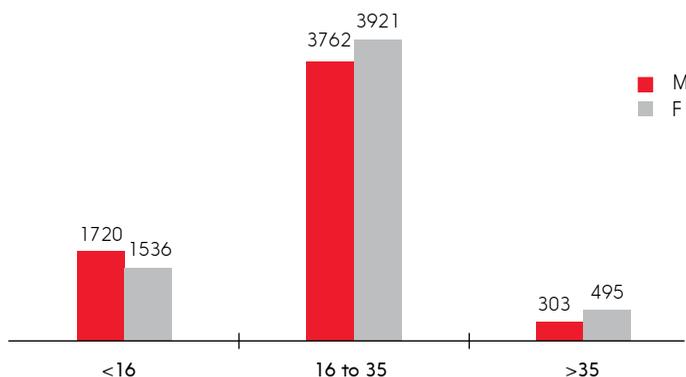
* The figure shown does not correspond to the actual sum of the totals, as there are beneficiaries who were assisted at more than one of AMI's social facilities.

In 2016, of the population that visited AMI's social facilities, 51% were women, as the age groups carrying the most weight continued to range from ages 30 to 59 (41%), while those turning to social centres the most were the working-age population (65%). However, it should be pointed out that, in the last few years, there has been an increase in the number of children and young people under 16 (28%) who were aided, as well as a younger population, under 30 (47%). Thus, there was a tendency for a change in profile, regarding those seeking out AMI for help.

Those of Portuguese origin (86%) continue to comprise the most significant swath of the population, while 56% do not belong to the areas where the social facilities they turn to are located. Of the remainder, the majority are from the PALOP countries (10%).

Low schooling continues to be a dominant feature, as the academic qualifications of most of the aided population comprised grades 1 to 6 (48%), 14% had grades 7 to 9, and 6% had secondary education; of these levels of literacy mentioned, the most representative gender was women (53% and 55%, respectively). The number of people with university-level academic qualifications decreased compared to last year, from 137 in 2015 to 114 in 2016. It should be pointed out that 6% of the population does not have any schooling, as the tendency has been for this percentage to drop in the last few years. Of these, 59% are women, and 61% do not have any level of vocational training. These low qualifications

POPULATION ASSISTED IN 2016, BY AGE GROUP



ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

Grades 1 to 6	48%
Grades 7 to 9	14%
Secondary Education	6%
Higher Education	1%
No schooling	6%

comprise one of the biggest aspects of fragility, thus limiting the possibilities of integrating the labour market and, subsequently, of overcoming a situation of social vulnerability.

Economic resources come mostly from social aid such as RSI (Social Integration Income) (25%), followed by old-age and other pensions as well as grants and institutional support (17% each). Fourteen percent had income from work, but which turned out to be precarious

and insufficient, and 24% received no formal income.

We also noticed people turning to informal aid, such as family networks and friends, as well as turning to informal economy. These networks play an important role in access to some resources (food, housing and money), as can be seen from the 36% who turn to family support and 10% to the support of friends. Begging is a source of income for 3% of the population.

With regard to family networks, 74% keep in touch with family, 26% have children, and most of those living alone (19%) are males (57%).

The main reasons given by the people who turn to AMI's social aid services include financial vulnerability (74%) and unemployment (54%). These are followed by physical illness (19%), family problems (16%) as well as problems related to mental health and lack of housing/homelessness (7% each). Of the total of beneficiaries who claimed housing as the reason for using AMI's support services, 76% are men.

There were also episodes of domestic violence in the case of 208 people, of which the vast majority are women (83%). The women who mentioned these episodes are mostly aged 30 to 49 (55%), and divorced (34%) or married/living with a partner (24%). While, in most cases, the aggressor is the husband/boyfriend (41%), there are also reports of aggression by parents or other family members (8%).

With regard to housing, of the people who turn to AMI's social services, 7,539 live in rented houses (64%). Of these, at least 2,933 live in social housing (39%), with 1,157 owning their own homes (10%). As for those living in their own homes or in rented houses, we found that 289 (24% less than in 2015) either do not have access to piped water, or they do but illegally, 562 (7% less than in 2015) either do not have access to electricity, or they do but illegally, 67 are not connected to the drainage net-

work, 66 do not have a kitchen (of these, 13 have access to a collective kitchen); Seventy do not have a bathroom (17 have access to a collective bathroom). Of the data obtained, we find that monthly expenses with rents/amortizations for 1,673 people (14%) were less than 100 euros, and, though this is not a large amount, it can still constitute a considerable weight on the budget of some families, which led this expense to also be considered by AMI's Personal and Social Development Fund.

Of the people who sought out AMI for help, 848 state they did so because of needs pertaining to housing; however, within a context of social assistance, this need was diagnosed in 1,341 people. There were also 413 people who mentioned instances of indebtedness because of rent in arrears or homeowner loan payment they are unable to keep up with.

Work undertaken with children and young people

Throughout 2016, AMI's social facilities aided 3,923 children and young people 18 or under. The aid to this swath of the population is mostly provided indirectly, through social aid as well as aid with essentials provided to their parents; that is, children and young people benefit from AMI aid as members 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 help with school supplies is the result of a campaign involving partnership between AMI and the Auchan group, since 2009, geared to children and school-age young people who are part of households that visit AMI's social facilities. In 2016, this help benefited some 3,500 children and young people ages 6 to 18.

The EPES for children works to promote personal and social skills, as well as the motivation and self-esteem of those visiting it, in order to prevent future situations of exclusion. Children visiting the EPES are considered to be at risk, due to several systemic factors, as they generally come from dysfunctional families, very often marked by parental neglect and/or inadequate parenting skills. Part of these children also comes from ethnic minorities, which could further worsen the situation of exclusion. One of the problems shown in this group is educational underachievement. To combat this, the EPES provides a service comprising school, psychological and educational support. It also develops play-time and recreational activities, where children have the chance to awaken and stimulate creativity, as well as com-

memorate festive dates that mark cultural milestones. Thus, this space, which seeks to foster inclusion and social integration, operates at three "Porta Amiga" Centres (Cascais, Chelas and Vila Nova de Gaia), having aided 113 children and young people in 2016.

SOCIAL AID FUNDS **Social Promotion** **and Development Fund**

Considering the difficulties expressed, within a context of social assistance, in order to cope with payments of housing-related current expenses (water, electricity, gas bills), and taking into account the aforementioned data, which refer to instances of lack of access or illegal access to water and electricity, in 2015 AMI created the Social promotion and Development Fund, which seeks to aid in the payment of some of these expenses, in order to prevent these utilities from being cut off or to avoid rising debts. During the Fund's first year, we were also able to notice other basic needs to which this aid could be channelled. Thus, we proceeded to change the rules such that the Fund would also cover needs such as medication, transportation, rents, among others. Criteria were redefined in the regulations, with a maximum amount of 100.00 euros allotted per family, which can be exceeded only in very exceptional situations.

In 2016, thanks to this service, 107 households were aided, covering 278 people, who made use of it 468 times, for an average of 1.7 uses per person. The most requested aid was for paying water, electricity and gas bills, training expenses and aid for paying rent on the house/room.

AMI University Fund

Since 2015, AMI has provided students with the University Fund.

In 2016, scholarships were granted to 32 young university students toward helping them pay their tuition. With regard to 2015, 19 new applications were approved and 13 scholarships were renewed.

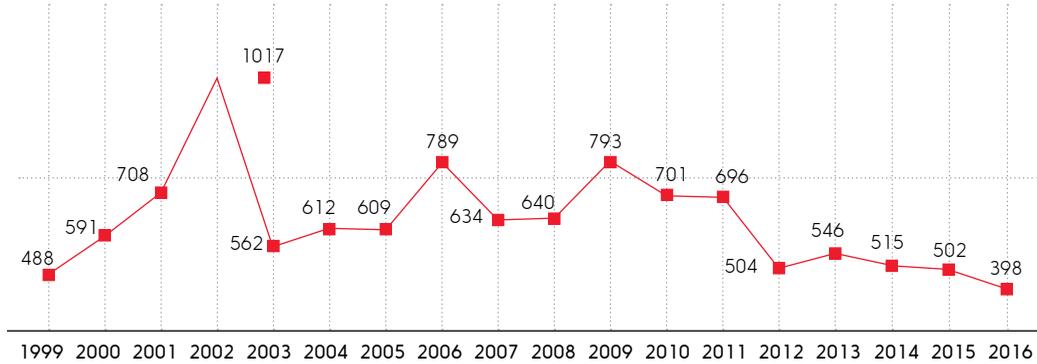
The University Fund is a social aid scholarship for paying tuition, whose aim is to help with the academic training of young people lacking the economic resources required for pursuing higher education studies (bachelor's or integrated master's degree) or who, during their bachelor's degree studies, find themselves in a critical financial situation. In 2015, under this project, AMI provided aid to 24 students from all over the country, 19 of whom attended studies toward a bachelor's degree and 5 were pursuing a master's degree, in the fields of Health, Social Science, Law and Engineering.

In 2016, just like the previous year, the application period ran from September 1st to October 31st, with 36 students applying.

Homeless Population

In 2016, 398 people were first-time recipients of aid, 21% less than in 2015, who were classified as Homeless, according to the European Federation of National Organizations Working with the Homeless (FEANTSA). This reduction could be related to the intervention's reorganization, which has occurred in the last few years via the constitution of NPISAS and which has fostered greater liaising among the various social responses in existence in each territory. Of this figure, 28% are women. Since 1999 (the year when this data was first recorded), 11,305 homeless people have received support. Social facilities were visited by 1,441 homeless people, accounting for 12% total population that was assisted. These are broken down mainly between the major urban centres, Greater Lisbon (54%) and Greater Porto (39%), with the Greater Lisbon area edging higher against 2015 (2%).

EVOLUTION OF NEW CASES AMONG THE HOMELESS POPULATION



AS TO THE PLACES WHERE THEY SPEND THE NIGHT, AND IN DESCENDING ORDER:

Places where they spend the night	Percentage of the population
Street (stairwell/hallway, abandoned buildings/cars, containers and stations)	27% (32% men and 12% women)
Rooms or guesthouses	16%
Temporary overnight stays (people staying temporarily in the homes of family or friends)	15% (25% 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	15%

*These belong to the homeless group because they are under threat of eviction and their housing situation is precarious.

They comprise mostly men (75%), predominantly ages 40 to 59 (52%), followed by the 30-to-39 age group (15%). The homeless population seeking aid at AMI's social facilities is mostly of Portuguese origin (81%), followed by those born in PALOP countries (12%), other European Union countries (3%) and the group Other Countries (2%), which includes Brazil and India.

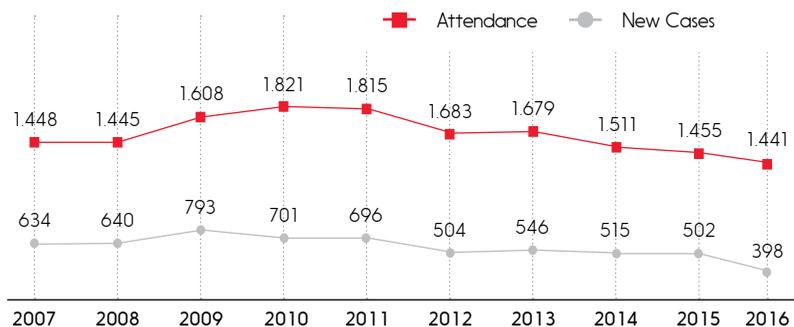
In terms of academic qualifications, these are low, with the majority having only grade-1-to-6 schooling (50%). Those having attended grades 7 to 9 comprised 16%, 6% have secondary education, and 2% middle schooling or higher education. In addition, 4% have no schooling and 56% have no vocational training.

With regard to civil status, the vast majority of the homeless population is

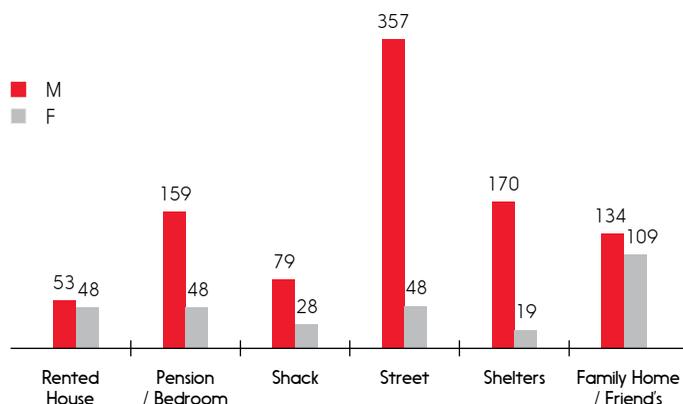
living alone (66%) (single, divorced or widowed) and 12% is married or living with a partner. The group of women has a higher percentage of married or living with a partner (28%) than the

group of men (9%). On the other hand, the group of men has a higher single, divorced or widowed percentage (77%) than women (57%).

EVOLUTION OF VISITS AND NEW CASES AMONG THE HOMELESS POPULATION



PLACES WHERE THE HOMELESS POPULATION SPEND THE NIGHT



ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Resource	Formal	Informal	Percentage of Population
RSI	X		23%
Institutional support/subsidies	X		11%
Old-age and other pensions	X		10%
Absence of any formal resource	-	-	30%
Support from family and friends		X	41%
Begging		X	15%

It should be pointed out that begging is most frequent among men (17%) than among women (8%).

It is also important to note that, of the majority of the homeless population who went to AMI for help, 31% say they have been in this situation for more than 4 years and 9% for between 1 and 2 years.

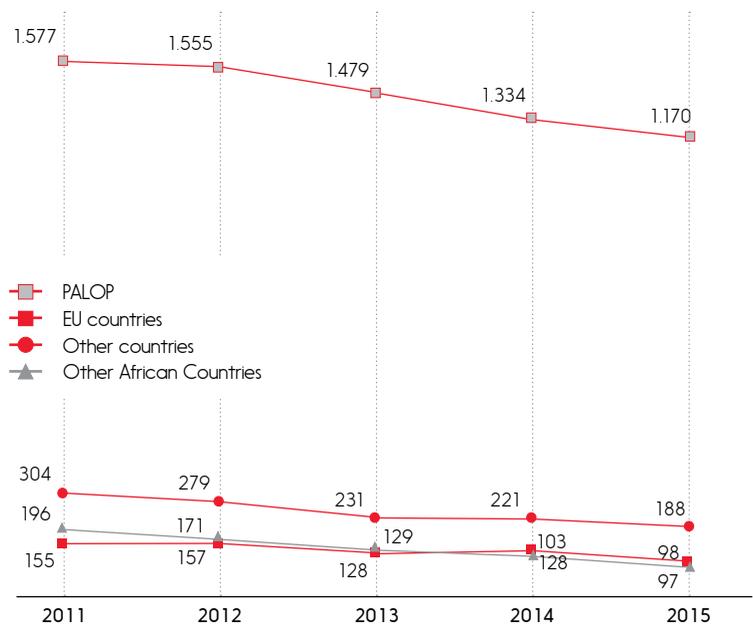
With regard to AMI's services being sought out for health reasons, the numbers have not varied much in recent years. Thus, in 2016, physical health issues were mentioned by 217 people, with 137 people referring mental health problems. Concerning alcohol and drug use, (relative to last year) we notice a decrease in both cases (alcohol abusers: 2015, 195; 2016, 156); (drug abusers: 2015, 205; 2016, 195). Within a context of social assistance, it was diagnosed that 33% needed medical consultation, 26% required help in terms of medication, 10% were in need of psychological support, and 7% required psychiatric monitoring.

IMMIGRANT POPULATION

Over the years, the origin of the immigrant population has changed. Currently, most people seeking us out come from PALOP and Other Countries, the latter including Brazil and a few Asian countries. The number of people born in other EU countries also increased, with the European Union having expanded in 2004 and 2007, but has dropped in the last few years.

The weight of the immigrant population, relative to the total number of people aided by AMI, has been decreasing. Whereas they were 15% in 2012, this year the immigrant population accounts for 14% of the total number of people assisted. While the representativeness remained equal to that of the last two years, the number of people slid 13% relative to the previous year. Of the immigrant population, 72% were from the PALOP countries and 12% from the group "Other Countries," which includes countries such as Brazil (8%) and India (1%). These are followed by those from European Union Countries and Other African Countries (6% each).

EVOLUTION OF THE IMMIGRANT POPULATION



Social Facilities - Common Services

The 11,741 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.

The services most sought out included social aid, assistance and monitoring in support to preparing a life project (55%), with more women (56%) than men (44%) seeking out this service. Sub-

sequently, meeting basic needs, the canteen (16%), the wardrobe (35%) and food products (59%) emerge.

For the first time, we counted the use of various services, whereby we find that **the 6,510 people who benefited from the social aid service (assistance, monitoring and forwarding) used it 24,151 times (an average of 3.7/person); psychological support, sought out by 181 people, was used 1,306 times (an average**

of 7.2/person). Medical and nursing services, which are wholly provided by volunteers, assisted, respectively, 302 and 515 people, having been used 857 (2.8/person) and 3,162 times (6.1/person). As concerns meeting basic needs, it should be pointed out that the wardrobe was used 22,874 times by 4,132 people (5.5/person), with the distribution of food products having aided 6,878 people on 54,222 occasions (7.9/person).

FOOD SUPPORT

Canteens

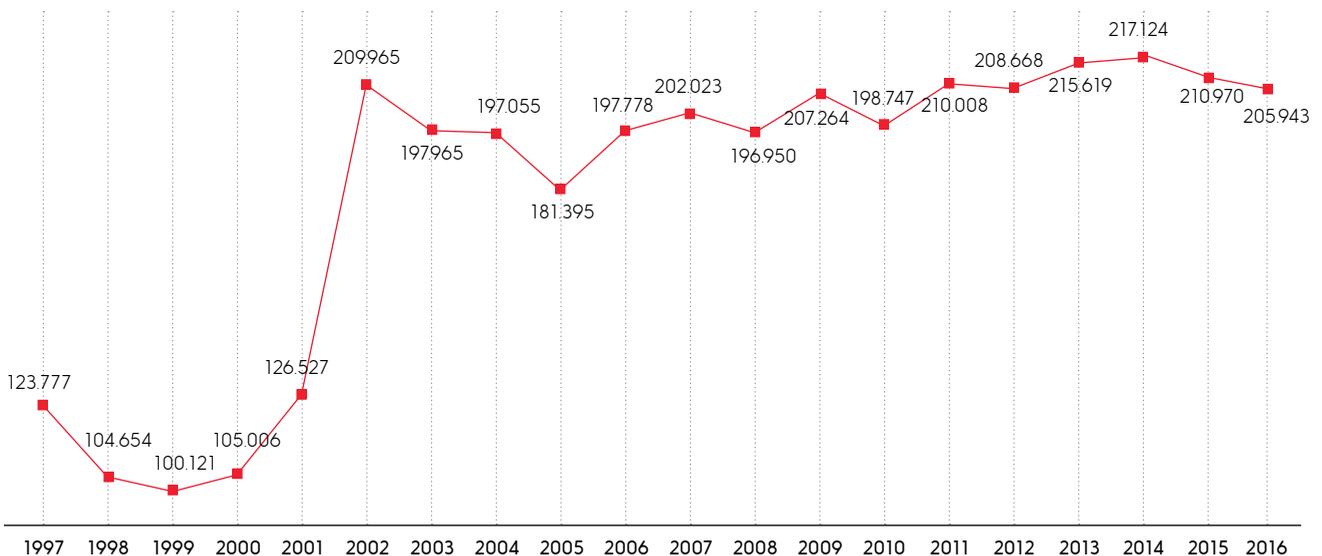
The canteen service was used by 1,893 people in 2016, mainly by men (58%). People using AMI's canteen service were mostly ages 40 to 59 (46%) and 60 or over (23%). Over 205,000 meals were served at the social facilities and through home help. **Since 1997, around 3,617,186 meals have been served.**

Food Product Distribution

In 2016, 6,878 people received food product aid, a 16% slide relative to the previous year. This drop is justified by the non-existence, in 2016, of the EU food program FEAD (Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived) which allows supporting a large part of the needs of the population in this area. Thus, we sought to remedy this flaw through more campaigns with various organizations, in order to collect food-stuffs and get them to the beneficiaries. Thanks to two major nationwide campaigns with the Sonae group and Kelly Services, we managed to collect over

25.5 tons of food. During the Christmas campaign conducted by AMI and with the support from several companies, we managed to deliver Christmas baskets (dried codfish, olive oil, sugar, dried fruit, canned foods, flour, among others) to over 1,900 families, comprising over 6,100 people aided at AMI's social facilities, as shown under the line item "Corporate Social Responsibility" on page 99. Along with these nationwide campaigns, other local campaigns were being held with the same goal, as we relied on collaboration from several local organizations, such as companies and schools.

ANNUAL PROGRESS OF MEALS DISTRIBUTED



Night Shelters

AMI currently has 2 local facilities bearing the name Temporary Housing Centre, commonly known as Night Shelters, in the nation's two largest urban centres, namely Lisbon and Porto.

In Lisbon, there is a funding protocol with Lisbon City Council, while Porto has an atypical cooperation agreement with Social Security.

The aim of these facilities is to provide temporary housing to working-age homeless men who can be reintegrated in society and employment, as well as a promoting space, where the idea is for beneficiaries to perceive their situation as being one of change.

In general, people are housed at these facilities by contact/referral from institutions and organizations working with situations that can be defined as homelessness (examples of which include AMI's Street Teams and "Porta Amiga" Centres).

Since 1997, the Graça Shelter has provided support to 829 people, plus the 380 people supported by the Porto Shelter since 2006. Thus, since 1997, the Shelters have supported 1,209 homeless men as part of reintegration in society and employment.

A total of 72 homeless men were supported for the first time in 2016 (41 at the Graça Shelter and 31 at the Porto Shelter). However, on top of those who arrived this year, aid was given to other beneficiaries who had been at the Shelters since 2015, or who had left and returned. Therefore, a total of 131 people were supported by these two social facilities in 2016.

The most predominant age groups were ages 40 to 59 (56%) and the 30-to-39 age bracket (20%). The majority (73%) are from Portugal and 26% are from other countries. As can be seen for the general population, the immigrant population supported by the Shelters comes mostly from PALOP countries (49%) followed by those from European Union countries and Other Countries (18% each). Academic qualifications are low, with most men having completed grade 6 (32%) or grade 9 (26%), followed by grade 4 (18%). Compared to the general population supported by AMI, we notice a paradox, as these men have higher academic qualifications, but are homeless. We also notice that around 57% have vocational training, which once again far exceeds the figure observed in the general population (16%).

It should also be pointed out that 23% of these men said they did not have any formal resources. Informal resources most notably and most often include turning to help from family members (17%) and friends (15%) as well as begging (6%).

On top of the financial precariousness they are in, the reasons they stated as leading them to seeking out help at Shelters and which carry the most weight include unemployment (74%), lack of housing (69%) and family issues (35%).

The Shelters offered help, by providing housing, social aid and psychological support, clothing, food, hygiene care, while serving 41,897 meals throughout 2016.

Social Insertion Income	29%
Institutional Grants	6%
Old age/other pensions	2%
Stable or temporary salary*	19%

* Precarious, because it does not allow the immediate exit of this situation.

Of the 131 men who were at the Shelters, **85 left**, of whom: **35 men managed to achieve some financial autonomy** and moved to rented rooms or apartments, **7 left the Shelters in order to live with family members or friends**, while 8 left seeking another institutional response (another kind of shelter or therapeutic communities), 3 emigrated and another 3 left to work outside the Lisbon or Porto area. There were another 13 men who left because of not obeying the rules or non-adaptation, which could be harmful to the proper operation of the Shelters, and 16 left without giving any notice whatsoever. **It is also important to highlight that, of these men, 36 left but were more or less precariously placed in the labour market, with more or less secure labour contracts; however, the time they spent at the Shelters and the support they received there enabled them to sort out their lives, thereby benefiting their autonomy.**

Street Teams

AMI's Street Teams are technical teams providing social, psychological as well as medical and nursing support; for such services, AMI relies on the collaboration of hired officers, professionals who are volunteers and trainees in the respective areas.

These two projects involving two "Porta Amiga" Centres (The Lisbon Street Teams, the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Olaias and the Street Team of Gaia and Porto, of the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Gaia) aim to improve the quality of life of the target population, by promoting integrated responses from various areas that address the difficulties they face. They also seek to supplement 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.

In all, during 2016, the Street Teams monitored a total of 389 homeless people. This number is slightly less than that recorded last year (12 people less).

A total of 202 were helped for the first time (91 by the Street Team of Gaia and Porto; 111 by the Street Team of Lisbon), 5% less than in the previous year. Most of the beneficiaries are men (81%). The most representative age brackets are ages 50 to 59 (29%) and ages 40 to 49 (26%). Most are from Portugal (82%), with 18% from other countries. As concerns the immigrant population, most are from the PALOP countries (52%), followed by those from European Union countries (18%) and Eastern European Countries (15%).

As for employment, a clear majority (82%) have no current activity. With regard to (formal and informal) resources, the chief means of subsistence comprises begging (20%), followed by the RSI (Social Support Income) (18%), support from family member/friends (17%), old-age/other pensions (10%) and other institutional grants and aid (8%). It should also be added that 26% have no formal income.

The people who were aided by AMI's Street Teams mostly sleep on the street (36%), shelters (temporary or emergency) for the homeless (14%), the houses of family members/friends, and guest house/room (12% each).



Of the reasons expressed as having led this population to seek out Street Team support, we can consider that financial precariousness (57%), unemployment (55%) and the lack of housing (37%) were the ones most often pointed out, followed by family issues (27%) and addictive behaviours (alcoholism and drug abuse) (14% and 13%, respectively).

With regard to basic needs, the most obvious were food (76%), clothing (66%) and housing (55%). Regarding health needs, 38% required a medical consultation and 18% needed medication.

Home Help

Home Help is a service provided by AMI to the elderly population in Lisbon, with particular focus on the area where

the "Porta Amiga" centre of Olaias is located. Begun in 2000 as an Integration Company and under the name "Simpatia à Porta" (Kindness at the Door), this project originally aimed to provide meals to those unable to go to the "Porta Amiga" Centre.

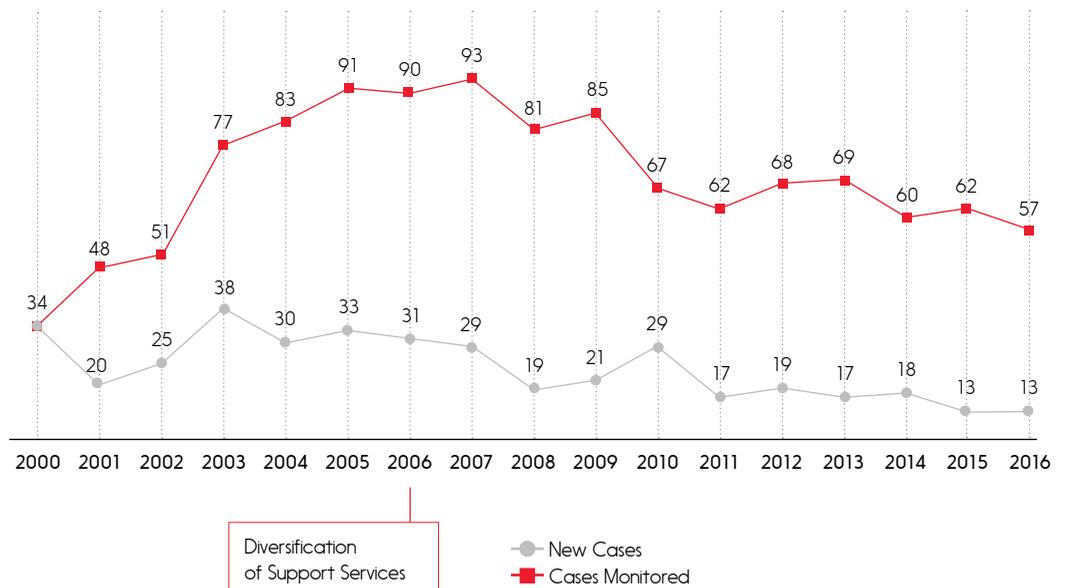
In 2006, with the creation of the Home Help Service, by formalizing an agreement with Social Security, it went on to include other services. This response provides a set of services to the population which, given both their age and their reliance, are unable to head over to community organizations in order to meet their needs, such as Social Aid, Food, Personal hygiene, Housing hygiene, Laundry care, Entertainment and Socializing, among others.

In 2016, it provided support to 57 people, 15 men and 42 women, of whom 13 are new cases. Of the 57 people that benefited from this service, 46 received meals at home, 41 used the housing hygiene service, 38 people used the personal hygiene service, and 36 made use of the laundry care service.

Since 2000, 404 people have received support. From 2000 to 2016, 257,520 meals have been distributed through the Home Help Service. During 2016, 15,774 meals were distributed.

This service comprises a team of 2 technicians, 5 family assistants, 2 drivers and 1 general service assistant.

EVOLUTION OF VISITS AND NEW CASES OF HOME HELP



SOCIAL RESIDENCE

The Social Residence in Ponta Delgada, in the Azores, emerged as part of the strategy for fighting poverty and social exclusion developed by AMI. This facility, which was officially opened on December 5th, 2011, was basically intended to assist patients and the people accompanying them that needed to travel from their island in order to receive healthcare on the Island of São Miguel and did not have financial resources to pay for accommodation.

In September 2015, the existing protocol with SaúdAçor, which funded this social facility, came to an end; thus, in view of the difficulty in keeping the Residence in operation with no external funding, AMI was obliged to close the facility in June 2016.

Since its opening in 2011, the Social Residence supported over 1,500 people.

EMPLOYMENT

One of the areas developed in providing social aid to every one of AMI's social facilities involves occupational (re)integration, as unemployment is one of the phenomena contributing toward causing and/or worsening situations of poverty and social exclusion.

On top of this aid, stemming from the social assistance process, five of AMI's social centres comprise specific job support offices that supplement the social integration of beneficiaries. AMI has a contract with the Madeira Employment Institute, which funds the Employment Area at "Porta Amiga" Centre in Funchal, with the remainder provided by AMI.

In all, and despite the difficult economic climate, of profiles unsuited to current labour market needs and difficulty in obtaining data from every person receiving assistance¹, we managed to ascertain that **over 75 people got jobs** following

support received under AMI's services. We also made over 200 training referrals.

The job support service is aimed at contributing toward the personal and occupational development of the unemployed, by fostering their integration in the labour market. The job support services were used by 377 people who were unemployed or had precarious jobs, as well as those seeking to improve their qualifications. Assistance was provided over 1,900 times, involving active job search and information/referral to existing training initiatives.

The majority of the people who used this service are aged 40 to 59 (56%), followed by the 30-to-39 age bracket (21%). Academic qualifications are generally low, with most people having grades 1 to 4 or grades 5 and 6 (25% each), 24% have grades 7 to 9, and 10% have secondary education. It should be noted that people with bachelor's degrees (3%) have also sought job support solutions. The low academic qualifications together with age (over 40, 61% of the population) in most cases represent a barrier to reintegration into the labour market.



¹ There are beneficiaries that, after professional interviews, do not inform that they were selected and simply no longer turn up at the GAE. Others change their phone contacts and do not inform AMI.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

“A Click for Social Integration”

I want to become a photojournalist. I started doing research and improving my knowledge throughout the training, and now I'm certain I want to pursue this line of work.”

Jocelino Neves, 18 years old

In 2016, AMI, with funding from the Auchan Foundation for Youth, developed the training project called “A Click for Social Integration.” With “Restart - Creativity, Arts and New Technologies Institute” as its training partner, this project sought to promote the social integration of 6 young people, ages 16 to 27 (9 young people began the training, but 3 dropped out and did not complete it), combining the development of personal, social and occupational skills with photography. Spanning 7 months and 108h of training performed, the training plan included several components, namely, sociocultural training (Communication and teamwork; Personal organization and time management; Social entrepreneurship, etc.), science and technology training (History of photography; Notions of photo-framing; etc.) and training within a labour context (photographic coverage of activities and events promoted by AMI, such as Improbable Encounters; AMI's Christmas Party; etc.).

At the same time, we also held the theme-based seminar entitled “Different viewpoints of photography,” with participation from photographers Ângelo Lucas and Luís Godinho, and

the startup Book in Loop, which introduced participants to its entrepreneurial vision. A Street Photography workshop was also held with photographer Luís Godinho.

The training, to be concluded in January 2017, will be marked by an exhibition of works done by the trainees.

To complete this project, a monthly follow-up plan will take place during the first semester of 2017, in order to monitor trainees wishing to continue this project personally and independently. The project is also expected to be replicated in 2017 at the “Porta Amiga” Centre in Gaia.

BIP/ZIP Project + Community

In early 2016, Lisbon City Council provided AMI with a non-residential venue in Bairro das Olaias, which had been requested in 2014, in an area deemed a priority for intervention in the city of Lisbon.

In view of the availability of this venue, which had long been known to be needed, we submitted an application to Lisbon City Council's BIP/ZIP Lisbon 2016 Program – Local Partnerships. The 2016 edition of this program, which comprised 42 projects in which 186 organizations took part (52 promoters and 134 partners), intend to promote some 250 activities in 53 BIP/ZIP territories in the city of Lisbon.

AMI was one of the winning organizations, with Project + Community, having ranked 17th out of 122 projects submitted. The project, which has partnered

with the VOXLisboa Association, seeks to foster improved quality of life and the community's social cohesion, by creating a space that enables streamlining activities that base its intervention on the principles of Community Development.

The shortage of social institutions and facilities able to cope with the needs of Bairro Portugal Novo has led us to a project that hinges on 3 major aspects:

- The refurbishing and requalification of a non-residential venue to benefit residents, to not only improve but also enhance the quality of the services provided to the Community;
- Fostering citizenship and active participation of the area's residents in identifying and resolving their own problems by streamlining recreational activities that improve intergenerational and intercultural interaction; community meetings; awareness-raising initiatives and the creation of a community mediation office. Hence, the collection of specific biographical data of the neighbourhood's residents so as to gain in-depth knowledge concerning existing problems;
- Improving the life and image of the Bairro from a standpoint of integration and prevention, by organizing outings, activities and preventive health screenings of risk behaviours while fostering the social integration of the most vulnerable individuals.

FEANTSA - European Federation of National Associations working with the Homeless

Created in 1989 as a European Non-Governmental Organization, aimed at preventing and alleviating poverty and social exclusion of people who are threatened or living in homelessness, FEANTSA is the largest European network focusing its work on the homeless. It works closely with European Union institutions and has consultancy status in the Council of Europe and the United Nations.

As part of its association with FEANTSA, AMI has monitored discussions involving European organizations linked to the topic of poverty and homelessness, while collaborating with FEANTSA, whenever requested, in providing information regarding the reality of the homeless in Portugal.

FEANTSA organizes an annual conference in which AMI takes part. This year, the conference was held in Brussels, Belgium, under the topic: Valuing European consensus for overcoming homelessness. It was also on hand at FEANTSA's General Meeting, where new national FEANTSA representatives were elected, with Portugal having elected the "Norte Vida" Association for the 2016/2018 biennial. AMI was represented by the Director of the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Chelas.

EAPN - European Anti-Poverty Network

The EAPN's mission is to defend basic human rights and make sure everyone has the necessary conditions for exercising their citizenship and for a decent life, by promoting the war on poverty and social exclusion, networking and involvement of the entire civil society.

AMI is part of the European Anti-Poverty Network (REAPN), which it has represented in Portugal since 1990, the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN), which comprises a non-profit association based in Brussels, with representation in every European Union Member State through National Networks.

In 2016, AMI took part in 4 meetings of EAPN's Lisbon centre.

INFOTECAS FNAC/AMI computer libraries against computer exclusion Gaia, Cascais, Porto, Funchal and Almada Porta Amiga centres

The computer library space basically develops three kinds of activities: training in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), geared to children and young people, unemployed adults and seniors, and with free access and across-the-board activities consisting of awareness-raising/information initiatives using ICT.

The 5 spaces have been created at the rate of one per year, since 2007, and so we see a lot of equipment wear, which impairs the development of new and more diversified training initiatives.



In 2016, the computer libraries held 4 ICT training initiatives spanning 264 hours. In all, these initiatives comprised 28 participants, most of them women (75%). Most people are in the 40-to-60 age bracket (46%). Most of them are working-age people (86%). Low academic qualifications are prevalent among this population, as 39% have schooling up to grade 4, 25% up to grade 6, and 29% up to grade 9. Unemployment affects the vast majority of those attending these courses (89%); however, there are a few people holding down some sort of precarious work (11%).

The space providing free access to Computer Libraries allows those with no access to ICT equipment to use these IT tools to look for a job, draft a résumé, prepare school papers, research, read the news, look for a house, check e-mails or to play games and surf the Internet. This space was used by 220 people in 2016.

Through the use of ICT, across-the-board initiatives enable supplementing and diversifying the service already provided to beneficiaries of "Porta Amiga" Centres. As part of this, we conducted training, information and awareness-raising initiatives relating to topics such as social action, employment, health, the environment, citizenship, etc. Cinema sessions were also held at the Computer Library of the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Porto. As part of these across-the-board initiatives, a 50-hour adult literacy course was held at the Computer Library of the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Vila Nova de Gaia, which was attended by 6 people. This initiative is

being highlighted for its uniform character and because this is a certified training initiative.

CAIS

In 2016, 10 AMI beneficiaries, mostly men (70%), were part of the CAIS project by selling the magazine bearing this name. This project seeks to aid socially excluded people, such as the home-

less, unemployed, individuals with health issues, such as alcoholism and HIV/AIDS. Due to a reorganization for operating the Revista Cais (Magazine) project, this partnership ended in the month of October, as people that were monitored by AMI were referred to Cais, together with a technical opinion as to whether it should remain part of the project.

TRAINING IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) IN 2016

No. of training initiatives	4
Topics	ICT
No. of training hours	264
No. of trainees	28 (75% women)
Age Bracket	40 to 60 anos (46%)
Academic Qualifications	Grades 1 to 4 (39%) Grades 5 and 6 (25%) Grades 7 to 9 (29%)
Situation in the job market	Unemployed (89%) Precarious work (11%)
Free Access in 2016	
Reasons for use	Looking for work; preparing résumés; preparing school papers; research; reading the news; looking for houses; checking e-mail; entertainment; playing games and surfing the Internet.
No. of users	220
Across-the-board Initiatives in 2016	
Type of initiatives and topics covered	Training, information and awareness-raising initiatives relating to topics such as social action, employment, health, the environment, citizenship, etc.
No. of initiatives	1

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 consists of organizing campaigns for promoting their rights and preventing 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 ("Instituto de Reinserção Social" – Social Reintegration Institute), which aims to support the social (re)integration of individuals serving short jail terms. This legal measure provides for community work to replace serving jail time or paying fines. In 2016, as part of this protocol, our social facilities took in 23 people, 8 of whom were under 18.



Social Network

The Social Network program, which is defined as a forum bringing together and combining efforts, based on free membership by city councils and non-profit public or private organizations wishing to take part, seeks to wage war on poverty and social exclusion as well as to foster social development. Created by a Council of Ministers Resolution, the Social Network is based on values associated with traditions of mutual family assistance and extended solidarity, while seeking to foster collective awareness of the various social

problems and stimulating the creation of local integrated social aid networks. All of AMI's social centres participate in the Local Social Networks and the Parish Social Committees developing more localized work in one or more parishes, whether through participation in the plenary meeting or in theme-based or more restricted working groups.



Homeless Planning and Intervention Centre (NPISA)

NPISA is a structure aimed at local articulation of responses and professionals working in this area, in partnership with the Social Network.

As part 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 so justifies.

AMI actively takes part in these core groups, in the Municipalities where these coexist with its social facilities: in the Municipality of Almada, the "Porta Amiga" Centre of Almada is the coordinator of this core group for 2016/2017, having already coordinated this network

in previous years. Thus, the "Porta Amiga" centre (PAC) of Almada, as coordinator of this NPISA, has taken part in and coordinated various monthly meetings between the institutions involved in the operating and quarterly meetings with the extended group.

In Coimbra, the group working with the homeless, PISAC, is also coordinated by the "Porta Amiga" Centre of Coimbra, as this body, given its lengthy existence and because it was created after the NPISAS, retains its original name, but operating under the same moulds as other NPISAS.

Also in Lisbon, AMI is part of the NPISA and is included in the axes of Planning and Intervention, as it is represented by the Street Team, whose technicians include Case Managers. Also under the Axis of Intervention, AMI is included in the sub-axis of Reception, which concerns responses involving Accommodation and Reintegration, via the Graça Shelter and "Portas Amigas." AMI is represented in the Council of Partners – an integrated consultative body within NPISA – by the administration of the Social Action Department.

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

The Municipality of Lisbon drafted a Municipal Plan for Preventing and Combating Domestic and Gender Violence, with the aim of outlining intervention strategies, developing and supporting measures that contribute toward knowledge of, preventing and combating these phenomena in the municipality of Lisbon.

To such end, a work group was created, to be responsible for preparing the Municipal Plan, coordinated by Lisbon City Council's Department of Social Development, and comprising several organizations intervening in and responsible for this area in the municipality of Lisbon, between Civil Society Organiza-

tions and Local and Central Administration bodies, as AMI has been invited to be a part of this plan.

As part of this, throughout the year AMI took part in bimonthly meetings.

Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome - food bank

In 2016, the partnership with Banco Alimentar (Food Bank) evolved toward a type A agreement (on top of the already existing type B agreement), which consisted of giving out a weekly box of fresh products and a monthly basket of dried products, having received a total of 75 tons of food (60 tons of fresh products and 15 tons of dried products).

Through this partnership, we managed to provide regular aid to 110 families (around 500 people) via the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Chelas, which has turned out to be an indispensable help in view of the non-existence of FEAC.

As usual, AMI provided vehicles for Food Bank initiatives that took place at supermarkets.

Donated Goods Bank

In 2016, AMI once again received goods from the Bank of Donated Goods, in the amount of €5,488, namely cleaning products, paints, furniture and clothing.



3.2.2 ENVIRONMENT

AMI seeks to play its role in building a more sustainable planet for future generations, by developing projects aimed at fostering best environmental practices in companies, organizations and citizens.

Thus, in 2016, AMI continued to develop reutilization projects involving IT Consumables and Mobile Phones, collecting Used Cooking Oils, recycling X-rays, recycling Electrical and Electronic Waste, Solar energy and Eco-ethics.

COLLECTION OF WASTE FOR RECYCLING Recycling X-rays

Economic and financial sustainability has always been a concern for AMI, given the role it plays in society and all those that rely on its existence, and so the institution sought to come up with alternative funding means that can ensure its independence and bring about its projects.

An example of this is the x-ray recycling project, the first in Portugal to apply the concept of waste collection for raising funds, which was launched by AMI in 1996. Since then, other institutions have followed suit, and is now a major source of funding.

The reuse of silver contained in x-rays prevents these wastes from being placed in landfills, while preventing silver from being mined in nature, along with the harmful consequences such activity entails, both from the destruction of natural areas and from taking

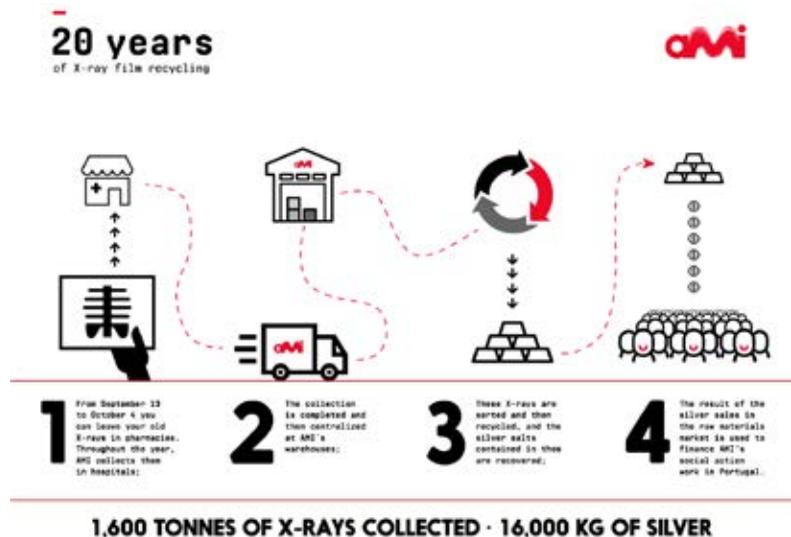
advantage of local populations, often in developing countries.

An x-ray recycling campaign is conducted annually, in which the population can contribute by dropping off their x-rays that are at least 5 years old or which are no longer of diagnostic value, in bags provided at any pharmacy, without medical reports, envelopes or sheets of paper. Outside any campaign period, people may inquire at any pharmacy whether it receives the x-rays or, alternatively, they may drop them off at the AMI head office or any of its branch offices.

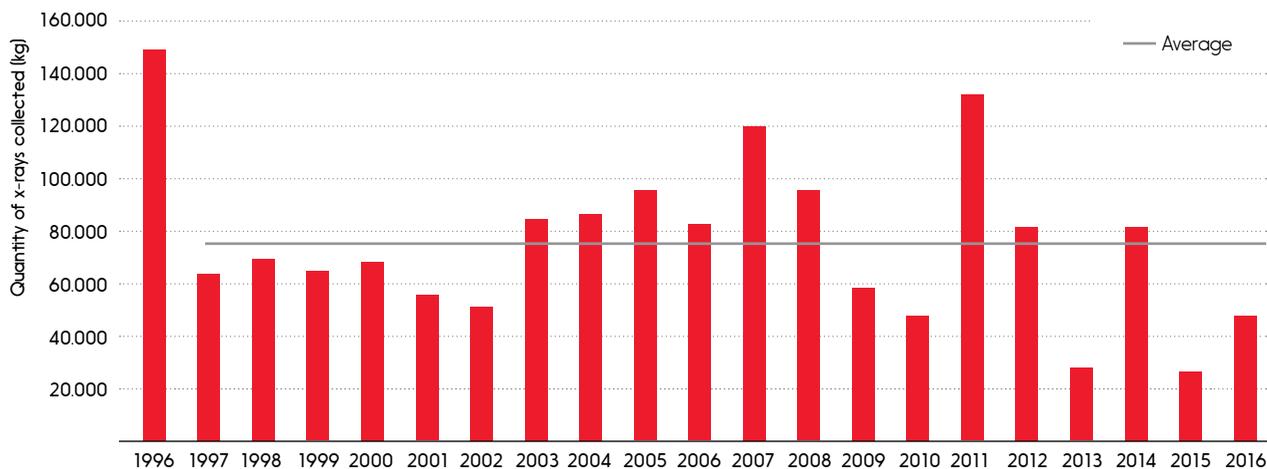
The 21st annual X-ray Collection Campaign took place from September 13th to October 4th, 2016, at every pharmacy nationwide.

In addition to the public collection campaign, x-rays were also collected at hospitals, diagnostic clinics, veterinary clinics, dental clinics, health centres and other establishments that produce this waste.

In all, 72 tons of x-rays were collected, of which 48 tons were sent to recycling, resulting in €89,761.31 raised from the sale of the silver contained in these films. Also at the treatment stage is a considerable amount of x-rays obtained from the 21st annual campaign that will be sent for recycling in 2017. Ever since this project first started in 1996, 1,583 tons have been recycled and €2,224,237.55 have been raised.



RECYCLING X-RAYS - DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 1996 - 2016



Collecting Used Cooking Oil (UCO) for Processing

The estimated annual production of used cooking oils (UCO) in Portugal ranges from 43,000 to 65,000 tons.

The dumping of UCO into the wastewater network affects the way conduits work (corrosion of public drainage network pipes) and Wastewater Treatment Plants, which also leads to various clogging problems, 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. The biofuel produced allows achieving CO2 emission levels below those achieved with fossil fuels.

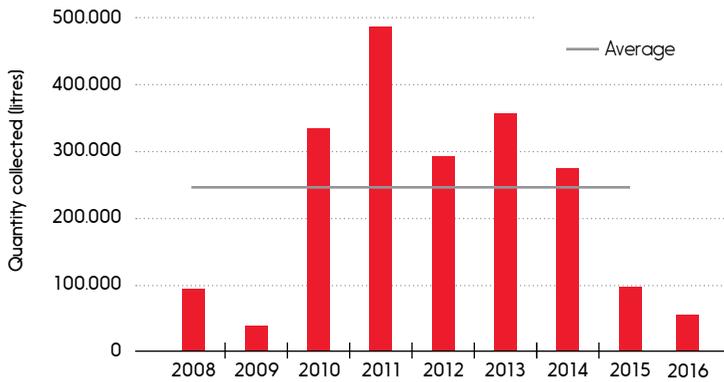
Given this situation, AMI has fostered the collection of UCO nationwide since 2008.

They are collected at restaurants, hotels, canteens, schools and parish councils willing to provide the used oil from their kitchens as well as the oil whose collection they foster.

In 2016, this project comprised 378 fixed participants all over the country, with 52,411 liters of UCO collected. From the start of this project, 1,928,034 liters have been collected, yielding a total of €98,476.50.

A partnership was also forged with the Hospitality Association of Portugal, whereby the UCO Recycling project is expected to be disseminated at around 500 hotels.

USED COOKING OIL (UCO) - DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 2008 - 2016



**WEEE Recycling
 - Waste Electrical
 and Electronic Equipment**

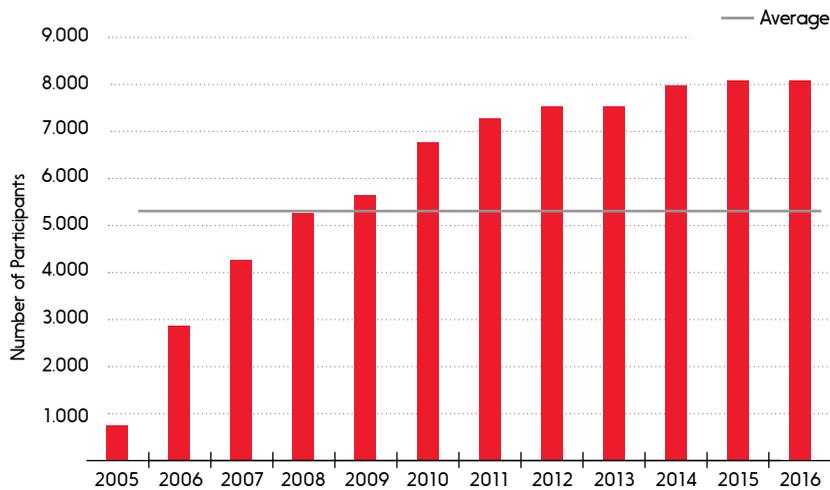
Europe produces over six million tons of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment annually. Recycling this waste allows the reuse of materials such as plastic, lead, cadmium and mercury, thus saving natural and energy resources, while at the same time avoiding environmental contamination. AMI has collected WEEE since 2008, with such pieces of equipment being delivered by participating organizations directly to AMI, with AMI collecting them in those cases where their weight exceeds 1 ton.

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

The reuse of ink cartridges, toners and mobile phones allows saving natural resources that are essential to their manufacture, while avoiding placing these wastes in landfills: because they contain hazardous materials (PCB, lead and cadmium, in the case of mobile phones; pigments and microfine toner dust, in the case of computer consumables) and are extremely harmful to the environment. Approximately 5 litres of oil are needed to produce a new ink cartridge or toner cartridge and around 500 years for it to degrade.

In spite of this, recycling computer consumables in Portugal results in only 2 to 4% of consumables used, as over 2 million cartridges are thrown out every month in Portugal. This project, which was launched by AMI in 2004, now comprises 8,180 participating organizations, which, via partner companies, deliver their computer consumables and end-of-life mobile phones for reuse. In 2016, 87 new companies joined this project. This equipment is regenerated and sent for reuse on markets where it is more difficult to acquire new equipment.

**REUSING COMPUTER CONSUMABLES AND MOBILE PHONES
PROJECT PARTICIPATION PROGRESS 2005 - 2016**



**FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION
Eco-ethics**

In the last few decades in Portugal, we have witnessed changes in a few plant species and in distribution areas of various kinds of forest, as well as an increased risk of desertification. We have also witnessed a growing distribution of invasive alien species and a decline in some indigenous species.

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 relies on support from companies and citizens nationwide, be it through the funding of nature conservation initiatives or through volunteer work, namely in teambuilding initiatives.

From the start of the project, we have funded, allocated and conducted work on over 120,000 m² of forest land, located in Loures (Cabeço de Montachique Municipal Park), Lisbon (Monsanto Park), Melgaço and Celorico da Beira (Serra da Estrela Nature Park), among others; to date, several companies from different industries and dozens of private citizens have taken part in the project, with a total donated amount of over €60,000.

**RENEWABLE ENERGIES
Solar Energy Portugal**

The percentage of renewable energy sources used in generating electricity in mainland Portugal, in 2016, was around 64%. Thus, in order to be an example in fostering production of renewable, clean and decentralized energy, as well as to make AMI infrastructures self-sufficient in energy terms, AMI has installed two energy-generating photovoltaic parks and for injecting into the national electricity grid, as well as a water-heating park at its Night Shelter in Porto. In 2016, with the injection into the national electricity grid of energy generated by the photovoltaic panels, we managed to raise €6,567.79.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

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

GUINEA-BISSAU Bolama - Environmental Education

The project "Nô Cunsi Riqueza de Nô Terra Pa Nô Protegel" promoted a study visit that sought to arouse the interest of young Guineans regarding protected areas and concerning the importance of ecosystems for human development, by fostering a change of attitude and making them aware of the danger of environmental degradation.

The direct beneficiaries of this project were 25 young students from Bolama who, for 4 days, conducted a study and research visit to Cacheu Nature Park.

TANZANIA Rufiji - Mafia Seascap - Environmental Protection

The project by the organization Sea Sense, entitled "Waste to better Health in the Rufiji-Mafia Seascap" is generally aimed at contributing toward reducing environmental degradation and threats to human health caused by poor practices in waste management, as its specific goal is to facilitate

the adoption of effective waste management practices in fishing communities in the Rufiji - Mafia Seascap, to benefit human health and to preserve marine biodiversity.

The idea is to promote proper environmental management, via activities linked to pollution control, waste management and environmental education for behaviour change in civil society, thus reducing threats to human health and creating more resilient communities.

Tanzania



3.2.3 RAISING AWARENESS

AMI INITIATIVES

International Women's Rights Day

As it was impossible to mark that occasion on March 8th, a debate was held on March 18th, with participation from Maria Viegas (UMAR), Sílvia Vermelho (PPDM) and Marta Gautier (psychologist) and around 70 participants benefiting from "Porta Amiga" centres in Almada, Cascais, Chelas and Olaias. It was an

afternoon of sharing and debating on how women's rights have evolved from the standpoint of several generations. Kicking off this debate was a film prepared by AMI's social facilities with testimonies from various generations of monitored families.

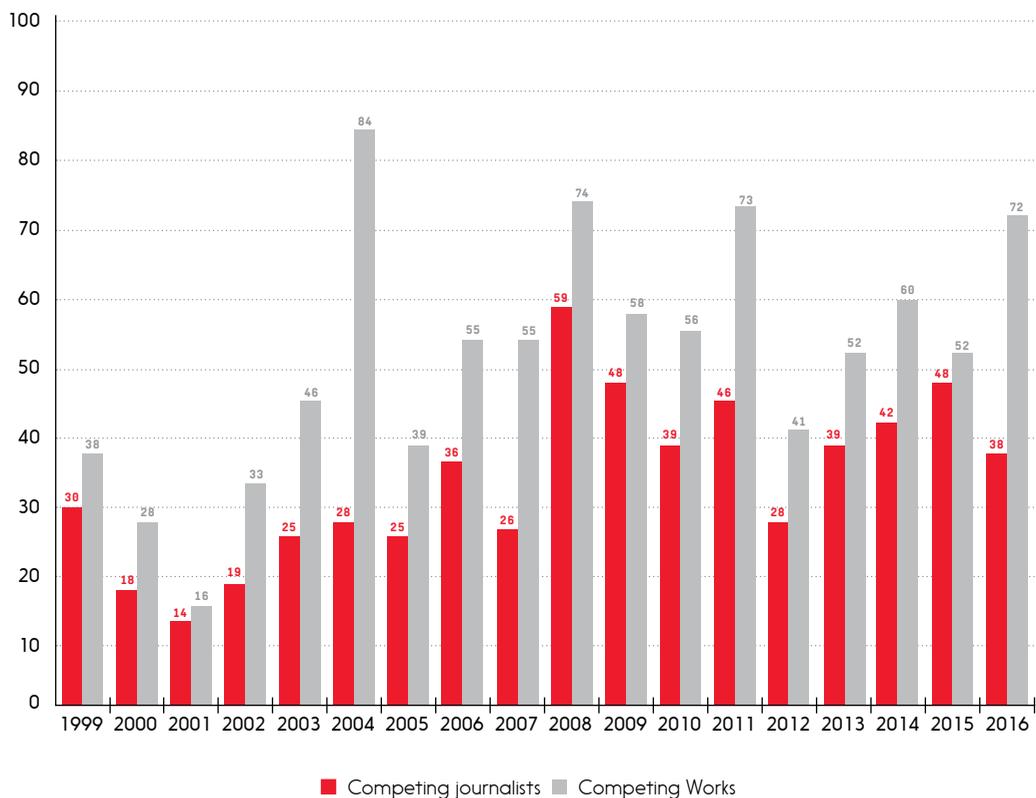
AMI

- Journalism against Indifference award

In 2016, 38 journalists were up for the AMI - Journalism against Indifference Award, with 72 journalistic pieces. From 1999 to 2016, the number of journalistic pieces vying for the award averaged 51 per year and 34 competing journalists.

With regard to competing pieces by category, the tendency remained the same. By 2007, there were more Press-related pieces, followed by Television, Radio and Online. From 2013 to 2016,

NUMBER OF COMPETING JOURNALISTS AND WORKS 1999 - 2016



there were more competing Press-related pieces, followed by Television, Radio and Online.

The average number of competing Press-related pieces is 21.7%, followed by Television with 19.2%, Radio 6.3% and Online just 2.4%.

The pieces entitled "**Os Sobreviventes**" (The Survivors) by SIC's journalist Sofia Arede and "**A Juventude em Jogo**" (Youth at Stake), a multimedia journalism and data-related project by journalist Sofia da Palma Rodrigues (Divergente), originally released by the publication Divergente.pt and subsequently adapted to the press and published in the "Público" newspaper, were the winners of the **18th annual AMI – Journalism against Indifference Award**.

The panel of judges, comprising Catarina Gomes and Pedro Miguel Costa, winners the previous year, Maria José Mata, representing the Mass Media College, Francisco Lemos, Friend of AMI, and Fernando Nobre, AMI Chairman, also decided to distinguish three other pieces with an honourable mention "**O Amor não Mata**" (Love Doesn't Kill) by SIC's Ana Sofia Fonseca, "**Um Lar Debaixo da Ponte**" (A Home Under the Bridge), by TVI's Catarina Canelas, and "**O que é isso de Vida Independente**" (Independent

Living - What of It?), by Público newspaper's Vera Moutinho.

With regard to the award-winning pieces, the panel of judges, whose decision was unanimous, considered that the piece by Sofia Arede uses a child to give a voice to the millions who risk their lives and those of their loved-ones to arrive at a safe haven, and so the panel praised the richness of the approach and sensitivity of the narrative; the piece by Sofia da Palma Rodrigues (Divergente) provides an innovative approach to the tortuous path taken by many teens enticed to come to Europe in search of the dream of attaining stardom in the "four lines," as this is an independent journalism project uniquely addressing that which goes unnoticed to many spectators.

The panel also felt that the report by Ana Sofia Fonseca underlines a current topic with a standout technical quality; the piece by Catarina Canelas is noted for showing how two men form bonds in a harsh environment; and the piece by Vera Moutinho managed to combine technical mastery with the ability to show moments of rare intimacy.

The 1st-prize-winning journalists received €7,500 each and a sculpture made by João Cutileiro; the sculpture

was also given to the authors of the pieces earning honourable mention.

This award, which was co-funded by Novo Banco, was presented on April 26th at the Mass Media College (ESCS) and preceded by a round-table discussion devoted to "Journalism Agendas." Throughout the debate, Raquel Abecasis (RR), Leonídeo Paulo Ferreira (DN), Catarina Gomes (Público) and Ricardo Alexandre (RTP/RDP), moderated by professor Fernanda Bonacho (ESCS) addressed some of the most sensitive and thorny issues faced by journalism and journalists.

For Waging War on Poverty and Social Exclusion

Since 2009, AMI has fostered this initiative nationwide, as part of the executive branch, and through all of its social facilities. This initiative emerged from a group of institutions which, in 2009, organized the March Against Poverty, in Lisbon, as said group of institutions includes AMI, EAPN, Animar, the Estrela Parish Social Committee Amnesty International. The idea is to mobilize and raise awareness in civil society to poverty and social exclusion issues, as actual violations of the most fundamental Human Rights.

In 2016, the event entitled "For Waging War on Poverty and Social Exclusion" was

held from October 15th to 23rd, 2016, with participation in this initiative from some 65 public and private organizations, which boosted around 80 initiatives nationwide. AMI's contribution was brought about all over the country, to the extent the following were involved in organizing and taking part in events and activities: the "Porta Amiga" Centres of Cascais, Gaia, Funchal and Angra do Heroísmo as well as the Night Shelter of Porto, namely through awareness-raising and cultural activities.

Improbable Encounters

On October 26th, the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation held the fourth "Improbable Encounters," this year under the topic of "Good Governance – Foundation for a Sustainable Future," organized in partnership with the UN Global Compact Portuguese Network. The 2016 edition, which included Portuguese and international speakers specializing in the matter, addressed topics such as "Transparency and Rigor – Instruments of Good Governance" and "Good Governance and Development – An essential binomial." This event emerged on the initiative of AMI, as a way of disseminating the

UN Global Compact, a UN movement that AMI joined in 2011 and which seeks to bring together companies and civil society organizations willing to align their strategies and policies with 10 universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour practices, environment and anticorruption, and to promote actions supporting UN goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The first initiative, which took place in September 2013, addressed the area of labour practices, under the topic "New Ways of Organizing Work," the second, held in September 2014, dealt with the area of the Environment, under the topic "A Green Economy in a Blue World," and the third, hosted in November 2015, addressed the area of Human Rights, under the topic "Human Rights: Current Challenges in Europe and in the World."

Photo Exhibition entitled "Travelling against Indifference. Showing the World as it is!"

In order to promote the Solidarity Adventure project, and on invitation from Mundicenter, the Photo Exhibition entitled "Travelling against Indiffer-

ence. Showing the World as it is!" was held from October 21st to November 9th, at Oeiras Parque. The initiative was sponsored by HP, which printed the photographs, and by Oeiras Parque, which provided the venue and promoted the event.

Christmas Party

In order to promote socialization and the holiday spirit, several Christmas parties were held at AMI's social facilities. As has been customary, the facilities in the South and those in the North jointly marked this occasion (1 party in Lisbon and 1 in Porto), having brought together beneficiaries from various "Porta Amiga" Centres and Night Shelters in the two areas of the country. The atmosphere, which was one of socializing and partying, was supported by various artists and companies, which volunteered to share their time and talent.

In Lisbon, the Piaget Institute's Lecture Hall welcomed the party held by the social facilities in the south. As usual, it was a time of socializing and entertainment. In a music show hosted by Diogo Mesquita, a performance was given by the Voices of the "Porta Amiga" in Chelas, Joana Torcato, José Reza, Alia Clark, Squeeze Theeze Pleeze, Paulo Sousa and Calema.

Solidarity Adventure

While it is better to give than to receive, indeed, no matter how great the original motivation is to give, I ended up receiving much more, having enjoyed a unique experience in terms of personal growth!

Márcia Leite, Solidarity Adventurer

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2016 - GUINEA-BISSAU

	Guinea-Bissau			
	No. of Projects	No. of Part.	Project Cost	Amount 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
2016	2	24	€18.300,19	€13.311
Total	12	102	€77.311,18	€55.821,24

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

Solidarity Adventure is an AMI project that enables participants to co-fund and take part in a specific development project, on top of conducting leisure activities suggested and organized by the local populations. These are genuine displays of great cultural wealth, with a blend of ancestral creeds, faith and rituals where lovers of adventure learn to respect, cooperate and experience the difference and get to know the authenticity of a country, without running the risk of missing out on what is essential.

In 2016, we were able to develop 4 projects totalling €30,196.19, with co-financing in the amount of €17,656.

From the start of the project, 303 people have co-funded the projects, with 299 adventurers taking part in the trips.

In 2016, 4 Solidarity Adventures were held: 1 to Senegal; 1 to Brazil; and 2 to Guinea-Bissau.

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2016 - BRAZIL

Brasil				
	No. of Projects	No. of Part.	Project Cost	Amount Raised
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	1	5	€6.000	€2.500
2010	2	19	€12.917	€4.000
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	2	14**	€17.232,60	€4.800
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	1	6	€8.294,69	€1.500
Total	6	44	€44.444,29	€12.800

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2016 - SENEGAL

Senegal				
	No. of Projects	No. of Part.	Project Cost	Amount 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
2016	1***	14	€3.602	€3.600
Total	15	166	€83.030,09	€68.785

** 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 funded the project but chose not to take part in the trip.

*** Project developed in 2015, but funded by Solidarity Adventure in 2016.

LINK UP WITH OTHERS (LINKA-TE AOS OUTROS) - 6TH AND 7TH EDITIONS

The projects entitled "Costuras," "Emocionar-te," "The importance of volunteering in Education and in Global Citizenship" and "Helping to improve" were the winners of the 6th edition of Link Up with Others. These four initiatives split aid in the amount of 3,200 euros. The **Aveiro Vocational School** (EPA) submitted two winning projects, both centred on helping special-needs individuals: "Costuras" and "Emocionar-te." The former seeks to collect used toys from various organizations, giving them new life, adapting them to children with special educational needs. Also at the EPA, the latter winning project, "Emocionar-te," aims to entertain and promote skills with individuals with mul-

tiiple disabilities in Oliveira do Bairro, through visual arts and artistic expression.

Dr. Horácio Bento de Gouveia Middle School (grades 5 to 9) submitted the project entitled: "The importance of volunteering in Education and in Global Citizenship." The project aims to disseminate, stimulate and foster volunteering in schools in the MAR (Madeira Autonomous Region). One of the initiatives under project includes preparing and handing out meals to the homeless.

Finally, the **Marco de Canaveses Vocational School of Agriculture and Rural Development** submitted the project

entitled "Helping to improve," which consists of identifying and aiding underprivileged socially excluded families and the elderly, by providing food and other products, passing on principles of household organization, basic care in health and cleanliness.

Launched in 2010 at schools nationwide, the "Link Up with Others" Award has selected and funded dozens of projects, with overall funding exceeding 20,000 euros.

From aiding needy families to monitoring the elderly, the goals and initiatives of students have generated a major social impact.



No. of projects selected	Schools	No. of young people involved	Beneficiaries of the selected projects	Amount funded by AMI	Area of Operation	Location
4	"Costuras"	4	Children with special educational needs	481,50€	Social Integration	Aveiro
	"Emocionar-te"	3	Beneficiaries with multiple disabilities in Oliveira do Bairro	603€	Social Integration	Aveiro
	"The importance of volunteering in Education and in Global Citizenship"	10	Professors, educators and students at schools in the Madeira Autonomous Region	1.800€	Volunteering and Citizenship	Funchal
	"Helping to improve"	4	Underprivileged and socially excluded families and the elderly	333€	Social Aid	Marco de Canaveses

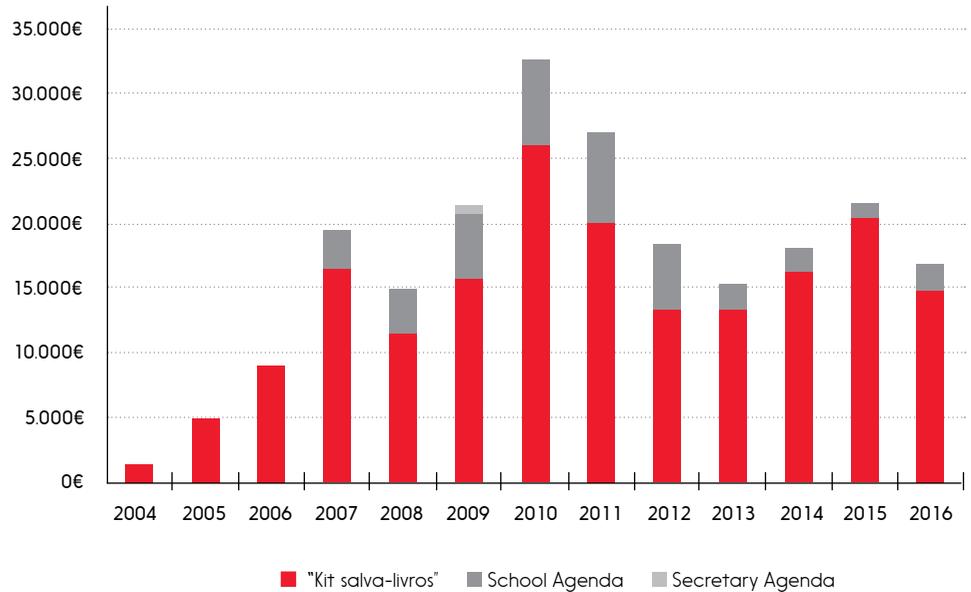
SOLIDARITY PRODUCTS

In a world where the paradigm of society is worn out, and where, in just over 50 years, the population has nearly tripled and consumption has risen four-fold, the responsiveness of our planet and of institutions is being stretched to the limit.

It, thus, becomes imperative for us to change behaviours and undertake strategies that could contribute toward preserving the legacy we wish to leave to future generations. And so, on the assumptions of innovation and of creating shared value, AMI seeks to lend its contribution by promoting solidarity products and fostering sustainable consumption.



AMOUNT RAISED PER PRODUCT



“Kit Salva-Livros” and School Agenda

Sponsored by entertainer Salvador Nery, the Kit Salva-Livros, while being a school product, is, above all, an innovative and solidarity solution with a significant chain of beneficiaries, whose main asset consists of protecting textbook and notebook covers while helping children and young people aided by AMI. The product is manufactured and packaged by Handicap Internacional, which is dedicated to helping disabled people and their families, and supported by Disney Pixar, which allows the use of images of some of its most iconic movies found at Disney Movies on Demand, available through some carriers.

In 2016, the “Kit Salva-Livros” received the Five-Star Award in the Solidarity School Product category.

The School Agenda, is not only a useful product for students, but it also seeks to raise awareness to society’s pressing topics, such as citizenship, Sustainable Development Goals, the war on poverty, among others, in order to contribute toward training participating, responsible young people that show solidarity.

“AMI ALIMENTA”

The “AMI Alimenta” brand name, which was launched in 2012 under the name “SOS Pobreza” (SOS Poverty), is geared

to all Portuguese consumers who, in their day-to-day, make socially responsible decisions, by choosing to shop for domestic products with a good price/quality ratio, whose profit margin goes to projects that fight poverty in Portugal. Consumers purchase products at a fair price, and can support a good cause without paying extra, simply by purchasing products they would normally buy for their own use. AMI receives the total net proceeds from the product’s sale, which are entirely channelled to the projects it develops in Portugal. In 2017, the brand name will be rebranded and the product will be relaunched as “AMI Alimenta.”

During the brand's rebranding process, in 2016 we sought to invest in brand awareness initiatives, namely, through the product's presence at the DH Conference and at the Distribution Masters, at the National Marketing Congress, at the 1st 5-Star Conference, at every event organized by AMI and at some in-store tasting initiatives.

We also submitted the brand's application to the 5-Star Award in the Solidarity Product category.

INCOME TAX CAMPAIGN

The Portuguese are increasingly generous and aware of the importance of deciding what is to be done with their taxes, and so, when filing their income tax return, more and more people are earmarking 0.5% of their tax to social institutions. If every taxpayer were to make this consignment, such amount could be as high as 58 million euros. AMI was the first institution authorized to receive the income tax consignment in 2002.

Citizens' generosity heightens our responsibility and willingness to go further in building a more just world that shows solidarity.

ANNUAL STREET FUNDRAISING

Just like in previous years, in the months of May and October, hundreds of employees and volunteers went out into the streets and called upon the solidarity of the Portuguese nationwide, in order to raise funds to be applied in the projects developed by AMI.

Through the two street fundraising events, a total of €77,078.21 was raised.

"10TH PONTES DE AMIZADE" RUN – COIMBRA

The 10th annual "Pontes de Amizade" run, which took place on April 10th in Coimbra, brought together some 568 participants, including 337 people running and 231 walking.

The solidarity and enthusiasm of athletes and friends of AMI overcame the bad weather.

The initiative was once again supported by Coimbra City Council, the University of Coimbra, Municipal Police, the Fire Brigade, Coimbra University Stadium, and the Coimbra District Association, and also sponsored by various companies and local media agencies.

AMIARTE GALLERY – PORTO

Event	Venue	Data
Individual exhibition by Isabel de Sousa Pinto, entitled "De Outono assim se diz" (In Autumn, so they say)	AMlarte Gallery	May 28th to July 9th
8th annual Exhibition of URBAN ART in Mupis - 20 Artists in "A cidade"	City of Porto	June 29th to July 12th
Collective Summer Exhibition 30 works by 27 artists	AMlarte Gallery	July 16th to September 17th
An exhibition of original works from the eighth annual URBAN ART in MUPIS	Palace of the Viscounts of Balsemão	September 3rd
Individual exhibition - "Tissu et poisson: une exposition-installation pour Marta de Aguiar."	AMlarte Gallery	October 7th to Nov. 26th
Christmas Sale	AMlarte Gallery	December 12th to January 6th

AMIARTE GALLERY – PORTO

AMIarte is a cultural initiative centre under AMI, with an exhibition gallery, whose aim comprises organizing and fostering cultural and artistic initiatives for raising funds.

Since its opening in 2008, it has promoted over 70 exhibitions, as well as other activities that contributed toward raising over €700,000.

Support for Third-party Initiatives

"Os Mariemes" Photography Exhibition

The photography exhibition by Luís Godinho, entitled "Os Mariemes," was held from June 4th to 30th.

The photographer, who took part in the 15th Solidarity Adventure to Senegal, thus put on display the photographs collected during the mission, at the Braço de Prata Factory, in Lisbon.

Launch of the European Solidarity Corps

On December 7th, AMI welcomed to its headquarters the national ceremony for the launch of the European Solidarity Corps. This is a European Commission initiative, simultaneously launched in every European Union Member-State, whereby the idea is to foster and nurture volunteering among young Europeans ages 18 to 30.

1st Conference of Communities of Portuguese Descent in Asia

AMI stimulated, supported and took part in this summit: for the first time, it brought together communities of Portuguese origin from some 13 countries and territories, including Malaysia, East Timor, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Macau, Myanmar, Australia, Japan, India and Portugal. The conference was 50% funded by AMI.

"Dribla a Indiferença" [Putting a Move on (Overcoming) Indifference]

In 2017, AMI continued its support to this awareness-raising project through sports in schools, by promoting the Basketball Fan Club.

In the last 2 years, this initiative covered 14,570 students from several of the nation's schools, who were made aware and alerted to various topics, such as drug use, smoking, obesity and social exclusion, among others.

Round-table discussion with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to suitable Housing

AMI was invited to attend, in Lisbon, a round-table discussion with Leilani Farha, United Nations Special Rapporteur for the Right to Suitable Housing, along with civil society organizations, researchers, attorneys and legal

experts. The goal of this meeting was to let the rapporteur know of the situation in the nation, in terms of acknowledging and implementing the right to housing. AMI also took part in a meeting, in the city of Porto, as part of the associations working with the homeless, in order to debate on this very topic. The rapporteur, who is drafting a report concerning suitable access to housing in Europe, will present her findings / proposals in 2017.

Rock in Rio

In 2016, AMI was on hand for the Rock in Rio event, in order to raise society's awareness to problems pertaining to Conserving and Protecting Nature, by promoting the Eco-ethics project as well as the Amazon Live project, the latter promoted by Rock in Rio.



DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI

In 2016, AMI continued relying on the vital work undertaken by delegations and centres scattered throughout the nation, as they seek to disseminate AMI's message while fostering community involvement. Their collaboration is essential in nationwide campaigns and in promoting local events for divulging, raising funds and collecting goods.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI

South Zone

Beja centre	Participating in national street collections.
Mafra centre	Collecting x-rays. Participating in the national street fundraising in October.

Centre Zone

Coimbra Delegation	Organizing the 9th "Pontes de Amizade" Run.
	Taking part in the Health Fair in Anadia.
	Participating in the volunteering fair at the University of Coimbra Medical Students' Centre.
	Participating in the University of Coimbra Faculty of Economics Employment Fair.
	Participating in the Coimbra Cultural Fair.
	Holding a Christmas fair.
	Organizing and participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Collecting x-rays, paper, clothing and oil for recycling.
	Participating in the Iberian Volunteering Symposium under the topic: "Volunteering as a Key Pillar of the AMI Foundation's Humanitarian Activity."
	Participating in a working lunch with Ximenes Belo, upon invitation from AMA ("Mão Amiga" Association) with the aim of developing the necessary measures for sending to Timor a container full of humanitarian aid.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)

Centre Zone - Coimbra Delegation (Continuation)

Anadia centre	Participating in the Health Fair.
	Participating in the Spring Festival.
	Giving out clothing, footwear, food, medicine, furniture and household appliances to 102 people, who were referred by Social Security, by Parish Councils and by members of the Centre itself.
	Participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
	Participating in national street fundraisers.
	Giving out 60 Christmas baskets to needy families in the municipality of Anadia.
	Collecting clothing, footwear, furniture, medication, among others.
	Collecting x-rays, paper, toners and ink cartridges for recycling.
Covilhã Centre	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Streamlining the Intervention group at the "Misericórdia" Home, which conducts weekly reading, theatre and user monitoring activities.
	Holding a solidarity fair at Beira Interior University.
Figueira da Foz Centre	Giving out promotional material at the annual Academic Music Group Gala.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Holding basic junior first-aid courses in schools.
Pombal Centre	Participating in the Coimbra Cultural Fair.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Organizing a walk in the Village of Janeanes, with students and family members, in order to raise funds.
	Participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
Porto Delegation	Participating in the Coimbra Cultural Fair.
	Recycling X-rays.
	Collecting clothes for recycling.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Holding first aid courses.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Participating in the Fnac/AMI Christmas campaign.
Giving out food from EFAN.	
Bragança Centre	Distributing clothing among 2,054 users from several age groups.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Participating in x-ray collections.

North Zone

AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)

North Delegation (Porto) - continuation

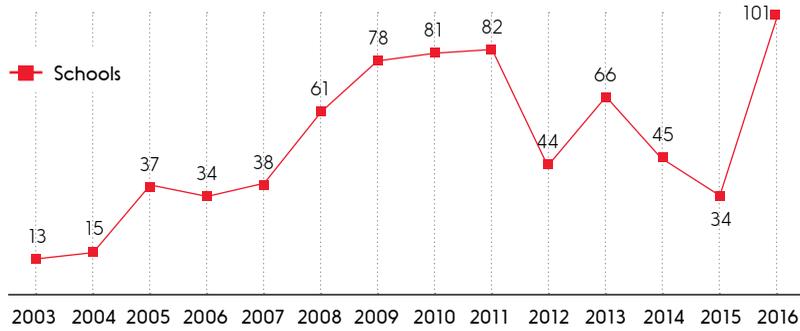
	Daily assistance to the population heading over to AMI's Lousada centre.
	Updating the case files of users identified at AMI's Lousada centre.
	Psychosocial diagnostic assessment interviews, in order to collect data on users regarding their society and family, so as to provide a social diagnosis and subsequent social aid.
	Spot and Counselling Interviews, aimed at supporting, encouraging and counselling users so that their skills can be enhanced.
	Referrals and Liaising with the municipality's institutions/organizations.
	Collecting plastic caps for subsequent recycling.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Receiving and sorting new and used clothing as well as footwear and toys.
	Giving out collected/donated items as a way to mitigate the needs encountered by beneficiaries. Throughout 2016, a daily average of 10 people came to AMI's Lousada centre to seek out this service.
Lousada Centre	Partnership with the E.Leclerc supermarket in Lousada, aimed at providing mutual aid in the various social activities held by both organizations (examples: fundraisers, health screenings at the supermarket's facilities, events, etc..)
	Partnership with Continente supermarkets in Lousada and Continente in Paredes, for benefiting from the donation program in place at Modelo Continente SA supermarkets.
	Weekly basket giveaways to referenced beneficiaries through the partnership with Modelo Continente SA supermarkets. (Lousada and Paredes).
	Monthly basket giveaways to referenced beneficiaries.
	Participating in both of AMI's National street fundraisings.
	Organizing and holding food drives at supermarkets in the area of Lousada.
	Holding a food drive on July 15th, 16th and 17th, 2016 at the "E-Leclerc" supermarket in the town of Lousada.
	Receiving two people sentenced by the court to perform community service.
	Giving out 121 rucksacks to children and young people.
	Holding a food drive.
	Toy and book giveaway to 112 kids and teens.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND NUCLEI (CONTINUATION)

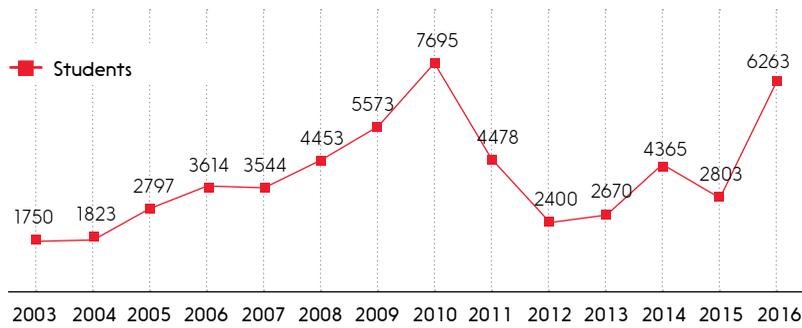
Madeira Delegation	
Funchal	Collecting X-rays.
	Holding lectures in schools and other institutions.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Participating in the Fnac/AMI Christmas campaign.
	Monitoring 2 trainees under the Educational Science Study Program.
	Participation at meetings of the Madeira Civil Defence regarding the regional emergency plan, namely as concerns organizing non-specialized volunteers in assisting the population in first aid.
	Participating in 10 used book fairs.
	Holding first-aid courses.
Planting trees at the Funchal Ecological Park, in collaboration with the AAPE (Associação dos Amigos do Parque Ecológico – the Ecological Park Friends' Association).	
Azores Delegation (S. Miguel)	
S. Miguel	Participating in national street fundraisings.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participating in the Home, Country and Sea Fair.
	Collecting used toys and books at Antero de Quental School and at Ponta Delgada Hospital.
Book and toy giveaway at ATL's (rec. centres) of Feteiras, Candelária and Sete Cidades and to needy families.	
Delegation of Terceira (Azores)	
Delegation of Terceira	Participation at a Solidarity Fair organized by the 2016 "Séquito Real das Festas Sanjoaninas" (Royal Entourage of the Sanjoanina Festival), with support from Angra do Heroísmo City Council.
	Participation in a fair held to mark Emigrants' Day.
	Collecting X-rays.
	Collecting Ink Cartridges and Toners.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.
Horta Centre	Support to the "Porta Amiga" Centre in Angra do Heroísmo.
	Participating in national street fundraisings.

DISSEMINATION AT SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS - MAINLAND AND ISLANDS



STUDENTS - MAINLAND AND ISLANDS



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In its pursuit of partnership work between the corporate sector and Social Economy organizations, AMI has always sought to involve companies, their employees and society, aware that form of action benefits our surroundings, enhances corporate competitiveness, and affords employee the chance to contribute toward bringing about many happy endings, so they can play their part as agents of change in a more upright society showing solidarity. As a result of this partnership, **over 550 initiatives were developed with companies in 2016, which allowed raising €1,500,000 in cash, goods, services and dissemination & awareness-raising initiatives.**

Donating Goods and Services

In 2016, AMI once again relied on the donation of goods and services from various partners, namely Young & Rubicam in the field of Advertising, Microsoft in the area of IT software, Continente hypermarkets in the food sector, Companhia das Cores, in the area of Design, Visão magazine in the Mass Media Sector, the Audit Firm PKF & Associados in the field of Auditing, the Cascais Miragem Hotel, the Grande Hotel do Porto, Infante Sagres Hotel in Porto, Tryp Oriente Hotel, Vila Galé Hotel and AS Lisboa Hotels, among others, in the area of Hospitality, plus a whole lot more support, as described below.

VOLUNTEERING AND AWARENESS RAISING Food Support

The response to demand for foodstuffs from AMI beneficiaries turned out to be a major challenge in 2016, given the lack of the FEAC program.

This is why support from the various partners through donations of foodstuffs was vital, as we highlight the continued partnership with Queijos Santiago (cheeses), renewal of the "Saco Solidário" (Solidarity Bag) campaign, as promoted by Kelly Services, the 2nd food drive at 7 Continente stores, donations from Nestlé Nutrition, as well as support from the Auchan Group, which enabled conducting a food drive at Jumbo stores, as part of the "Solidarity Thursday" program.

4th Saco Solidário (Solidarity Bag) Campaign

"The 'Porta Amiga' in Cascais opened its doors to welcome Kelly, and do you know what we found? A family! A family that is able to provide a food aid system, a daily hygiene system, a psychological and recreational support system, as well as a training and support system in active job hunting. We were moved by the strength shown by people who, as it turns out, the system did not "swallow up" or "forgot."

Sónia Pinto HR Dept. – Kelly Services

In 2016, this campaign enabled raising 9,500 kg of foodstuffs and hygiene products to help 6,878 people. In the last 5 years, the Saco Solidário (Solidarity Bag) Campaign managed to raise 29.5 tons of foodstuffs and hygiene products to help 57,113 AMI beneficiaries.

Donation of Hygiene Products

AMI has received various donations of hygiene products, namely from Sonae MC and from Kelly Services, intended for beneficiaries aided by the institution.

AMI/Auchan Solidarity Campaign - School Vouchers

The year 2016 marked the 8th annual school supply drive promoted by the Auchan Group, which once again committed to donating twice the supplies donated by customers.

The campaign, which took place at all Jumbo and Pão de Açúcar stores, allowed raising €148,472, thereby aiding 3,532 children and young people, as it was also supported by the Portuguese Armed Forces Joint Chiefs of Staff, which was asked to provide a rucksack-sorting venue, and which was granted by the Portuguese Army Transport Regiment, in Lisbon.

From the start of the partnership, this campaign has enabled raising €996,376 in school supplies which went to 24,923 children and young people at AMI's "Porta Amiga" Centre



Donation of Clothing

In 2016, the El Corte Inglés department store once again donated new children's clothing, this time in the amount €39,706.30.

Support in the Area of Human Resources, Training and Workplace Hygiene and Safety

In 2016, training services were donated in the amount of €18,951, most notably from Cegoc, Galileu, ISEG, Centralmed, British Isles, Cenertec and ISCTE.

Lisbon School of Commerce

AMI's partnership with the Lisbon School of Commerce remained in place in 2016, via curricular traineeships and the presence of some of its students in various institution initiatives, namely, the AMI Journalism Award, the "improbable Encounters" conference, occasional initiatives promoting Novo Dia cafés and AMI Alimenta products. AMI was also invited to be part of the panel of judges to evaluate a few Professional Aptitude Tests.

**CHARITY EVENTS
AND CAMPAIGNS
Portuguese National
Ballet Company (CNB)
- Charity Dress Rehearsal**

In 2016, AML was one of the organizations benefiting from CNB's Charity Dress Rehearsal project.

With a donation as low as 12 euros, each participant is entitled to an invitation to watch the Dress Rehearsal of the show "O Carnaval" (The Carnival).

This initiative helped raise €1,817.

**SIBS "Ser Solidário"
campaign**

In 2016, this campaign helped raise €25,442.

The amount raised by this company since 2009 is €409,119, which has been used as follows:

Funded Projects	Amounts	Year
São Miguel (Azores) Social Residence	7 159,10 €	2009
São Miguel (Azores) Social Residence	28 506,70 €	2010
Haiti emergency	228 945,11 €	
Madeira emergency	39 171,88 €	2011
São Miguel (Azores) Social Residence	13 673,97 €	
New structure - "Porta Amiga" centre in Almada	15 173,00 €	2012
New structure - "Porta Amiga" centre in Almada	1 748,80 €	2013
Renovation of Porta Amiga centre in Olaias	24 412,64 €	2014
Eco-ethics	1 642,00 €	2015
General	3 056,65 €	
Refugee Missions	9 686,19 €	
Nepal emergency	10 401,42 €	2016
War on Poverty	25 541,87 €	
Total	409 119,33 €	

Christmas campaign 2016

In 2016, AMI launched the 6th Christmas Mission, once again sponsored by actor Diogo Mesquita, in order to provide the 1,907 families / 6,172 people targeted by this campaign with a basket of food typical of the Christmas season, as well as to ensure part of the social support essential to these families, via AMI's social facilities.

Just like in the previous year, the 6th Christmas Mission enabled acquiring essential goods for the baskets and direct delivery to families, as well as funding social support consultations for beneficiaries aided at the various "Porta Amiga" Centres.

Also contributing were some organizations/structures under the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security (MLSSS), such as the Working Conditions Authority, the Labour Relations Centre, the National Commission for Promoting Rights and Protecting Children and Youth, the Work and Employment Equality Commission, the Directorate-General for Employment and Labour Relations, the MLSSS' Strategy and Planning Office, MLSSS' Ministerial Offices, the MLSSS' General Inspection, the Social Security Capitalization Fund Management Institute, the Social Security Financial Management Institute, and the MLSSS General Secretariat.

From December 15th to 23rd, the baskets were delivered to the 1,907 families benefiting from this campaign.

As part of this campaign, presents were given out to children and the elderly being aided at AMI's Spaces for Preventing Social Exclusion (EPES), and recreational activities and fun, leisure moments were provided. This initiative was made possible thanks to the generosity of several companies.

In all, 778 presents were given out: 145 to the elderly and 633 to the children.

Two socio-cultural activities were also promoted, namely children from "EPES Junior de Gaia" who took part in a Science4you science experiment workshop, and 200 tickets were offered to see the Circus at "Coliseu dos Recreios" on December 18th.

In partnership with the company Eat Tasty, a campaign was also undertaken to collect goods for making sweet Christmas desserts for AMI's Christmas party in Lisbon.

Finally, for the first time, thanks to support from Bankinter and Science4You (which provided presents at charity prices), we gave out new gifts for the 371 children ages 0 to 12 being aided by AMI on the islands of the Azores and Madeira.

Christmas campaign entitled "Dá o melhor de ti a quem mais precisa" (Give your best to those who need it most) - FNAC

Throughout the month of December 2016, FNAC customers donated a total of €26,198 toward the war on poverty and social exclusion in Portugal, in an AMI charity fundraising campaign.

Since the start of the Christmas campaign partnership, in 2004, we managed to raise €322,642.

Solidarity Points

In 2016, AMI once again benefited from turning customer loyalty points into donations from three organizations, namely Portugal Telecom, Millennium BCP and REPSOL, whose proceeds thus raised went to fund the emergency mission in Madeira, the war on poverty in Portugal, the Eco-ethics project and the Home Help Service, respectively.

Online Donation Platform - Gatewit

In 2016, Gatewit offered to renovate the online fund-raising platform it had developed for AMI in 2013.

It should be noted that, in 2016, €8,804 were raised through this platform.

Along with this fund-raising platform, Gatewit also provided AMI with free use of the e-procurement platform - Gatewit Sourcing, which allows optimizing AMI's purchasing process, thus lowering costs.

CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

In 2016, AMI continued to rely on various corporate volunteering initiatives, totalling around 1,000 hours, involving over 25 organizations and some 130 employees, as we highlight the following:

CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

Project/Social Facilities worked on	Volunteering Campaign	No. of employees/ No. of companies
Beneficiaries of the AMI "Porta Amiga" centres	Sorting school supplies	over 80 employees from 1 company
Graça Shelter	Garden Renovation	8 employees from 1 company
EPES (Space for Preventing Social Exclusion) at the "Porta Amiga" Centre of Chelas	Impact Day - streamlining sports activities at Adventure Park, while providing transportation and food	3 employees from 1 company
Beneficiaries of the AMI "Porta Amiga" centres	Giving away Christmas baskets	22 employees from 12 companies
AMI's EPES (Space for Preventing Social Exclusion)	Giving out presents and streamlining recreational activities	14 employees from 6 companies







“ THE AMI FOUNDATION ONCE AGAIN CLOSED THE YEAR WITH POSITIVE RESULTS SUSTAINED IN EVERY SPHERE OF ITS OPERATION, AS THE OUTLOOK FOR 2017 IS ONE OF GROWING CONFIDENCE AND COMMITMENT! ”

CHAPTER

4

**ANNUAL
REPORT 2016**

4.1 ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

In 2016, part of the leading economic indicators showed much more encouraging figures than those observed in previous years, chiefly while Portugal was subject to a rescue plan.

The budget deficit surpassed the most optimistic expectations, while GDP growth, though anemic, showed positive figures, as the unemployment rate started approaching single-digit parameters.

However, we notice that the improvements introduced, namely some salary updates and reduced tax burden, affected only a few fringes of social strata, with a considerable part of the Portuguese population still vulnerable.

Hence, while AMI's Social Facilities were not subject to the same pressure as in previous years, also served as refuge for people having trouble meeting their basic needs.

REVENUES

In 2016, AMI proceeded with a policy of revenue diversification so as not to diminish its responsiveness to the countless requests originating both in Portugal and in the various countries where it operates.

In this regard, part of its financial resources was allocated to the purchase of a few properties intended for leasing and local housing purposes.

The aid provided by the Social Facilities to the most needy among the populace was made possible only through co-funding from the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security, via the various agreed protocols.

In the international sphere, the partnership with UNICEF was important for some ongoing projects in Guinea Bissau. Protocols were also established with Lisbon City Council for co-funding oper-

ations at a Night Shelter, and with the City Councils of Cascais and Funchal for defraying expenses pertaining to the basic needs of citizens of these municipalities.

In the corporate sphere, we highlight the support provided by Microsoft, Novo Banco, Esegur, Fnac, SIBS, João Semedo & Associados, Petrotec, Ocidental Companhia de Seguros and PKF & Associados.

We also relied on aid from the Axa and Stanley Ho Foundations.

Various fund-raising campaigns were undertaken, namely:

- Street fundraising
- Mailings addressed to regular donors
- Collecting and recycling x-rays, used cooking oils, mobile phones, electric and electronic item, used paper and clothing.

AMI was chosen by a large number of taxpayers when they consigned a portion of their income tax return, when receiving fines and as the beneficiary of bequeathed wills.

Revenues from the Health Card and the Credit Card were also significant.

Financial resources were carefully managed, thereby contributing toward the achieved result, without running uncontrollable risks.



DEVELOPMENT OF REVENUE SHARING

Revenue from international entities resulted from the partnership with Unicef.

Public funding dropped to 19%.

The amounts from other revenues were increased with the valuation of investee companies, leases and the sale of recyclable products.

	2014	2015	2016
International Entities	0%	2%	2%
Public Entities	24%	21%	19%
Private Entities	2%	1%	3%
Donations	15%	7%	7%
Donations in Kind	4%	5%	6%
Financial Gains	16%	22%	16%
Other Revenue	12%	13%	18%
Health Card	27%	29%	29%
Total	100%	100%	100%



4.2 BALANCE SHEET ON 31 DECEMBER 2016

Currency: Euros

ITEMS	Notes	Dates	
		12/31/2016	12/31/2015
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities	4,1	4 767 841,98	5 557 436,75
Tangible fixed assets assigned to investment properties	4,2	5 954 968,16	1 534 489,48
Investments in progress	4,3	4 253 027,19	497 160,54
Intangible Assets	5	512 125,75	
Financial investments - equity method	11,1	5 934 526,45	5 148 171,45
Other financial investments	11,2,1	330 973,44	891 407,87
Bank deposits	16,2,1	370 522,91	754 846,59
Other financial instruments	11,2,2	10 676 700,10	14 625 201,80
		32 800 685,98	29 008 714,48
Current assets			
Inventories	7	54 674,34	62 102,29
Customers	16,2,2	14 405,34	25 819,74
State and other public entities	16,2,7	392,30	392,30
Other accounts receivable	16,2,3	973 082,34	948 061,74
Prepaid expenses	16,2,4	47 354,82	22 739,95
Other financial instruments	11,2,2	533 680,00	1 064 933,10
Cash and bank deposits	16,2,1	2 996 218,70	4 953 064,83
		37 420 493,82	36 085 828,43
Endowment Funds and Liabilities			
Endowment Funds			
Initial fund	11,3,1	24 939,89	24 939,89
Earnings carried forward	11,3,2	31 674 696,00	31 779 839,57
Adjustments to financial assets	11,3,3	806 002,83	806 002,83
Revaluation surpluses	11,3,4	1 218 187,34	1 218 187,34
Other changes in the endowment funds	11,3,5	864 802,30	360 126,55
		34 588 628,36	34 189 096,18
Net results for the period		835 933,19	(85 143,57)
Capital fund total		35 424 561,55	34 103 952,61
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	9	353 704,24	388 317,05
		353 704,24	388 317,05
Current liabilities			
Suppliers	16,2,5	82 595,70	125 553,07
Staff	16,2,6	4 234,69	3 080,00
State and other public entities	16,2,7	94 735,83	95 728,92
Other accounts payable	16,2,8	1 283 625,41	1 206 384,68
Prepaid expenses	16,2,4	177 036,40	162 812,10
		1 642 228,03	1 593 558,77
Total liabilities		1 995 932,27	1 981 875,82
Endowment Funds and Liabilities Total		37 420 493,82	36 085 828,43


Leonor Nobre
Vice-Chairperson


Fernando Nobre
Chairperson

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT BY NATURES

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON 31 DECEMBER 2016

Currency: Euros

Income and Expenses	Notes	Dates	
		2016	2015
Sales and services provided	8,1	3 636 412,23	3 325 845,70
Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	8,2	4 303 353,56	3 878 994,66
Cost of goods sold and consumed materials	8,3	(26 482,78)	(2 082,50)
External supplies and services	8,4	(5 319 007,59)	(4 770 674,37)
Staff costs	8,5	(2 871 614,49)	(2 947 811,65)
Impairment losses on inventories (losses/reversals)	8,6	331 335,15	(17 303,33)
Impairment losses on accounts receivable (losses/reversals)	8,6	6 485,81	(6 361,85)
Impairment losses on financial instruments (losses/reversals)	8,6	4 297,21	(9 008,28)
Impairment losses on financial investments (losses/reversals)	8,6	7 310,84	(7 980,00)
Impairment losses on investment properties (losses/reversals)	8,6	(168 000,00)	38 000,00
Impairment losses on tangible fixed assets (losses/reversals)	8,6		156 000,00
Provisions (increases/reductions)	9	34 612,81	(95 598,70)
Fair value increases/reductions	11,2,2	206 030,29	(183 543,78)
Other income	8,7	1 230 116,34	899 506,18
Other expenses	8,8	(424 308,43)	(686 687,75)
Profit before depreciations, financing expenses and taxes		950 540,95	(428 705,67)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,1 4,2 8,9	(528 081,03)	(184 257,35)
Operating profit (before financing expenses and taxes)		422 459,92	(612 963,02)
Interest and similar income obtained	8,10	413 473,27	527 819,45
Pre-tax income		835 933,19	(85 143,57)
Income tax for the year	3,1,1 v)		
Net results for the period		835 933,19	(85 143,57)



Leonor Nobre
Vice-Chairperson



Fernando Nobre
Chairperson

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 2016

Currency: Euros

	2016	2015
Operational Activities		
Receivables from customers and users	6 999 961,74	6 597 851,83
Payments of subsidies		
Payments of supports		
Payments of grants		
Payments to Suppliers	(4 353 567,28)	(4 181 750,01)
Payments to Staff	(2 870 459,80)	(2 946 658,44)
Flow Generated by Operational Activities	(224 065,34)	(530 556,62)
Income taxes paid/received		
Other receipts/payments	(20 418,34)	(243 332,79)
	(244 483,68)	(773 889,41)
Investment Activities		
Payments of		
Tangible Fixed Assets	(200 183,21)	(10 300,09)
Intangible Fixed Assets		
Investment Properties	(3 819 466,36)	0,00
Financial Investments (Table 35 DR)	(1 131 248,18)	(2 087 454,75)
Other Assets (Investments in Progress)	(3 755 866,65)	(80 187,54)
Receipts from		
Tangible Fixed Assets		
Intangible Fixed Assets		
Financial Investments	1 916 850,20	1 886 398,80
Other Assets		
Investment Subsidies		
Interest and Similar Income	413 473,27	527 819,45
Flow Generated by Investment Activities	(6 576 440,93)	236 275,87
Financing Activities		
Receipts from		
Other funding operations		
Payments of		(45 600,00)
Flow Generated by Financing Activities	0,00	(45 600,00)
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6 820 924,61)	(583 213,54)
Exchange rate effects		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	21 398 046,32	21 981 259,86
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	14 577 121,71	21 398 046,32
	(6 820 924,61)	(583 213,54)


Leonor Nobre
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Chairperson

FUNDAÇÃO DE ASSISTÊNCIA MÉDICA INTERNACIONAL - AMI FOUNDATION

STATEMENT (INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED) OF CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD N-1 (2015)

Currency: Euros

Description	Corporate	Technical surpluses	Reserves	Earnings carried forward	Revaluation surpluses	Adjustments / other changes in the endowment funds	Net results for the period	Total
Position at the beginning of the Period N-1	24 939,89			31 653 933,26	1 218 187,34	1 173 579,38	166 871,92	34 237 511,79
Changes during the period								0,00
First adoption of the new accounting system								0,00
Changes to the accounting policies								0,00
Exchange rate differences in financial statements								0,00
Realization of revaluation surpluses								0,00
Revaluation surpluses								0,00
Deferred tax adjustments								0,00
Other recognized changes in endowment funds				125 906,31		-7 450,00	-166 871,92	-48 415,61
Sub total	0,00	0,00	0,00	125 906,31	0,00	-7 450,00	-166 871,92	-48 415,61
Net result for the Period							-85 143,57	-85 143,57
Total result							-252 015,49	-252 015,49
Operations with founders in the Period								
Funds								0,00
Subsidies, donations and legacies								0,00
Distributions								0,00
Other operations								0,00
Sub total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Position at the end of Period N-1	24 939,89	0,00	0,00	31 779 839,57	1 218 187,34	1 166 129,38	-85 143,57	34 103 952,61



Leonor Nobre
Vice-Chairperson



Fernando Nobre
Chairperson

FUNDAÇÃO DE ASSISTÊNCIA MÉDICA INTERNACIONAL - AMI FOUNDATION

STATEMENT (INDIVIDUAL/CONSOLIDATED) OF CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD (2016)

Currency: Euros

Description	Corporate	Technical surpluses	Reserves	Earnings carried forward	Revaluation surpluses	Adjustments / other changes in the endowment funds	Net results for the period	Total
Position at the beginning of the Period N	24 939,89	0,00	0,00	31 779 839,57	1 218 187,34	1 166 129,38	-85 143,57	34 103 952,61
Changes during the Period								0,00
First adoption of the new accounting system								0,00
Changes to the accounting policies								0,00
Exchange rate differences in financial statements								0,00
Realization of revaluation surpluses								0,00
Revaluation surpluses								0,00
Deferred tax adjustments								0,00
Other recognized changes in endowment funds				-105 143,57		-314 726,25	85 143,57	-334 726,25
Sub total	0,00	0,00	0,00	-105 143,57	0,00	-314 726,2	85 143,57	-334 726,25
Net result for the Period							835 933,19	835 933,19
Total result							921 076,76	921 076,76
Operations with founders in the Period								0,00
Funds								0,00
Subsides, donations and legacies						819 402,00		819 402,00
Distributions								0,00
Other operations								0,00
Sub total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	819 402,00	0,00	819 402,00
Position at the end of Period N	24 939,89	0,00	0,00	31 674 696,00	1 218 187,34	1 670 805,13	835 933,19	35 424 561,55



Leonor Nobre
Vice-Chairperson



Fernando Nobre
Chairperson



4.3 APPENDIX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON DECEMBER 31ST, 2016

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY

The International Medical Assistance Foundation – AMI FOUNDATION – hereinafter referred to as AMI, is a public utility institution (legal body taxpayer no. 502744910), founded on December 5th, 1984.

AMI is a Portuguese private, independent, apolitical and non-profit Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) whose goals include fighting poverty, social exclusion, underdevelopment, hunger/famine and the aftermath of war, anywhere in the world; its main activity includes providing humanitarian aid, both on Portuguese soil and in large swaths of the rest of the world.

AMI's registered office is at Rua José do Patrocínio, 49, 1959-003 LISBON.

AMI's revenues are generated through donations in cash and in kind from companies and individuals, public and private funding in exchange for activities carried out by AMI, as well as revenues from real estate and financial investments and from other initiatives

These financial statements were approved by the Foundation's Administrative Board in a meeting dated March 21st, 2017. The board of Directors is of the opinion that these financial statements are a true and appropriate reflection of the Foundation's operations, as well as its position and financial performance and cash flows.

All amounts shown are in euros.

2 - ACCOUNTING REFERENCE FOR PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The attached financial statements are in conformity with Decree Law no. 98/2015 of June 2nd, which transpose to the Internal Legal system Directive no. 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 26th, 2013, which includes the accounting and financial reporting standards for entities in the non-profit sector (ENPS). The Financial Statement Templates appearing under article 4 of decree no. 220/2015, of July 24th, shall be understood as being part of these standards. Whenever the ENPS does not respond to particular aspects of transactions or situations, the International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the IASB, and corresponding SIC-IFRIC interpretations, are additionally applied and in the order given.

The financial statements, which include the balance sheet, the income statement by nature, the statement of endowment funds, the cash flow statements and the appendix, are expressed in euros and have been prepared according to the assumptions of continuity of operations and in conformity with the accrual basis, considering the following qualitative features: comprehensibility, relevance, materiality, reliability, faithful representation, of 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 December 31st, 2016, and December 31st, 2015.

3 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

3.1 - Main accounting policies

a) Financial statements have been prepared from the Foundation's accounting books and records, on the assumption of continuity of operations and based on the cost history, except for the line item Financial Instruments held for trading, which is recognized at fair value, and the line item Financial Holdings, which is assessed according to the equity method.

The preparation of the financial statements according to the IFRS-ENPS requires the Board to make judgements, estimates and assumptions affecting the application of accounting policies and the value of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and on other factors deemed reasonable, depending on the circumstances, as they form the basis for judgements on the values

of assets and liabilities whose valuation is not evident via other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The issues requiring a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or for which the assumptions and estimates are deemed significant, are presented under Note 3.3 – Main estimates and judgements used in preparing the financial statements.

Given that in 2016 the Board chose to change the policy of applying available financial resources, by opting to increase investment in investment properties, while reducing applications in the financial market, for security and profitability reasons, it was decided to have the economic assessment, conducted by an independent entity, of the set of properties (investment and operating), comprising the Foundation's estate (some 40% of the total Assets). The overall result of the assessment was some 1.38% (€208,000) higher than the book value, although, when considering only investment properties, there is a negative valuation of around 2.3% (€226,000).

At the end of the 2016 financial year, there was greater impairment of investment properties constituted in previous years, of €168,000 (one hundred and sixty-eight thousand euros) and which was recognized as an expense in 2016, so that its end value matches the differential indicated under the preceding paragraph.

The main accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are described under the following items. These policies have been consistently applied during the comparative periods.

3.1.1 - Other significant accounting policies

a) Tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities

The depreciations for the financial year are calculated using the straight-line method, according to the useful life of each asset and its possible residual value and recorded by a counter-entry under line item "Amortizations and Depreciations" in the Financial Statement.

The annual depreciation rates used were as follows, as a percentage:

Buildings and other structures	2
Basic equipment	10 – 20
Transportation equipment	25 – 50
Tools and utensils	25 – 12,25
Administrative equipment	10 – 33,33
Second-hand goods	50

On the date of the transition to the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), the AMI Foundation decided to consider the revalued figure for tangible fixed assets as a cost. This figure was determined according to the previous accounting policies and was comparable in general cost terms, measured according to IFRS 7. Properties acquired up to December 31st, 1999 were revaluated based on the economic assessment conducted by a credible and independent entity, according to the legal provisions in force and the value of the corresponding Revaluation Reserve comprises the Foundation's endowment funds.

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.

Expenses with repairs that neither extend the useful life of the assets nor result in significant improvements in the elements of tangible fixed assets are recorded as an expense for the period in which such expense is borne.

b) Tangible fixed assets assigned to investment properties

Likewise, tangible fixed assets assigned to investment properties are recorded at their acquisition cost and/or donation comprising their purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting discounts and write-offs, any directly attributable expenses for placing such asset in the market under proper profitability conditions, minus the corresponding depreciations.

The depreciations for the financial year are calculated using the straight-line method, according to the useful life of each asset and its possible residual value and recorded by a counter-entry under line item "Amortizations and Depreciations" in the Financial Statement.

The annual depreciation rates used were as follows, as a percentage:

Buildings and other structures	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 completed, they shall be transferred to Tangible Fixed Assets or to Investment Properties.

d) Financial Investments – Equity Method

Shareholdings in associated or investee companies are recorded using the equity method. Associated companies are considered to be those in which the AMI Foundation holds a stake over 20%, thereby exercising significant influence over its activities; investee companies are considered to be those where the shareholding is under 20%.

e) 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, minus any impairment.

f) Term Deposits

These monetary resources, which are under contract for periods exceeding one year, are valued for the asset amount, as it is assumed that the remuneration to be obtained will be greater than or equal to the discount amount of this asset.

g) 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. Said value is given by the instrument's managing entity. Positive or negative changes in value occurring during the year are recognized as fair value gains or losses.

h) Impairments of Assets

On the date of each report, and whenever an event or change of circumstances occurs which identifies that the amount for which the asset is recorded is not recoverable, asset impairment is assessed.

Whenever the amount for which the asset is recorded exceeds its recoverable amount, such is recognized as an impairment loss, recorded in the consolidated income statement under the line item "Losses by impairment."

The recoverable amount is the net selling price or the use value, whichever is higher. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from selling the asset in a transaction between knowledgeable independent experts, net of costs directly attributable to its disposal. The value in use is the present value of estimated cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its service life. The recoverable amount is estimated for each set of assets, with particular emphasis on tangible fixed assets (both those allocated to operational activities and those allocated to investment properties), where the portfolio of the set of existing goods is assessed and compared.

Impairment losses on accounts receivable are recorded according to the collection risks identified at the end of the financial year in relation to the balances receivable from customers and other debtors, through edging analysis and the known financial difficulties experienced by debtors.

Impairment losses in inventories are recorded bearing in mind their origin (in the case of inventories donated to the Foundation), and what is to become of them (their use in domestic and international missions); in these conditions, it is considered

that the market value is null, and so the impairment value is equal to the amount of these assets. Impairment is only recorded in the remaining inventories when the projected realization value is less than the recorded cost and for that difference.

The reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is evidence that the previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal of impairment losses is made up to the amount that would be recognized (net of disposal or depreciation) if the impairment loss had not been recorded in previous years.

i) Inventories

AMI Foundation inventories are divided into the following three groups:

- a)** Inventories intended for marketing that are valued at the acquisition cost, which includes additional purchasing expenses, such as transportation expenses.
- b)** Inventories earmarked for domestic and international missions, obtained from donations and recognized for the value attributed to said donations; as referred to under the previous paragraph i), its market value is considered null, and so its corresponding impairment is recorded.

- c)** Inventory earmarked for emergency missions during a cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau, which includes additional purchase expenses, such as transportation and custom-clearing expenses.

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

j) Trade and other receivables

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 those of other debtors are examined 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 recognized.

k) Cash and bank deposits

The amounts included under the line item Cash and Bank Deposits correspond to the cash amounts, bank demand and term deposits and other treasury applications, with less than one year's maturity and which can be forthwith convertible with insignificant risk of a change in value. Bank overdrafts are shown in the Balance Sheet, in current liability, under the line item "Loans 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 transaction. The exchange rate differences performed in the financial year, as well as potential ones determined in the existing balances on the Balance Sheet date, based on rates prevailing on that date, comprise the current results of the financial year.

l) Classification of endowment funds or of liabilities

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

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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. Provisions are reviewed on the date of each statement of financial position and are adjusted in order to reflect the best estimate on that date.

n) Suppliers and other accounts payable

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.

o) 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 recognized in the financial statements,

but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when it is likely that there will be a future economic benefit.

Contingent liabilities are defined as follows: possible obligations 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; or present obligations arising from past events not recognized because a flow of resources affecting economic benefits is unlikely to be necessary for settling the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably enough.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements, but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts, unless the possibility that there will be an outflow of funds affecting future economic benefits proves remote, in which case they are not disclosed.

p) Revenue and accrual accounting

Profits from sales and service provisions are recognized in the financial statement of the period when they occur, while expenses incurred or to be incurred pertaining to the transaction can be reliably measured. These amounts are recognized net of taxes, discounts and other expenses inherent to their implementation at the fair value of the amount received or receivable.

Operating subsidies basically correspond to donations from natural or legal persons as well as grants from Domestic or International Public Entities, intended to partially fund the Foundation's operations; they are recognized as revenue when received, or when such is strongly likely to occur in the future.

The remaining income and expenditure are recorded on the accruals assumption and are recognized 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 expenditures are not allocated to a specific transaction, then these shall not be considered deferrals, but, rather, as advances from debtors or to creditors.

q) Receipt of the consignment of 0.5% of tax returns

According to Law no. 16/2001, taxpayers may freely dispose of 0.5% of their tax returns by assigning it to institutions that have applied for this consignment. The AMI Foundation applied for this consignment as soon as it became possible.

Given the uncertainty surrounding taxpayer generosity and the number of institutions applying for that consignment (the number of applicants is nine times greater than it was in 2011), AMI decided to regard as consignment revenue of 0.5% of tax returns only when it is actually received.

The amounts received in 2015 and 2016 refer, respectively, to tax returns on income earned in 2013 and 2014 and for which taxpayers sent their returns in 2014 and 2015.

Revenue considered from the financial years 2015 and 2016 amount to €239,750.24 (two hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty euros and twenty-four cents) and €142,287.21 (one hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven euros and twenty-one cents), respectively, given that the Foundation believes these amounts are earmarked to fund its current activity.

Also to fund its current activity we considered revenues in 2016 and 2015, of €17,749.59 (seventeen thousand seven hundred and forty-nine euros and fifty-nine cents) and €13,185.01 (thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five euros and one cent) resulting from the donation of the VAT borne by taxpayers and subject to income tax deduction that said taxpayers decided to donate to the AMI Foundation, on top of the 0.5% mentioned in previous paragraphs.

The Tax and Customs Authority has yet to transfer the income tax or VAT consignment amount for 2015. However, the AMI Foundation shall maintain the accounting policy whereby such amounts are recognized as revenue in the 2017 financial year, as they are earmarked to fund activities in that financial year.

r) Wills

Over the years, AMI has received inheritances in cash, financial assets and real estate left to it through the generosity of testators.

s) Works of art

AMI receives donations of works of art (paintings, sculptures) through the generosity of artists. These are considered in the assets of AMI as Other Financial Investments (see note 11.2.1 to this Appendix) and, if the book value is expected to be lower than the market value, the corresponding impairment is recorded.

t) Subsequent events

Events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date that provide additional information regarding the existing conditions on the Balance Sheet date are reflected in financial statements, if materially relevant.

u) Judgments and estimates

In preparing the financial statements, the Foundation used certain assumptions and estimates that affect the related assets and liabilities, income and expenditure. Every estimate and assumption given by the Board of Directors was performed based on its existing best knowledge of events and ongoing transactions on the date when financial statements are approved.

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 knowl-

edge and in the expectation of past and/or current events. However, situations may occur in subsequent periods, which not being foreseeable at the time, were not considered in these estimates. For this reason, given the degree of uncertainty associated with this situation, the real results of the transactions in question may differ from the corresponding estimates. Changes to these estimates that occur after the date of the financial statements will be prospectively corrected.

The main estimates and assumptions concerning future events included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are described in the corresponding attached notes.

v) Income Tax

The AMI Foundation is exempt from IRC - corporate income tax (Order of the Directorate-General for Contributions and Taxes, of February 17th, 1994, published in the Diário da República III Series no. 101, of May 2nd, 1994), so there is no expenditure in income tax, either current or deferred, apart from the autonomous taxation calculated under tax legislation.



4 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

4.1 - Tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities

On December 31st, 2016 and 2015, details of tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities and their depreciations include the following:

Gross Assets	Land	Buildings Oth. Construc.	Basic Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Administr. Equip.	Oth Tang Fixed Ass.	Total Tang Fixed Ass.
Initial Bal. on 01/01/2016	974 247,64	6 259 074,49	291 057,26	266 346,65	476 662,98	119 877,94	8 387 266,96
Increases	25 000,00	75 000,00	19 534,60	11 685,00	68 963,61	0,00	200 183,21
Transfers /Write-offs	-131 312,66	-830 152,30					-961 464,96
Impairment reversal							0,00
End bal on 31/12/2016	867 934,98	5 503 922,19	310 591,86	278 031,65	545 626,59	119 877,94	7 625 985,21

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Buildings Oth. Construc.	Basic Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Administr. Equip.	Oth Tang Fixed Ass.	Total Tang Fixed Ass.
Initial Bal on 01/01/2016	0,00	1 709 167,85	283 866,39	244 852,21	472 065,82	119 877,94	2 829 830,21
Increases		123 353,90	7 762,38	243,44	22 636,24	0,00	153 995,96
Transfers /Write-offs		-125 682,94					-125 682,94
End bal on 31/12/2016	0,00	1 706 838,81	291 628,77	245 095,65	494 702,06	119 877,94	2 858 143,23

Net Assets	Land	Buildings Oth. Construc.	Basic Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Administr. Equip.	Oth Tang Fixed Ass.	Total Tang Fixed Ass.
Initial Bal on 01/01/2016	974 247,64	4 549 906,64	7 190,87	21 494,44	4 597,16	0,00	5 557 436,75
End bal on 31/12/2016	867 934,98	3 797 083,38	18 963,09	32 936,00	50 924,53	0,00	4 767 841,98

The building located at Rua Fernandes Tomás, 1 to 11, in Coimbra, and the building at Rua de Santa Clara, 178-180, in Ponta Delgada, the former undergoing refurbishing work, and the

latter comprising the former Social Residence of S. Miguel, went from operational property to investment property, given the purpose they will serve in 2017.

A plot of land located in the parish of São Domingos de Rana, municipality of Cascais, which is for the construction of AMI's future head office, is also recorded under this line item.

In 2016, we decided to prepare a project which, along with the head office building, considers buildings intended to house a daycare centre, assisted living units, long-term care and providing help in addressing some of the needs in the municipality of Cascais. The project will be submitted to Cascais City Council by the end of the first quarter of 2017.

4.2 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS ASSIGNED TO INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On December 31st, 2016 and 2015, details of tangible fixed assets assigned to Investment Properties, their depreciations and impairments included the following:

Items	Gross Assets			Depreciations			Net Assets
	Land	Buildings Oth. Construc.	Total	Land	Buildings Oth. Construc.	Total	Total
Gross bal 31/12/2015	480 079,39	1 438 077,23	1 918 156,62	0,00	325 667,14	325 667,14	1 592 489,48
Impairments		58 000,00	-58 000,00				-58 000,00
Net bal 31/12/2015			1 860 156,62				1 534 489,48
Increases	1 081 517,86	3 699 413,46	4 780 931,32		192 452,64	192 452,64	4 588 478,68
Impairments		-168 000,00	-168 000,00				-168 000,00
End bal on 31/12/2016	1 561 597,25	4 911 490,69	6 473 087,94	0,00	518 119,78	518 119,78	5 954 968,16

As referred to under item 3.1, and as a result of the independent economic assessment of all of the AMI Foundation's built-up assets, we decided to enhance the impairments of this line item, as shown in the table above, in order to match the book value to the assessment value.

4.3 - ONGOING INVESTMENTS

The composition under this line item on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Property at Restauradores	3 002 565,76	
Property at Monte do Estoril	568 154,76	
Works at Coimbra-Almedina	138 190,67	80 187,54
New Head-Office	544 116,00	416 973,00
Total	4 253 027,19	497 160,54

In 2016, in keeping with the policy of allocating financial surpluses, as mentioned under item 3.1, two pieces of real estate were acquired as investment properties (at Praça dos Restauradores, in Lisbon, and in the centre of Monte Estoril, municipality of Cascais), which are recorded under this line item, given the ongoing improvement and adaptation works.

5 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On December 31st, 2016, details of intangible assets and their depreciations were as follows:

Line Items	Gross Assets		Depreciations		Net Assets
	Software	Total	Software	Total	Total
End bal on 31/12/2015	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Increases	819 402,00	819 402,00	307 276,25	307 276,25	512 125,75
Reversals/impairment				0,00	0,00
End bal on 31/12/2016	819 402,00	819 402,00	307 276,25	307 276,25	512 125,75

In 2016, this asset comprised Microsoft's donation of the complete licensing for the Foundation's computing assets for a period of two years, which shall be depreciated in the same period.

6 - BORROWING COSTS

The AMI Foundation did not take out any loans.

7 - INVENTORIES

Inventories comprise 3 groups, all of which are valued at the average input cost:

- Goods earmarked for marketing;
- Medication for dealing with potential emergency missions involving cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau;
- Goods for domestic and international missions arising from donations.

With regard to the last item and given the origin (from donations) and purpose (missions), they are deemed to have zero market value and it was, therefore, decided to record impairment so that the value of this asset is zero. As concerns the second item, in 2015 a partial impairment was recorded, given the closeness of the expiry date of such medication (early 2016), with rest having been used during this last financial year.

For the first item, impairment was established in 2015 and enhanced in 2016, to reflect the risk of some of the goods in inventory not being sold.

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Goods for sale	119 740,02	117 323,75
Losses by Accumulated impairments	-65 065,68	-55 221,46
Medication Guinea-Bissau	0,00	2 142,09
Goods for missions	91 398,02	430 435,30
Losses by Accumulated impairments	-91 398,02	-432 577,39
Total	54 674,34	62 102,29

8 - INCOME AND EXPENSES

The accounting policies adopted for recognizing revenue are referred to under item 3.1 paragraphs p), q) and r).

Details of some of the line items of Income and Expenses are described under the following items:

8.1 - Sales and services provided

Sales and services provided during the financial years ending on December 31st, 2016, and December 31st, 2015, are merely a support to the Foundation's main activity.

Sales and services provided	2016	2015
Sales (sundry items)	108 196,44	48 788,15
Provision of Services - Social Action	105 378,56	107 092,45
Provision of Services - Health Card	3 314 888,75	3 097 086,30
Provision of Services - Other	107 948,48	72 878,80
Total	3 636 412,23	3 325 845,70

8.2 - Operating subsidies, donations and bequests

This line item considers all of the subsidies and donations received, either as monetary resources or in kind, by public or private legal persons and by natural persons, domestic or foreign, intended to fund a specific initiative of the Foundation or the set of its activities.

Its composition, by main line items, is shown in the following table:

Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	2016	2015
National public subsidies	2 149 019,26	2 208 868,69
International public subsidies	203 298,23	203 557,59
Subsidies other entities	26 856,00	34 476,19
Donations & inheritances	863 205,32	637 659,98
0.5 € annual income tax return + income tax-deductible VAT	257 499,83	155 472,22
Mailings	78 013,96	54 490,90
Donations in kind	725 460,96	584 469,09
Total	4 303 353,56	3 878 994,66

8.3 - Cost of goods sold and consumed materials

The cost of goods sold and consumed in the financial years 2016 and 2015 was determined as follows:

Cost goods consumable mat. sold	2016	2015
Initial stock	549 901,14	542 302,45
Entries	35 365,83	11 201,40
Stock settlement	-359 328,58	-1 520,21
Final stocks	199 455,61	549 901,14
Cost for the years	26 482,78	2 082,50

8.4 - External supplies and services

In the financial years ended December 31st, 2016 and 2015, details of external supplies and services were as follows:

External supplies and services	2016	2015
Supplier Serv. Related to the health card	2 348 774,88	2 257 907,11
Provision of meals at social facilities	495 473,22	505 921,18
Travel & accommodation	344 649,57	345 770,44
Donations in kind	846 511,12	549 230,40
Provision of sundry services	1 283 598,80	1 111 845,24
Total	5 319 007,59	4 770 674,37

STAFF COSTS

Staff remuneration	2016	2015
Staff remuneration	2 164 918,98	2 222 723,34
Charges on remuneration	430 874,82	427 468,78
Remunerations in international missions	120 737,87	125 335,51
Insurance	87 846,50	90 447,95
Other staff costs	67 236,32	81 836,07
Total	2 871 614,49	2 947 811,65

8.5 - Staff costs

The breakdown of staff costs in the financial years ended December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is shown in the table on the right:

8.6 - Impairments (losses/reversals)

The development of these line items in the financial years ended December 31st, 2016 and 2015, divided according to type of impairment, is shown in the tables below:

Inventories	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
Goods	470 495,52	18 618,86		1 315,53	17 303,33	487 798,85
2016						
Goods	487 798,85	14 132,64		345 467,79	-331 335,15	156 463,70

Of debts Receivable	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
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
Total	173 287,31	8 622,45		2 260,60	6 361,85	179 649,16
2016						
Customers	9 782,50				0,00	9 782,50
Other third-party debts	169 866,66	2 242,25		8 728,06	-6 485,81	163 380,85
Total	179 649,16	2 242,25		8 728,06	-6 485,81	173 163,35

From Financial Instruments	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
BPP Adjustment	96 126,94			8 503,89	-8 503,89	87 623,05
Adjust. Liminorke	557 304,60	28 826,10			28 826,10	586 130,70
Adjust. Kenda I II	19 095,88			11 313,93	-11 313,93	7 781,95
Total	672 527,42	28 826,10	0,00	19 817,82	9 008,28	681 535,70
2016						
BPP Adjustment	87 623,05				0,00	87 623,05
Adjust. Liminorke	586 130,70			9 608,70	-9 608,70	576 522,00
Adjust. Kenda I II	7 781,95	5 311,49			5 311,49	13 093,44
Total	681 535,70	5 311,49	0,00	9 608,70	-4 297,21	677 238,49
From Financ. Invest.	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
Financ. Inv. Works of art	121 901,59	7 980,00			7 980,00	129 881,59
Financ. Inv. Philatelic V.	344 738,17				0,00	344 738,17
Affiliated companies	88 750,00		88 750,00		0,00	0,00
Total	555 389,76	7 980,00	88 750,00	0,00	7 980,00	474 619,76
2016						
Financ. Inv. Works of art	129 881,59	8 201,70			8 201,70	138 083,29
Financ. Inv. Philatelic V.	344 738,17			15 512,54	-15 512,54	329 225,63
Affiliated Companies	0,00					0,00
Total	474 619,76	8 201,70	0,00	15 512,54	-7 310,84	467 308,92
From Investment Properties	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	Saldo Final
2015						
Investment Propert.	96 000,00			38 000,00	-38 000,00	58 000,00
Total	96 000,00	0,00	0,00	38 000,00	-38 000,00	58 000,00
2016						
Investment Propert.	58 000,00	168 000,00			168 000,00	226 000,00
Total	58 000,00	168 000,00		0,00	168 000,00	226 000,00
Tangible Fixed Assets	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
Tangible fixed assets	156 000,00			156 000,00	-156 000,00	0,00
Total	156 000,00	0,00	0,00	156 000,00	-156 000,00	0,00
2016						
Tangible fixed assets					0,00	0,00
Total	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00	0,00

Other income	2016	2015
Additional income	15 235,16	27 177,96
Application of equity method	891 567,46	720 628,84
Non-financial disposals		
Favourable exchange rate differences	30 190,97	11 491,45
Rents	277 887,69	119 560,00
Other operating income	15 235,06	20 647,93
Total	1 230 116,34	899 506,18

8.7 - Other income

Among others, this line item considers the result of the application of the equity method to associated and investee companies.

Other expenses	2016	2015
Taxes	9 616,83	4 159,50
PIPOL subsidies	211 752,82	343 281,56
Other subsidies/ Premiums	45 706,59	17 581,20
Unfavourable exchange rate differences	99 990,79	147 818,98
Application of equity method		5 474,40
Hedging of losses in associated companies	1 281,13	45 701,00
Autonomous taxation	29 488,84	28 797,28
Theft	7 879,28	18 500,00
Other operating expenses	18 592,15	75 373,83
Total	424 308,43	686 687,75

8.8 - Other expenses

Expenses/Reversals deprec amortiz.	2016	2015
Tangible fixed assets	154 035,08	155 495,85
Intangible fixed assets	307 276,25	
Investment properties	66 769,70	28 761,50
Total	528 081,03	184 257,35

8.9 - Depreciable and amortisable expenses/ losses

Interest and similar income	2016	2015
From deposits	47 413,14	77 274,52
From other applic of financial resources	353 208,56	444 777,32
Dividends received	12 851,57	5 767,61
Total	413 473,27	527 819,45

8.10 - Interest and similar income obtained

Provisions	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
2015						
AMI Health Card	292 718,35	97 263,70		1 665,00	95 598,70	388 317,05
Emergeit, Lda	85 200,00		85 200,00		0,00	0,00
Total	377 918,35	97 263,70	85 200,00	1 665,00	95 598,70	388 317,05
2016						
AMI Health Card	388 317,05			34 612,81	-34 612,81	353 704,24
Emergeit, Lda					0,00	0,00
Total	388 317,05	0,00	0,00	34 612,81	-34 612,81	353 704,24

9 - PROVISIONS (LOSSES/REVERSALS)

There are two types of provisions:

- Provision for the AMI Health Card, which is to deal with a potential closure of health card activity, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures its commercial and administrative management.
- Provision to address the expenditure incurred by the Foundation with the dissolution of the company EMERGEIT Lda; such provision was created in the financial year 2014 and used in the financial year 2015, as the company was wound up and dissolved on December 28th, 2015. Its development in the years ended December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is detailed in the table below.

10 - SUBSIDIES AND OTHER SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC ENTITIES

The support received from domestic public entities result from programme contracts concluded with said entities, hiring support, or small donations from other public bodies.

With regard to international public entities, funding concerns the funding of humanitarian intervention projects in the Republic of Guinea Bissau (UNICEF) and a research project on post-catastrophe reconstruction (EU). The remaining donations received are also deemed to be gains in the finan-

cial year (cfr note 8.2) and come from individual and corporate donors.

The year 2016 warrants particular reference to Microsoft's donation of software licences, which are considered an intangible asset and shown under note 5.

SUBSIDIES AND OTHER SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC ENTITIES

Subsid and other support from public entit	2016	2015
National public subsidies		
National public subsidies	1 834 708,28	1 810 717,90
Inst. Solid. Social Security	132 936,07	179 321,77
Employment Voc. Training Inst.	142 099,11	134 412,00
Lisbon City Council	16 025,80	37 444,60
Cascais City Council	23 250,00	46 972,42
Other public bodies	2 149 019,26	2 208 868,69
Total national public subs		
Unicef	203 298,23	186 649,54
UE		16 908,05
Total national public subs	203 298,23	203 557,59

FINANCIAL SHAREHOLDINGS
- EQUITY METHOD

**Pacaça Comércio de Artigos de Artesanato
e para Medicina Lda.**

Head Office	Rua José do Patrocínio, 49, 1959-003 Lisbon Municipality of Lisbon
Percentage held	99%
Result achieved	Profit: 5.579.41€
Equity Capital	(53.885.33€)
Book value	1,00€

Hospital Particular do Algarve, S.A.

Head Office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Municipality of Portimão
Percentage held	20,94%
Result obtained (2015)	Profit: 3.873.232,21€
Equity Capital (2015)	24.932.635,62€
Book value (2015)	5.220.823,90€
Estimated result (2016)	Profit: 3.650.000,00€
Estimated equity capital (2016)	28.074.710,00€
Book value (2016)	5.878.844,09€

Hotel Salus, S.A.

Head Office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Municipality of Portimão
Percentage held	2,5%
Result (2015)	Prejuízo de 1.600,00€
Equity Capital (2015)	2.224.192,29€
Book value (2015)	55.681,36€

11 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In order to achieve the best profitability for its financial resources, without ever overlooking the minimizing of risk associated with financial investments, the AMI Foundation has always chosen to diversify its applications.

The following items describe the main types of investment:

**11.1 - Financial shareholdings
- equity method**

The AMI Foundation, on 31.12.2016, has financial shareholdings valued according to the equity method in the following entities:

**11.2 - Other investments and
financial instruments**

**11.2.1 - Other financial
investments**

Given the diversified nature of this kind of investments, we see different valuation criteria.

a) Works of art

AMI receives donations of works of art (paintings, sculptures) through the generosity of artists; if the book value is expected to be lower than the market value, the corresponding impairment is recorded.

b) Philatelic assets

It should be noted that it is expected that the investments in philately, with a 0 market value recognized since the end of 2006, have a probability of partial recovery which will only be recognized when this occurs. In the financial year 2016, the

AMI Foundation was reimbursed 5% of its investment, €15,512.54 (fifteen thousand five hundred and twelve euros and fifty-four cents), and, to date, it has managed to recover 10% of the initial investment.

c) Gold Trust

The Board has decided to terminate the investment in gold known as "Gold Trust," which was begun in 2012; such investment was valued at the market value arising from the metal quotation on December 31st of each year.

11.2.2 - Other Financial Instruments

Other Financial Investments correspond to applications made by the AMI Foundation (in shares, bonds, and investment funds), aimed solely at making financial assets more profitable, while seeking to minimize risk by diversifying it and maximizing earnings. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period during which the investment cannot be mobilized.

The AMI Foundation has always used the current value of the financial instrument on the Balance Sheet Date as the valuation criteria. Said value is given by the instrument's managing entity. Positive or negative changes in value occurring during the year are recognized as fair value gains or losses.

The table below shows a record of increases and/or reductions in the fair value of the AMI Foundation's financial applications (in shares, bonds, investment funds and financial investments (Gold Trust)) during the financial years ended December 31st, 2016 and 2015.

GOLD TRUST

On December 31st, 2016 and 2015, the details under "other financial investments" were as follows:

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
FRSS-F. Restructuring Sect. Social	3 779,11	3 779,11
Gold Trust	0,00	579 571,73
Works of Art (from donations)	460 277,62	432 938,62
Housing	5 000,00	5 000,00
Stamp Collection	344 738,17	344 738,17
Total	813 794,90	1 366 027,63
Losses due to accumulated impairments		
Prov. f/Philatelic items	-344 738,17	-344 738,17
Prov. f/art items	-138 083,29	-129 881,59
Total	-482 821,46	-474 619,76
Net total	330 973,44	891 407,87

INCREASES/REDUCTIONS IN FAIR VALUE

Increases/reductions in fair value	2016	2015
Gains through increases in fair value		
Bonds and equity securities	328 149,90	123 496,48
Other financial applications	900 860,98	1 621 213,61
In Financial Investments		
Other financial applications	108 267,59	159 200,88
Total	1 337 278,47	1 903 910,97
Losses by reduction in value In Financial instruments		
Bonds and equity securities	54 743,06	262 712,37
Other financial investments	1 044 151,26	1 662 850,95
In Financial Investments		
Other financial applications	32 353,86	161 891,43
Total	1 131 248,18	2 087 454,75
Increases/reductions in fair value	206 030,29	-183 543,78

11.3 - Endowment funds

11.3.1 - Initial fund

This item corresponds to the initial value invested by the founder when the AMI Foundation was set up.

11.3.2 - Retained Earnings

Given its nature and the expressed desire both of the founder and of the Board, any surpluses obtained over the Foundation's 32 years of existence have always been transferred to this account.

11.3.3 - Adjustments to financial assets

The breakdown of this line item on December 31st, 2016 and 2015 (arising from the POC/SNC transition) is detailed on the following chart:

11.3.4 - Revaluation surpluses

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 assessment.

The value of this Reserve was reclassified in the POC SNC transition under this line item; its detailed balance on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, can be consulted in the following table:

ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Adjustments prior to 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
Reflection of adjustments to previous financial assets and Retained earnings		
HPA	177 094,78	177 094,78
HPA (2011)	-44 745,08	-44 745,08
Hotel Salus	18 691,33	18 691,33
Total	806 002,83	806 002,83

REVALUATION SURPLUSES

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Economic revaluation on 31/12/1999		
Land	183 978,05	183 978,05
Buildings and other structures	970 100,32	970 100,32
Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards		
Valuation Porta Amiga building Cascais	53 882,72	53 882,72
Repair of damaged vehicle	10 226,25	10 226,25
Total	1.218.187,34	1.218.187,34

11.3.5 - Other changes in the endowment funds

The composition of these line items on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is depicted in the table below:

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Adjustments arising from POC/SNC and SNC/ESNL		
Investment grants		
Investment subsidies (accumulated value)	322 626,55	330 076,55
Allocation of year share	-7 450,00	-7 450,00
Sub-Total	315 176,55	322 626,55
Donations		
Penha França Shop	37 500,00	37 500,00
Software Licences (Microsoft)	819 402,00	
Allocation of year share	-307 276,25	
Sub-Total	549 625,75	37 500,00
Total other changes in endowment funds	864 802,30	360 126,55

11.4 - Financial assets given as collateral, pledged assets or promissory pledges

There aren't, and there have never been, any financial assets given as collateral or as pledged assets

12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

12.1 - Average number of employees

During the financial year 2016, the AMI Foundation had an average of 161 employees.

12.2 - Existing commitments in pension-related matters

There are no commitments in pension-related matters.

12.3 Relations with the Board of Directors and with the Supervisory Board

There are no addenda or other credits or debits on the members of the Board of Directors or of the Supervisory Board, or any commitments shouldered in their name.

Members of the Board of Directors and of the Supervisory Board are not remunerated; below are details of remunerations earned by the General Management (3 members)

Line Items	2016
Payments to staff	164 004,55
Charges on remuneration	31 020,82
Total	195 025,37

13 - EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date that provide additional information regarding the existing conditions on the Balance Sheet date are reflected in financial statements, if materially relevant.

16 - OTHER DISCLOSURES

16.1 - Disclosure of transactions with related parties

Turnover with related and investee companies was as follows:

Entities	2016	
	AMI FUND As customer	AMI FUND As supplier
Pacaça Lda	105,61	19 200,00
Total	105,61	19 200,00

At the end of the financial year 2014, the balances in AMI's associates and subsidiaries were as follows:

Entities	2016	
	Debit bal	Credit bal
Pacaça Lda	94 715,02	
Total	94 715,02	0,00

16.2 - Other significant disclosures

For a better understanding of the Foundation's financial statements, it is deemed useful to disclose the following line items:

CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Non-current Assets	370 522,91	754 846,59
Term Deposits	370 522,91	754 846,59
Current Assets	2 996 491,59	4 953 064,83
Cash	63 726,47	26 638,39
Demand Deposits	1 858 443,90	2 012 549,67
Term Deposits	1 074 321,22	2 913 876,77

16.2.1 - Cash and bank deposits

There are no restrictions on the liquidity of cash and bank deposits. Its division between Current Assets and Non-Current Assets results from the contract period for immobilizing term deposits (immobilization exceeding 1 year 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 mobilization does not imply a loss of interest earned.

Current Assets include balances in foreign currency, as shown below:

CURRENT ASSETS

Line Items	31/12/2016			31/12/2015		
	Amount in foreign currency	Foreign exchange	Amount Euros	Amount in foreign currency	Foreign exchange	Amount Euros
Current Assets						
Cash						
Cash USD	7 179,18	1,0464	6 813,11	9 516,60	1,0927	8 709,25
Cash ECV	125,00	110,6190	1,13	125,00	110,6195	1,13
Cash Reals	102,75	3,4570	29,72	102,75	4,2670	24,08
Cash Meticals	11 750,00	75,6016	155,42	11 750,00	51,5532	227,92
Demand Deposits						
Rothschild USD	1 434,92	1,0521	1 363,86	106 031,86	1,0859	97 644,10
Rothschild GBP	178,35	0,8523	209,25	156 196,17	0,7368	211 984,60
Rothschild JPY	-388,00	123,1746	-3,15	0,00	0,0000	0,00
BPI Private USD	12 737,50	1,0541	12 083,77	0,00	0,0000	0,00
Finantia USD	150,00	1,0541	142,30	13 367,88	1,0887	12 278,75
Golden USD	4 840,99	1,0541	4 592,53	173,69	1,0888	159,53

16.2.2 - Customers

On December 31st, 2016 and 2015, the line item Customers had balances with the following maturities:

16.2.3 - Other Accounts Receivable

The balances in this line item on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, were broken down as shown in the table below, based on the maturity of the balances. Given the high likelihood that some of these amounts will not be received, the corresponding impairment was recognized.

16.2.4 - Deferred assets and liabilities

The breakdown of these line items on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is depicted in the table below.

CUSTOMERS

Customers	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
< 180 days	14 405,34	25 819,74
From 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	9 782,50	9 782,50
Accumulated impairment losses	-9 782,50	-9 782,50
Total	14 405,34	25 819,74

OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Other Accounts Receivable	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
< 180 days	973 082,34	948 061,74
From 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	163 380,85	169 866,66
Losses by Accumulated impairments	-163 380,85	-169 866,66
Total	973 082,34	948 061,74

DEFERRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Line Items	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Deferred assets		
Subsides f/missions	3 800,00	10 000,00
Deferred Insurance	43 554,82	12 739,95
Total	47 354,82	22 739,95
Deferred liabilities		
Fund against indifference	8 581,25	8 581,25
Rents	23 402,00	4 050,00
IEFP	3 791,61	14 267,92
International Projects	2 130,00	1 010,00
Unicef-Proj. Quinara	42 621,52	43 122,87
Lisbon City Council BIP/ZIP PA Olaias	7 257,45	
Solidarity Adventure	1 500,00	
Emergency Proj. Fund	48 215,38	48 215,38
Madeira Emergency Fund	5 764,07	
Social Prom. Devel. Fund	9 793,87	17 961,68
AMI University Fund	19 200,00	15 200,00
PA Chelas Training Fund	4 779,25	10 403,00
Total	177 036,40	162 812,10

16.2.5 - Suppliers

On 31 December 2016 and 2015, this line item shows the following maturities:

Suppliers	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
< 30 days	70 990,07	113 947,44
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
Total	82 595,70	125 553,07

16.2.6 - Staff

The breakdown of this line item on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, is shown in the table below; the amount payable to expatriate volunteers on international missions derives from contractual conditions, given that their contracts stipulate that payment shall be made the month following that in which they collaborated.

16.2.7 - State and other public entities

On December 31st, 2016 and 2015, the balance of this line item appears in the table below, and there are no amounts in arrears:

16.2.8 - Other accounts payable

The balances in this line item on December 31st, 2016 and 2015, have the composition shown in the following table:

STAFF

Staff	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Liability Balances		
Salaries payable	4 234,69	3 080,00
Total	4 234,69	3 080,00

STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES

State and other public entities	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Asset Balances		
Withholding Social Sec.	392,30	392,30
Total	392,30	392,30
Liability balances		
Income tax withholding		
For salaried workers	15 455,10	17 296,00
For self-employed workers	395,30	105,13
Income tax surcharge	53,00	69,00
Social Security contributions	49 148,04	49 324,79
Other Taxation		
Autonomous Taxation	29 488,84	28 797,28
Employment Compensation Fund		
FCT	180,88	126,48
FGCT	14,67	10,24
Total	94 735,83	95 728,92

OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Other payables	31/12/2016	31/12/2015
Investment providers	516,59	11 878,10
Salaries payable	344 268,16	344 914,70
Increases in health card costs	136 591,82	156 379,34
Porta Amiga centres expenses	14 685,46	15 754,91
Other services payable	54 071,72	65 877,00
Health Card	726 699,66	611 580,63
Other creditors	6 792,00	0,00
Total	1 283 625,41	1 206 384,68


Leonor Nobre
Vice-Chairperson


Fernando Nobre
Chairperson

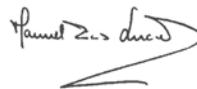


4.4 OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

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 December 31st, 2016.
2. During the year, we monitored the Foundation's activities, as well as the development of the main financial indicators.
3. We noticed that AMI's Social Facilities, while not having undergone the same pressure as in preceding years, still remained concerned at the countless people who, on their own, were unable to meet their basic needs.
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 and real estate resources, allowed it to maintain the aid given both in Portugal and in the other countries where it is 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, March 21st, 2017

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)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional**, which comprise Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2016 (which shows a total of 37,420,49 thousand euros and total capital fund of 35,424,56 thousand euros, including a net result of 835,93 thousand euros), the Statement of Income by Nature, the Statement of Changes in Capital Fund and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly and appropriately, in all material respects, the financial position of **Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional** as at December 31, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for non-profit entities.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and other standards and technical and ethical guidelines of the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors (OROC). Our responsibilities under these standards are described in the section *Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements* below. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Portugal and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for:

- preparation of financial statements that present a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Entity in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for non-profit entities;
- preparation of the management report in accordance with legal and regulatory terms;
- establishment and maintenance of an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement due to fraud or error;

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PKF & Associações-SROCC, Lda. | Edifício Atrium Saldanha | Praça Duque de Saldanha, 1-4ººº, Letras H e O | 1050-094 Lisboa, Portugal | Contribuinte n.º504 046 683 | Capital Social €50 000 | inscrita na OROC sob o n.º152 e na CMVM sob o n.º201E1462

A PKF & Associações - SROCC, Lda. é membro da PKF International Limited, uma rede de sociedades legalmente independentes, e não aceita quaisquer responsabilidades pelos atos ou omissões de qualquer sociedade ou sociedades membro.

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- adoption of appropriate accounting policies and criteria in the circumstances; and
- the evaluation of the Entity's ability to maintain going concern, disclosing, when applicable, matters that may raise significant doubts about the continuity of activities.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a professional and independent report based on our audit that includes our opinion. Reasonable safety is a high level of safety but it is not a guarantee that an audit performed in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Distortions may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, alone or together, they can reasonably be expected to influence economic decisions of users taken on the basis of those financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we make professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism during the audit and also:

- identify and assess the material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures that respond to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatement due to fraud is greater than the risk of not detecting material misstatement due to error, since fraud may involve collusion, counterfeiting, intentional omissions, false statements or overlapping of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of the internal control relevant to the audit for the purpose of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the adequacy of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and respective disclosures made by the management body;
- conclude on the appropriation of the use by the management body of the assumption of continuity and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is any material uncertainty related to events or conditions that could raise significant doubts about the Entity's ability to continue its activities. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we should draw attention in our report to the related disclosures included in the financial statements or, if these disclosures are not appropriate, modify our opinion. Our findings are based on audit evidence obtained as of the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to discontinue its activities;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of financial statements, including disclosures, and whether these financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in order to achieve an appropriate presentation;
- communicate with those charged with governance, including the scope and timing of the audit, and significant audit findings including any significant weaknesses in internal control identified during the audit.

Our responsibility also includes verifying the agreement of the information contained in the Annual Report with the financial statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

About the annual report

In our opinion, the annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the information contained therein is consistent with the audited financial statements and no material misstatements have been identified

Lisbon, 28th April 2017

PKF & Associados, SROC, Lda.
Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas
Representada por
Paulo Jorge Macedo Gamboa (ROC n.º 1068 / CMVM n.º 20160680)



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THE AMI FOUNDATION ONCE AGAIN CLOSED THE YEAR WITH POSITIVE RESULTS SUSTAINED IN EVERY SPHERE OF ITS OPERATION, AS THE OUTLOOK FOR 2017 IS ONE OF GROWING CONFIDENCE AND COMMITMENT!”

CHAPTER

5

**OUTLOOK FOR
THE FUTURE**

5. OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

When AMI emerged in 1984, the dream was big and difficulties were immense, but AMI grew and the years have passed at an unbelievable speed..

And none of this would be possible without the courage and selflessness of every volunteer that works with us, without the vital support of all our partners, both public and private, who believe in our work, and without the dedication of each of our employees, all of whom have chosen to work toward a better world.

The year 2017 will mark our 30th year in missions, the first of which was in Guinea-Bissau, in 1987. Thirty years fighting against intolerance and against indifference, 30 years believing in a different and better future, 30 years cooperating toward building a more just world, 30 years taking action, changing and integrating.

In the year proclaimed by the UN as the International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development, AMI also marks the 10th anniversary of the Solidarity Adventure (which started off in 2007, in Senegal). Ten years stimulating intercultural dialogue and the local economy, promoting job creation for settling the populations in Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Brazil.

Still, AMI intends to do more. According to its vision, it seeks to keep on developing social action missions in Portugal

and promote new responses supporting the most vulnerable population, adapted to a constantly changing reality; continue investing in funding international projects in partnership with local organizations; continue undertaking development projects with expatriate teams; respond to requests for international aid, where our involvement is required; warn of humanity's pressing issues, while fostering involvement and participation by civil society.

In operational terms, AMI's priorities still included the war on poverty, migrations and climate change, through projects in line with SDG under the concept of Taking Action – Changing – Integrating. One day, perhaps AMI will end, but until then, it will proceed with conviction, in an interventional, attentive, humble and charitable manner.

Thirty years later, the mission continues!



2017 CALENDAR

	Official opening of the exhibition "A Click for Social Integration"
january	Launch of the 19th AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
	Training International Volunteers General and Emergency Intervention
march	Commemoration of International Women's Day
	Annual Meeting of AMI staff
april	Launch of the IRS Income Tax campaign
	11th "Pontes de Amizade" Run – Coimbra
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
	10 years of Solidarity Adventures
may	Start of the "AMI Alimenta" campaign
	National Street Fundraising
june	The 19th AMI – Journalism against Indifference Award ceremony
	Solidarity Adventure in Brazil
	Commemoration of World Humanitarian Day
august	Start of the 2017 School Campaign
	Launch of the 20th x-ray collection campaign
september	Thirty years of International Missions
	National Street Fundraising
october	Launch of the 7th Edition of Link Up to Others (Linka-te aos Outros) Award
	Commemoration of World Poverty Eradication Day
	Training for International Volunteers General
november	Start of the 2017 Christmas campaign
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
	Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau
december	International Volunteer Day Celebration



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IN 2017, WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO CONTINUE BENEFITING FROM THE CONFIDENCE AND VITAL SUPPORT OF OUR PARTNERS, WHO ALLOW OUR MISSION TO CONTINUE.

6

CHAPTER

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

6. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

AMI is immensely proud to rely on the confidence and generosity of partners that believe, as we do, that we need to Take Action, Change and Integrate in order to build a better world, thereby contributing toward making thousands of lives happier and more dignified.

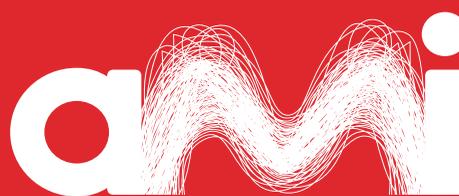
In 2017, we will do everything to continue warranting such confidence and vital support, allowing our mission to continue.

Below we highlight some of the most dedicated Partners supporting AMI activities in 2016:

- Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity
- Institute of Employment and Vocational Training
- Almada City Council
- Cascais City Council
- Lisbon City Council
- Funchal City Council

- AMI Friends and Donors
- ANF (National Pharmacists Association)
- Novo Banco
- Barclay Card
- Companhia das Cores
- El Corte Inglés
- Era Telheiras Lumiar - João Semedo e Associados
- Esegur
- Estreia
- Fnac
- Gatewit
- Gracentour – Hotel Cascais Miragem
- Auchan Group

- Endutex
- José Salgado, Lda.
- Lidergraf
- Kelly Services
- Marketeer
- MEO
- Microsoft
- Nestlé – Children’s Nutrition
- Plateia
- PKF & Associados, Lda.
- Cinco Estrelas Award
- Santiago Group
- Staples Office Center
- Semente
- SIBS
- Sonae MC
- TNT
- Unicef
- Visão
- Young & Rubicam



Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional

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