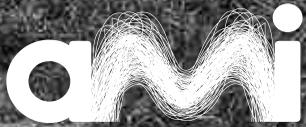




**2018  
ANNUAL  
REPORT AND  
ACCOUNTS**



**2018**  
**ANNUAL**  
**REPORT AND**  
**ACCOUNTS**









“

IN 2018, WE CONTRIBUTED  
TO TRANSFORMING THE  
LIVES OF MORE THAN  
2 MILLION PEOPLE  
IN PORTUGAL AND  
AROUND THE WORLD!”

CHAPTER

1

THE MISSION  
CONTINUES

## 1.1 LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

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Prof. Doutor Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
Founder and Chairman of AMI Foundation

### **"It is not Climate Change, it is everything Change"**

We are living a truly critical historical moment for all Human Beings, brutally confronted with two successive or even almost simultaneous Global Revolutions - the 3rd and 4th - since the beginning of Humanity: the revolutions of Information Technology (IT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI), with cognitive abilities and able to structure autonomous knowledge and learning networks, already geared towards robotization.

These two very rapid revolutions are occurring together with the emergence of other disturbing phenomena in the last three decades, namely:

- violent climate change (already under way at a fast pace and, for now, uncontrollable) with devastating effects;
- a fast-paced arms race between the "great military powers" that are already preparing themselves, as all the diplomatic solutions have been or are on the way to being exhausted, to a huge military confrontation with new, unknown and frightening technologies;
- poverty and unemployment, which are still far from being controlled, despite attempts to implement the MDGs (Millennium Development Goals - 2000/2015) and the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals - 2015/2030).

This is not a defeatist, but, rather, realistic analysis that leads Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional (AMI) not to give up but, on the contrary, to contribute to the sustainable development of our Planet and our Country.

Human (emotional and economic), ethical, social, environmental, cultural, educational, spiritual, economic and financial sustainability are crucial and should be implemented without delays and wholeheartedly!

Institutions and countries that fail to play an active role in making an effective and radical change in all these levels and components will collapse.

AMI is working hard to this change. Resolutely and keeping precisely these objectives in mind, and as an Institution responsible for its own future at a time when the financial system is increasingly uncertain, due to an unawareness that

is approaching at great strides, and at a time when a generational change geared towards economic sustainability is underway, in 2017, Fundação para a Assistência Médica Internacional (AMI) created the Legal, Sustainability and Psychology Departments, maintaining and developing its initiatives at the national and international levels in its three areas of activity (Humanitarian, Social and Environmental) following the purpose: act, change and integrate!

So, in 2018, it developed projects in 20 countries around the world with expatriate teams and in partnership with local organisations, covering more than 2 million people, of which 103,296 were being directly supported.

In Portugal, and also in 2018, a total of 10,423 people were supported through AMI's social facilities scattered across the country. We continued to support Social Aid Funds, namely the Social Promotion and Development Fund, aimed at supporting the payment of expenses related to housing, medication, transportation, among others, and the AMI University Fund, aimed at supporting the payment of higher education fees, as well as the Fire Emergency Fund, to finance projects aimed at mitigating the human and environmental consequences of the devastation caused by fires.

Also at the national level and in order to promote and contribute to the 2030 Agenda, we have promoted two education for development projects that contribute to this goal, namely the "Os ODS em Ação nas Escolas Portuguesas" (SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools) and the "There isn't a Planet B". In a world where everything has changed and much more will rapidly change, there is no option other than a perfect symbiosis between adaptation and controlled resilience, and we must keep up with the ongoing transformation, especially in the digital area. That is the reason why, in 2018, all AMI employees started using the CRM Dynamics tool, in order to optimise our relationship with donors and volunteers and, therefore, increase donations, whether in cash, goods or services.

Another challenge we faced in 2018 was the need to adapt our procedures and reinforce the measures required to comply with the new General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which entered into force in May 2018, and required a great administrative effort; however, we had already started this process in 2017 with the primary concern of continuing to ensure respect for the privacy of our stakeholders' personal data.

Lastly, at the institutional level, AMI decided to gradually begin a generational change, as well as to reduce its financial exposure (banks and international financing institutions), privileging its economic commitment to financial sustainability, with guaranteed return and no risk of great and sudden fluctuations. To this end, we created several brands such as "Cartão de Saúde AMI," "AMI Alimenta" and "Change the World" (University Residences, Hostels and, soon, Senior Residences, Kindergartens, Long-Term Care Units), that acts and will continue acting in the social, collective, health, residential and cultural area, whose proceeds are totally and exclusively used to finance its actions, always keeping in mind its humanitarian and humanistic mission that, indeed, has been its only *raison d'être* for almost 35 years.

In short, we need Knowledge, Vision (our unwavering focus), Action, Adaptation, Determination, Change and Resilience in order to be able to continue Acting, Changing and Integrating all human beings, if possible, and ourselves. This will be, was and is, our contribution to the unstoppable Change in progress.

**Gone with the wind, everything changed!**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sobre'.



## 1.2 AMI

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### 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.

### 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.

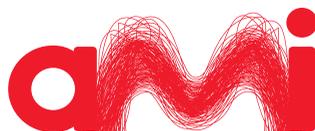
**Tolerance:** Seeking a personal and community attitude of acceptance in view of different values from those adopted by the group people originally belong to.

**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 are done in a way as to provide all the relevant information in order to be clearly understood.



## the mission continues

### 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.





In 2018, AMI's national and international projects contributed to transforming the lives of more than 2 million people, of which 10,423 were directly supported by the institution's social facilities in Portugal, and 103,296 directly in 20 countries around the world.



## 1.3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

# OUR CONTRIBUTION IN PORTUGAL AND THE WORLD SO THAT NOBODY GETS LEFT BEHIND!

### 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

**SDG 1: no poverty**

**PORTUGAL**



10,423 people supported through 15 social facilities.

**SDG 1: no poverty**

**ZIMBABWE**



Empowering of 186 individuals with disabilities.

**SDG 2: zero hunger**

**PORTUGAL**



More than 190 thousand meals served in social facilities and through the Domiciliary Support Service.

**SDG 1: no poverty**

**NIGER**



Improvement of the living conditions of 329 people through the drilling of a borehole, construction of a school and acquisition of agricultural land.

People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships are at the heart of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, a result of the efforts of governments and citizens around the world to create a new global model to eradicate poverty, promote prosperity and the well-being of all, to protect the environment and to combat climate change.

**SDG 2: zero hunger**

**SENEGAL**



Improvement of food safety at 100 family farms in 18 villages.

**SDG 1: no poverty**

**SRI LANKA**



Socio-economic support to 68 members of the Burgher community.

**SDG 2: zero hunger**

**COLOMBIA**



Training in nutritional education of 400 children and respective families and 15 teachers.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**BANGLADESH**



Construction of infrastructures for the training of 200 midwives.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**BRAZIL**



1,452 people in health promotion activities and 8,044 patients at the Madre Rosa Gattorno Hospital and Maternity Unit.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**CHILE**



4,514 appointments for respiratory patients; 7,004 free transportations of patients between their homes and the respiratory center Auxilio Maltés; delivery of 37 rehabilitation equipments for patients to use at home; 96 follow-up domiciliary visits were carried out.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**GUINEA-BISSAU**



7,826 children <5 years and 570 pregnant women sleep under impregnated mosquito nets; 757 children -6 months receive exclusive breastfeeding; 1,558 cases of diarrhea in children under 5 years of age are treated with oral and zinc rehydration salts in the community.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**ECUADOR**



Diagnosis and treatment of 1,500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis and training of 45 health professionals.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**HAITI**



Strengthening of the Community Health program for 6,000 children under 5 years old, 10,000 women of childbearing age and pregnant women, 12,000 adolescents between the ages of 15 and 24.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**MOZAMBIQUE**



Acquisition of 70 hospital mattresses for the mental health center S. João de Deus "Withuwa wa Eroho".

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**SENEGAL**



Screening for cervical cancer in 200 women.

**SDG 3: good health and well-being**

**SYRIA**



3960 people benefited from information and sensitization and 150 people were referenced for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support care.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**IVORY COAST**



Construction of 2 school canteens for 500 students.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**GHANA**



Training in football, sewing and music to around 140 children and adolescents in the community.

The 2030 agenda, whose priorities are based on 17 goals, requires concerted and global action by governments, companies and civil society to eliminate poverty and allow the creation of decent living conditions and equal opportunities for all, with respect for sustainability of the planet.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**GUINEA-BISSAU**



Construction of a school for **138** students and **8** teachers.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**MALAYSIA**



Training of **45** teachers and **5** trainers on the Montessori methodology for the benefit of **750** students.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**PORTUGAL**



**9** sessions attended by **283** teachers and **14** sessions with the presence of **320** students in the scope of the project "SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools"; **58** scholarships given to university students.

**SDG 4: quality education**

**SRI LANKA**



Promotion of access to education and professional integration of **60** young people from the Burgher community; Promotion of access to education and health of **60** children and **80** members of their families from the slums.

**SDG 5: gender equality**

**UGANDA**



Distribution of **593** menstrual hygiene kits to adolescent girls of school age and training of **1311** young people.

**SDG 6: clean water and sanitation**

**MOZAMBIQUE**



Installation of **12** Stormwater Utilization Systems in primary schools, community schools, a children's activity center and a daycare center.

**SDG 7: affordable and clean energy**

**PORTUGAL**



**2** photovoltaic parks for energy production and injection into the national electricity grid and **1** park for water heating at Porto Nightclub.

**SDG 8: decent work and economic growth**

**BRAZIL**



Training in Solidary Economy of **48** members of organized work groups.

The implementation of SDGs presupposes an unprecedented sharing of efforts on a global scale among all countries and public and private actors, so it is imperative to promote their dissemination and the involvement of all social actors in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

**SDG 9: industry, innovation and infrastructure**

**GUINEA-BISSAU**



**10,900** inhabitants of the Region of Bolama have access to a community radio.

**SDG 10: reduced inequalities**

**CHILE**



Social and community residence for **7** people with disabilities.

**SDG 11: sustainable cities and communities**

**PORTUGAL**



55 people supported through the Domiciliary Support Service.

**SDG 12: responsible consumption and production**

**PORTUGAL**



572 cellphones collected for recycling.

**SDG 13: climate action**

**INDIA**



Training of 180 community disaster prevention agents.

**SDG 13: climate action**

**NICARAGUA**



Training of 91 people from 8 communities in disaster prevention.

**SDG 13: climate action**

**PORTUGAL**



Under the "There isn't a Planet B" project, 5 clarification sessions were held in Lisbon, Porto, Faro, Funchal and Praia da Vitória in the presence of 31 representatives from 28 civil society organizations, 23 applications received in the scope of the financing line for Big Actions, totaling 500,000 euros, with 8 projects selected.

**SDG 14: life below water**

**PORTUGAL**



919.14 kg of collected waste oils.

**SDG 15: life on land**

**PORTUGAL**



Rehabilitated 7 hectares of burning area in Góis.

**SDG 16: peace, justice and strong institutions**

**HAITI**



Capacity building of REFRAGA (community radios network) benefiting 525 people, including animators and network members) at an administrative, structural and programmatic level.

**SDG 17: partnerships for the goals**

**WORLD**

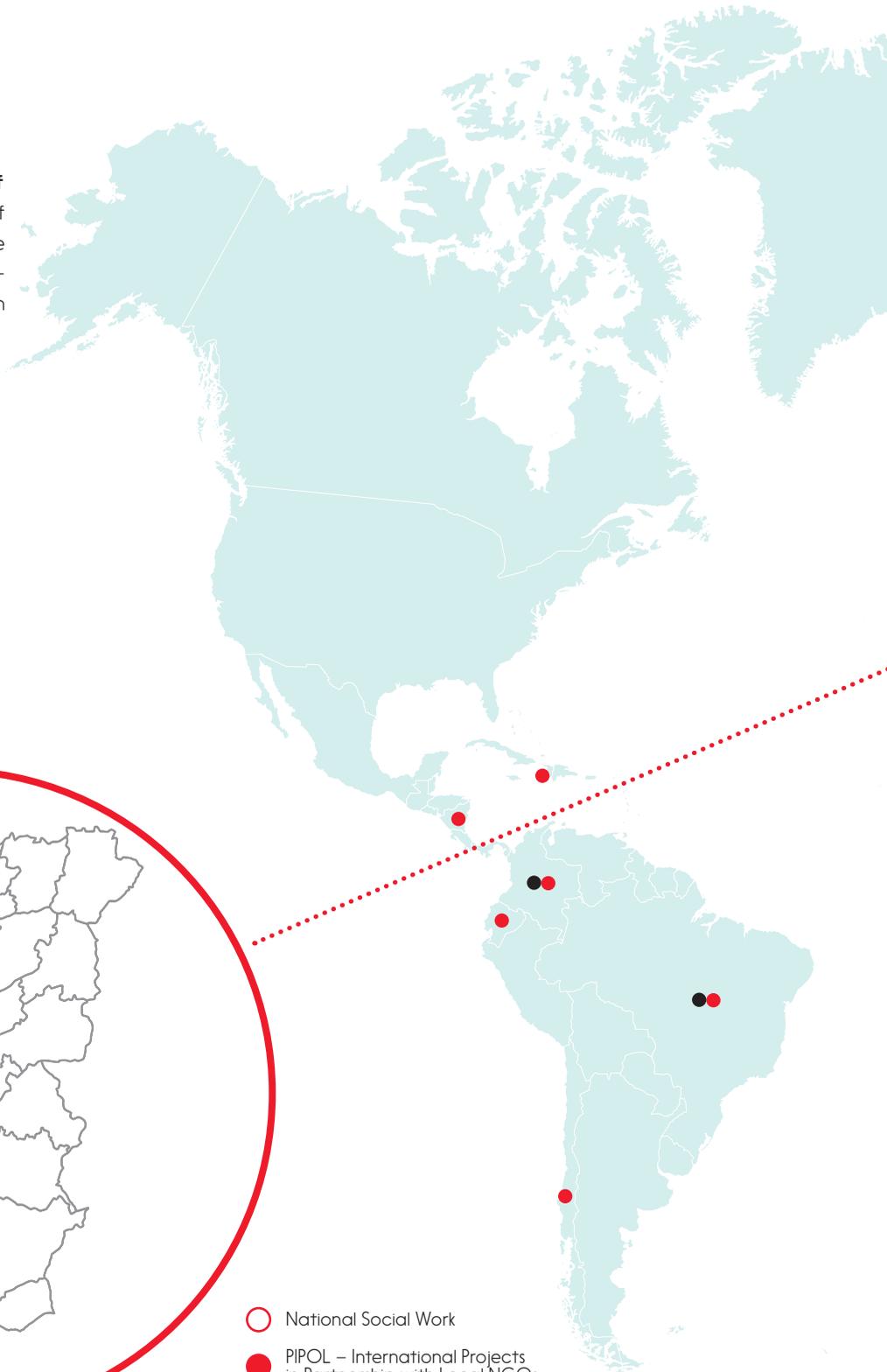


Supported 36 projects from 32 local organizations in 20 countries.

Aware of its responsibility as a change agent, the AMI Foundation seeks to promote active citizenship and the adoption of responsible behavior, always aligning its development projects with the strategy to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and is also committed to participating in the Agenda 2030 and contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), so that "no one is left behind".

## 1.4 OUR REACH

In 2018, AMI developed a total of **37 international projects**, one of which with expatriate teams on the ground (Guinea-Bissau) and 36 International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations in **20 countries**.



- National Social Work
- PIPOL – International Projects in Partnership with Local NGOs
- Missions with expatriate teams



- |               |                 |              |                         |             |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| ● Bangladesh  | ● Ecuador       | ● Malaysia   | ● Sao Tome and Principe | ● Sri Lanka |
| ● Brazil      | ● Ghana         | ● Mozambique | ● Senegal               | ● Uganda    |
| ● Chile       | ● Guinea-Bissau | ● Nicaragua  | ● Syria                 | ● Zimbabwe  |
| ● Colombia    | ● Haiti         | ● Niger      |                         |             |
| ● Ivory Coast | ● India         | ○ Portugal   |                         |             |

## 1.5 STAKEHOLDERS

Following up on the work we've been doing since 2016, we conducted satisfaction surveys at all our social facilities, taking into account their representativeness in relation to the total population supported by AMI in Portugal. The goal is to promote the quality of our work and to constantly improve the support provided to those who use the institution's services.

This initiative intends, above all, to listen to the opinion of the people who use AMI's social facilities, but also to comply with the guidelines of the entities that finance our social facilities.

We should also note that, in order to mitigate the burnout symptoms of the technical teams that carry out social monitoring tasks at AMI's social facilities, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, to improve the quality of our response, we launched an external supervision project aimed at the social service provided at AMI's social facilities in the 2nd half of 2018.

### STAKEHOLDERS



### BENEFICIARY SATISFACTION SURVEYS

The surveys covered a total of 319 people who use AMI's 9 Porta Amiga centres, Night Shelters and Home Help Service. Of these 319 people, 54% are male and 46% are female.

**The majority of those who** answered the questionnaires stated that they had reached the AMI Foundation through referrals from other institutions (29%), through friends and relatives (28%), or through referral from Social Security (18%). Regarding the income earned,

34% of our beneficiaries receive the RSI (income support) allowance, 16% receive a pension, 14% earn a salary and 12% do not have any source of income. The main reasons given by this sample of beneficiaries for why they seek out our social facilities are economic **shortages/difficulties** (47%), homelessness (19%), and unemployment (12%). Of the 319 people surveyed, 94% stated that the services provided by AMI contributed to solving the problems that led them to seek AMI and 97% reported that the services provided by AMI met their needs.

**As regards the overall assessment of the services provided in the facilities, 52% of the people say they are completely satisfied, 23% are very satisfied, 14% are satisfied,** while only 11% did not answer this question.

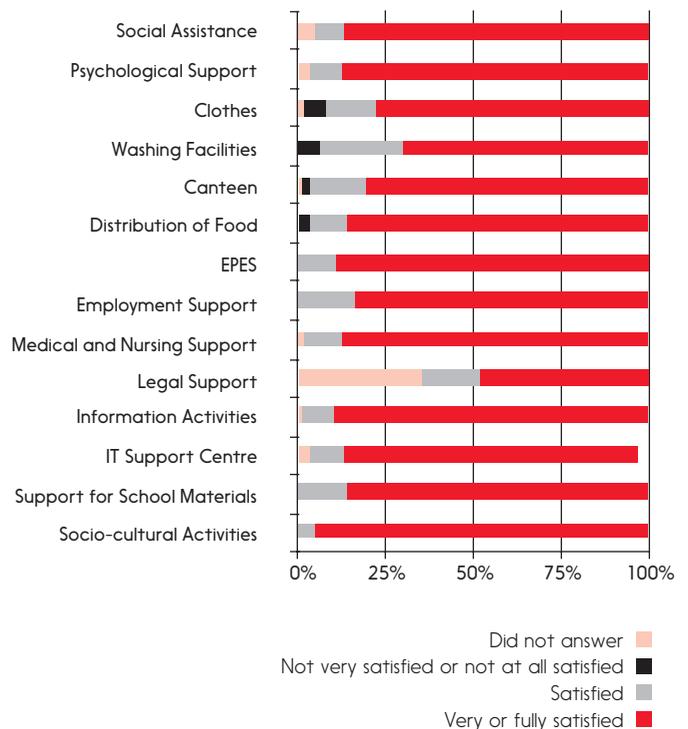
**With regard to general employee performance, 72% of the people state that they are thoroughly satisfied, 17% highly satisfied, 8% satisfied and 1% not satisfied.**

**In the overall assessment of the quality of the social service and social follow-up service, most people said they**

are thoroughly satisfied (68%), being followed by those who are very satisfied (19%), and satisfied (8%); 5% did not answer.

When asked as to whether they would recommend AMI's services to other people, most beneficiaries responded yes (94%).

### ASSESSMENT OF THE OVERALL QUALITY PER SERVICE



### SUPERVISION IN SOCIAL SERVICE

Professionals who perform social intervention duties are challenged to accompany and empower individuals and groups in extremely complex contexts, as well as to change behaviours, practices and socio-economic conditions that enable them to pursue their own autonomy and well-being. This situation puts these professionals under enormous pressure and responsibility. Our analysis of the technical teams that are responsible for social monitoring duties at AMI's social

facilities has revealed a growing feeling of exhaustion and burnout that, under certain circumstances, leads people to feel demotivated and insecure when it comes to making decisions, and even to question their profession and themselves. As a way to combat and alleviate these symptoms, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, improve the quality of our response, we launched an external supervision project in the second half of 2018.

With this external supervision project, we intend, above all, to develop processes that promote a safe environment and to rebuild professional and personal skills, encouraging people to reflect when they are acting and on their actions, valuing the professional's ability to make his/her voice heard. In this context, the project aims at supervising social workers and other technicians involved in social follow-up activities based at our facilities in Lisbon (Olaias, Almada, Chelas, Cascais, Home

Help Service and Graça Shelter), covering a total of 20 people. The supervision project that has been approved includes a total of 9 sessions (beginning in September 2018 and ending in May 2019) and is divided into 2 subgroups, each with 10 technicians from various facilities.

Out of the 9 sessions that were planned, 4 were held in 2018, encouraging our technicians to jointly reflect on: "what do I do?", "how and why do I do it?"; and "what could I do more or differently?" these sessions were guided by a supervisor whose role is, in addition to promoting this reflection, to encourage the group to find new ways of doing things and new perspectives on their professional practice.

These supervision sessions intended to achieve the following goals:

- Lead professionals to reflect on their actions and on the actions resulting from their professional practice;

- Improve intervention practices based on professional self-examination;
- Practice strategies that promote safety at work;
- Promote self-criticism of social intervention, programmes and policies;
- Develop the professionals' knowledge about the areas of intervention;

We believe that these monthly sessions are a great asset for the teams and an investment in their professional practice, which will have an impact, not only on the well-being of the teams and of each of the professionals, but also on the quality of the intervention aimed at our beneficiaries.

## 1.6 DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS

### SOCIAL INNOVATION

AMI's social innovation programme aims to contribute to a repositioning of the institution within the social economy ecosystem.

Throughout the year, we worked towards an increasingly structured orientation of the programme in terms of the familiarisation and harmonisation of concepts of social innovation across the various departments, namely impact assessment, sustainability of social projects, social business and new prerogatives of the funding agencies.

We promoted the study, categorisation and selection of key projects that had social business characteristics or consisted of fundraising actions aimed at supporting social projects, and this internal analysis resulted in the repositioning of the "AMI Alimenta" brand; in the implementation of a project in partnership with the business sector focused on sustainability followed by the corresponding impact assessment, and in the participation in the IS\_Beta training programme, implemented by Comunidade de Impacto (through the 4Change consulting agency), consisting of a cycle of webinars, followed by challenges and face-to-face workshops (Lisbon and Porto) focused on the topic of impact assessment; AMI was chosen to move on to the next phase (2019) - IS\_Prototyping -, which consists of intensive mentoring and training for an in-depth, four-month analysis of the social impact of one of the institution's projects.

### NEW AMI FACILITIES - LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE

The laying of the foundation stone of the AMI Foundation's new facilities took place on 3 December, in Carcavelos. The ceremony was presided over by the Mayor of Cascais, Carlos Carreira, at the invitation of AMI's Chairman.

The new facilities will accommodate, in addition to the new head office, a cultural unit with an auditorium with a seating capacity of 300, an exhibition hall, a museum, a library, a training room and a restaurant.

On the other hand, the complex will also include social facilities, namely a long-term care unit with 40 beds and a physiotherapy area, a senior residence with the capacity to accommodate 62 people and an educational unit with a kindergarten and a nursery school for 88 children.

For AMI's Chairman, Fernando Nobre, "with the launch of the foundation stone of its new facilities and equipment, Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional is determined to increase its operational capacity to continue pursuing its humanitarian action to support human beings in Portugal and across the World, as it has been demonstrably doing for 34 years."

In view of the global and national challenges ahead, namely climatic and migratory challenges, as well as challenges related to conflicts and ageing in Portugal and around the World, the AMI Foundation is determined and confident when it comes to widening its responses in order to act, change and integrate better, so that no one is left behind.



## 1.7 RECOGNITION

### CINCO ESTRELAS AWARD

As part of the **2018 Cinco Estrelas Award**, AMI was distinguished in two different categories: **the Personality of the Year Award in the area of Solidarity**, awarded to AMI's Chairman, **Fernando Nobre**, and the award for the **Best Social Responsibility Project** awarded to the **Solidarity Adventure** project.

The two certifications awarded to AMI respond to a demanding methodology and, in the case of the Personality Award, the assessment method goes through several phases, among which the collection of information, the characterisation of the sample, a questionnaire, spontaneous notoriety, trust and differentiation.

The following variables were considered in identifying and assessing Cinco Estrelas (Five-Star) Personalities: Notoriety - Free and spontaneous identification of personalities; Humanism, a characteristic identified by consumers as being the most relevant in the area of Solidarity; Satisfaction - overall quality of the job performed; Trust - Credibility that is perceived by others; Innovation - personal way of performing his/her duties.

In the case of Solidarity Adventure, the application to this certification is initially assessed by a committee that checked the two main characteristics that set forth the project and that make it stand out from other projects in the same segment and that somehow explain its concept: "a unique and enriching experience

at the personal and human level and a journey that marks you for life." The leisure and cultural activities included in the Solidarity Adventure programme were also assessed, because, in addition to being a volunteering trip, this is also a leisure trip. The impact of the project on the community that is supported, the intercultural diversity, the unique and enriching experience at a personal and human level, a trip that combines volunteering and leisure and the quality of the recreational and cultural activities included in the programme are the main attributes referred by the solidarity adventurers who participated in the satisfaction survey. There was also a market study in the consumption category with a total of 1,543 participants who considered this initiative a Five-Star project.

### VISIT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC TO AMI'S FACILITIES IN PORTO

On 1 June, AMI's Porta Amiga Centre in Porto was visited by the President of the Republic, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, and by the State Secretary for Social Security, Cláudia Joaquim, who had lunch with the beneficiaries and visited the Night Shelter and the AMIarte gallery.

### AMI - DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION CASE STUDY

As part of the Digital Transformation process that began in 2017, in partnership with Microsoft and the consulting

agency Cap Gemini, AMI was the subject of a national and international case study by Microsoft, since it is the country's first NGO to use CRM Dynamics, a Microsoft tool, primarily dedicated to the business sector. Optimising time management and achieving better results, more donations and greater visibility and notoriety of the institution are goals associated with this innovative solution aimed at tackling our current challenges.

Knowing the donors and volunteers is crucial and working with Microsoft platforms, such as Office 365 and Dynamics 365, brings us closer to them and generates a sense of belonging between AMI and its stakeholders. In this digital era, innovation is essential for knowing how to work with new concepts and make the most of all kinds of analytical and online tools like AMI's website. Technology plays a relevant role in our institution, as part of a change that is increasingly structural and an incentive to innovation.

The case study was published internationally by Microsoft and was also presented at the Congress of the Portuguese Association for the Development of Communications (APDC) - 28th Digital Business Congress, as part of which AMI participated in the APDC study "The Digital Economy in Portugal 2018 - Digital Transformation Technologies."

## 1.8 UN GLOBAL COMPACT

### AHRESP 2018 AWARDS

In 2018, the brand Change the World was nominated for the AHRESP – Associação da Hotelaria, Restauração e Similares de Portugal awards, in the Social Solidarity Project category.

We should note that the brand Change the World is an innovative project in Portugal, in the area of tourism, with hostels, local accommodation units and student residences that follow a philosophy of financial sustainability of the AMI Foundation, as well as very precise policies in both the social area (application of funds) and in the environmental area (practice and awareness-raising for behavioural change).

When they choose a Change the World accommodation unit, guests are informed that the proceeds will be used to directly finance the national and international projects developed by AMI, namely the ones that are directly associated with the concept and the concerns of the brand Change the World: accommodation, food and environmental responsibility. Launched in 2017, the Change the World brand has two local accommodation units (Estoril and Ponta Delgada) and a university residence (Coimbra).

AMI has been a signatory of the UN Global Compact and Global Compact Network Portugal since 2011, being committed to supporting and promoting the 10 Principles of the UN Global Compact with regard to human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption practices, taking part in UN Global Compact activities, in particular in local networks, specialised initiatives and partnership projects.

As a result of this participation, AMI joined Aliança ODS Portugal in 2016,

and has been promoting several initiatives with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, as shown throughout this report.

The implementation of SDGs entails an unprecedented sharing of efforts on a global scale between all countries and public and private players, and AMI's active participation confirms the institution's intention to play its part, helping to ensure that "no one is left behind."





“

THE HIGHEST REWARD FOR  
A PERSON'S TOIL IS NOT  
WHAT ONE GETS FOR IT,  
BUT WHAT ONE BECOMES  
BY IT.

”

JOHN RUSKIN

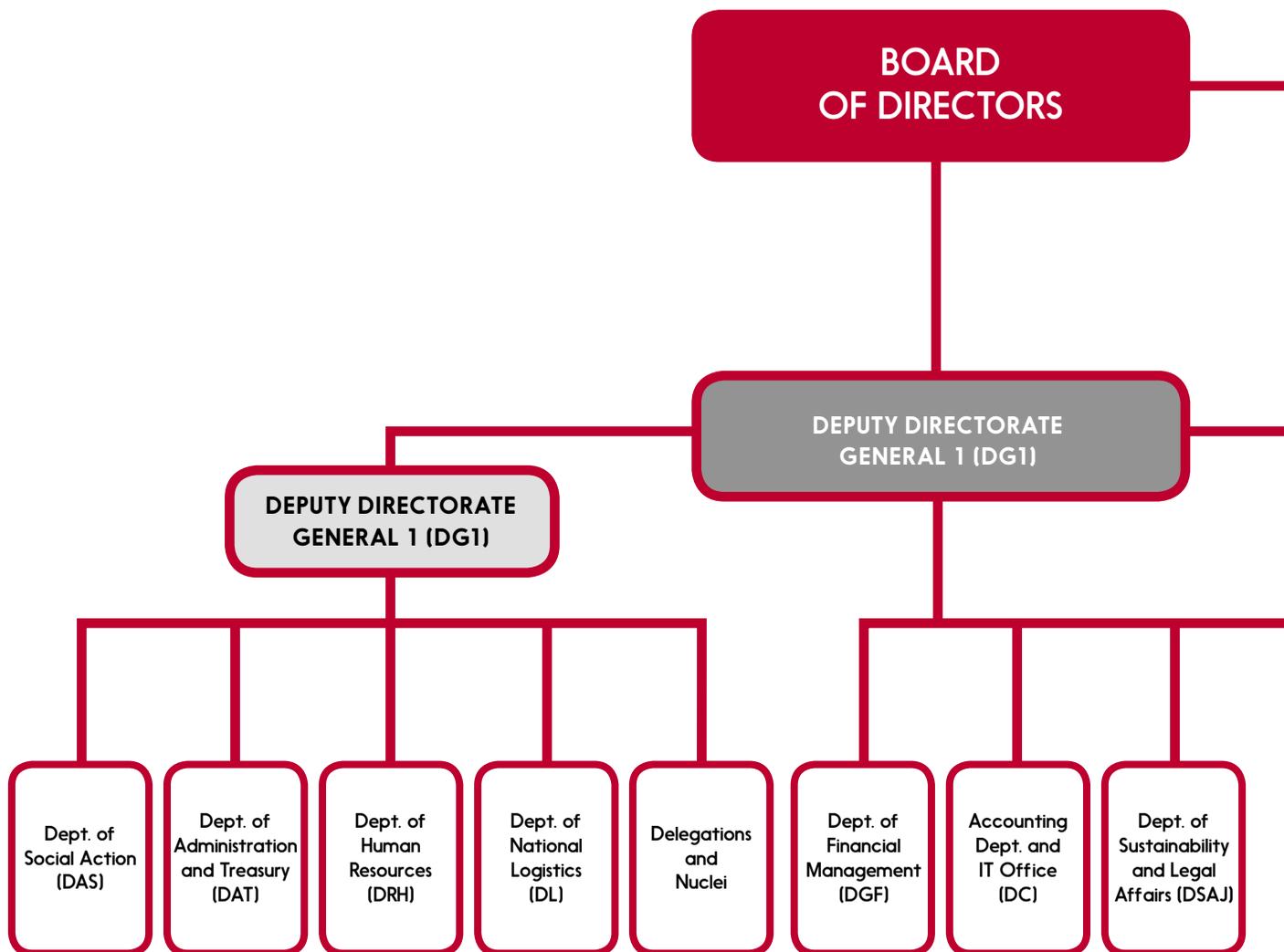


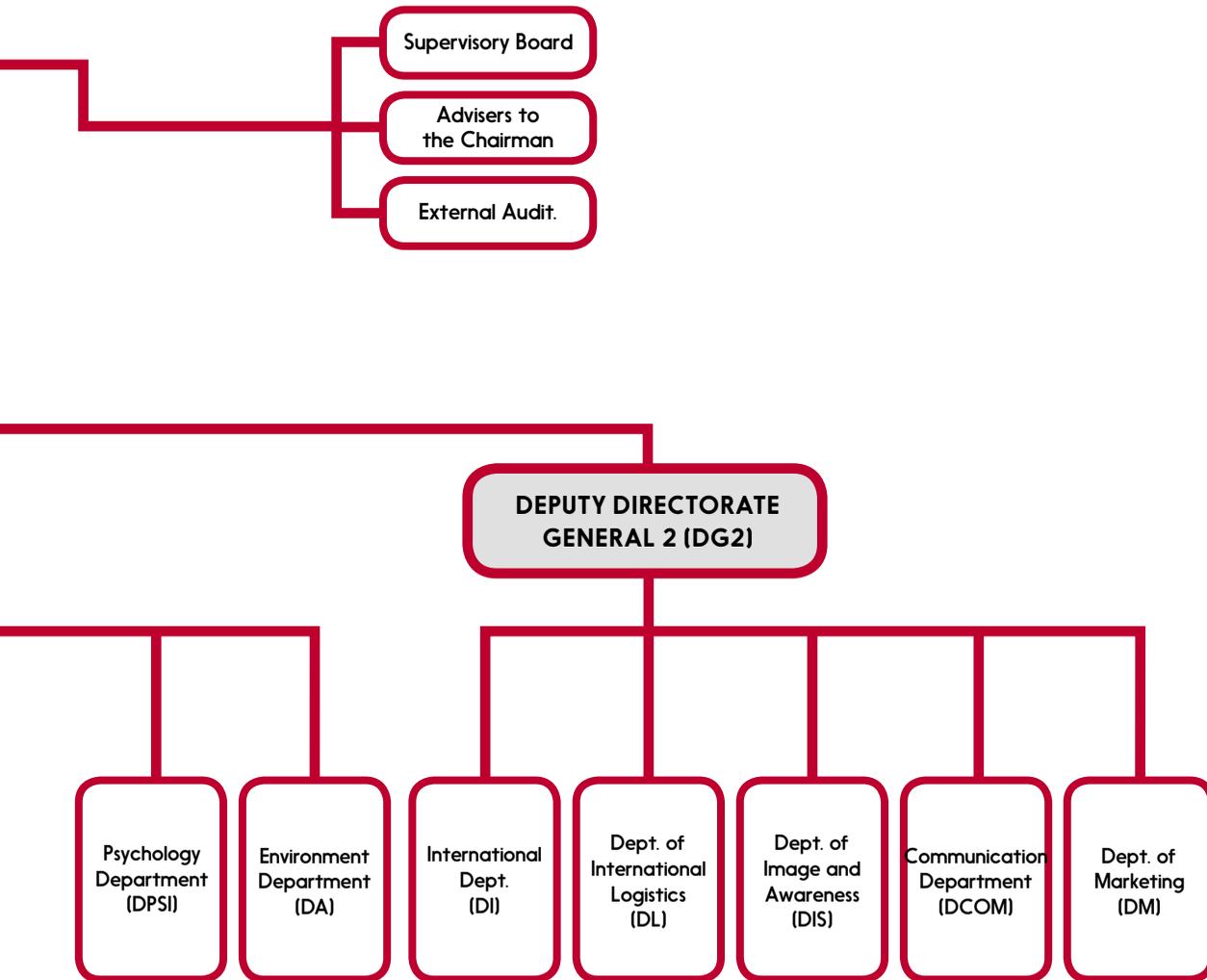
CHAPTER

2

**ORGANISATIONAL  
STRUCTURE**

## ORGANISATIONAL 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 professionalism and commitment of 234 paid professionals, 64% of which are under an open-ended contract. Of a total of 234 employees, 68% are women and 51% are aged between 31 and 50.

### EMPLOYEES

Total	234
Women	160
Men	74

#### Contractual Relation

Open-ended Contract	149
Fixed-Term Contract	33
Provision of Services	10
Professional Traineeships	13
Employment-Insertion Contracts	12
Other Employees	17

#### Age Group

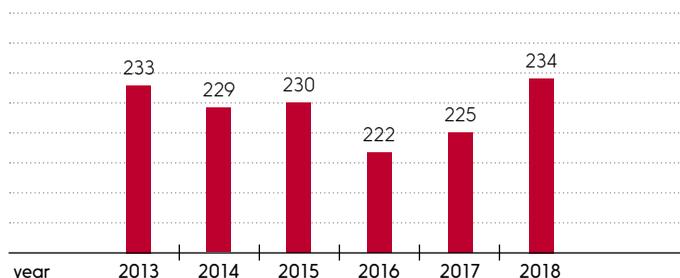
< 30	25
31-40	60
41-50	63
> 51	86

#### Training

Total no. of training hours	5239*
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\*See some of the partner training entities under 'Corporate Social Responsibility' – page 107

### EVOLUTION OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



With regard to local staff **26 local professionals** were hired or subsidised.

### INTERNATIONAL LOCAL STAFF

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

We should note that 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 through the Project called "High-Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara - Stage 2," co-financed by Unicef GB.

We should point out that funds for PIPOL (International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations) cover the human resources allocated to projects not included in this report.

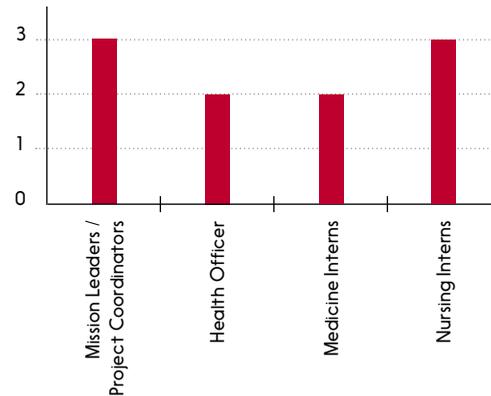
## VOLUNTEERS

In 2018, AMI relied on **19 new international volunteers** willing to travel on mission work. In total, 4 project coordinators, 3 nurses, 5 doctors, 1 nutritionist, 2 health technicians, 2 psychologists, 1 administrative officer and 1 metallurgical engineer enrolled. There were 92 persons sent to the field in exploratory, assessment, project implementation missions or as part of Solidarity Adventure, among them:

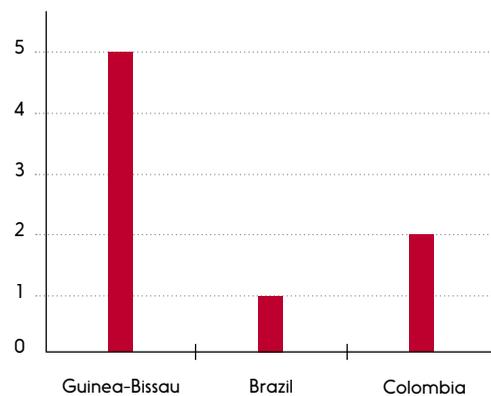
- **14 Expatriates who are part of ongoing projects:**
  - 5 project coordinators/mission leaders;
  - 2 health officers;
  - 2 trainee doctors;
  - 5 Trainee nurses;
- **23 Solidarity Adventurers;**
- **55 Supervisors** from AMI headquarters on an exploratory, assessment or project implementation mission.

**More than 100 volunteers worked in AMI's social facilities and offices in Portugal,** (support for general services, entertainment activities and events, awareness raising, medical and nursing support, technical support and teaching and training activities). They also took part in different initiatives carried out by AMI or in which the institution was invited to take part.

## EXPATRIATES SENT IN 2018



## DISTRIBUTION OF EXPATRIATES BY COUNTRY IN 2018



## TRAINEESHIPS

Number	Scope	Initiative
5	International	AMI/NBUP AMI/ANEM
33	National	Academic traineeships at the social facilities, delegations and head office

## 2.2 TRAINING AND RESEARCH

### CERTIFIED TRAINING

The Training Plan developed by AMI in 2018 included the projects indicated below.

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).

### CERTIFIED TRAINING

Project	Number of Trainees	Type of Training
"Organisational Management and Culture" (Unskilled and Technical Staff)	14	Internal
Training / Information and Awareness courses at social facilities in Portugal	> 450	External
Computer libraries against computer exclusion	9	External
First Aid	123	External



## **ORGANISATIONAL 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 programme 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.

In 2018, there was only one certified training course as part of the Organisational Management and Culture project, under the topic "Confidentiality and Social Service." This internal training course, lasting 4.5 hours and certified by the DGERT, directly benefited 14 people. This initiative translates into a total of 63 training hours.

In 2019, the goal will be to carry out more training courses associated with this project, for both technical and non-technical teams.

The assessment carried out by trainees and trainers with regard to the relationship between the participants and the pedagogical team and to the pedagogical content has been very positive in all areas, from the contribution to the approach of the team to the development of personal and professional skills.

## **ACADEMIC TRAINING Humanitarian Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lisbon**

In February and September 2018, there were two more editions of the subject "Humanitarian Medicine" at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lisbon; the classes are taught by AMI's Chairman, Fernando Nobre. The subject, which is optional for 3rd, 4th and 5th year medicine students, seeks to raise these students' awareness to the problems and challenges in the practice of medicine within the context of developing countries and in humanitarian action.

In 2018, 55 students took this subject.

## **Humanitarian Project Cycle Management, ISCSP**

In May and June 2018, the subject "Humanitarian Project Cycle Management" was taught for the third consecutive year at the Higher Institute of Social and Political Sciences (ISCPS). The subject is taught by AMI trainers and is part of the curricular structure of the Post-Graduate Study Programme in Crisis and Humanitarian Action. The subject was attended by 12 students.

## **Participation in the "Medicina mais Perto" programme**

In December 2018, AMI participated as trainer in the "Medicina mais Perto" (Closer Medicine) programme on international volunteering in partnership with the Student Association of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Lisbon. The course was attended by 30 trainees.

### **Preparatory session for internships under the NBup programme**

In July 2018, AMI held a training session for the trainees chosen to join the Novo Banco Up Internship Programme, as well as their alternates, in order to prepare them for a traineeship in a mission. A total of 7 trainees attended the session. We should note that 4 nursing trainees were chosen to integrate the missions in Colombia and Guinea-Bissau, and that 3 of them will only start working on the ground in 2019.

### **2018 EUROPEAN CIVIL DEFENCE FORUM**

AMI participated in the 2018 European Civil Defence Forum, which took place on 5 and 6 March at the European Commission facilities, in Brussels.

Under the topic "Civil Defence in a Changing Risk Landscape," the primary objective of the initiative was to provide a platform for discussing pressing policy issues that could shape the future development of the Civil Defence Mechanism of the European Union (EU) with stakeholders.

On the other hand, it was a good opportunity to reflect on the current and future role of the European response mechanism to deal with major risks, opening the debate on new forms of cooperation between Member States of the European Union and local players.

This forum was attended by representatives of governments, universities, civil defence authorities, first aid agencies, international organisations, European institutions and other stakeholders with the aim of sharing knowledge and making recommendations to strengthen the implementation of the EU Civil Defence Mechanism.

In view of its experience when it comes to intervening in disasters, especially in developing countries, AMI strives to keep up with the strategies adopted with regard to civil defence in Europe, with new forms of cooperation and with the funding lines available to support the implementation of humanitarian action projects in Portugal or abroad.

**RESEARCH**

In 2018, AMI collaborated once again in research works carried out as part of master's and doctoral theses in the area of cooperation for development and humanitarian action and/or papers and projects as part of bachelor's degrees.

**PREPARING WORKS, PROJECTS AND THESES**

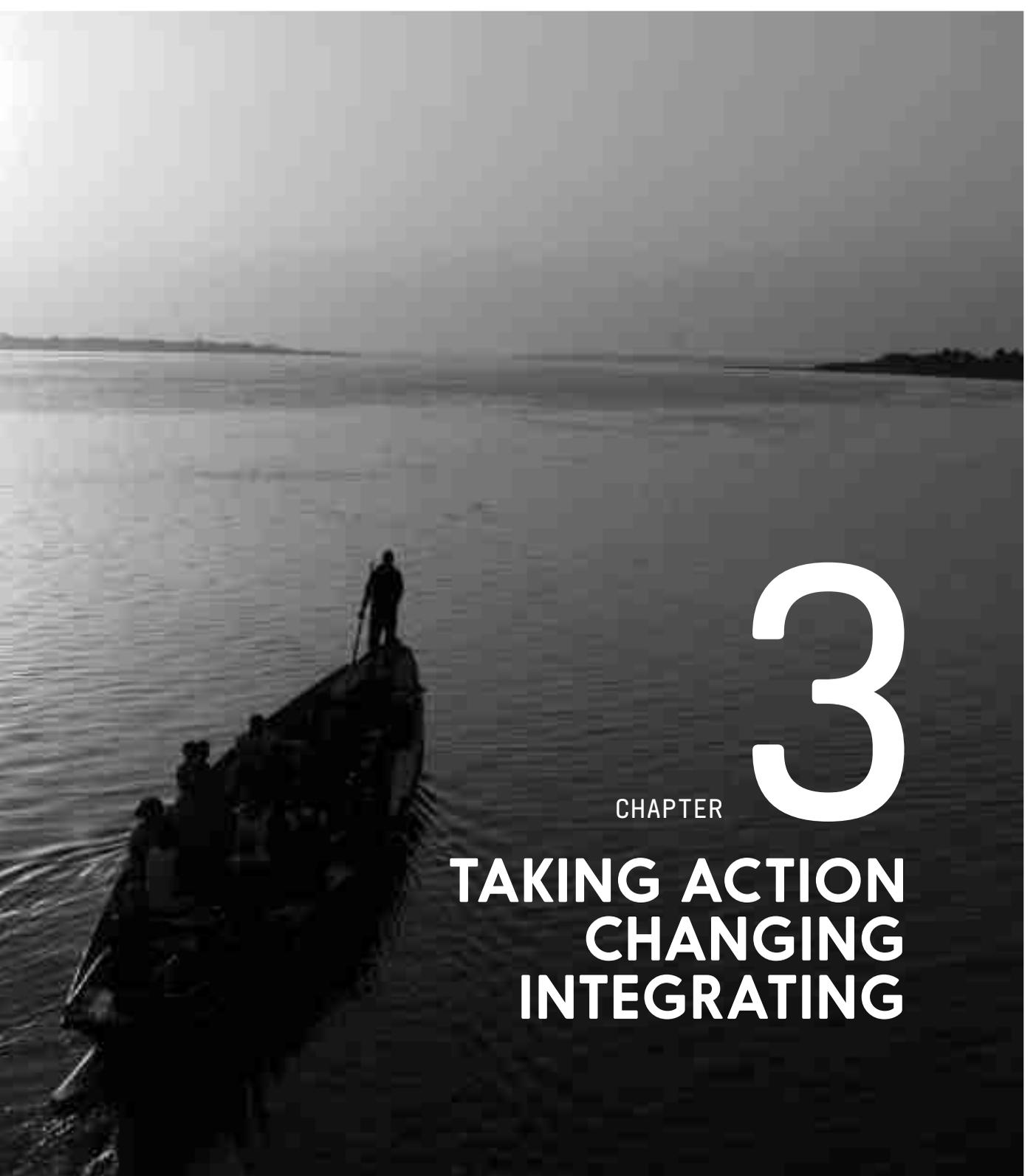
Topic	Scope of Partnership
Humanitarian Disasters	"Spatial resolution by remote sensing in humanitarian disasters" - Master's Thesis developed at the Technische Universität Dresden.



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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. THIS IS OUR MISSION!

”



# 3

CHAPTER

## TAKING ACTION CHANGING INTEGRATING

## 3.1 INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

In 2018, AMI developed a total of **37 international projects**, of which 1 with expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau) and **36 PIPOL** (International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations), with 32 local organisations, in 20 countries around the world. The mission with expatriate teams in Guinea-Bissau directly benefited 11,689 people and indirectly 65,666 people, while the PIPOL benefited at least **1,939,103 people**, of which **91,607 directly and 1,847,498 indirectly**. **A total of 2,016,458 people benefited from AMI's projects in 2018.**

### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. Countries	Projects with Local Organisations	Projects with expatriate teams	Countries
Africa	9	18	1	Ghana (1); Mozambique (2); Niger (1); São Tomé and Príncipe (1); Uganda (1); Senegal (3); Guinea-Bissau (5); Ivory Coast (1) Zimbabwe (3)
America	6	11	-	Brazil (2); Chile (2); Colombia (2); Ecuador (1); Haiti (3); Nicaragua (1)
Asia	4	6	-	Bangladesh (1); India (1); Malaysia (1); Sri Lanka (3)
Middle-East	1	1	-	Syria (1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	

### AREAS OF OPERATION

#### HEALTH

Bangladesh  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
Guinea-Bissau  
Haiti  
Mozambique  
Senegal  
Syria  
Uganda  
Ivory Coast

#### POVERTY (Education / Nutrition)

Colombia  
Ghana  
Guinea-Bissau  
Malaysia  
Mozambique  
Niger  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Sri Lanka  
Ivory Coast  
Zimbabwe

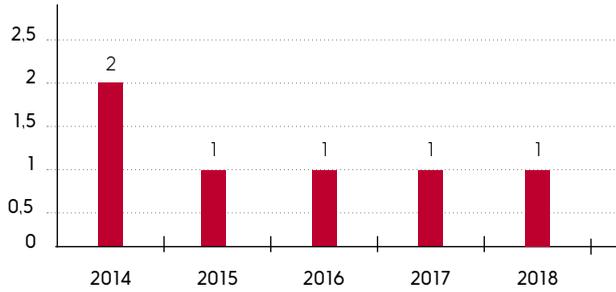
#### CIVIL SOCIETY (Associations)

Brazil  
Guinea-Bissau  
Haiti  
India  
Sri Lanka  
Nicaragua

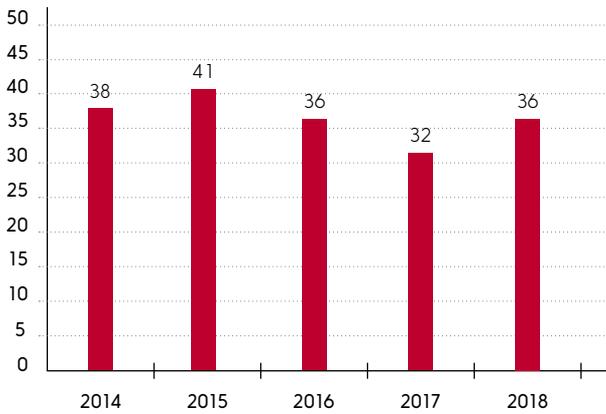
#### ENVIRONMENT

Guinea-Bissau  
India  
Nicaragua

**DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS**



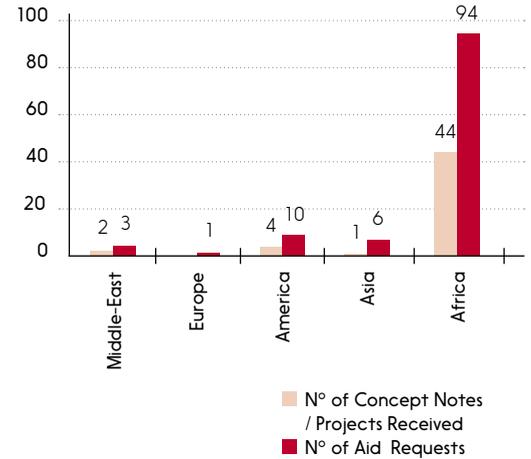
**INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL) OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS**



**AID REQUESTS, CONCEPT NOTES AND PROJECTS RECEIVED BY COUNTRY IN 2018**

Geographic Area	No. of Aid Requests	No. of Concept Notes / Projects Received
Africa	94	44
Asia	6	1
America	10	4
Europe	1	0
Middle East	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>51</b>

**FUNDS REQUEST BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF ORIGIN IN 2018**



**PARTNERSHIP REQUESTS**

Every year, AMI receives a number of applications for project funding from local organisations in developing countries in a wide range of areas such as health, nutrition and food safety, education, water and sanitation, among others. In addition to funding, AMI is an active donor working with partner organisations to improve project management, from design to implementation and monitoring.

In 2018, the institution received 114 requests for assistance from local NGOs, 51 of which evolved into a concept note. We should note that, in 2017, the institution received 77 requests for assistance, 35 of which had evolved to or had already been submitted in the form of a project proposal.

## EXPLORATORY AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

In 2018, there were 55 exploratory and assessment missions, which involved the participation of 14 AMI professionals in 16 countries from 3 continents (Africa, Asia and Latin America); **Bolivia** (1), **Brazil** (1), **Chile** (1), **Colombia** (4), **Ghana** (3), **Guatemala** (2), **Guinea-Bissau** (13), **Haiti** (3), **India** (2), **Kenya** (2), **São Tomé and Príncipe** (3), **Senegal** (8), **Turkey** (4), **Uganda** (3), **Venezuela** (2), **Zimbabwe** (3).

## DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS Guinea-Bissau

**In the Sanitary Region of Quinara, Guinea-Bissau** (comprising 6 sanitary areas), we continued implementing the project launched in 2014 and known as "High-Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara," co-funded by UNICEF and Camões I.P.

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 morbidity and mortality in the region.

To this end, we continued working in close coordination with community health agents that foster suitable 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 project's **general objective** is, therefore, "To contribute toward providing health services in close proximity to pregnant women and children under the age of 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) promoting Basic Family Practices (BFPs), including the prevention of potentially epidemic diseases, and promoting the advanced strategy in the communities of the Sanitary Region of Quinara; 3) enhancing health management capabilities in the Sanitary Region of Quinara, for implementing community health.

The 1st phase of the project implemented in the region of Quinara ran between 24 May 2014 and 30 April 2017. The 2nd phase of the project began on 1 May 2017 and will run until 31 January 2019. **It directly benefits a total of 2,955 pregnant women and 8,734 children under the age of 5 and,**



indirectly, a population of around 65,666 in the region of Quinara, contributing to SDG 3.

The total budget for the project is €436,577.57, 18% co-financed by AMI, 12% by Camões I.P. and 70% by UNICEF. This project was also supported by Petrotec.

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

PIPOLs are currently the main strategic axis of AMI's international intervention as its action is aimed at establishing partnerships for financing, for joint initiatives and for sending expatriates to local organisations based in developing countries.

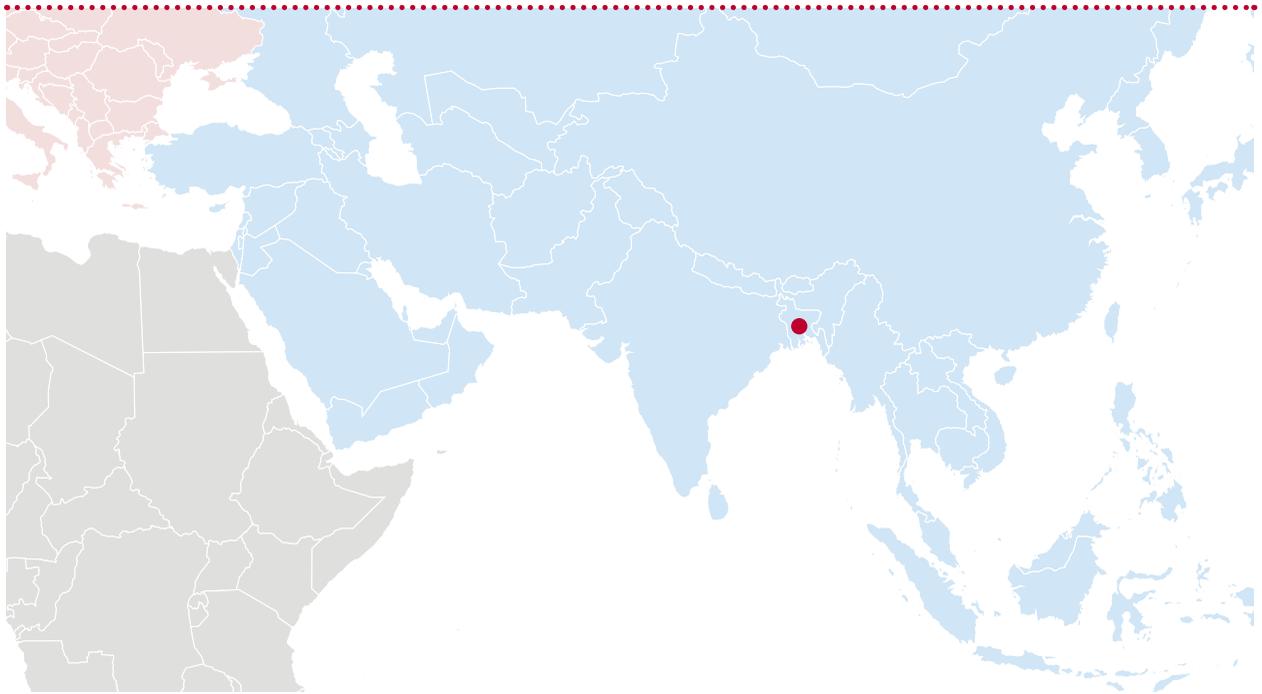
Through this strategy, AMI pursues a sustainable, and long-lasting intervention, focused on cooperation for development in many countries across Africa, Asia and Latin America. In 2018, we developed **36 PIPOL**, in partnership with **32 local organisations** in **20 countries** around the world.



### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. Countries	Projects with local organizations	Countries
Africa	9	18	Ivory Coast (1); Ghana (1); Mozambique (2); Niger (1); Sao Tome and Principe (1); Uganda (1); Senegal (3); Guinea-Bissau (5); Zimbabwe (3)
America	6	11	Brazil (2); Chile (2); Colombia (2); Ecuador (1); Haiti (3); Nicaragua (1)
Asia	4	6	Bangladesh (1); India (1); Malaysia (1); Sri Lanka (3)
Middle East	1	1	Syria (1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>36</b>	

## BANGLADESH



Bangladesh is a country as inspirational as it is challenging for development players. Although, according to the World Bank, income growth, human development and vulnerability reduction efforts have been extraordinary thus far, Bangladesh is facing daunting challenges, with some 22 million people still living below the poverty line. For this reason, since 2009, AMI has had a strategic partnership with DHARA (Development of Health & Agriculture Rehabilitation Advancement), which works in the area of health in the south-east of the country.

### Shyamnagar - Health

The one-year project implemented by DHARA with AMI's support and called "Construction of a facility for training of traditional birth attendants (TBA)" came to an end in 2018; it involved the creation of a training school for traditional midwives in Shyamnagar to improve their skills in the delivery of health services.

In addition to construction works, the project enabled purchasing training, laboratory and didactic materials to provide trainees with means to ensure better care.

The project **directly benefited 200 women from 40 villages** and contributed to goals 3.1; 3.2; 3.7. and 3.12 of SDG 3. There are currently **25 midwives trained** in the area covered by the project, which had a budget of €101,727 and was 82% co-financed by AMI.

## BRAZIL

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Brazil is the eighth largest economy in the world, but is recovering from a recession occurred in 2015 and 2016, which is considered the worst in the country's history.

AMI has been in the country since 1993, funding local organisations and regularly sending medical trainees.

### **Milagres - Health**

The "Health, Education and Art: an Encounter with Citizenship" project aims at following up on the work that has been developed by the Community Association of Milagres (ACOM) in partnership with AMI since 2017, in the Municipality of Milagres, providing health services in the areas of gynaecological and obstetric health and geriatrics. At

the same time, it is working with groups of activists in health promotion and adoption of healthy practices, using artistic performances.

**By the end of 2018, a number of results had been achieved, including the growth of the team of health professionals, a growth in the stock of essential medicines, and a Health Unit open 24/7;** several agreements with the public health structures were concluded with the aim of promoting networking; community activists were trained and lectures were given to the population on topics such as health, nutrition, good hygiene practices and healthy lifestyles. The project contributes to SDG 3 (Targets: 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.7, and 3.8), 5 (Target 5.6) and 17 (Target 17.17), has a

duration of 24 months and a budget of €178,084, of which 84% is supported by AMI.

### **Cajazeiras - Solidarity Economy**

The project known as "Training, production and marketing in solidarity economy undertakings: an agroecological gender and technical-operative approach" project was implemented by the Maria José Batista Lacerda Institute, with the support of AMI, in the municipality of Cajazeiras, State of Paraíba. The community's economic vulnerability prompted the need to carry out interventions in the area of solidarity economy, in particular with regard to the financial planning

of projects, the process supporting the marketing of products, the lack of motivation of potential entrepreneurs, the lack of resources, among others.

The goal was to promote the sustainability of local organisations by empowering their members and providing tools to support production, as well as to foster community dynamics and gender equality.

**A total of 48 members of organised work groups were direct beneficiaries, with around 2,248 families living in the area benefiting indirectly.**

At the end of the project, the solidarity economy undertakings in the four communities are fully operational, autonomous and sustainable, and women's groups have acquired tools that enable them to improve the production and sales of their products. Several activities were carried out to achieve the desired goals, namely:

training courses for members of enterprises to boost business and income; empowerment of female entrepreneurs; a seminar and a fair to sell products.

This work also resulted in several scientific articles prepared by University students and a book about the project as whole which is currently in the production phase.

The project contributed to SDGs 2 (Target 2.3), 5 (Target 5.a) and 8 (Target 8.3), had a duration of 20 months, running until May 2018, and a total budget of €19,312, of which 91% was supported by AMI.



## CHILE

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### North Sector of Santiago, Chile - Health

In 2014, we established a partnership with FAM - Fondation de Bienfaisance Auxilio Maltès, which manages the Auxilio Maltès Respiratory Centre, the only hospital service in Chile dedicated to rehabilitating and/or improving the quality of life of patients with severe respiratory illnesses; there are no other public or private initiatives aimed at promoting the rehabilitation of people suffering from lung diseases, in particular Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). The centre is located at the 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.

Chile has been one of the fastest growing economies in Latin America in recent decades, allowing the country to significantly reduce poverty. Between 2000 and 2015, the population living in poverty dropped from 26% to 7.9%, according to the World Bank. There are, however, pockets of poverty and the fact that some areas of the health sector are yet to be developed justify AMI's ongoing support to local organisations.

The project, called "Renforcement de la Réhabilitation dans le Centre Respiratoire Auxilio Maltès," was generally aimed at contributing toward reducing the prevalence of complications resulting from respiratory diseases among the population in the north sector of Santiago and had the specific aim of improving availability and access to services at the rehabilitation centre, including home care services. This project aimed to improve the lives of 112 patients each month. **After 40 months, it allowed 4,514 patients to be treated, ensured 7,004 free transfers of patients between the home and the centre, and provided 37 pieces of rehabilitation equipment for patients to use in their homes.** There were also 96 home follow-up visits. These initiatives contributed to

improving the rehabilitation process of patients in a more precarious socio-economic situation.

The project, with a duration of 36 months, was extended for an additional 4 months, running until December 2018, with a total budget of €45,000, fully supported by AMI.

### **Santiago de Chile - Support and social inclusion of disabled people**

Although 20% of the Chilean adult population lives with some type of disability, and almost half of these are cases of severe disability, the country does not guarantee access to social protection mechanisms for these people. The responsibility for their support lies with the family/social networks, without any external support, entailing financial and occupational costs that easily lead

these families to cycles of poverty. When these networks do not exist or are unable to provide adequate support, people with disabilities are often led to isolation, without any sort of recognition from the State or society.

The project called "Vivienda en comunidad para personas con discapacidad y vulnerabilidad social" was launched on 1 September 2017 and aimed at creating a pilot social residence, promoting access to care adjusted to the specificity of each disability and fostering the social inclusion of the residents.

In the residence - characterised by being accessible to everyone and respecting each user's limitations - the process of integration of each of the

seven residents involved the development of the following activities: careful creation of the caregiver team; development of personal development plans (routines adjusted to each person's interests and needs); technical monitoring of each user; biweekly forums for debate between users and employees; involvement of family and friends in the residence's activities.

This 1-year intervention contributed to SDG 1; AMI supported 15% of the total cost of the project, which relied on the support of the Chilean National Disability Service and, due to its success, we will continue pursuing this work and replicating it.



## COLOMBIA



Colombia has made substantial progress in reducing poverty. Multidimensional poverty dropped from 30.4% in 2010 to 17.8% in 2016, according to Unicef. However, the same source warns that poverty and inequality are strongly affecting many excluded groups and that the challenges that lie ahead need to be addressed as quickly as possible. In 2011, for example, one in every three children lived in poverty and children and adolescents in rural areas were between 2.4 and 2.8 times more likely to live in multidimensional poverty

than those in urban areas. Furthermore, Colombia continues to be one of the most unequal countries in Latin America and the world.

AMI's first intervention in the country dates back to 1998. AMI returned to the country in 2014, in partnership with Fundación Hogar Juvenil (FHJ), with which AMI had already worked in 2000. Today, the partnership encompasses not only the funding of projects but also the presence of expatriates and interns on the ground and the submission of joint projects for institutional funding.

### Cartagena - Child Nutrition

FHJ is implementing a nutrition project backed by AMI in the area of San Pedro Mártir, in the city of Cartagena de Indias, with a population of 200,000 scattered across 20 neighbourhoods that are home to many displaced people.

The project, called "Un barullo por la Nutrición de la Primera Infancia en la Ciudad de Cartagena," began in July 2014 and, until 2018, contributed to improving the nutrition of 400 children and their families.

**The project achieved various results: 400 children and their families and 15 teachers were trained in nutritional education; 83% of the intended beneficiaries (400 children) were evaluated and parents and families were informed of the nutritional status of the children, thus strengthening 83% of the population served from the nutritional point of view and ensuring a multidisciplinary follow-up to recover the nutritional status of the 17% malnourished children that were identified; there were three oral hygiene, deworming and pediculosis campaigns and workshops with pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.**



This project, which contributes to SDG 2 (eradication of hunger), had a total budget of €154,571 and was 39% co-financed by AMI.

In December we launched a new 3-year project called "Un barullo para el bienestar nutricional y familiar en la zona sur de Cartagena," which expanded the area of intervention to new vulnerable neighbourhoods in Cartagena de Indias, focused mainly on promoting holistic development practices among nearly 600 families, corresponding to a total of 2,644 people who are directly benefiting from these initiatives, by promoting good hygiene, nutrition and health habits since early childhood, as well as among pregnant women.

We are also promoting strategies that encourage the engagement of families and the community in the construction of rich and protective environments that enable their rights to be guaranteed.

The project includes a number of training sessions for the beneficiary families, as well as the periodic analysis of children's nutritional status. It has a total budget of €155,843, of which 19% is supported by AMI.

## IVORY COAST



In 2018, Ivory Coast ranked 170th among 189 countries on the United Nations Human Development Index, so one of the major challenges will be to keep the country's economy on a strong growth path in order to significantly reduce inequalities.

After an exploratory mission to the country, AMI decided to support a project to build two school canteens.

### **West and Central West - Child nutrition and education**

In Ivory Coast, especially in rural areas, high school dropout rates are a sign of lack of financial capacity of the families to provide food for their children in the context of their daily school life. So, in order to reduce this absenteeism, AMI supported the organisation *Chaine d'Amour et de l'Espoir* (CAE) by donating €10,000 for the construction of two school canteens, one in the western and another in the central-western area of the country, to help these children's parents and also to contribute to a rise in the literacy rate, thus contributing to the achievement of SDGs 2 and 4.

## ECUADOR

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The partnership with the International Centre for Zoonoses, the Ecuador Central University Biomedicine Centre in Quito and the Kuvim Centre for the Study of Tropical and Infectious diseases at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel, dates back to 2013.

### Quito - Health (Leishmaniasis)

Since 2013, AMI has been funding a research project on leishmaniasis in Ecuador, entitled "Control Integrado de la leishmaniosis en el Ecuador," whose direct beneficiaries include some 10,000 people, of which 32-37% (3200-3700) are children under the age of 14. This project involves diagnosing and treating at least 1500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis and training 45 health professionals and a similar number of sanitation professionals in order to prevent the number of infections from growing.

So far, **we have established partnerships with health care and dissemination centres in the communities covered by the project; diagnosed and treated 196 patients suffering from cutaneous leishmaniasis (68 children and 128 adults), and diagnosed and treated 172 patients suffering from other skin diseases.** We have also prepared several presentations and academic publications on this subject.

The project contributed to SDG3 (Targets 3.3; 3.c and 3.d) and had an initial duration of 3 years (2013 to 2016), which was extended until 2018. The total budget is €188,472 and is 25% co-financed by AMI.

## GHANA



Ghana's recent rise to the "middle-income country" category hides the fact that a very poor child in Ghana is unlikely to be any better now than it was a decade ago.

AMI shares UNICEF's concern about the situation of the country's children and has therefore maintained its presence in Ghana since 2013.

### **Cape Coast - Occupational integration**

AMI has partnered with the Samaria Gospel of Love Mission, located in the Cape Coast region. Since this is a region that is supported mostly by the informal sector, with the exception of educational institutions and public sector authorities, it is crucial to train the young people in the community in order to professionalise the existing activities.

So, the project entitled "Continuing Skills Acquisition Project for the People of Cape Coast" was aimed at reinforcing the intervention that started with the previous project, focused on improving professional skills among high-risk groups, such as street children, with a view to their professional integration. In this context, there were football, sewing and music (piano, guitar and drums) courses attended by 140 children and teenagers from the community.

The project contributed to SDG 4, had a duration of 2 years and was supported by AMI with a total of €30,048.

## GUINEA-BISSAU



### **Bolama - Community Radio**

In addition to the mission with expatriate teams in the Quinara Region, AMI continues to intervene in the Bolama Sanitary Region, in the Bijagós Archipelago, via a partnership with local organisations in projects to promote the development of the region and through the implementation of Solidarity Adventures.

Most of Bolama's population are illiterate, so inter-individual, inter- and intra-community and oral communication is favoured. The fact that there are no local media targeting such diverse and specific realities, generates limitations of various kinds, with negative consequences on the aspirations and legitimate rights of these populations.

With this project, the local organisation Pro-Bolama has sought to contribute to reducing the major difficulties and limitations in terms of mass information in the field and to lay the foundations for an active participation of the residents

in initiatives and decision-making processes that interfere with their lives and with the life of their communities.

Once up and running, the radio becomes a means of communication par excellence, but also a means to provide information and training among and between communities, broadcasting and disseminating information that is particularly relevant to the daily activities of rural life.

Thus, the project's general objective was to "Contribute to the development of a more informed and aware community in the Bolama Region," while its

**XV SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU**

<b>Local partnership</b>	Representatives of the Ga-Bacar "Tabanca" (Village)
<b>Project Name</b>	Construction of the Ga-Bacar School
<b>No. of beneficiaries</b>	Direct: 146 people 138 pre-school to 6th-grade students (72 boys and 66 girls) + 8 teachers (4 men and 4 women) Indirect: All the families and communities of the students who attend this school
<b>No. of adventurers</b>	7
<b>Duration</b>	3 months (15 September to 15 December 2018)
<b>Total project cost</b>	€7.115,03
<b>Funding</b>	AMI: €3.010,03 Solidarity Adventure: €2.105 Private donation: €2.000

specific objective was "To provide a means of mass communication, placed at the service of local and inclusive development in the Bolama Region." The intervention intended to achieve the following results: renovating a house to accommodate the Community Radio; training human resources to work at the Radio; enabling the population of the Bolama region access to a means of communication and dissemination of information of public and community interest; and, lastly, partners, institutions and local communities are involved and recognise the community radio as a catalyst for the local and inclusive development of the Bolama Region. The project aimed to contribute to SDGs 4 and 9. It has a total budget of €52.326.33, 38% co-financed by AMI and also supported by Biscana. It began in March 2017 and is due to end in February 2019.

**Bolama - Other support**  
**Support to the Regional Directorate for Health of Bolama and the Island's Regional Hospital**

AMI has been supporting the Regional Directorate for Health of Bolama with

€39,65 every month since 2016. These contributions are given to the Regional Hospital of Bolama, supporting the purchase of fuel for a generator, in order to enable the day-to-day operation of the Autoclave, a piece of equipment that allows the sterilisation of hospital medical materials. Each year, AMI is contributing with a total of € 475.80.

**Study visits organised by the ADER/LEGA Association (Bolama)**

As part of the celebrations of World Environment Day, AMI financed a number of cultural activities relating to this topic, organised by the ADER/LEGA Association, namely a photographic

exhibition on environmental study visits for young people carried out as part of projects developed by the association in the past and the screening of a film on the environmental study visit to São Domingos, Suzana and Varela. These activities had a total cost of €229, fully supported by AMI.

We also supported the "No Kungsi pa no Protegi no Riquesas, no Tradiçon ku no Meiu Ambientii" project, which involved 30 youths from Bolama; it included a study visit to the Bubaque and Rubane islands aimed at promoting an intercultural and environmental exchange to enhance their knowledge on the sacred and historical sites of these islands.

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This initiative had a total cost of €2,360.67, of which 90% was supported by AMI.

### **São João - Construction of a School**

The project involved the construction of a new school for Ga-Bacar students from pre-school to 6th grade, since the only existing school did not have condi-

tions for learning, or the minimum security conditions to accommodate these students.

In this context, the project sought to contribute to improving the quality of primary education in the Ga-Bacar "tabanca" (village), thus contributing to SDG 4, and **directly benefited 138 students (72 boys and 66 girls) plus 8 teachers (4 men and 4 women).**

It had a total budget of €7,115.03 and was financed by AMI via the Solidarity Adventure Mission carried out in December 2018 plus a private donation. It began on 15 September 2018 and ended on 15 December 2018.

## HAITI



Haiti remains the poorest country on the American continent, with more than 6 million of the population living below the national poverty line (\$2.41 per day) and more than 2.5 million (24%) below the national extreme poverty line (\$1.23 per day). Haiti is also one of the most unequal countries in the world.

AMI has been present in the country since 2009, supporting local organizations. We should recall that for more than 1 year, between 2010 and 2011, AMI was responsible for an emergency mission with health teams in the field, following the earthquake that devastated the country in 2010.

### **La Saline (Port-au-Prince) - Health**

The partnership with the Haitian organisation CDS (Centres pour le Développement et la Santé) started in 2011; this organisation runs a number of health centres and infrastructures in the most critical districts of the city of Port-au-Prince.

One of the intervention initiatives that had already been backed by AMI between 2011 and 2013 consisted of a community health programme in the area of La Saline, with community health workers working close to people and visiting them at their homes, following a health prevention strategy that relied on the involvement of leaders and influential people in the communities.

In 2016, after being suspended for a few years, CDS resumed the community health programme 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 to provide health services to families, 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. This was a 1-year project due to run until September 2017, but it was extended until May 2018; it had a total budget of €73,498, of which 18% was supported by AMI. It contributed to SDG 3.

### Port-au-Prince - Emergency health aid

After Hurricane Mathew, which struck Haiti in late 2016, the country, especially the Grande Anse area where CDS operates, faced various problems due to the extensive damage caused by the catastrophe. A total of 198 people lost their lives, 97 were injured and 99,400 people had to stay in temporary shelters in various cities of Grande Anse. Plantations were destroyed, with consequences on food supplies for months, and the road infrastructure was damaged, isolating the population.

The project called "Réponse humanitaire Post Mathew en faveur de: PVVIHs, vieillards et handicapés de la ville de Jérémie," implemented by CDS with AMI funding, provided relief to vulnerable groups of people living with HIV (PVVIHs); elderly people and disabled people through the delivery of hygiene kits, psychosocial support to prevent mental disorders and provision of money to meet nutritional and other needs during the months of the initiative.

The project ended in 2018 and had a budget of €27,750, of which 54% was supported by AMI.



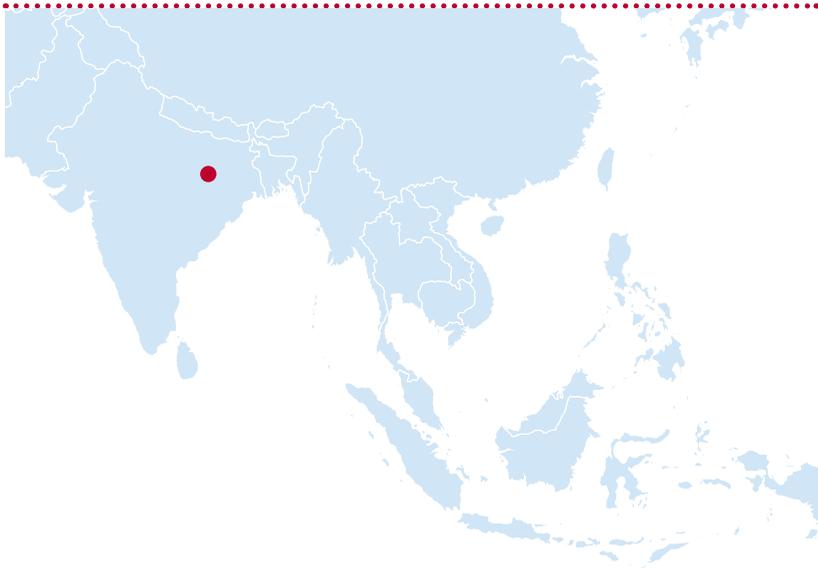
### Port-au-Prince - Gender equality

REFRAKA, a network of radios with 27 associated stations throughout the country, implemented, once again with AMI's support, a project entitled "Reinforcing Refraka's institutional capacities and remobilising its core team."

The project intended to contribute to strengthening REFRAKA's capacities at the administrative, structural and programme levels, at a stage where the organisation needs support to maintain its activities. This intervention resulted from 3 problems identified in and by REFRAKA, namely financial and administrative weaknesses, lack of training in

project management and the fact that its structure was not fully legalised. In this context, the team grew, there was a number of training sessions and the process to legalise the organisation, submitted to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, was completed. The project ran from May to December 2018, with a budget of €40,553.31, 37% co-financed by AMI, and contributed to SDG 16.

## INDIA



A study released by the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2018 revealed that India suffered economic losses in the amount of \$80 billion between 1998 and 2017 due to natural disasters. Given the devastating impact of climate change in some countries, AMI has identified this as one of its main concerns, developing and supporting disaster mitigation projects, such as the following project in India.

### **Howrah - Natural disasters**

The Howrah district is located in an extremely vulnerable area of India, a watershed amid four major rivers - the Hooghly, the Munderwari, the Rupnarayan and the Damodar - facing periods of abundant rainfall every year, which lead to rising river flows and cause devastating floods. Consequently, year after year, the communities that live there suffer enormous human and material losses that must be mitigated.

With the aim of reducing the vulnerability of the population of the Howrah district to the impact of natural disasters, the organisation KBMBS (Kalikata Bidhan Manab Bikash Samity), in partnership with AMI, created a project called "SAMPURNA - managing and preparing for disasters," thus contributing to the achievement of SDG 13. Scheduled to last for 3 years, until 2021, and 97% funded by AMI (with the support of Petrotec), the project will provide risk management and disaster mitigation training to the Amta I, Amta II and Udaynarayapur communities, by training community agents, creating "Awareness-Raising Camps" and implementing recycling campaigns.

## MALAYSIA



Despite significant progress on children's well-being in Malaysia, regional and ethnic disparities remain, with indigenous children facing major obstacles.

The organisation Dignity for Children seeks to help address these inequalities by promoting access to education.

### **Kuala Lumpur - Teacher Training**

In disadvantaged regions of Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries (notably the Philippines, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia and Thailand), there are a significant number of communities where children do not have access to primary education, either because of insufficient educational equipment or difficult access to them. In most of these communities, educa-

tion is not considered a priority and many of their children have a low level of education, with difficulties in arithmetic and literacy. In order for these difficulties to be overcome, it is necessary to prepare teachers so that they can provide children with a learning environment that favours reasoning and problem solving.

This was the motivation to create the project called "Empowering community teacher through training," implemented in partnership with Dignity For Children on the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur. This project contributed to SDG 4 and ran between July 2017 and the beginning of 2018; AMI contributed with €15,026. By preparing, developing and assessing a training course on Montessori methodologies, this intervention allowed training a group of 45 teachers and 5 trainers

from four different countries: **Malaysia, the Philippines, Myanmar and Cambodia.** The participants had the opportunity to learn about 17 theories, practices and didactic materials that they can use in the schools where they work to make the learning process easier and promote the acquisition of knowledge by the students. Therefore, **a group of 750 students from 4 Southeast Asian countries benefited from educational practices adjusted to each student's needs,** favouring individual learning and autonomy.

## MOZAMBIQUE



Despite the country's economic progress, about half of the Mozambican population remains below the poverty line, and subsistence agriculture continues to employ the vast majority of the country's labour force.

AMI's work in Mozambique dates back to the civil war and has been marked by several humanitarian aid missions to war victims in Ressano Garcia, Nampula, Tete, Sofala and Zambézia; later on, its work has helped with the floods that plague the south of the country every year. Since then, it has been supporting local organisations.

### 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. Ensuring water supply in schools, by collecting rainwater from the roofs and channelling it along gutters to 5000-litre deposits minimises the problem, as students 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 Organisation 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 SAAP was installed in the Complete Primary School (EPC) of Metibane at the start of the school year (the student drop-out rate was 3%, well below the 8% rate from the previous year). Thanks to the tanks, we were able to start the meal project at this school; this was another way of improving school performance. The SAAP has also been installed at the EPC of Impire and at the Micolene Community School.

This initiative contributed to SDGs 3 (Target 3.3), 5 (Target 5.1) and 6 (Targets 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.4).

The project has a total budget of €54,903.75, of which 75% is supported by AMI, and is due to run until 2019, with the installation of 3 SAAP per year.

### Nampula - Mattresses for mental health centre

The S. João de Deus "Withuwa wa Eroho" Mental Health Centre (CSM) provides psychiatry and mental health care on three fronts: hospitalisation (677 in 2017), external consultation (16,586 in 2017) and community intervention (psychosocial reinsertion and home visits (68 in 2017).

In the "Hospital mattresses" project AMI supported the acquisition of 70 sponge mattresses lined with a material suitable for hospital use, without zippers in order to avoid further damage, thus contributing to SDG 3. It is a basic piece of equipment that promotes the comfort and well-being of hospitalised patients. The beneficiaries of this project are the approximately 700 patients the Centre receives each year.

## NICARAGUA



Nicaragua remains one of the least developed countries in Latin America, where access to basic services is a daily challenge, which is why AMI has been supporting projects developed by local organisations since 2014.

### **Prinzapolka River Basin - Preventing catastrophes**

The Prinzapolka region is in an area which is highly prone to natural disasters, both because of the risk of floods caused by the massive flows of rivers and by the hurricanes that usu-

ally cross the region between September and October. In view of these circumstances, COMUPRED, an interinstitutional body coordinated by the municipality, has identified a series of needs in order to be able to work to prevent and respond to this type of phenomena, by improving the existing equipment, organising and coordinating work in villages, and coordinating interinstitutional cooperation.

In this scenario, Acción Médica Cristiana (AMC), in partnership with AMI, has

been working to build and strengthen capacities as part of the activities developed by the municipal structure COMUPRED in the region; by implementing this project, they aimed to improve the relationship between this municipal entity and local organisations known as COLOPRED (local emergency committees), which are primarily responsible for preparing and responding to emergencies in these communities.

The project included several activities, from regular meetings with the local authorities to information and training sessions aimed at the 8 COLOPRED and the school boards of 8 communities associated with the project.

The project had a duration of 5 months, running from January 2018 to June 2018. It had a total budget of €32,611, of which 63% was supported by AMI. It contributed to SDG 13 (Target 13.1; 13.2, 13.3).

## NIGER

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With a poverty rate of 44.1% and a per capita income of \$420, Niger is one of the poorest nations in the world. In 2016, it ranked second to last (187 out of 188 countries) on the United Nations Human Development Index.

Furthermore, there are still cases of slavery in the country, which is the reason why AMI decided to support the local organisation TIMIDRIA.

### **Gounti-Koira Village, Tibbaléry - Support for the slave population**

The population of the rural community of Kouré, the descendants of families who served the lords of the regions, lost the vast majority of the lands that were rightfully theirs. In the 21st century, there are still cases of slavery in Niger.

The project "Appui au développement socioéconomique des populations du village de Gountikoira Commune rurale de Kouré - Département de Kollo - Région de Tillabéry" developed by the TIMIDRIA Association, aims to eradicate the difficulties caused by this situation by opening a borehole, building a permanent school, purchasing land and legalising them as properties of the village's families for agricultural production, so they can generate their own income and therefore become more autonomous.

It has a duration of 3 years, running between January 2017 and December 2019, and a cost of €59,471 fully supported by AMI.

This initiative contributed to SDGs 1, 2, 4 and 6 (Targets 1.4; 2.3; 4.a; 6.2).



## SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

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Recent estimates by the World Bank show that about one-third of São Tomé and Príncipe's population lives on less than \$1.9 a day, and that more than two-thirds of the population is poor, considering a poverty line of \$3.2 per day. The urban areas and the southern districts, such as Cauê and Lembá, have higher levels of poverty incidence.

After the end of the missions with expatriates in 2013, AMI has continued its intervention in the country by financing projects developed by local organisations.

### City of São Tomé - Social Aid

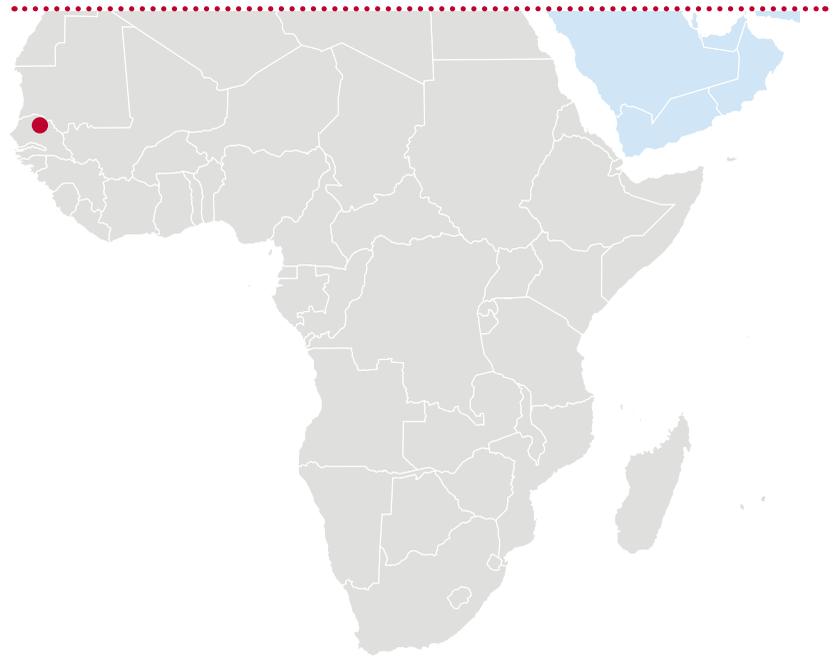
The partnership with Associação dos Amigos do Sagrado Coração de Jesus ("Association of Friends of the Sacred Heart of Jesus") (ASCOJES) emerged in 2014. This association provides aid to those most in need on the Island of São Tomé, particularly children, people with disabilities or handicaps and the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

The project named "Institutional aid to the Fraternity Centre" is generally aimed at contributing toward improving conditions for assisting and receiving the elderly and people with disabilities in vulnerable situations in the city of São Tomé, whereas the project's specific aim is to operate the Fraternity Centre, which is situated in Bairro Riboque, as a Day Centre. It aims to improve conditions at the ASCOJES Fraternity Centre in order to assist vulnerable members of the population, 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. **The direct beneficiaries are 98 elderly and disabled people supported by the institution, and an estimated 500 people are covered as indirect beneficiaries.**

The project has a duration of 28 months, running from October 2015 to January 2018. It had a total budget of €22,850, of which 87% was supported by AMI.

## SENEGAL



Despite the fact that poverty is expected to drop in Senegal, job creation is insufficient to absorb internal migration and a growing workforce. In addition, most jobs are informal, entailing low pay, underemployment and limited social protection.

Present in Senegal since 1996, AMI continues to support projects developed by local organisations.

### **Thiès and Diourbel - Sexual and Reproductive Health**

With the aim of improving the sexual and reproductive health of women in rural Senegal, by reducing cervical cancer, sexually transmitted infections and improving women's knowledge of relevant topics, the Association Rurale de Lutte Contre le Sida (ARLS), with AMI's support, is implementing a project called "Promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health among Women and Young People in Rural Areas" in 17 communities in the regions of Thiès and Dioubel.

In order to contribute to reducing the 6,800 new cases of cervical cancer that are diagnosed each year in Senegal, this project carries out a series of awareness-raising initiatives in several communities using a wide variety of communication tools, such as theatre, lectures, workshops and radio shows.

There are also cervical cancer screenings that benefit 200 women in the areas covered by the project.

This project has an expected duration of 12 months, ending in 2019; AMI has contributed with €15,664, working towards SDG 13.

### **Foudaye, Réfane - Professional Integration of Women**

The project for the renovation of the Foudaye Sewing Centre arose from the interest shown by our partner in Réfane - APROSOR - in carrying out volunteering activities in the Réfane community during the Solidarity Adventure.

So, we identified the need to repair the Foudaye sewing centre where the local tailor provides training 3 times a week, empowering the women in the community and providing them with sustainability tools.

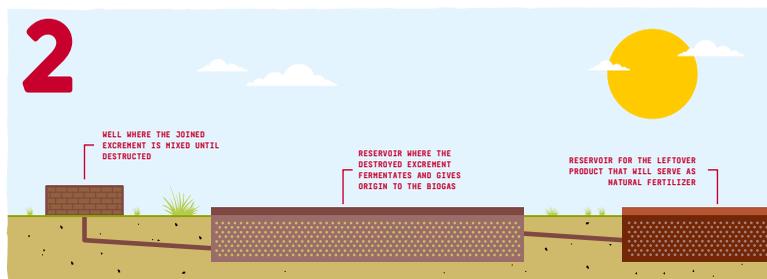
AMI contributed with €400.

# In nature everything changes

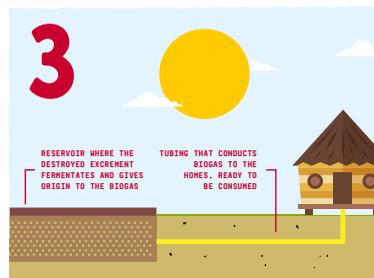
Biogas production system - Senegal



**1**  
In Senegal, many families have a few heads of cattle. Daily, they collect the excrement of this cattle.



**2**  
The excrement collected, after being scrambled, is taken to a tank where the organic matter decomposes and its fermentation happens, thus creating biogas. The organic waste passes to another tank and is used as a natural fertilizer.



**3**  
The reservoir where the biogas was generated is connected to a piped gas distribution system to people's homes.



**4**  
This gas is used in domestic consumption, especially for cooking.

The project "Combating Food Insecurity" implemented in Senegal by the URAPD organization and with the AMI's financial support of €30,000 aims to contribute to improving the food security of 100 family farms in 18 villages of three communities in the Department of Bambey, promoting agro-ecological practices and the valorization of production. This project has a duration of 2 years.

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## Diourbel, Bambey - Food Insecurity

The fact that the situation was monitored between 2011 and 2016 allowed us to learn about the types of family farms operating in the area, namely that: 42% of family farms (EF) are insecure; 56% of family farms are in an intermediate situation and only 2% of family farms are secure. Production is not covering the existing food needs, incomes have decreased and the children's health and education needs are not fully covered. The solution to these problems involves working on soil regeneration, access to productive resources and capacity building, as well as increasing agricultural and livestock

production, reducing the domestic burden of women and ensuring young people and women stay on their land. The goal of the "Projet de Lutte contre l'Insécurité Alimentaire - PLCIA" implemented by the organisation Union Régionale des Associations Paysannes de Diourbel (URAPD), is precisely to contribute to an improvement of food security in 100 family farms across 18 villages from 3 communities of the Department of Bambey. At the end of the project, these family farms, which are members of the URAPD, are expected to have access to production factors and implement

agro-ecological practices (biodigestors and organic fertilisers, as shown in the accompanying infographics); the aim is for local production to be valued and its results followed, capitalised and disseminated. This project has a duration of two years, running between July 2017 and July 2019, and has a budget of €114,915, of which €30,000 are supported by AMI; it also relies on co-financing from the Solidarity Adventure project. It contributed to SDGs 1 (Target 1.4), 2 (Target 2.3 and 2.4), 7 (Target 7.2) and 17 (Target 17.16).

## SYRIA



«International agencies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are making efforts to provide psychosocial support to people whose mental health has been affected by the conflict. "The problem is that there is not enough capacity for more interventions," says Dr. Eyad Yanes (who works in the mental health programme of the World Health Organisation (WHO) office in Syria).»

WHO, February 2019

### Aleppo - Mental Health

In northern Syria, in the Aleppo province, the internally displaced population fleeing the armed conflict, as well as the population hosting the displaced, faces a major life challenge, as the violent civil war that is plaguing the country has become a worrisome routine. The population that remains in the area is now mostly composed of the most vul-

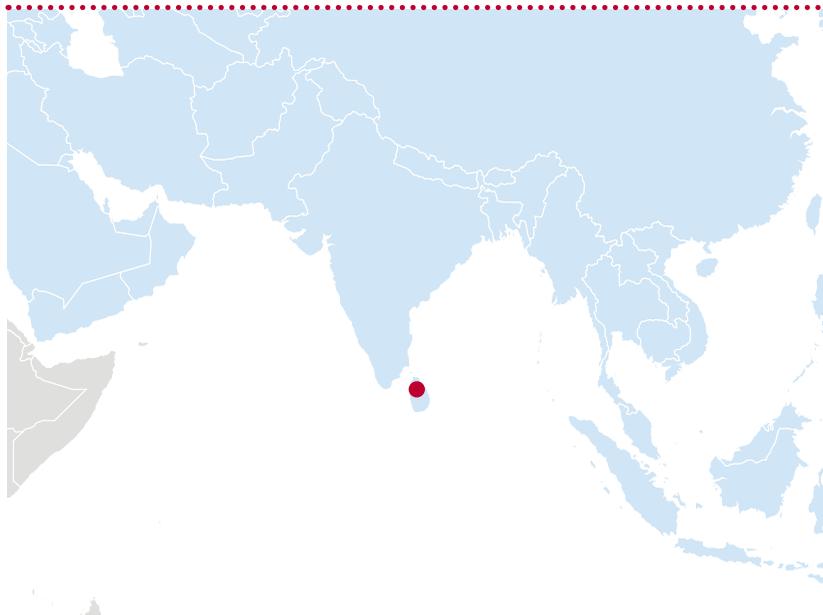
nerable, those who have never had the necessary financial capacity or who are responsible for people with limited mobility, and who, therefore, could not flee the country, crossing a border that would guarantee them, at least, protection against an ongoing war. In a relentless conflict with no end in sight, the need for Mental Health Care and Psychosocial Support is becoming

ever more pressing. These services were already available in the region, fitted with equipment and relying on a qualified technical staff. However, the population did not use them due to lack of knowledge or to the strong stigma associated with Mental Health.

So, we decided to intervene to break down barriers and take the lead in creating a Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (SMAPS) network, aimed at deconstructing stigmas and providing the population with information that will encourage them to exercise their right to access the SMAPS services according to their needs. To this end, this initiative is strongly focused on providing information to the population and raising its awareness; it has already reached 1,500 of the approximately 4,000 people expected to be covered by the end of the project, in addition to training and mobilising 60 volunteers to Focal Points for Detection and Referral of cases of urgent need for specialised health care in this area.

The project, which contributed to SDG 3, has a duration of 12 months and a budget of € 45,113, of which 67% is supported by AMI with the support of the Altice point conversion campaign. This initiative is the result of a partnership between AMI and the NGO Syria Relief & Development (SRD).

## SRI LANKA



Almost 10 years after the end of the civil war, Sri Lanka has made significant progress on socio-economic and human development indicators. However, the country is still facing major challenges in its effort to become a medium-high-income country.

AMI arrived in Sri Lanka when the civil war was still raging and the country was facing the devastation caused by the tsunami that occurred in Southeast Asia in December 2004; it has remained in the field since then with the support of local organisations.

### **Trincomalee - Support to the Burgher Portuguese descendants**

The Burgher community is in a disadvantaged social and economic position, with pressing needs in terms of economic subsistence and little support from the government or other organisations. In this community, there is a significant number of families whose income comes from professional activ-

ities which provide little return, with the younger generations tending to follow the family tradition.

In this community, there is also a group of widows who lost their husbands as a result of the military conflict that lasted until 2009. These women, with dependent children, are in a particularly fragile situation and are not covered by any social support.

In this context, AMI is supporting the "Multi-purpose project to support the Burgher Community in Trincomalee" implemented by the Trincomalee Burgher Welfare Association.

The purpose of this initiative is to provide financial support and educational guidance to the families of students, as well as to provide financial assistance to widows in the Burgher community so that they can purchase hygiene goods and nutritious food.

There are also plans to train a group of young women in the dressmaking field and to promote the customs of the Burgher community with dance

and language classes. As a whole, the process is also aimed at training and empowering community leaders.

This project will directly benefit 12 widows, 18 students, 10 girls in the dance group, 20 teenagers in youth groups, 8 girls in the vocational sewing group. It contributes to SDGs 1, 2 and 4.

The project began on 1 August 2017; it has a duration of 24 months and AMI will ensure a contribution in the amount of € 20,000.

### **Batticaloa - Education of children and young people in the Burgher community of Portuguese descendants**

Widely represented in the towns of Batticaloa, Eravur and Valaichenai, the Burgher community has very low levels of education when compared with the Sinhalese community in general. Furthermore, this community is characterised by low incomes coming from professional activities which provide little return. So, on the one hand, fami-

lies find it difficult to pay their children's school-related expenses and, on the other hand, the fact that they don't value education as much as they should leads to a high drop-out rate.

The "Educating children & youth in Burgher Community" project, implemented by the Burgher Cultural Union, works with vulnerable families in order to improve the level of education of the Burgher community and to prepare young people to enter the labour market and find new and/or better opportunities.

To this end, there are awareness-raising sessions for parents on the importance of school education, as well as sessions aimed at the sharing of experiences. We provide financial support for the purchase of school supplies, as well as pedagogical support in the preparation for the final general exam.

There are vocational education sessions for children; vocational guidance and vocational training sessions for young people; business development training aimed at two young people from the community, with guidance in choosing a business area and financial support for project implementation.

This project is directly benefiting 30 children who are attending the 9th, 10th and 11th grades and 30 young people from the community. Indirectly, this project is also benefiting 240 Burgher families. The project started on 1 October 2017; it has a duration of 36 months and 91% of its budget is supported by AMI.

This initiative contributed to SDG 4.

### Colombo - Social support for children and young people at risk

The partnership with the Centre for Society and Religion has been on the ground since 2007, as part of a mission to help the victims of the tsunami that occurred in December 2004. This partnership is focused on improving living conditions in shanty towns in the nation's capital, where communities are affected by risk practices, such as taking addictive substances, forced prostitution and compulsive gambling, where children are the most vulnerable group exposed to these problems.

So, the project called "Enhancing the Quality of Life of Children and Adults in Two Marginalised Urban Communities," intends to contribute to improving the living standards of children and parents from two of Colombo's shanty towns by giving them access to education, health and nutrition.

The activities developed as part of this project included school support sessions, computer classes and music and dance classes for a group of 60 children; work camps and workshops for children and parents on health, nutrition, healthy eating and horticulture; socio-community activities focused on inter-religious and intergenerational dialogue; and awareness-raising sessions on the prevention of sexual abuse. This project, which contributes to SDGs 3 and 4, had a total cost of € 17,631, 97.8% of which was supported by AMI; it was initially planned to be implemented over a period of 12 months and subsequently extended for a further 5 months, until December 2018.



## UGANDA



The refugee population in Uganda has nearly tripled since July 2016 and is currently about 1.35 million, making it the largest recipient of refugees in Africa and the third largest in the world. Despite the fact that it has one of the most progressive "open door" policies in the world and that refugees have access to social services, land and are allowed to move and work freely, the steady inflow is giving rise to overburdened host communities and services. This is one of the reasons AMI has decided to examine the possibility of developing a mission in Uganda's refugee camps.

### Expatriate in Uganda

With the will and the strong sense of need to intervene in Uganda's refugee camps, and given the need to survey other organisations in the field with which AMI could establish partnerships,

we decided to set up a 3-month consultancy project aimed at streamlining this initial process.

We were able to identify various players on the ground and established a more direct contact with two local organisations with which we have been able to start developing new projects.

### Buikwe District - Sexual and Reproductive Health

According to a study carried out by the Dutch development organisation Smart Development Works (SVN), each young Ugandan girl misses, on average, 24 to 40 days of classes every year (out of the estimated 220) due to the lack of knowledge and means to deal with menstrual periods.

In this context, the organisation Mission for Community Development (MCODE), in partnership with AMI, decided to

implement in three sub-counties of the district of Buikwe, in Uganda, the "Breaking the Silence - Improving Menstrual Hygiene Management in rural Uganda" project, whose main goal is to contribute to promoting equal opportunities for all young people, regardless of gender. More specifically, this project intends to reduce and eventually mitigate the challenges associated with the management of the menstrual period of school-age teenage girls in rural Uganda.

To this end, we promote the manufacturing and distribution of "menstrual kits" in the schools of the district of Buikwe, making sustainable solutions available and raising young girls' awareness to the importance of good menstruation management, demystifying a number of phenomena associated with it, so that they don't miss school because of their period. The kits are manufactured by women from the community, who were trained for that purpose and use the resources available in the country. The budget for this project is € 19,000, 79% of which is supported by AMI. It ends in January 2019 and contributes to SDGs 4 and 5.

## ZIMBABWE

AMI has been supporting the organisation Ruvarashe Trust in its intervention among the population with physical and mental disabilities in the region of Harare, Zimbabwe. This group is particularly vulnerable, subject to various factors of social exclusion, abuse and neglect, with a difficult integration into the labour market that often leads to situations of extreme poverty.

### Mhondoro, Mutoko and Wedza - Integration of people with disabilities

The primary mission of the Ruvarashe Trust is to provide people with disabilities with knowledge and skills in areas such as sewing, shoe repair and sustainable family farming (raising chickens and goats and taking care of home gardens to support themselves). The main area of intervention is Harare, but it is increasingly focused on prioritising rural areas, where most of the organisation's missions are located. Due to the social attitudes towards people with disabilities prevailing in the country, some families feel cursed by having to deal with these people, leading them to be abandoned, ignored, stigmatised and isolated. These people don't go to school and are unable to find a job, being often forced to beg to survive.

The "Empowerment of disabled people with knowledge and skills for social inclusion" project had a duration of 12 months and benefited 186 people with disabilities and 588 of their household members. This intervention made it possible to contribute to the inclusion, training and improvement of the living conditions of people with disabilities and their families in the Harare region, through regular



follow-up and counselling visits, giving 50 beneficiaries the resources they needed to set up their own home gardens, raise chickens and goats and take care of agricultural plantations, and training 15 people in the areas of sewing and shoe repair. The initiative directly benefited 350 people with disabilities who receive follow-up and home visits and, indirectly, it reached 1,362 members of the families and social networks of those who benefit directly from the project, contributing to SDG 1. The total cost of the project is € 15,000, which is fully supported by AMI with the support of the Altice point conversion campaign.

### Hwedza - Improving the living conditions of people with disabilities

During AMI's assessment visit to Zimbabwe in March 2018, a stop in the region of Hwedza allowed us to become familiar with the most disadvantaged members

of the local population, especially people with some kind of disability. In this context, we met a 31-year-old woman who had been blind since the age of 17 and a 44-year-old man who had been blind since the age of 38. This couple was living in a small house, with a single room that doubled as bedroom and pantry, which didn't have the minimum conditions of comfort and safety. Due to their disabilities, the couple was facing a number of difficulties - economic problems and social exclusion - and survived with the help of relatives.

Given this situation, AMI supported the extension of the couple's house, building two new rooms to contribute to their dignity and well-being.

This project began in June 2018; the direct support given to this family is being managed by the Ruvarashe Trust, AMI's partner, which is responsible for the financial management and supervision of the construction works.

## EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN PORTUGAL

In **Portugal**, as part of **Education for Development projects**, AMI benefited 370,453 people. Of this universe, 71,492 people were directly benefited and at least 295,361 people were indirectly benefited by projects funded under a project called "There isn't a Planet B"<sup>1</sup>. On the other hand, the "ODS em Ação nas Escolas Portuguesas" (SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools)<sup>2</sup> project has directly benefited at least 3,600 students.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

### Partnership with the GNR Health Centre

As part of the protocol established with the GNR Health Centre, 9 travelling consultations were held in 2018. Since the partnership began in 2009, there have been 194 beginning- and end-of-mission consultations.

### Partnership with the Move-te Mais Association

As part of the partnership with the Student Association, AMI once again participated as a panel member in the selection of applicants to go on an international mission with Move-te Mais. Of the 3 applicants, one was selected to integrate a project in Mozambique.

<sup>1</sup>Detailed information on this project can be found on page 88

<sup>2</sup>Detailed information on this project can be found on page 95



## 3.2 PROJECTS IN PORTUGAL

### 3.2.1 DOMESTIC SOCIAL WORK PROJECTS

M. was referred to AMI by a street team that was about to cease operating and described him as a beneficiary who was very resistant to intervention and unwilling to turn to formal support; it had been very difficult for him to apply for the RSI (income support), as he dismissed the support and regarded his application almost as a favour he was doing to the technician who was managing his case. He spent his days parking cars in a central area of Lisbon, where he shared his day shift with another colleague, and he was also doing other odd jobs, from buying and selling merchandise to buying and selling drugs for tourists. He lived in a basement (of what once had been a building and was then a ruin) with no electricity or drinking water, with 2 pets; he only went there at night, away from the prying eyes of possible neighbours, so that no one knew he was there, and he stayed there because he liked to read books, newspapers and even surf the internet by candlelight. He explained that it was the only way to make things bearable, staying in touch with reality and cultivating his mind, but he did it while abusing alcohol and hashish, the addictions he couldn't let go of and of which he spoke openly.

We continued to follow up with this beneficiary and we knew that his RSI contract was renewed, despite his great resistance to all job, training or occupational proposals, because he had already tried and failed or because his routines and "business" were more profitable. However, he did have a final goal in mind, which was to improve his living conditions, because he was aware that he was living in very precarious conditions. With two doors serving as floor on top of a pile of garbage and a constant feeling of insecurity, he felt that he deserved to be given access to a dignified space, despite the fact that his conformist

attitude towards the future backed the idea of staying there.

It was a time-consuming process, made up of breakthroughs and setbacks, with many formal appointments in our office, but many more on the street, remaining close by, remaining flexible and with the certainty that the goal of getting a decent house for a beneficiary with his background, for whom the existing formal responses had virtually all been exhausted, required a different approach.

We were able to refer him to a response from Housing First, managed by a partner institution, which was more suitable for people with a history of addictions, feeling certain that the assessment and presentation of the case would fit within its criteria; we outlined a plan together with M., who always doubted that there would be a positive outcome, because he was skipping all the steps where he had previously failed, but he accepted the rules and internalised that he would gradually have to make changes and concessions. It was a long process, but 5 months after the application was submitted, he received the key to a house, aware that there would be a regular follow-up by new colleagues from a different institution to whom we transferred the case file, which also gave him a new perspective on the social protection system.

**He told us that on the first night he celebrated, he laughed alone with his dog without actually knowing why, he found it awkward to be surrounded by four walls on a first-floor apartment overlooking the street and he fell asleep without having to worry about someone else entering his home in the middle of the night...**

The life story of one among many other  
AMI beneficiaries

**In 2018, AMI supported a total of 10,423 people**, in Portugal, through 15 social facilities and responses divided into 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon - Olaias and Chelas; Almada; Cascais; Coimbra; Porto; Vila Nova de Gaia; Funchal; Angra do Heroísmo), 2 Night

Shelters (Lisbon and Porto), 2 street teams (Lisbon, Porto/Vila Nova de Gaia), 1 home help service (Lisbon) and 1 food reception point. These social facilities and responses develop a number of social services (social assistance/support, employment support, food distribution,

social canteens, 5 computer libraries against computer exclusion, vocational training, literacy, psychological support, changing rooms) across the entire country. **Since 1994**, when the first Porta Amiga Centre opened its doors, **we have supported 74,755 people**

in situations of poverty and social exclusion in Portugal.

At AMI, we respect the time and the specific nature of each beneficiary's life story, seeking to find the most appropriate responses to their situation. This is the only way to help improve the living conditions of the people who seek our support.

In 2018, first-time seekers of social aid from AMI totalled 2,264 people (22% of the total population). The number of new cases, which had been dropping since 2011, increased for the first

time compared to the preceding year (8%). This increase is mainly justified by the inflow of beneficiaries from other institutions, supported by AMI via the POAPMC food programme in the region of Porto.

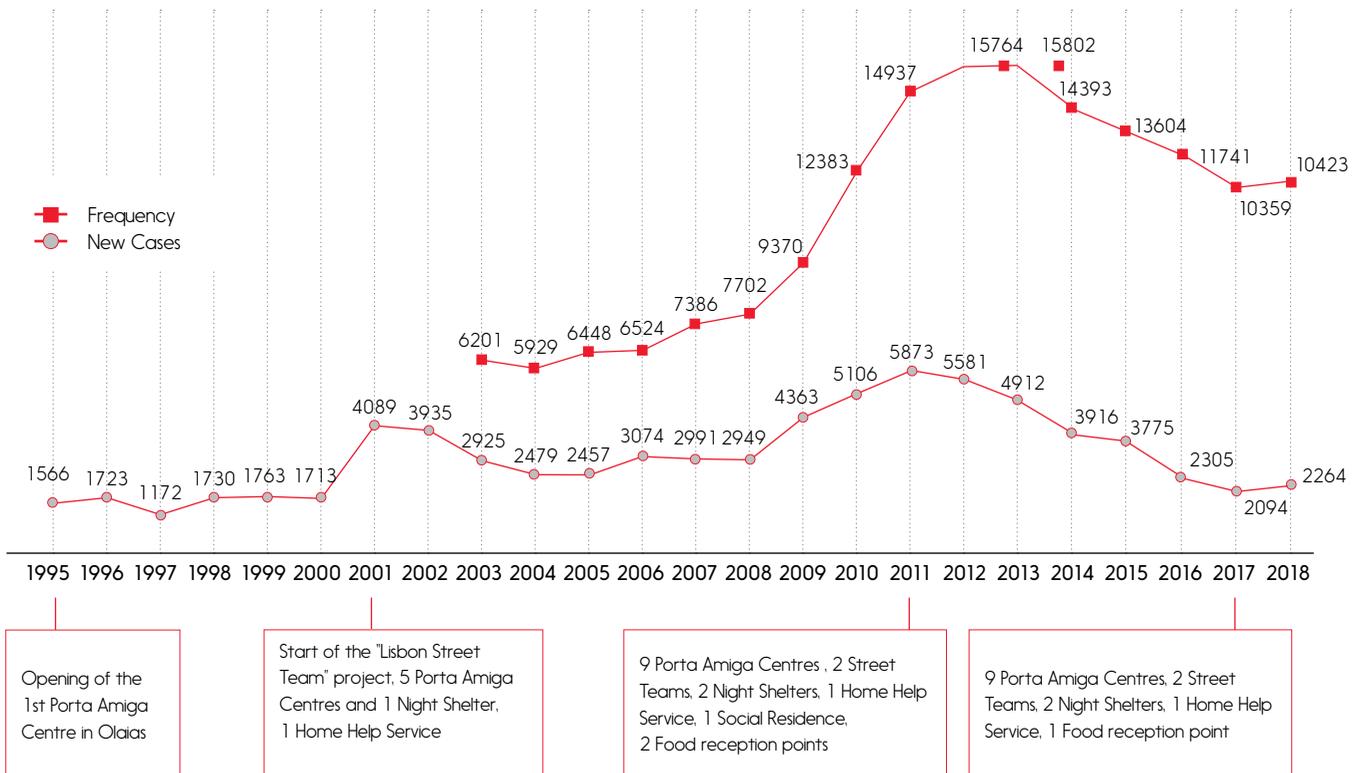
### EMERGENCY INTERVENTION Pedrógão Grande

Concerned with the serious and devastating consequences of the fires that devastated the country in the summer of 2017, and unable to remain indiffer-

ent, AMI decided to support the reconstruction effort, financing the recovery of the home of a Pedrógão Grande family.

Thanks to a mobile phone point conversion campaign promoted by Altice following the fires occurred in June and October, we were able to raise a total of €10,500, which were used to identify and finance the reconstruction of the home of one of the families affected by the fires, due to be completed in 2019.

## OVERALL PROGRESSION OF NEW CASES SINCE 1995



## CHARACTERISING THE POPULATION

AMI's social facilities supported an average of 3,660 people per month, with a monthly average of 189 new cases of poverty. In 2018, in the metropolitan areas of Lisbon and Porto, a total of 5,919 and 3,043 people, respectively, turned to AMI's social services; in the case of Lisbon, the figure corresponds to a slight decrease (-1%), while in Porto it corresponds to a 6% increase compared to 2017. In Coimbra, 422 people turned to the Porta Amiga Centre, 11%

less than in the previous year. In Funchal and Angra do Heroísmo, we were visited by 445 and 634 people, respectively; these figures correspond to an increase in the case of Funchal (5%) and to a decrease in the case of Angra do Heroísmo (-4%) compared to the previous year.

In 2018, of the population that visited our social facilities, 51% were women and 49% were men. The 30-to-59 age bracket is still the one with the highest incidence (41%). The social centres are still being used most by the working-age

population (63%). However, we should note that, in the last few years, there has been an increase in the number of children and young people under the age of 16 (31%) who were supported, as well as a younger population, under the age of 30 (47%), reflecting a change in the profile of those who seek our support. The majority of those who seek us are Portuguese nationals (86%), 57% of which are not from the region where the facility from which they seek help is located. Of the remainder, the majority are from the PALOP countries (10%).

### EVOLUTION OF THE ANNUAL VISITS (2011-2017) BY THE POPULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Geographical Areas	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Lisbon – Olaias	2481	2708	2756	2610	2446	2511	2377	2425	20314
Lisbon – Chelas	1389	1387	1378	1253	1186	1147	946	980	9666
Lisbon – Graça Shelter	65	56	63	71	58	69	54	54	490
Almada	1688	2058	2127	2366	2219	1976	1806	1806	16046
Cascais	1269	1406	1447	1258	1228	985	866	866	9325
<b>Greater Lisbon</b>	<b>6892</b>	<b>7615</b>	<b>7771</b>	<b>7558</b>	<b>7137</b>	<b>6688</b>	<b>6049</b>	<b>6131</b>	<b>55841</b>
Porto	3662	3603	3372	2657	2254	2027	1463	1645	20683
Porto Shelter	74	75	56	39	60	62	62	61	489
Gaia	2331	2160	2185	1763	1788	1533	1533	1398	14691
<b>Greater Porto</b>	<b>6067</b>	<b>5838</b>	<b>5613</b>	<b>4459</b>	<b>4102</b>	<b>3622</b>	<b>3058</b>	<b>3104</b>	<b>32863</b>
Coimbra	373	438	511	519	506	430	473	422	4094
Funchal	973	902	753	630	587	446	425	445	5606
Angra Heroísmo	893	838	900	958	1109	713	658	634	6703
S. Miguel	3	398	515	462	379	58	0	0	1815
<b>Coimbra and Islands</b>	<b>2242</b>	<b>2.576</b>	<b>2.679</b>	<b>2.569</b>	<b>2581</b>	<b>1647</b>	<b>1556</b>	<b>1501</b>	<b>18218</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12383*</b>	<b>14937*</b>	<b>15764*</b>	<b>15802*</b>	<b>13604*</b>	<b>11741*</b>	<b>10359*</b>	<b>10423*</b>	<b>106922*</b>

\*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.

Low schooling continues to be a dominant feature, as the academic qualifications of most of the aided population are equivalent to grades 1 to 6 (43%). 13% have completed grades 7 to 9 and 6% have completed their secondary education. The most representative gender of aforementioned levels of literacy was women (54% and 57% respectively). We should note that 6% of the population has no education (of which 57% are women). With regard to vocational training, 58% of the total have no vocational training. These low qualifications are one of the most significant factors of fragility, limiting the possibilities of integrating the labour market and, subsequently, of overcoming a situation of social vulnerability. We should note that the number of people with qualifications equivalent to higher education (155) increased significantly (37%) compared to the previous year (113).

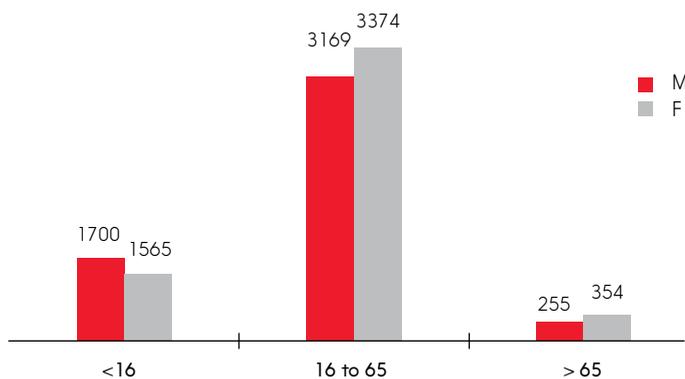
Economic resources come mostly from social aid such as the RSI (Social Integration Income) (26%), followed by old-age and other pensions (16%) as well as grants and institutional supports (15%). We should also note that 15% have income from work, but which turns out to be precarious and insufficient. On the other hand, 24% have 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 32% who turn to family support and 9% to the support of friends. 3% say they turn to begging.

With regard to family networks, 68% stay in touch with their families. Of the people using AMI's social services, 24% have children. Of those that live alone (21%), the majority are men (60%). The main reasons given by the people who turn to AMI's social aid services include financial vulnerability (60%) and unemployment (52%). These are followed by physical illness and family

problems (16% each), as well as problems related to lack of housing/homelessness (9%) and mental health (6%). Of the total of beneficiaries who claimed housing as the reason for using AMI's support services, 74% are men. There were episodes of domestic violence reported by 191 people, of which the vast majority are women (82%). The women who mentioned these episodes

**POPULATION ASSISTED IN 2018, BY AGE GROUP**



**ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS**

<b>Grades 1 to 6</b>	43%
<b>Grades 7 to 9</b>	13%
<b>Secondary Education</b>	6%
<b>Higher Education</b>	1,4%
<b>No schooling</b>	6%
<b>ND</b>	30,6%

are mostly aged 40 to 49 (23%), 50-59 (17%) and 30 to 39 (16%). The majority are divorced (38%) or married/living with a partner (21%). In most cases, the aggressor is the husband/boyfriend (37%). The fact that this indicator is a relatively recent one in our database (since 2011), added to the sensitiveness of this problem, may contribute to the underestimation of numbers, as well as the existence of incomplete data.

With regard to housing, of the people who turn to AMI's social services, 6,469 live in rented houses (62%). Of these, at least 2,833 live in social housing (44%), and 836 own their own homes (8%). As for those living in their own homes or in rented houses, we found that 274 (13% more than in 2017) either do not have access to piped water, or they do but illegally, 493 (5% more than in 2017) either do not have access to electricity, or they do but illegally, 54 are not connected to the drainage network, 52 do not have a kitchen (of these, 8 have access to a collective kitchen), and 50 do not have a bathroom (11 have access to a collective bathroom).

These data show that the monthly rent/repayment expenses of 1,312 people (13%) are less than €100 which, despite not being a substantial amount, can nevertheless have a considerable weight on the budget of some house-

holds, a fact that led this expense to also be encompassed by AMI's Fund for Social Development and Promotion<sup>3</sup>.

With regard to the reason for reaching out to AMI, in 2018, 910 of the people who turned to us (9% more than in the previous year) say they did so because of housing-related needs; however, within a context of social assistance, this need was identified in 1,378 persons. There were also 330 people who mentioned indebtedness due to arrears on rents or mortgage loans that they are unable to keep up with.

### Work with children and young people

Throughout 2018, AMI's social facilities aided 3,800 children and young people 18 or under. The aid to this 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 promoted by the Auchan Group<sup>4</sup> in partnership with AMI, that has been supporting children and school-age young people who are members of households that visit AMI's social facilities. **In 2018, this help benefited more than 3,000 children and young people aged 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

<sup>3</sup>Detailed information on this Fund can be found on page 75

<sup>4</sup> Detailed information on this campaign can be found on page 107

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 playtime and recreational activities, where children have the chance to awaken and stimulate creativity, as well as commemorate festive dates that mark cultural milestones. So, this space seeks to foster social inclusion and integration. **This space operated in three Porta Amiga Centres (Cascais, Lisbon - Chelas and Vila Nova de Gaia) and supported 87 children and young people in 2018.**

The Free Access space of the computer libraries allows people who do not have access to ICT to use these software tools to look for a job, prepare their CVs, do school assignments, conduct personal searches, read the news, look for a house, check their e-mail or, for entertainment purposes, play games and surf the internet. This space was used by 113 people in 2018.

Through the use of ICT, across-the-board initiatives enable supplementing and diversifying the service already provided to beneficiaries of "Porta Amiga"

Centres. In this context, we promote non-certified training, information and awareness-raising sessions related to issues such as social action, employment, health, environment, citizenship, etc. In addition to these, there were also two certified training courses - Basic Education for Adults and Literacy 2.

## COMPUTER LIBRARIES AGAINST COMPUTER EXCLUSION

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.

### Training in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in 2018

<b>No. of training initiatives</b>	2 (in the Gaia Porta Amiga Centre)
<b>Topics</b>	Text processing and social media management
<b>No. of training hours</b>	35
<b>No. of trainees</b>	9 (67% women)
<b>Age Bracket</b>	60 to 69 (78%)

## **SOCIAL AID FUNDS**

### **Fund for Social Development and Promotion**

Considering the difficulties mentioned in the context of social intervention and follow-up, in order to help people 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. In the first year the Fund was implemented, we were also able to notice other basic needs to which this aid could be channelled. So, we changed our regulations (available on AMI's website), so that the Fund could cover needs related to medication, transportation, rents, among others.

Since it was created, this Fund has allowed AMI to support 844 people from 380 families. In 2018, this service supported 185 households, reaching 368 people, which used it 497 times. The most requested aid was for paying water, electricity and gas bills (280), followed by aid for paying medication (81) and for rent on the house/room (53).

### **AMI University Fund**

The 4th edition of the AMI University Fund granted 59 scholarships (46 Bachelor's degrees and 13 Master's degrees from a total of 66 applications) in the amount of €41,300.

With regard to the previous year, 30 new applications were approved and 29 were renewed.

Scholarship holders are aged between 18 and 30. They are mostly Portuguese nationals, followed by citizens from Cape Verde and other PALOP countries and attend study programmes in the areas of Health, Engineering, Law, Social Sciences, Information Technology, Arts and Architecture.

In this edition, grantees were asked to complete a minimum of 10 hours of volunteering at an institution of their choice during the school year in order to foster citizenship and community involvement.

This is a social support grant worth a maximum of €700, which is intended to help students who are attending undergraduate and Master's degree study programmes at public higher education institutions pay for their tuition fees.

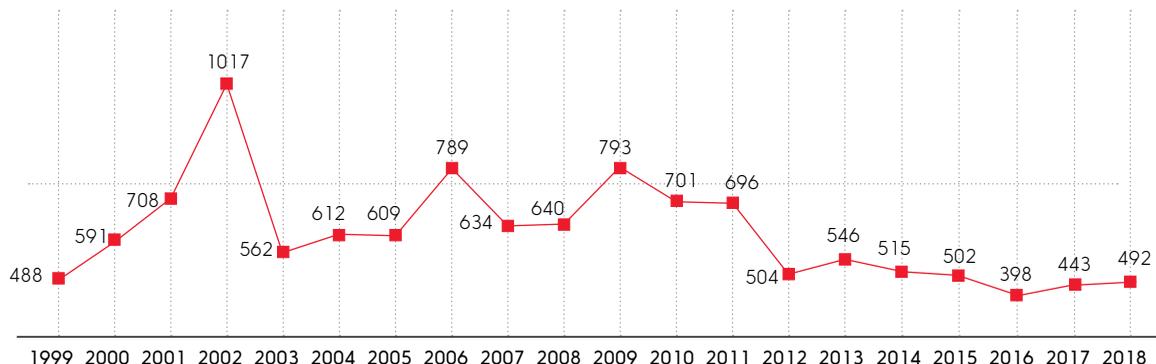
Since 2015, we've supported a total of 170 university students.

With the award of this Fund, AMI hopes to help young beneficiaries, many of them true examples of courage and perseverance, to have all the necessary conditions to build a successful, dignified and happy future, allowing them, in many cases, to break the perverse cycle of social exclusion and poverty.

As part of the 10th anniversary of the "Solidariedade Escolar a Dobrar" campaign, Auchan also decided to collaborate with the AMI University Fund and finance 10 scholarships for 3 academic years' worth €7,000 per year.



### EVOLUTION OF NEW CASES AMONG THE HOMELESS POPULATION



### Homeless Population

In 2018, 492 people considered Homeless according to the European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless (FEANTSA) were assisted for the first time, 11% more than in 2017. Of these, 25% are women. **Since 1999 (the year in which this data was first recorded), 12,240 homeless people have received support.**

In 2018, our social facilities were used by 1,465 homeless people, 5% more than in the previous year, representing 141% of all the people we support. Most of them are living in large urban centres - Greater Lisbon (54%) and Greater Porto (36%) - and there was an increase in the number of people being supported compared to 2017 (11% and 3%, respectively). They comprise mostly men (75%), predominantly ages 40 to 59 (52%), followed by the 30-to-39 age group (16%). The majority of the homeless population seeking support from our social facilities are Portuguese (81%), followed by people from PALOP countries (10%), Other Countries and Other European Union countries (3% each).

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

Places where they spend the night	Percentage of the population
Street (stairs/hallways, abandoned buildings/cars, containers and stations)	30% (35% men and 17% women)
Rooms or guesthouses	14%
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	8%
Rented house*	5%
Other Places	15%

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

In terms of educational qualifications, these are low, with the majority having only grade-1-to-6 schooling (47%). 15% attended grades 7 to 9, 8% have a sec-

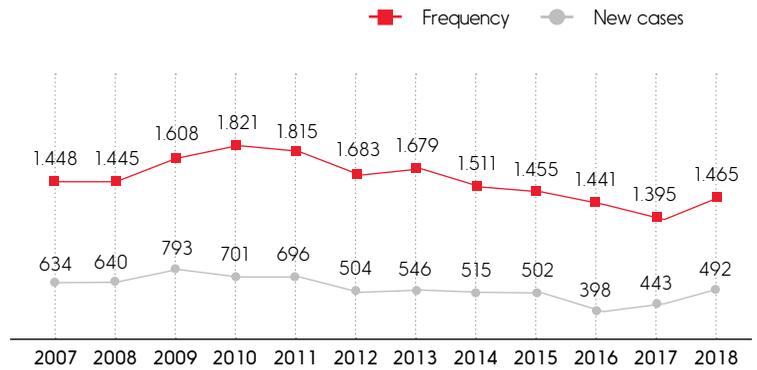
ondary education and 3% attended polytechnic or university study programmes. In addition, 3% have no schooling and 55% have no vocational training.

With regard to civil status, the vast majority of the homeless population is living alone (74%) (single, divorced or widowed) and 13% is married or living with a partner. The group of women has a higher percentage of married or living with a partner (25%) than the group of men (9%). On the other hand, the group of men has a higher single, divorced or widowed percentage (78%) than women (60%).

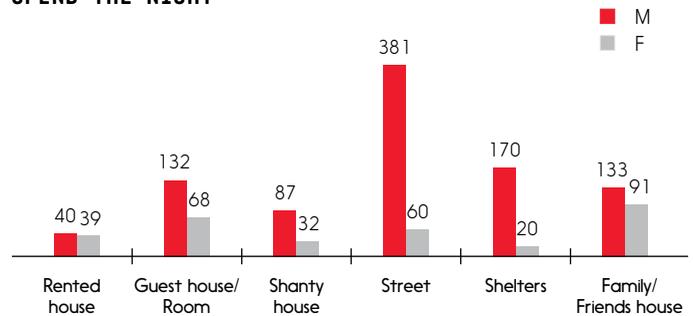
We should also note that, of the majority of the homeless population who came to AMI for help, 24% say they have been in this situation for more than 4 years and 6% for between 1 and 2 years.

With regard to AMI's services being sought out for health reasons, the numbers have not varied much in recent years. Thus, in 2018, physical health issues were mentioned by 199 people, with 138 people referring mental health problems. With regard to the consumption of addictive substances, there were also references to problems related to alcoholism (185) and drug addiction (201).

### 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%
Old-age and other pensions	X		10%
Institutional support/subsidies	X		11%
Absence of any formal resource	-	-	31%
Support from family and friends		X	40%
Begging		X	14% (15% men and 8% women)

Within a context of social assistance, it was diagnosed that 35% needed medical consultation, 23% required help in terms of medication, 11% were in need of psychological support, and 10% required psychiatric monitoring.

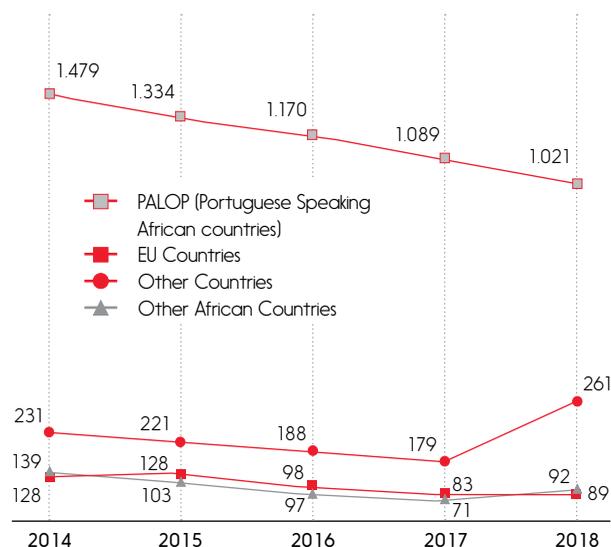
### IMMIGRANT POPULATION

Over the years, the origin of the immigrant population has changed. Nowadays, most immigrants come from PALOP and Other Countries, predominantly Brazil and Venezuela. The number of natives of other EU countries has also increased with the latest enlargements of the European Union in 2004 and 2007, although it has declined in recent years.

The weight of the immigrant population, relative to the total number of people aided by AMI, has been decreasing. In 2014, it accounted for 15% of the total number of people we assist, a figure that dropped to 14% in 2018. Their representativeness remained the same as last year, but the number of people is now slightly higher (2%). In terms of the immigrant population, 68% are from PALOP countries and 17% from the "Other Country" group, **most of them from Brazil (50%) and Venezuela (28%)**, followed by India (10%). These are followed by people from Other African Countries and European Union Countries (6% each). We should note that in 2018, compared to the previous year, there was an increase (46%) in the number of people in the "Other Coun-

try" group, a figure that hadn't been this high since 2013 (279). **We should point out the increase in the representativeness of people from Venezuela, which increased from 11% last year to 28% in 2018.** The increase in the number of Brazilian and Venezuelan nationals may be related to the socio-economic conditions that these two countries are currently facing.

### EVOLUTION OF THE IMMIGRANT POPULATION



### SOCIAL FACILITIES - Common Services

In 2018, the 10,423 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, as well as for meeting basic needs.

The most requested services are social support, assistance and monitoring for the preparation of a life project (56%), a service that was requested by more women (55%) than men (45%). This is followed by meeting basic needs, such as food (51%), clothing (36%) and the canteen (18%).

In order to better convey the reach of our work, the number of uses of each of our services is shown below. So, we can say that the 5,838 people who benefited from our social support service (assistance, follow-up and referral) used it 23,271 times, an average of 4 times per person. Our psychological support service was used 2,419 times by 237

people (an average of 10 consultations per person). On the other hand, our medical and nursing support services, fully ensured by volunteers, supported 229 and 354 people, respectively, and were used 712 (3 consultations per person) and 2,480 times (7 appointments per person).

With regard to meeting basic needs, we should note that our clothing distribution service was used 27,602 times and reached 3,765 people (7 changes of clothes per person) and the food distribution services supported 5,287 people, who used it 49,810 times (9 hampers per person).

### FOOD SUPPORT Canteens

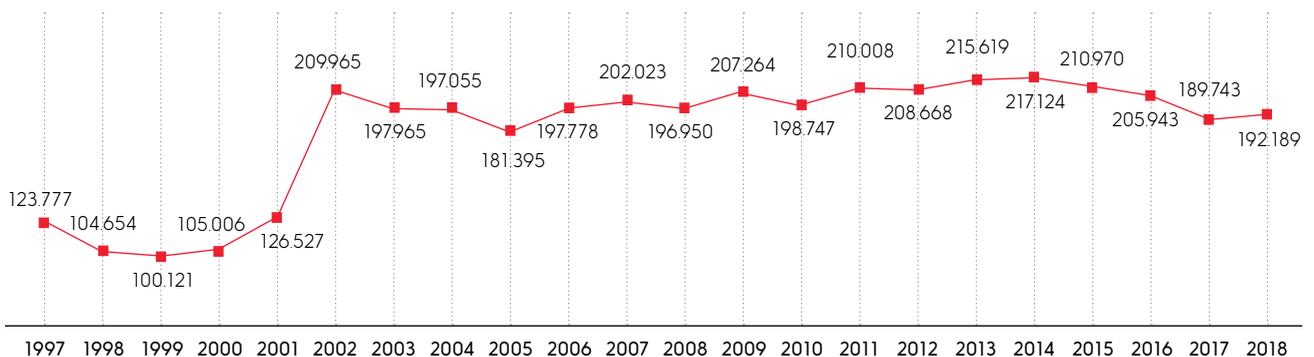
The canteen service was used by 1,860 people in 2018, mainly by men (61%). Most of the people who use AMI's canteen service are aged between 40 and 59 (48%). **More than 190,000 meals were served in our social facilities or via the Home Help service**, an average of 103 meals per person.

### Food Product Distribution

In 2018, 5,287 people received food product aid, a drop of 3% relative to the previous year due to the lack of resources. We tried to make up for the lack of food by increasing the number of campaigns targeted at various entities with the aim of collecting food products to get them to those in need.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup>Detailed information on these campaigns can be found on page 108

### ANNUAL PROGRESS OF MEALS DISTRIBUTED



### **Operational Programme for Aid to the Most Deprived (POAPMC)**

The Operational Programme for Aid to the Most Deprived (POAPMC) is an intervention programme of the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD), which aims to provide food support and develop skills to promote social inclusion.

The AMI Foundation, through its Porta Amiga Centres, participates in this programme as a Mediating Entity in the territories of Almada and Vila Nova de Gaia and as a Reception Point and Mediating Entity in Porto.

This programme, with a maximum duration of 27 months (it started in October 2017) includes the distribution of a monthly hamper aimed at meeting 50% of the daily nutritional needs of the recipients identified by each mediating entity. Throughout the year, we supported 1,161 beneficiaries of the Almada, Vila Nova de Gaia and Porto Porta Amiga Centres via this programme. In addition to these, and due to the fact that the Porto Porta Amiga Centre is a Reception Point, we indirectly supported more than 902 people via ANAP (National Association for Help to the Poor), which is one of our partners.

The POAPMC also includes follow-up training sessions on topics such as "Preventing Waste" and "Optimising Family Budget Management." A total of 20 training sessions was held.

### **NIGHT SHELTERS 27 of the 146 men we supported were able to get work and 39 got housing**

The Temporary Housing Centres managed by AMI in Lisbon (since 1997) and Porto (since 2006) provide temporary accommodation to working-age men in a homeless situation whose profile enables their social and professional reintegration. Generally speaking, they are admitted through contacts/referral from institutions and organisations that work with situations that can be defined as homeless (for example, AMI's Street Teams and Porta Amiga centres).

**Since 1997, the Graça Shelter has provided support to 923 people, plus the 433 people supported by the Porto Shelter since 2006. Thus, since 1997, our Shelters have supported 1,356 homeless men as part of reintegration in society and employment.**

A total of 93 homeless men were supported for the first time in 2018 (62 at the Graça Shelter and 31 at the Porto Shelter). However, on top of those who arrived this year, we supported beneficiaries who had been in the Shelters since 2017, or who had left and returned. **Thus, the total number of people supported by these two social facilities in 2018 was 146. There was a major increase (37%) in the number of people supported by these social facilities compared to last year and previous years; there was a higher turnover**

which may be related to shorter periods of stay associated with an easier socio-professional integration process, reflecting the reinforcement of the technical team which makes it possible to monitor residents more closely with the aim of promoting their autonomy. On the other hand, it may also be related to cases in which the profile of the person does not match the profile for admission to the Shelters. The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 59 (55%) and between 30 and 39 (16%). The majority (72%) are from Portugal and 27% are from other countries. As in the general population, the immigrant population supported by the Shelters comes mostly from PALOP countries (44%) followed by those from Other Countries (36%) and European Union countries (10%). Academic qualifications are low, as most men completed grade 9 (27%) or grade 6 (24%), followed by those who completed grade 4 and secondary education (13% each). About 53% have attended vocational training courses.

We should also note that 13% 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 (21%) and friends (15%) as well as begging (3%). On top of the financial precariousness they are in, the reasons they stated as leading them to seeking out help at Shelters were unemployment (66%), lack of housing (62%) and family issues (39%). The Shelters offered help, by providing housing, social aid and psychological support, clothing, food, hygiene care, while serving 38,637 meals throughout 2018, 1,581 meals more than in the previous year.

**Of the 146 men who stayed in the Shelters, 105 left, as 39 achieved some degree of financial autonomy and moved to rented rooms (34) or apartments (3) or found a different kind of housing response (2), 6 left the Shelters to move in with relatives or friends, 2 returned to their country of origin and 9 found a different institutional response (a different type of shelter or therapeutic communities), 3 emigrated and 1 left to work outside the regions of Lisbon or Porto.** On the other hand, 20 men left for failure to comply with or adapt to the rules, compromising the good functioning of the Shelters, and 19 left without notice. There were also 6 men who were placed in the Graça Shelter following cold snaps, that is, in an emergency situation; however, since their profile didn't match the Shelter's requirements, they left to a different response.

**We should also note that 27 left because they found a job,** more or less

precariously, with more or less secure employment conditions, and that the time they spent in the Shelters and the support they received there allowed them to organise their lives in order to achieve a greater autonomy.

### STREET TEAMS

Our Street Teams are a social response to support homeless people and are based on two Porta Amiga Centres (the Lisbon Street Team, from the Olaias Porta Amiga Centre, and the Gaia and Porto Street Team, from the Gaia Porta Amiga Centre); their aim is to improve the quality of life of the target population, promoting integrated and holistic responses. 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.

### FORMAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES COME FROM ACCESS TO VARIOUS GRANTS:

Social Support Income	22%
Institutional Support	6%
Old-age / Other Pensions	5%
Stable or temporary wages*	32%

\* Precarious, as the person is unable to immediately come out of this situation.

This social response consists of technical teams that provide social, psychological and even medical and nursing support; these services are provided in collaboration with social workers, psychologists and other professionals, as well as volunteers and trainees in the corresponding areas.

**In 2018, the Street Teams followed up on a total of 400 homeless people,** 16 more than in the previous year. A total of 221 people received assistance for the first time (88 from the Gaia and Porto Street Team; 133 from the Lisbon Street Team), 8% more than in the previous year.

Most of the people supported are men (81%). The most representative age brackets are ages 50 to 59 (27%) and ages 40 to 49 (26%). Most are from Portugal (82%), with 18% from other countries. With regard to the immigrant population, the majority are from PALOP countries and other countries from the

European Union (30% each) and from Other Countries (24%).

As for employment, a clear majority (84%) have no current activity. With regard to (formal and informal) resources, the chief means of subsistence is the RSI (Social Support Income) (20%), followed by begging (16%), support from family members/friends (14%), old-age/other pensions (12%) and other institutional grants and aid (8%). We should note that 25% have no formal income.

The people who were aided by AMI's Street Teams mostly sleep on the street (38%), the houses of family members/friends (13%), shelters (temporary or emergency) for the homeless (12%), and guest houses/rooms (9%).

The most common reasons given by these people for seeking the support of

our Street Teams were financial vulnerability (58%), unemployment (48%) and lack of housing (31%). Family problems (27%) and addictive behaviours, such as alcoholism (15%) and drug addiction (14%) were also mentioned.

In terms of basic needs, the most evident were food (78%), clothing (68%) and housing (52%), and in terms of health needs, it was found that 38% needed medical consultations and 17% needed support with medication.

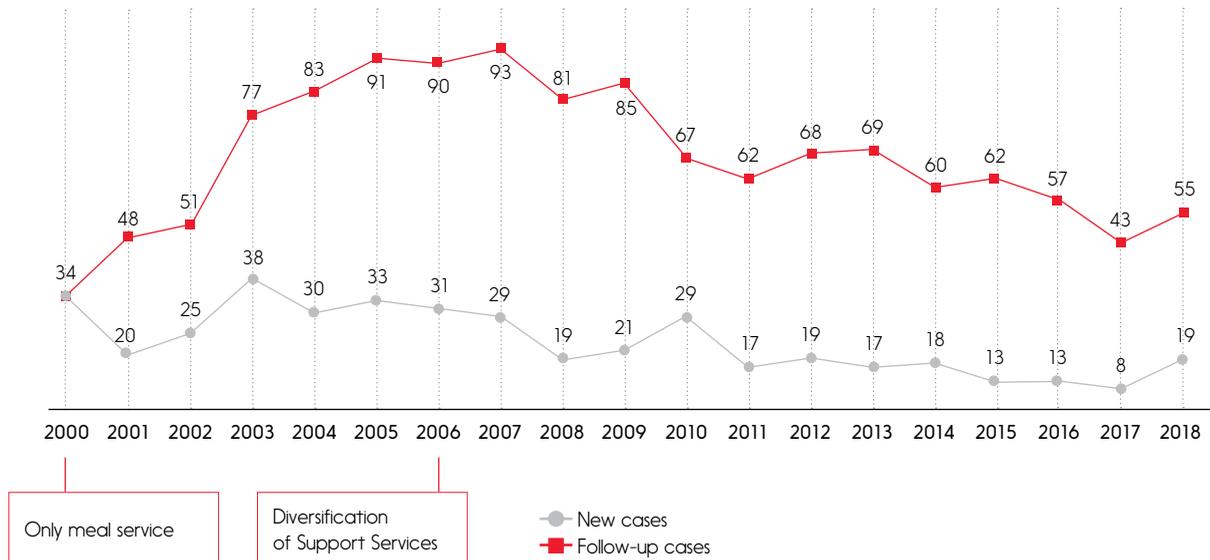
### HOME HELP SERVICE

Home Help is a service provided by AMI to elderly people, some of them with reduced mobility, in Lisbon, with a particular focus on the area where the Olaias Porta Amiga Centre is located. This project was launched in 2000 as an

Integration Company named "Simplicia à Porta" (Kindness at the Door), and 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 formalising 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 organisations in order to meet their needs, such as Social Aid, Food, Personal hygiene, Housing hygiene, Laundry care, Entertainment and Socialising, among others.

**In 2018, this service provided support to 55 people, 17 men and 38 women, of whom 19 were supported for the first time. Of the 55 people that benefited from this service, 42 received meals**

EVOLUTION OF VISITS AND NEW CASES OF HOME HELP



at home, 37 used the housing hygiene service, 32 people used the personal hygiene service, and 25 made use of the laundry care service.

Since 2000, 431 people have received support. **Between 2000 and 2018, 285,372 meals have been distributed by the Home Help Service. In 2018, 13,400 meals were distributed.**

This service comprises a team of 2 technicians, 6 family assistants, 2 drivers and 1 general service assistant.

As in previous years, we carried out satisfaction surveys on a sample (25) of beneficiaries of the service. Overall, the assessment of the Home Help Service and its staff was very positive. This assessment reflects our will to improve the quality of the services we provide, so they can meet the needs of those who seek them.

### **EMPLOYMENT - More than 100 out of 269 people that were supported found jobs in 2018**

AMI has specific employment support offices that supplement the social integration of the beneficiaries in five of its social centres in Portugal; it has a contract with the Madeira Employment Institute, which finances the Job Centre at the Porta Amiga Centre in Funchal, while the remaining employment offices are financed by AMI.



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. Our job support services were used by 269 people who were unemployed or had precarious jobs, as well as by people seeking to improve their qualifications. There were more than 850 appointments to assist people by promoting active job search and providing information or referring them to the existing training opportunities.

The majority of the people who used this service are aged 40 to 59 (59%), followed by the 30-to-39 age bracket (20%). Their educational qualifications are generally low, a fact that, combined with their age, makes it difficult for them to (re)enter the labour market. In total, and despite the difficulty in obtaining data regarding all the people who were assisted<sup>6</sup>, we found that

**more than 100 people were able to find a job** as a result of the support they received from AMI's services, corresponding to a success rate of around 37%. More than 200 people were referred to training courses.

### **PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS**

#### **"Costura Ponto Com" (Sewing Dot Com)**

With the aim of creating innovative responses to the long-term unemployment of people of working age and bearing in mind that sewing is an area with more and more professional opportunities and with a tendency to grow hand in hand with online purchases and in ready-to-wear shops, AMI created Costura Ponto Com in partnership with Rosa&Teixeira.

<sup>6</sup>After the professional interviews, some beneficiaries do not inform us that they were selected and simply stop coming to the GAE; others change their telephone numbers and don't inform us.

This initiative sought to promote the social inclusion of six beneficiaries of the Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga Centres (CPAs), who, for 3 months, received training in sewing at Companhia das Agulhas, which created a training course on "Cutting, Sewing and Modelling" with a duration of 150 hours, adapted to the needs of the project and funded by Rosa & Teixeira. There was a total of 50 training sessions held at the training company's own premises between 20 September and 14 December, 2018. The training course was successfully completed by all the trainees who showed a great interest and commitment as evidenced by an attendance rate of 94%.

There were 7 sessions, with a total duration of 21 hours, dedicated to the development of socio-behavioural skills. The sessions addressed topics such as Time Management, Stress and Conflict Management, Social Protection and Labour Rights, Customer Relations and Marketing, among others.

In order to bridge the gap between learning and the reality of the labour market, this project also included an on-the-job training component, which consisted of a series of visits to companies in the sector, which agreed to share the reality and diversity of the industry with the trainees.

Furthermore, in order to consolidate and further the knowledge on sewing techniques, this initiative had a practical component monitored by seamstresses who used to work at Rosa & Teixeira. These mentors volunteered to provide their support one afternoon a week at the +Comunidade Space at the Olaias Porta Amiga Centre.

We should also note that three young photographers who attended the 1st edition of the photography course promoted by AMI as part of the project "A Click for Social Integration" were responsible for the photographic coverage of this project. Each participant had the opportunity to make five photo shoots throughout the course: they were paid for them and had the opportunity to show their work via the media associated with the project, which ended in December 2018 with an exhibition organised by the young photographers. Since the integration of the partici-

pants into the labour market is the ultimate goal of this initiative, in 2019 the trainees will continue to be supported by the Social Support service and the Employment Support Offices of the Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga Centres. With the support of our partner and the spirit of volunteering of the two mentors, we plan to offer more guided sewing sessions during the months of January and February 2019 as a way to further knowledge and practices related to sewing techniques.

### **A Click for Social Integration**

The AMI Foundation, with the support of the Auchan Foundation for Youth, organised, in 2018, the third edition of the educational project "A Click for Social Integration," at the Angra do Heroísmo Porta Amiga Centre. With Santa Casa da Misericórdia da Praia da Vitória and Rede de Apoio ao Cidadão



em Situação de Exclusão Social as partners for education, this project aimed at promoting the social integration of the young participants, combining the development of personal, social and professional skills with photography. This third edition had six participants aged between 17 and 25. With a total of 60 training hours, the training plan included several components, namely: Sociocultural Training (Communication and team work; Personal Organisation and Time Management; Stress and Conflict Management; Personal Marketing and Digital Marketing), scientific/technological training (Photography Course) and on-the-job training (visit to a professional photography studio; visit to the "Leve, leve" exhibition by the photographer Luís Godinho; photo-trail; creation and production of a photographic exhibition). There was also a photographic seminar entitled "Occupation: photographer," with photographers Luís Godinho and Rui Caria, AMI volunteers who participated in the Solidarity Adventure project. The final exhibition, which marked the end of the project, ran from 11 to 27 May, at the Academy of Youth and the Arts of Praia da Vitória, under the theme "On the Other Side of the Glass." At the end of this edition, the participants' assessment was very positive, as all of them recognise how important their participation in this project was for

them. They were all familiar with photography, mainly through social media, but none of them knew the professional and technical aspects that this experience showed them. This course gave them new goals for their professional future and some of them are now interested in having their own camera, they go outside to take pictures and want to create their own pages on social media.

### **Homeless Planning and Intervention Centre (NPISA)**

The new National Strategy for the Integration of Homeless people (2017-2023) entered into force in 2017, after being approved in June that year by the Council of Ministers. The new Strategy follows the same lines as the previous one and is based on three pillars: knowledge of the phenomenon, reinforcement of the intervention and coordination.

NPISA has centres that were set up as part of the previous strategy and whose goal is to implement the strategy at the local level where the number of homeless people justifies it. So, it is a structure that promotes the local coordination of responses and professionals working in this area, in partnership with the Social Network.

AMI plays an active role in these centres in the municipalities where they coexist with its social facilities; in the municipality of Almada, the Almada Porta Amiga Centre was responsible for coordinating this centre between its creation and 2017, when its coordination was transferred to City Council.

In Coimbra, the group working with the homeless, PISAC, is also coordinated by the Coimbra Porta Amiga Centre, as this entity, given its long history and the fact that it was created after the NPISAS, retains its original name, while operating in the same way 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 Reception sub-axis, which concerns responses involving Accommodation and Reintegration, via the Graça Shelter and the Porta Amiga Centres. AMI is represented in the Council of Partners – an integrated consultative body within NPISA – by the administration of the Social Action Department.

### **FEANTSA - European Federation of National Associations working with the Homeless**

Set up in 1989 as a European Non-Governmental Organisation, FEANTSA is focused on preventing and alleviating poverty and social exclusion among homeless people and people at risk. It works closely with European Union institutions and has consultancy status in the Council of Europe and the United Nations.

In 2018, AMI followed the discussions of European bodies on the issue of poverty and homelessness, and collaborated with FEANTSA, when requested, to provide information on the reality of the homeless in Portugal. Every year, FEANTSA organises, together with its General Assembly, a conference that, in 2018, took place in Berlin and was entitled: Future challenges for the homeless sector in Europe. AMI was represented by the Director of the Department of Social Action, Ana Martins and the Vice-President, Leonor Nobre.

### **EAPN - European Anti-Poverty Network**

The mission of the EAPN is to defend fundamental human rights and to assure that everybody has all of the conditions they need to exercise their citizenship and to have a decent life, promoting the fight against poverty and social exclusion, networking and the involvement of all of civil society.

Since 1990, AMI has been representing Portugal in the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN), a non-profit organisation based in Brussels where each Member State of the European Union is represented by National Networks. AMI took part in 4 meetings of EAPN's Lisbon centre. We should also note that the Coimbra Porta Amiga Centre, together with two other institutions, is responsible for coordinating the EAPN centre in Coimbra.

### **Cais**

Our partnership with the Cais magazine is now limited to the Almada Porta Amiga Centre (due to a reorganisation of the Cais magazine project); two men were involved in the CAIS project, selling the magazine. This project seeks to aid socially excluded people, such as the homeless, unemployed, individuals with health issues, such as alcoholism and HIV/AIDS.

### **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 organising 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 2018, as part of this protocol, our social facilities took in 12 people, 2 of whom were under 18.



### Mundo a Sorrir

The Portuguese association "Mundo a Sorrir" (Smiling World) aims to provide oral health care to the population and promote awareness-raising initiatives to create or promote oral hygiene habits. In 2018, this partnership allowed supporting 6 beneficiaries of the AMI Foundation's social facilities. Consultations cost a maximum of € 7; the actual cost is determined according to each household's socio-economic conditions.

### Social Network

The Social Network is based on the values associated with the traditions of families helping each other and more extended solidarity, aiming to develop a collective consciousness of the various social problems and creating social and integrated support networks locally. All of AMI's social centres participate in the Local Social Networks and the Par-

ish Social Committees developing more localised work in one or more parishes, whether through participation in the plenary meeting or in theme-based or more restricted working groups. The Social Network programme, created by the Council of Ministers, aims to combat poverty and social exclusion and promote social development; it is a forum to coordinate and pool efforts, based on the voluntary involvement of local authorities and public or private non-profit organisations that wish to participate in this programme.

### "Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome" food bank

Our partnership with the "Banco Alimentar contra a Fome" food bank (type A and type B) remained in place in 2018.

Throughout the year, we received a total of 85 tons of food (62 tons under the A agreement for the Chelas Porta Amiga Centre and 22.9 tons under the B agreement for Social Facilities in Lisbon), worth €142,903.12. This partnership allowed providing regular support to nearly 400 people in the Chelas Porta Amiga Centre and was essential given the absence of the FEAD.

### Donated Goods Bank

In 2018, AMI received items from the Donated Goods Bank in the amount of €1,631, namely clothing, hygiene products and furniture.

## 3.3 ENVIRONMENT

*We've not been able to listen to and interpret the many signs of change and, for this reason, we haven't been able to adapt properly to this new era and its pressing demands. We've not been managing our future well-being as well as we should. However, this is no longer an option. It is our duty as citizens and the right of future generations to fully enjoy a sustainable planet!*

Fernando de La Vieter Nobre MD PhD  
AMI Founder and Chairman

AMI is committed to being a change agent, following and promoting the adoption of conscious and responsible behaviour by citizens, businesses and institutions! If we all work together and play our part in preserving the planet, we will not need a plan B.

### **THERE ISN'T A PLANET B! WIN-WIN STRATEGIES AND SMALL ACTIONS FOR BIG IMPACTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

The project aims to contribute to developing knowledge and critical understanding among European citizens with regard to the interdependent nature of their role, responsibility and lifestyles as part of a globalised society.

This three-year initiative (2017-2020) is co-financed by the European Union as part of the DEAR (Development Education and Awareness Raising) programme, and by Instituto Camões I.P. – Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua, as part of the Education for Development line. It aims to promote the

involvement of small and medium-sized civil society organisations (CSOs) active in the areas of environmental awareness and protection, providing financial support for the implementation of effective measures in the area of climate change and sustainable life that benefit the European citizens (Sustainable Development Goals 11, 12 and 13). As part of this project, we shot an awareness-raising film narrated by comedian Nilton.

This initiative is developed by a consortium led by Fondazione punto.sud/Itália and involving partners from 5 other countries: Portugal (AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional), Hungary (Hungarian Bast Aid), Romania (Asociația Serviciul Apel), Spain (Fondo Andaluz de Municipios para la Solidaridad Internacional) and Germany (finep akademie e.V.).

Third parties (about 90 small and medium-sized CSOs) are the primary and most direct target group of this initiative that identifies three different incentives: funds, knowledge and contacts. It is focused on three aspects:

- Financial support
- Training and sharing of knowledge
- Strengthening the network of opportunities

The end beneficiaries are European citizens who are more aware of the global impacts on climate change and of the need to mitigate the consequences for the southern hemisphere on a large scale. Local governments, CSOs (and individuals) from third countries and other institutions are also considered beneficiaries as some contributions are expected to have a positive impact on them.

By the end of the first year of the pro-

ject, a call for proposals called NO PLANET B | GRANDES AÇÕES (Big Grants) had been opened and awarded in Portugal, with a grant amounting to €500,000.

It had two phases, the first one for the submission of pre-proposals and the second one for the submission of full proposals. A total of 23 organisations participated in the first phase, applying for a total contribution of €1,286,076.86. Eleven organisations were invited to take part in the second phase of the process, submitting a complete proposal. At the end of the process, 8 projects were approved for a total amount of €526,252.60.

The projects supported as part of this call for proposals will benefit at least 366,853 people (71,492 directly and 295,361 indirectly).

On the other hand, the second call for proposals - NO PLANET B | PEQUENAS AÇÕES (Small Grants) - is aimed at financing effective measures developed by small and medium-sized Civil Society Organisations as part of SDGs 11, 12 or 13. It will support small projects or initiatives that reach their peak at a public event or dissemination initiative, such as races, conferences, flash mobs, street cleaning, film festivals or others, with budgets ranging from €3,000 to €7,500 and lasting 2 to 10 months. The call for proposals was launched on 30 November 2018.

## COLLECTION OF WASTE FOR RECYCLING

### Recycling X-rays

This project was launched in 1996 and consists of collecting x-rays to be sent for recycling. The recovery of the silver contained in x-rays prevents this waste from being dumped in landfills, while preventing silver from being mined in nature, along with the harmful consequences such activity entails, both in terms of the destruction of natural areas and of the exploitation of local populations, often in developing countries. The return from this initiative with more than 20 years of existence allows financing other projects and causes supported by AMI.

In 2018, despite the fact that the campaign aimed at the general public was postponed to 2019, due to the reorganisation of the collection, we were able to collect 24 tons of x-rays from hospitals and health centres, raising €28,000.

### Clothes recycling

AMI receives donations of used clothes at its premises for the purpose of being reused by its beneficiaries. These clothes go through a sorting process that allows separating the clothes that are in good condition from those that are damaged.

In order to avoid the overexploitation of natural resources, as well as to promote the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and water, fertiliser and pesticide consumption in production processes that use clothes as a raw material, the clothes that are damaged are sent for recycling. In addition to being a good environmentally-friendly practice, clothes recycling is also a source of funds.

In 2018, a total of 28 tons of clothes were sent for recycling, raising €6,061.42.

### Paper Recycling

To help minimise the environmental impacts of paper production, AMI promotes its recycling and sent 1,840 kg of paper and cardboard for recycling in 2018.

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

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.

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 CO<sub>2</sub> emission levels below those achieved with fossil fuels.

In this context, AMI promotes the collection of UCO across the country, especially in restaurants, companies or schools that offer to donate used cooking oil from their kitchens.

In 2018, we managed to collect 919.14 kg of UCO.

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

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

AMI has been collecting WEEE since 2008, and these pieces of equipment are delivered by participating organisations directly to AMI, which is responsible for their collection in cases where their weight exceeds 1 ton.

In 2018, we received 885 kg of WEEE.

### **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 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.**

AMI relies on the collaboration of a licensed partner for managing this waste, which collects empty consumables directly at the facilities of the participating entities. These entities can buy the consumables once they have been regenerated, thus closing the life cycle of these pieces of equipment.

The project runs throughout the year, and the consumables used by AMI are sent for recovery by the partner company.

Donated mobile phones are also sent for recovery.

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

This project arose from the need to deal with fallow, burnt or degraded plots of land scattered across the Portuguese territory. These initiatives are carried out with the support of forest associations and municipal councils and with the financing and involvement of companies and citizens. Since the beginning of the project in 2011, more than 150,000 m<sup>2</sup> of forest land have been financed, allocated and subject to intervention.

The **Fire Emergency Fund**, worth €30,000 per year, which AMI decided to launch in 2017 to finance projects aimed at mitigating the human and environmental consequences of the devastation caused by fire, was used in 2018 to restore the burned landscape in a 3-hectare plot in Folgoso, Gouveia, and in Vila Nova do Ceira, in Góis. In Folgoso, the action, which took place in January 2018, included the

cleaning of the burned area with the help of local volunteers organised by the Folgonatur association; the planting of native tree species (Pyrenean oak, chestnut and birch); and the application of seed balls produced in Portugal with the use of drones, a technique that had never been used before in Portugal, whose reach and precision are considerably higher and allows controlling rows and accessing mountainous areas. Six months later, there were already new leaves growing on trees.

In Góis, the action took place in October 2018 and, using the same methods, it was possible to rehabilitate 7 hectares of land, an intervention that relied on the support of about 100 volunteers and 30 hired technicians.

This initiative was co-financed by a mobile phone point conversion campaign promoted by Altice.

### **RENEWABLE ENERGY Solar Energy**

AMI installed two photovoltaic parks that produce energy and feed it into the national electricity grid, as well as solar panels for heating water at the Porto Night Shelter. Our investment in renewable energies is set to be an example in the promotion of the production of renewable, clean and decentralised energy, in addition to making AMI's infrastructures self-sufficient in terms of energy.

In 2018, we were able to raise € 7,141.52 by selling electricity to the grid.

## INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

At the international level, AMI also promoted and supported projects developed by local NGOs that sought to contribute to environmental preservation or to mitigate the effects of natural disasters caused by the vulnerability to which the Earth is subject.

### Guinea-Bissau Bolama - Environmental Education<sup>7</sup>

As part of the celebrations of World Environment Day, AMI financed a number of cultural activities relating to this theme, organised by the ADER/LEGA Association, and supported the "No Kungsi pa no protégê no Riquesas, no Tradiçõn ku no Meiu Ambienti" project, which involved 30 youths from Bolama, organising a study visit to the islands of Bubaque and Rubane to promote an intercultural and environmental exchange.

### India Howrah - Natural disasters<sup>8</sup>

With the aim of reducing the vulnerability of the population of the Howrah district to the impact of natural disasters, the organisation KBMBS (Kalikata Bidhan Manab Bikash Samity), in partnership with AMI, created a project called "SAMPURNA - managing and preparing for disasters."

The project will provide risk management and disaster mitigation training to the Amta I, Amta II and Udaynarayapur communities, by training community agents, creating "Awareness-Raising Camps" and implementing recycling campaigns.

### Nicaragua Prinzapolka River Basin - Preventing catastrophes<sup>9</sup>

Acción Médica Cristiana (AMC), in partnership with AMI, has been working to build and strengthen capacities as part of the activities developed by the municipal structure COMUPRED in the region, seeking to improve the relationship between this municipal entity and

local organisations known as COLOPRED (local emergency committees), which are primarily responsible for preparing and responding to emergencies in these communities.

The project included several activities, from regular meetings with the local authorities to information and training sessions aimed at the 8 COLOPRED and the school boards of 9 communities associated with the project.

<sup>7</sup>Detailed information on this project can be found on page 51.

<sup>8</sup>Detailed information on this project can be found on page 55.

<sup>9</sup>Detailed information on this project can be found on page 58.

## India



### 3.4 RAISING AWARENESS

It is AMI's goal to continue to be a change agent, believing that it is capable of bringing different wills together. To this end, it is strongly committed to mobilising and contributing to foster an active, demanding, participatory and fair civil society.

#### AMI INITIATIVES AMI - Journalism Against Indifference Award

In 2018, 34 journalists competed for the AMI - Journalism Against Indifference Award, with 46 journalistic pieces. From 1999 to 2017, the number of jour-

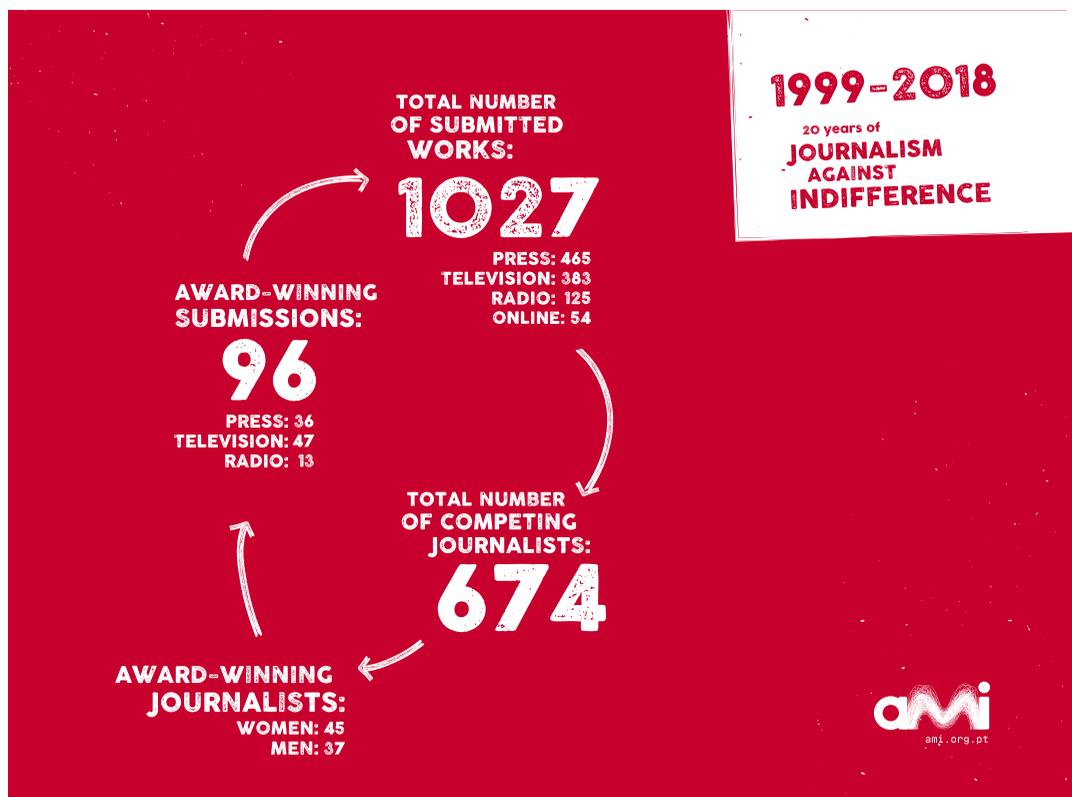
nalistic pieces vying for the award averaged 51.4 per year and 33.7 competing journalists.

With regard to competing pieces by category, most of the pieces had been published in the press, TV and radio submitted the same number of pieces and the number of online pieces was the same as last year.

For 20 years now, we've been distinguishing journalistic pieces that, due to their exceptional quality, are a valid contribution to alert us to pressing topics and desperate situations that affect humankind.

"Um dia de cada vez," by Bárbara Baldaia (TSF), "Escravos do rio," by Raquel Moleiro (Expresso magazine) and "Jamaica também é Portugal," by Rita Colaço (Antena 1) were the winners of the 20th edition of the AMI - Journalism Against Indifference Award.

The judges – Joana Gorjão Henriques, Sofia Pinto Coelho (winners of last year's edition), Pedro Pulido Valente (AMI Friend) and Fernando Nobre, AMI's Chairman – decided to distinguish two other pieces with an honourable mention: "Inimputáveis" (TVI) and "Coração no Centro de Portugal" (Visão).



## LIST OF AWARD-WINNING JOURNALISTS:

1999-2018

20 years of  
**JOURNALISM  
AGAINST  
INDIFFERENCE**

Alexandra Borges  
Alexandra Correia  
Alexandra Lucas Coelho  
Ana Catarina Santos  
Ana Cristina Câmara  
Ana Dias Cordeiro  
Ana Leal  
Ana Margarida Matos  
Ana Sofia Fonseca  
André Moreira  
António Esteves  
Augusto Madureira  
Barbara Baldaia  
Cândida Pinto  
Carlos Narciso  
Carlos Rico  
Catarina Canelas  
Catarina Gomes  
Clara Ferreira Alves  
Cláudia Lobo  
Conceição Queiróz

Cristina Boavida  
Cristina Lai Men  
Daniel Cruzeiro  
Elisabete Barata  
Filipe Luis  
Frederico Baptista  
Gonçalo Rosa da Silva  
Guilhermina Sousa  
Henrique Botequilha  
Inês Belo  
Joana Gorjão  
João Dias Miguel  
João Ferreira  
João Nuno Assunção  
João Paulo Baltazar  
Jorge Almeida  
Jorge Araújo  
José Carlos Carvalho  
José Pedro Mozos  
José Vegar  
Lucília Monteiro

Luis Miguel Loureiro  
Luisa Oliveira  
Luis Barra  
Mafalda Gameiro  
Marcelo Busainain  
Marcos Borge  
Maria Augusta Casaca  
Maria F. Henriques  
Maria Joana Ramalhão  
Mário Galego  
Micael Pereira  
Miriam Alves  
Nuno Botelho  
Paulo Chitas  
Paulo Moura  
Pedro Coelho  
Pedro Dias de Almeida  
Pedro Miguel Costa  
Pedro Rosa Mendes  
Raquel Braga Moleiro  
Ricardo Duarte

Ricardo J. Rodrigues  
Rita Colaço  
Rita Ramos  
Rosa Ruela  
Rosário Salgueiro  
Rui Araújo  
Rui Duarte Silva  
Sandra Claudino  
Sílvia Caneco  
Sofia Arêde  
Sofia Branco  
Sofia Rodrigues  
Sofia Pinto Coelho  
Sónia Calheiros  
Sónia Morais Santos  
Susana André  
Susana Moreira Marques  
Tiago Miranda  
Vera Moutinho



ami. org. pt

For the judges, "Um dia de cada vez" stood out for the moving sensitivity with which it addresses the topic of palliative care for children, an issue so often neglected by the National Health Service.

The denunciation of the inhuman exploitation of immigrant workers which happens throughout the country was the main reason for the judges to distinguish a piece signed by Raquel Moleiro and entitled "Escravos do Rio."

On the other hand, according to the judges, "Jamaica também é Portugal" was distinguished because it draws attention to the indifference with which the public authorities have been deal-

ing with the basic right to housing of abandoned populations.

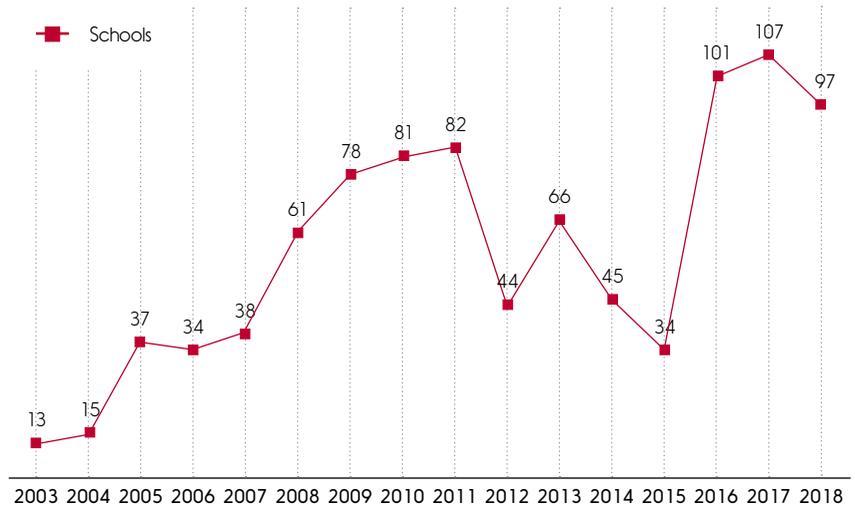
The journalists distinguished with the 1st prize shared the €15,000 of the award and a trophy designed for the event, which was also given to the authors of the pieces awarded with honourable mentions: Ana Leal (TVI) and a group of journalists from Visão.

This prize is co-sponsored by Novo Banco; the award ceremony was held at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation and was chaired by the CEO of Novo Banco, António Ramalho and the President of the AMI Foundation, Fernando Nobre.

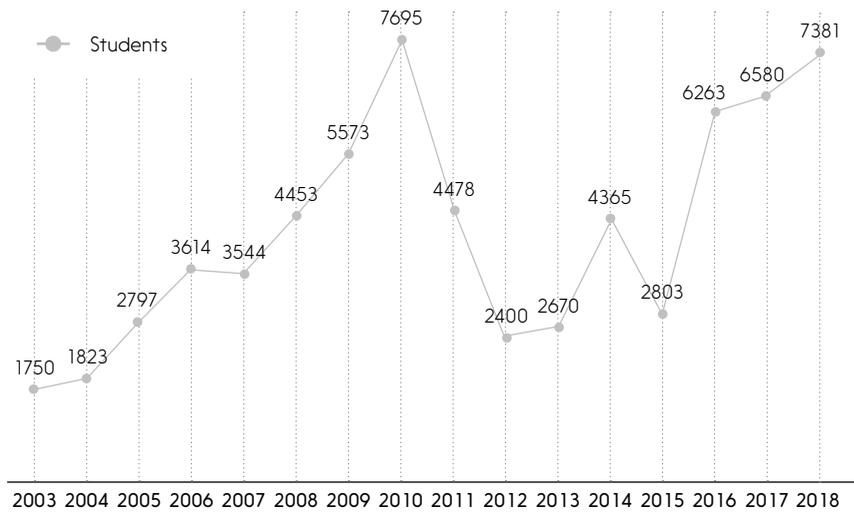
### Promotion at Schools

In 2018, AMI was once again contacted by schools to organise lectures on the work developed by the institution, both in general and as an NGO, Human Rights, and MDGs and SDGs. With regard to this last topic, we should mention the sessions related to the "SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools" project, which was precisely created following a series of information sessions that AMI has been organising in Portuguese primary and secondary schools for many years, with the aim of raising the students' awareness to their surrounding social reality and global developmental inequalities. Since 2015, these sessions have been specifically targeting 9th-grade students as part of the Geography subject, and address Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**SCHOOLS - MAINLAND AND ISLANDS**



## STUDENTS - MAINLAND AND ISLANDS



### Seminars: “SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools” Project

The “Seminars: SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools” project began in June 2018.

This AMI initiative resulted in a partnership between the institution and Help Images - Associação de Promoção e Apoio à Solidariedade Social – and is financed by Camões – Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua, I.P. This project aims at contributing to a more informed and active society when it comes to promoting sustainable development and respect for Human Rights. The first phase of the project, which consisted of preparing materials and disseminating the initiatives among

Portuguese school teachers in grades 5 to 9, proved to be a great success. In Funchal, for example, it involved about 160 teachers. In addition to this one, there were sessions in Porto, Lousada, Évora, Portimão, Terceira Island and 4 sessions in greater Lisbon: one in AMI’s head office and three in schools across the region. The video made in partnership with Help Images and narrated by actor Diogo Mesquita was screened in these sessions.

As a result of these sessions and other dissemination initiatives, around 80 sessions have been scheduled in mainland

Portugal and the Atlantic islands, far exceeding the goal of 60 sessions at the national level. It should be noted that, in 2018, in addition to the partnership with Help Images, we have been able to obtain institutional support, namely from the United Nations Regional Information Centre (UNIC) and Aliança ODS Portugal, which provided us with communication and awareness-raising materials.

This project, which is directly benefiting approximately 3,600 students, has a total budget of € 36,904.60, 54% co-financed by Camões I.P.

## Solidarity Adventure

Solidarity Adventure is an AMI project that allows participants to be directly involved in the lives of local communities. It is an opportunity to financially support a cause or a project and thus contribute significantly to improving the living conditions of a community facing extreme deprivation. It offers the possibility to become familiar with the daily reality of a remote and isolated area, with the way people live, their culture, their challenges, and to work directly on specific solutions.

In 2018, there were 3 trips, namely to Senegal, from 23 March to 1 April, and to Guinea-Bissau, from 26 April to 6 May and from 29 November to 9 December, with the participation of 23 adventurers and a co-financing of €8,905 for projects developed in those countries, as detailed on pages 51 and 62 of this report.

**From the start of the project, 361 people have co-funded the projects, with 357 adventurers taking part in the trips.**

## SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2018 - SENEGAL

Senegal				
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	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
2017	1	14	€4.097,82	€3.900
2018	1	8	€34.097,82	€2.400
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>€121.225,64</b>	<b>€75.085</b>

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



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**SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2018 - BRAZIL**

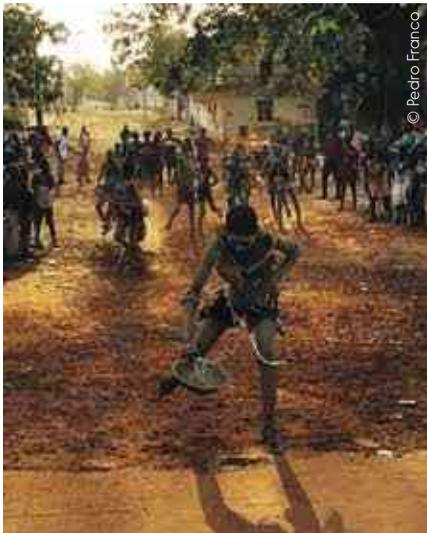
<b>Brazil</b>				
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	Project Cost	Amount Raised
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	1	5	€6.000	€2.500
2010	2	19	€12.917	€4.000
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	2	14**	€17.232,60	€4.800
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	1	6	€8.294,69	€1.500
2017	1	7	€150.053,64	€1.500
2018	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>€194.497,9</b>	<b>€14.300</b>

\*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

\*\*In 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.

**SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2018  
GUINÉ-BISSAU**

<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>				
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	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
2017	1	15	€17.789	€4.510
2018	2	15	€27.001,21	€6.505
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>€122.101,39</b>	<b>€66.836,24</b>



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### Seminar “The Impact of Poverty on the Social Fabric”

On 12 October, 2018, AMI organised the Seminar “The Impact of Poverty on the Social Fabric,” held at the ISCAC Auditorium - Coimbra Business School. The initiative emerged as part of the Social Action we’ve been developing in Portugal since 1994, and also from the urgency of putting issues related to the phenomenon of poverty on the public agenda. With a critical and realistic approach, the event aimed to promote an open and enlightening dialogue that would lead to a practical and innovative action that could generate a positive change.

The seminar, made up of four panels, was chaired by Professor Fernando Nobre and addressed the topics “Poverty: Old vs. New,” “New Technologies – Robotisation vs. Social Inclusion,” “Residential Model vs. Situation of Poverty” and “The Role of Social Innovation in the Paradigm of Poverty,” with the presence of guests from different areas, namely, AMI’s Head of National Social Action, Ana Martins, Professor Pedro Hespanha, Professor António Garcia Pereira, Domingos Lopes, Professor Ana Sofia de Carvalho, Professor Maria Inês Amaro, and journalist João Bizarro, among others. The event was attended by about 80 people and relied on the support of the ISCAC Coimbra Business School, which provided the venue and the necessary audio-visual means. ICA was also an important partner in this event, catering for two coffee breaks.

### Fight Against 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, organised the March Against Poverty, in Lisbon, and involves AMI, EAPN, Animar, the Estrela Parish Social Commission and Amnesty International. The idea is to mobilise and raise awareness in civil society to poverty and social exclusion issues, as actual violations of the most basic Human Rights.

In 2018, the “Fight Against Poverty and Social Exclusion” event was held between 17 and 24 October. AMI contributed at the national level, as the Gaia, Funchal and Angra Porta Amiga Centres and the institution’s head office were involved in the organisation and participated in several events and activities.

On 23 October, the working group involved in the organisation of the Week for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion organised a talk aimed at reflecting on the role of culture in combating poverty and inequality. The talk was entitled “More culture, better economy - the role of culture in the fight against poverty and inequality.” The guest speakers were: Marta Silva from the “Largo Residências” Project; Pedro Antunes from “Partis – Práticas Artísticas para a Inclusão Social” - of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation; Marcos Domingues from “Há Festa no Campo” (Ecogerminar); and Luís Rocha from “Movimento de Expressão Fotográfica.” The talk was moderated by António Brito Guterres from Dinâmia ISCTE.

Several projects aimed at improving social inclusion and cohesion were presented in the debate, which promoted a fruitful exchange of ideas with the audience about the culture-economy relationship.



### Street Fundraising

In 2018, 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 €41,573.38 was raised.

### AMI University Fund Scholarship Award

The official award ceremony of the AMI University Fund scholarships for the 2018/2019 academic year was held on 14 December; 59 scholarships were awarded (46 Bachelor's degrees and 13 Master's degrees from a total of 66 applications) in the amount of €41,300.<sup>10</sup>

### “Linka-Te aos Outros” - 8.ª e 9.ª Edições

“Envelhecer Ativamente” (Active Ageing) is the name of the project that won the 8th edition of “Linka-te aos Outros” (Connect to Others) Award.

Presented by the Marco de Canaveses Vocational School of Agriculture and Rural Development (EPAMAC), the project aims at benefiting the local senior population, by obtaining resources/equipment to energise the daily lives of senior citizens with activities and initiatives aimed at promoting active ageing and quality of life, ensuring their daily well-being and the preservation of motor and social skills and, consequently, the individual autonomy of those who benefit from the project.

Launched in 2010 in schools across the entire country, the “Linka-te aos Outros” award is supported by the Directorate General for Education and has already selected and financed dozens of projects with a total of over 20,000 euros. From aiding needy families to monitoring the elderly, the goals and initiatives of students have generated a major social impact. AMI will continue to encourage and involve young people in these initiatives, as it believes that they are capable of changing socially unfair realities and, at the same time, captivating young people for cooperative and socially transformative actions. The 9th edition was launched in October 2018 but its results will only be made public in February 2019.



#### “LINKA-TE AOS OUTROS” (CONNECT TO OTHERS) - 8TH AND 9TH EDITIONS

No. of projects selected	Project	No. of young people involved	Beneficiaries of the selected projects	Amount funded by AMI	Area of Operation	Location
1	“Active Ageing”	11	Local senior population	€280	Active Ageing	Marco de Canaveses

<sup>10</sup> Detailed information on this project can be found on page 75.

### Solidarity Products

Civil society provides AMI with some of the resources it needs to ensure its operation. We don't need much, people just need to turn good intentions into good actions, by making donations, participating in our initiatives and disseminating the work we develop.

### "Kit Salva-Livros"

AMI's "Kit Salva-Livros" (Book Protection Kit) is not merely a product for students - it is an innovative and supportive solution with an important chain of beneficiaries, which allows protecting the covers of school books and notebooks and simultaneously helping the children and young people supported by AMI. This project relies on the support of Handicap International, which is responsible for manufacturing and packaging this product and is dedicated to assisting disabled people and their families, and Disney and Pixar, which allowed us to use the images of some of the most iconic movies found in the Disney Movies on Demand service. It fits all book and notebook sizes, eliminating the use of scissors and glue, making it easy, quick, fun and safe to use. In 2018, the visual concept was inspired in the movie Cars 3.

This product costs €6, of which €1 goes to AMI and, in 2018, was sold at Staples, Jumbo, Continente, Nouvelle Librairie Française, Portfolio and Fnac stores and via AMI's online shop.

In 2018, "Kit Salva-Livros" was also promoted at Comic-Con Portugal, an event in which AMI was present with the support of volunteers and Legião 501 and Rebellegion Portugal, which contributed to raising funds for AMI by taking pictures of visitors with Star Wars characters.

### "AMI Alimenta"

This AMI brand, sponsored by chef Hélio Loureiro, is based on a cooperative and responsible value chain involving national producers of fresh regional and seasonal products (fruit and vegetables), distributors, companies, customers, beneficiaries and AMI.

With nationwide coverage and in partnership with Intermarché and Aldi, which occasionally cooperate with us, and Sonae, which is permanently collaborating with us (14 hypermarkets and 200 stores sell solidarity products), the brand is present in large urban centres, where AMI's social facilities are also based.

Fresh products are sold every day, standing out for their quality and origin. The AMI Alimenta brand has been generating an annual average of €10,000 for AMI.

Chef Hélio Loureiro



### Income Tax Campaign

In 2018, AMI continued to publicise the possibility of allocating 0.5% of the income tax (IRS) paid to an institution chosen by the taxpayers themselves, because this source of funding has been very important for the Foundation's activity at no direct cost to citizens. The amount raised, totalling €143,369.93, was used, once again, in projects aimed at fighting poverty in Portugal.

### 12th "Pontes de Amizade" Run - Coimbra

The 12th edition of the "Pontes de Amizade" run took place on 15 April 2018; it included a Half Marathon, in addition to the traditional 10-km run and 4-km walk. Approximately 130 athletes participated in the three events. Once again, the initiative relied on the support of Coimbra City Council, the University of Coimbra, the Municipal Police, the Fire Brigade, the University Stadium of Coimbra, and the District Association of Coimbra, in addition to the sponsorship of several local companies and the support of 16 volunteers.

### AMIarte Gallery - Porto

Since its opening in 2008, the AMIarte Gallery has organised more than 80 exhibitions, as well as other activities that allowed raising more than €700,000 in works of art. In 2018, there was a significant decrease in the number of exhibitions and initiatives hosted by the gallery, because its facilities were temporarily used to accommodate the canteen of the Porto Porta Amiga Centre while it was undergoing renovation works.

#### AMIARTE GALLERY - PORTO

Event	Venue	Date
Collective painting exhibition: "12 Artistas AMIgos"	AMIarte Gallery	1 June
"URBAN ART" in MUPIS Porto 2018: Ten years later.."	City of Porto	3 - 17 July
Collective summer exhibition: "12 artistas Amigos"	REM Atelier Espaço Arte, in Porto	18 August - 8 September
Dinner with auction of works from the "Urban Art in MUPIS Porto 2018" EXHIBITION	Tomaz do Douro Boat	30 November
Christmas Sale	AMIarte Gallery	3 - 24 December

### Urban art in mupis exhibition

AMIArte, AMI Foundation's cultural centre based in Porto, officially opened a new edition of the URBAN ART in MUPIS exhibition on 7 July 2018. This new edition was called "Ten years later..." because the project was celebrating its tenth anniversary.

The initiative, which has been supported by Porto City Council since 2008, and which has had nine editions held in Porto (four of which were replicated in Lisbon), resulted from an invitation made to a group of artists to develop works of art that could fit into an outdoor (174 x 120 cm); the works of art remained on display across the city for about three weeks.

As usual, there was a cultural tour across Porto in a Sightseeing Tours bus, which stopped at the places where the various works of art were on display.

As in previous years, the project aimed at supporting the work developed by AMI; at the end, there was an auction dinner and all the proceeds were donated to the institution.

The 2018 edition was curated by Pedro Moreira and included works by Alexandre Rola, António Bessa, Beatriz Pacheco Pereira, Helena Leão, Henrique do Vale, Isabel Lhano, Isabel Mourão Alves, Jorge Curval, Maria do Carmo Vieira, Maria Rafael, Marta Peneda, Patrícia Sá Carneiro, Pedro Moreira, Raquel Gralheiro, Rodrigo Dias and Ruy Silva.

### PARTNERSHIPS

#### "Dribla a indiferença" (overcoming indifference)

In 2018, as part of the partnership with the Basketball Fan Club, there were 22 clinics in 21 schools and a holiday camp, with a total of 9,250 participants.

These sessions aim at raising awareness to sensitive topics such as drugs, tobacco, obesity and social exclusion.

This partnership has reached 27,230 students.



## DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

In 2018, 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'S DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

South Zone	
<b>Beja Centre</b>	Participating in the national street fundraiser held in October.
Centre Zone	
<b>Coimbra Delegation</b>	Organising the 12th "Pontes de Amizade" Run.
	Participating in 3 volunteering fairs, namely from the Computer Science Student Association and the Physics Department of the Faculty of Science and Technology and of the Faculty of Law of the University of Coimbra.
	Organising and participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets in Coimbra and Cantanhede.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participating in 2 national street fundraisers.
	Distributing school supplies.
	Collecting x-rays, paper and cooking oils for recycling.
	Holding 2 first-aid courses.
Supporting two trainees from the Technical Artistic and Professional Institute of Coimbra and from the Faculty of Economics of Coimbra.	
<b>Anadia Centre</b>	Collecting clothes, footwear, furniture, medicines, cash donations, among others.

**AMI'S DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONT.)**

**Centre Zone - cont.**

<b>Covilhã Centre</b>	Participating in 2 national street fundraisers.
	Streamlining the intervention Group at the Associação Covilhanense Home, which organises reading, theatre and regional crafts activities, walking tours, in addition to following-up on the residents.
	Selling "Taleigos AMIgos".
<b>Figueira da Foz Centre</b>	Participating in 2 national street fundraisers.
	Holding first-aid courses in schools for operational assistants.
<b>Pombal Centre</b>	Participating in the national street fundraiser held in May.

**North Zone**

<b>Porto Delegation</b>	Collecting X-rays.
	Collecting clothes for recycling.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Participating in 2 national fundraisers.
	Participating in the food drive held at Continente supermarkets.
<b>Bragança Centre</b>	Distributing food as part of the POAMC.
	Distributing clothing to 1,520 beneficiaries, covering different age groups.
	Participating in 2 national street fundraisers.
	Participating in x-ray collections.

**AMI'S DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONT.)**

<b>North Zone - cont.</b>	
<b>Lousada Centre</b>	Daily assistance to the population that seeks help from AMI's Lousada Centre.
	Assisting the beneficiaries covered by AMI's Lousada Centre.
	Updating the case files of beneficiaries flagged at AMI's Lousada centre in the previous year.
	Collecting plastic caps for recycling.
	Receiving, sorting and organising clothing, footwear, toys and other donated goods.
	Distributing collected/donated goods.
	Ongoing partnership with the Lousada Continente hypermarket.
	New partnership with the E. Leclerc hypermarket.
	Distributing weekly and monthly hampers to flagged beneficiaries.
	Sending food products to AMI's delegation in Porto.
	Participating in two national fundraisers.
	Collaborating in the organisation of the lecture entitled "SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools".
	Health screening in partnership with the Lousada E. Leclerc hypermarket.
	Organising and holding food drives at hypermarkets in the area of Lousada, namely Continente and Pingo Doce.
	Supporting citizens under community work schemes.
	Supporting a trainee from the Family Assistance and Community Support training course.
Distributing backpacks and school supplies to flagged children and teenagers.	
Organising the Christmas Party.	

## AMI'S DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONT.)

### Madeira Delegation

<b>Funchal</b>	Collecting X-rays.
	Holding lectures in schools and other institutions.
	Participating in 2 national street fundraisers.
	Participating in the Fnac/AMI Christmas campaign.
	Participating in used book fairs and in the Christmas market.
	Organising the session to launch the "SDG in Action in Schools" project.
	Holding first-aid courses.
	Partnership with the Funchal Detention Centre for holding first-aid courses.
Mentoring 4 finalists of the Degree in Education of the UMA - University of Madeira.	

### Azores Delegation (São Miguel)

<b>Delegation São Miguel</b>	Collecting X-rays.
	Distributing school supplies.
	Diabetes screenings in partnership with the Lions Club of S. Miguel.
	Distributing books and games in the delegation of the Portuguese Association of Disabled People (APD) in S. Miguel.

### Azores Delegation (Terceira)

<b>Delegation of Terceira</b>	Participating in the Lajes Festival, on Pico Island.
	Collecting X-rays.
	Participating in 2 annual street fundraisers.
	Participating in the food drive held at the Angra do Heroísmo Continente hypermarket.
	Supporting the Angra do Heroísmo Porta Amiga Centre, by loading and transporting donated clothes, bread and other donated goods; transporting food from the Food Bank, among others.
	Supporting a bootcamp for volunteers, as part of the Professional Aptitude Project of a student from the Technical Psychosocial Support Course of the Professional School of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia of Angra do Heroísmo.

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The commitment and dedication of our corporate partners prove the importance of the collaboration between Social Economy organisations and the business sector, which allows making many projects a reality. In its pursuit of partnership work between the corporate sector and Social Economy organisations, AMI has always sought to involve companies, their employees and society, aware that that form of action benefits our surroundings, enhances corporate competitiveness, and affords employees 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.

In 2018, this collaboration contributed to developing several initiatives with companies, which allowed raising donations in cash, goods, services, as well as organising dissemination and awareness-raising activities.

## DONATING GOODS AND SERVICES

In 2018, AMI once again relied on the generosity of partners from different areas which donated goods and services, namely Young & Rubicam in the area of Advertising, Microsoft in the area of computer software, Continente hypermarkets in the area of food, Companhia das Cores, in the area of Design, Visão in the area of Media, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas PKF & Associados in the area of Auditing, the Vila Galé Hotel, Grande Hotel do Porto, the Hoti Oriente Hotéis group, the Tivoli Hotel, and the Cascais Miragem Hotel, among others, in the Hotel area, among many other supports which are mentioned below.

## VOLUNTEERING AND AWARENESS RAISING School Support AMI/Auchan Solidarity Campaign - School Vouchers

Between 20 August and 2 September, the customers who visited Jumbo hypermarkets donated more than €70,000 in school supplies to children supported by AMI, a value similar to the one raised by the Auchan Portugal group, as in previous years. We managed to raise a total of €150,282 in school supplies, which allowed supporting 3,737 children and teenagers.

**Since 2009 and throughout the 10 years of this campaign, we have raised more than €1,300,000 and given more than 32,000 backpacks to more than 10,000 children and young people across Portugal.**

As part of the 10th anniversary of the "Solidariedade Escolar a Dobrar" campaign, Auchan also decided to collaborate with the AMI University Fund and finance 10 scholarships for 3 academic years' worth €7,000 per year.



## FOOD SUPPORT

In 2018, as we've mentioned above, we provided food support to more than 5,000 people. Thanks to two major nationwide campaigns with the Sonae group and Kelly Services, we managed to collect about 12.5 tons of food. On the other hand, during the Christmas campaign organised by AMI with the support of several companies, we managed to deliver Christmas hampers (dried codfish, olive oil, sugar, dried fruit, canned foods, flour, among others) to over 2,000 families supported by AMI's social facilities. Along with these nationwide campaigns, other local campaigns were being held with the same goal, as we relied on the collaboration of several local organisations, such as companies and schools.

## 7th Saco Solidário (Solidarity Bag) Campaign

The 7th Solidarity Bag - Bags that Fill Hearts Campaign, carried out by Kelly Services Portugal, took place from 15 October to 29 November 2018. AMI received almost 500 bags, with 5,514 kg of food and hygiene products, which were distributed among the beneficiaries of its social facilities.

In the 7 editions of this campaign, we've managed to support thousands of beneficiaries by collecting more than **47,589 kg** of food and hygiene products.

The initiative was sponsored by triathlete João Pereira.

João Pereira



**Donation of food and hygiene products - Sonae MC Group**

In 2018, AMI continued to partner up with the Sonae MC Group, ensuring the daily collection of products at the Vasco da Gama Shopping Centre store and organising the IV Food Collection with Sonae MC on 17 November at 6 Continente stores (Lisbon, Porto, Coimbra, Azores and Madeira), which allowed collecting 7.2 tons of food and hygiene products.

**BOOK DONATION**

On World Book Day, Fnac was at the Entrecampos Underground station in Lisbon, offering books to all those who were using that means of transportation. The initiative, aimed at encouraging reading habits, challenged people to read and return the books by 31 May at a Fnac store so they could be donated to AMI. Thanks to this initiative, AMI received 570 books.



**OTHER DONATIONS OF FOOD AND HYGIENE PRODUCTS**

Partner	Donated goods	Value of the donations made in 2017
Queijos Santiago	Cottage cheese	9.197€
Nestlé - Children's Nutrition	Cereals, porridge, milk and yoghurt	5.211€
Nivea	6.678 sunscreen products items	93.492€

**DONATION OF CLOTHING**

The Sintra and Matosinhos Kiabi stores donated new clothes in the amount of €88,627 to the beneficiaries of the North, Centre and Lisbon Porta Amiga Centres.

**SUPPORT IN THE AREA OF HUMAN RESOURCES, TRAINING AND OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY**

In 2018, our partners donated training services worth €22,014, and we would like to highlight the following entities for their generosity: British Isles, Cegoc, Cenertec, Debates & Discursos, Galileu and Instituto de Informação em Recursos Humanos (IRH).

## CHARITY EVENTS AND CAMPAIGNS

### 2018 Christmas Campaign

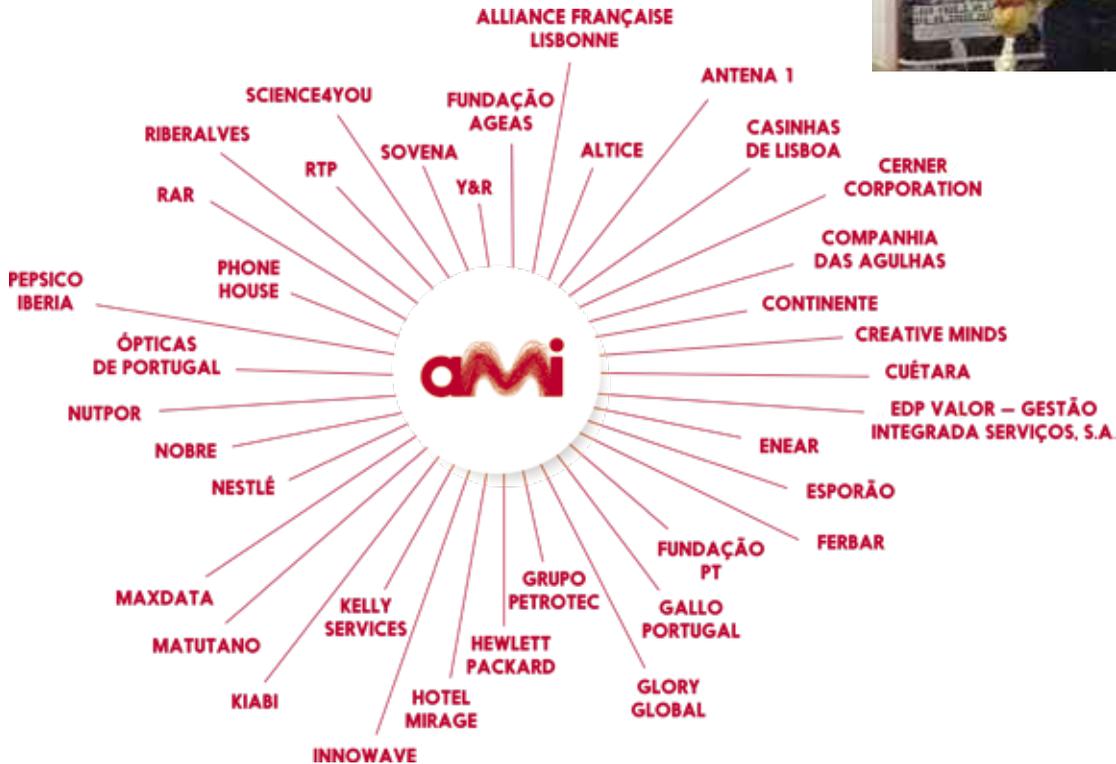
The VIII AMI Christmas Mission, again sponsored by the actor Diogo Mesquita, allowed giving a more dignified Christmas to 2,010 families (5,446 people), delivering hampers and financing social monitoring consultations, thanks to the support of 30 companies. Thanks to the generosity of all the partners involved, it was possible to raise € 18,976 in cash and €28,173 in kind to Christmas hampers that were distributed between 17 and 21 December with the help of 35 volunteers.

As part of the Christmas Mission, we were also able to offer 700 gifts to the children supported by the Gaia, Olaias, Chelas and Cascais Porta Amiga Centres, as well as 600 gifts (food and hygiene goods) to senior citizens supported by our social facilities in Cascais, Almada, Chelas, Olaias, Gaia and Graça.

Lastly, the Cascais Porta Amiga Centre received an early Christmas present, because, on 14 and 17 December, a group of volunteers from EDP Valor and EDP Imobiliária renovated the facility's exterior.

The Christmas hampers and gifts we distributed are an important aid to the most vulnerable families and we were only able to give them thanks to the support and generosity of donors, volunteers and companies.

Diogo Mesquita



### Phone House Christmas Campaign - “Seja Solidário Com a AMI”

For the third consecutive year, Phone House joined the 8th AMI Christmas Mission and, between 13 November and 23 December, promoted the “Seja Solidário com a AMI” (Cooperate with AMI) campaign at all its stores.

The initiative involved publicising AMI among the company’s customers with a large poster in each of its 90 stores and raising funds, accepting donations in the amounts of €0.20 to €0.50, €1, €2, €5, €10 or €20. We raised a total of €1,000.

### “Taleigo AMIgo”

Given the success of the initiative in 2017, a second edition was launched with the dual aim of challenging those who sew to make “taleigos” throughout the year and those who buy them to do it at any time.



In 2018, we received 171 “taleigos,” an initiative that also contributed to the Christmas campaign.

### Solidarity Points

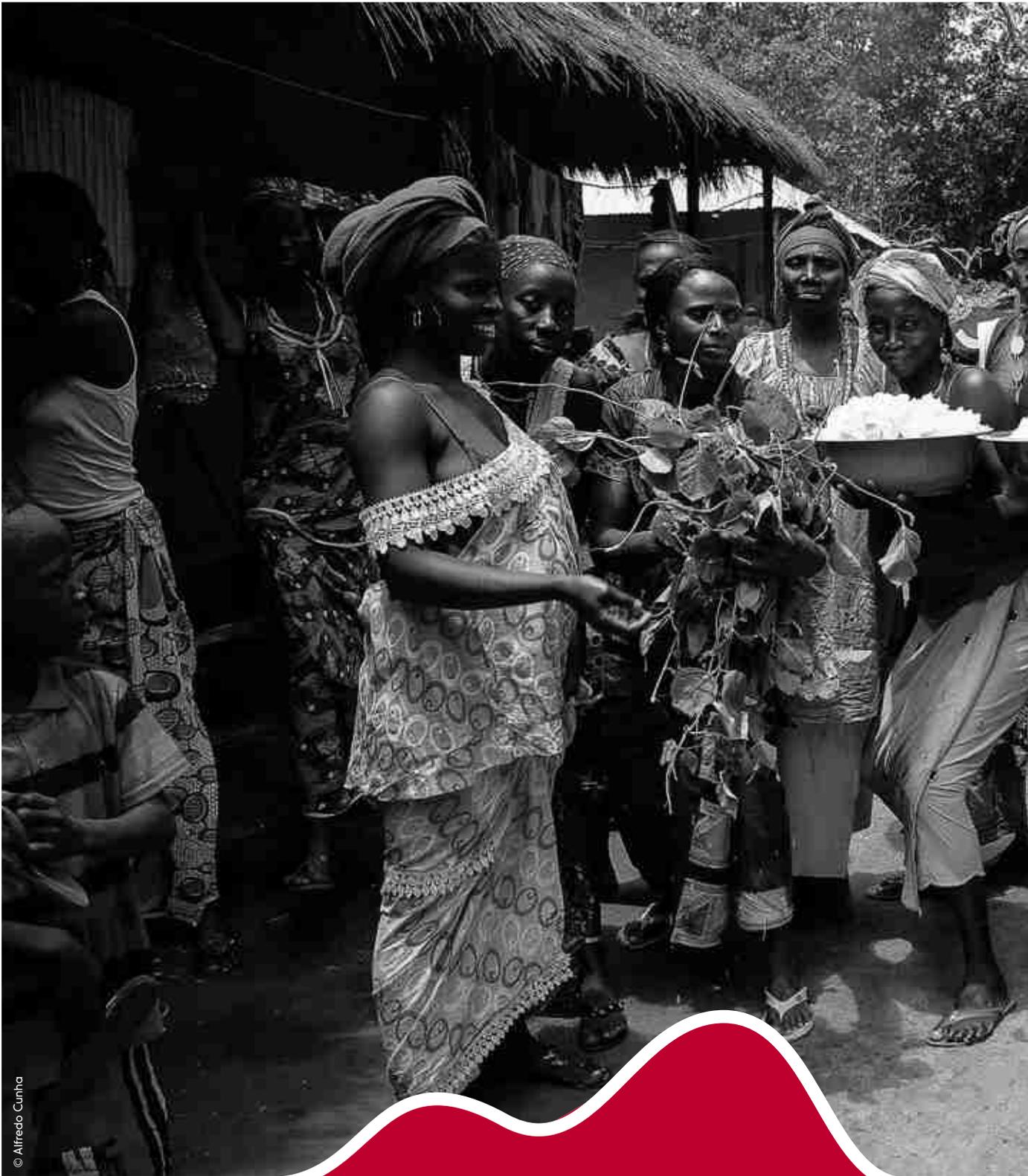
In 2018, AMI once again benefited from the conversion of loyalty points into donations from Altice and Millennium BCP. The proceeds were used to support the victims of the fires occurred in 2017 (reconstruction of a house in Pedrógão Grande), the Fire Emergency Fund (reforestation of burnt areas in Gouveia and Góis) and the fight against poverty in Portugal, and the Ecoética project, respectively.

### CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

In 2018, AMI continued to rely on a number of corporate volunteering activities, including the following, which resulted in a total of more than 800 hours:

#### 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	120 volunteers from one company
Graça Shelter	Equipment renovation	30 volunteers from one company
Cascais Porta Amiga Centre	Rehabilitation of external areas	41 volunteers from two companies



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# 4

CHAPTER

## TRANSPARENCY AND RENDERING OF ACCOUNTS

## 4.1 ORIGIN AND USE OF RESOURCES

### BACKGROUND

In 2018, at the national level, it was possible to witness positive developments in the main economic indicators, namely Gross Domestic Product, the weight of public debt in GDP, the unemployment rate, and the public finance deficit, which was the lowest in the last few decades.

At the international level, we were faced with a number of situations that ended up affecting us as well, since we operate in a globalised economy, namely, the global economic slowdown, the uncertainty caused by the Brexit, the trade war between the United States and China, the political instability in Italy, and the instability of the financial markets.

AMI remained focused on ensuring a response to a wide variety of requests that are sent to it, not only by those who benefit from its Social Facilities in Portugal, but also by the various international partners with whom it works.

In view of the difficulties faced by various families in Portugal, AMI also intervened to support the payment of urgent and

unavoidable family expenses and in the payment of tuition fees to university students, as well as to finance projects aimed at mitigating the human and environmental consequences of the devastation caused by the fires that affected our country.

### REVENUES

We remained focused on diversifying our revenues in order to mitigate the risks of some of them diminishing or disappearing.

Our agreements with the Ministry of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security have been extremely important to finance a substantial share of the costs with Social Centres in Portugal.

At the international level, we maintained our partnership with UNICEF in developing an ongoing community health project in Guinea-Bissau; the Camões Institute is also supporting us in some projects.

Lisbon City Council continues to ensure the partial financing of the Graça Night Shelter.

The City Councils of Almada, Angra do Heroísmo, Cascais and Funchal continued to collaborate in the payment of expenses related to the basic needs of residents of the corresponding municipalities.

In the corporate sphere, we would like to highlight the support provided by Novo Banco, Esegur, Altice, Gracentur, Biscana, Petrotec, Lidergraf, Rosa & Teixeira and Microsoft.

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

There were two national street fundraisers and two mailings addressed to regular donors.

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.



The revenues from the Health Card, despite some decline, continue to be very important for us to be able to finance our activities.

Our financial resources are being carefully managed, as we refrain from taking uncontrollable risks.

We continue to obtain revenues from leased properties that were purchased or bequeathed.

There were decreases in Financial Gains and Health Card as a result, in the former case, of the instability that affected the financial markets at the end of the year and, in the latter case, of a decrease in the number of beneficiaries.

### DEVELOPMENT OF REVENUE SHARING

Revenue from international entities resulted from the partnership with Unicef and Fondazione Punto Sud.

Public funding remained at 21%.



	2016	2017	2018
International Entities	2%	1%	4%
Public Entities	19%	21%	23%
Private Entities	3%	5%	2%
Donations	7%	7%	8%
Donations in Kind	6%	5%	11%
Financial Gains	16%	11%	7%
Other Revenues	18%	19%	17%
Health Card	29%	31%	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 4.2 BALANCE

Currency: Euros

Items	Notes	Dates	
		31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities	4,1	4 617 794,52	4 733 226,71
Tangible fixed assets to operational activities	4,2	6 749 139,13	6 660 769,36
Ongoing investments	4,3	4 253 193,36	3 792 934,68
Intangible Assets	5	8 317,58	105 480,69
Financial investments - equity method	11,1	7 442 278,45	6 821 392,45
Other financial investments	11,2,1	355 263,44	344 833,44
Bank deposits	16,2,1	19 722,54	162 011,77
Other financial instruments	11,2,2	9 336 338,55	11 012 260,16
		<b>32 782 047,57</b>	<b>33 632 909,26</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	7	27 164,85	32 107,71
Customers	16,2,2	9 029,43	11 932,43
State and other public entities	16,2,7	32 904,96	4 271,33
Other accounts receivable	16,2,3	492 213,24	1 222 767,08
Prepaid expenses	16,2,4	23 239,20	57 397,89
Other financial instruments	11,2,2	1 316 444,08	611 737,00
Cash and bank deposits	16,2,1	1 935 277,91	2 724 408,53
		<b>36 618 317,24</b>	<b>38 297 531,23</b>
<b>ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Endowment Funds</b>			
Initial fund	11,3,1	24 939,89	24 939,89
Retained Earnings	11,3,2	33 327 736,79	32 442 829,19
Adjustments to financial assets	11,3,3	657 807,48	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	414 971,99	447 651,30
		<b>35 643 643,49</b>	<b>34 939 610,55</b>
Net results for the period		(450 948,47)	1 039 304,56
<b>Capital fund total</b>		<b>35 192 695,02</b>	<b>35 978 915,11</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	9	318 678,46	340 723,28
		<b>318 678,46</b>	<b>340 723,28</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Suppliers	16,2,5	86 928,58	92 420,84
Staff	16,2,6	3 700,00	3 460,00
State and other public entities	16,2,7	112 207,70	107 970,67
Other accounts payable	16,2,8	620 690,51	1 565 025,20
Prepaid expenses	16,2,4	283 416,97	209 016,13
		<b>1 106 943,76</b>	<b>1 977 892,84</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1 425 622,22</b>	<b>2 318 616,12</b>
<b>ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND LIABILITIES TOTAL</b>			
		<b>36 618 317,24</b>	<b>38 297 531,23</b>



Leonor Nobre  
Vice-President



Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
President

## PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT BY NATURES

FINANCIAL YEARS ENDING ON 31 DECEMBER 2018 AND 2017

Currency: Euros

Income and Expenses	Notes	Dates	
		2018	2017
Sales and services provided	8,1	3 257 160,76	3 665 321,52
Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	8,2	5 038 183,66	4 120 364,95
Cost of goods sold and consumed materials	8,3	(10 737,63)	(5 645,23)
Pre-tax income	8,4	(5 013 723,84)	(4 817 092,17)
Staff costs	8,5	(3 385 364,35)	(2 986 631,54)
Impairment losses on inventories (losses/reversals)	8,6	(168 218,60)	(37 432,50)
Impairment losses on accounts receivable (losses/reversals)	8,6	(46 519,45)	(8 248,86)
Impairment losses on financial instruments (losses/reversals)	8,6	(63 010,23)	15 110,30
Impairment losses on financial investments (losses/reversals)	8,6	(4 470,00)	81 462,01
Impairment losses on investment properties (losses/reversals)	8,6		68 000,00
Provisions (increases/reductions)	9	22 044,82	12 980,96
Fair value increases/reductions	11,2,2	(546 195,43)	372 434,55
Other income	8,7	1 524 324,17	1 594 381,48
Other expenses	8,8	(889 764,63)	(605 366,15)
<b>Profit before depreciations, finances expenses and taxes</b>		<b>(286 290,75)</b>	<b>1 469 639,32</b>
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,1 4,2 8,9	(395 853,50)	(681 460,58)
<b>Operating profit (before finance expenses and taxes)</b>		<b>(682 144,25)</b>	<b>788 178,74</b>
Interest and similar income obtained	8,10	231 195,78	251 125,82
<b>Pre-tax income</b>		<b>(450 948,47)</b>	<b>1 039 304,56</b>
Income tax for the year	3,1,1 v)		
<b>Net results for the period</b>		<b>(450 948,47)</b>	<b>1 039 304,56</b>



Leonor Nobre  
Vice-President



Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
President

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD BETWEEN 1 JANUARY AND 31 DECEMBER 2018

Currency: Euros

	2018	2017
<b>Operational Activities</b>		
Receivables from customers and users	7 155 450.44	7 301 627.58
Payments of subsidies		
Payments of supports		
Payments of grants		
Payments to Suppliers	(4 077 482.09)	(4 365 170.87)
Payments to Staff	(3 385 124.35)	(2 987 406.23)
	<b>(307 156.00)</b>	<b>(50 949.52)</b>
<b>Flow generated by finance activities</b>		
Income taxes paid/received	(548 596.06)	61 900.23
Other receipts/payments		
	<b>(855 752.06)</b>	<b>10 950.71</b>
<b>Investment Activities</b>		
Payments of		
Tangible Fixed Assets	(64 112.71)	(129 153.91)
Intangible Fixed Assets	(7 278.64)	
Investment Properties	(201 236.64)	(130 916.42)
Financial Investments (Table 11.2.2 DR)	(546 195.43)	(297 908.61)
Other Assets (Ongoing Investments)	(460 258.68)	(138 338.37)
Receipts from		
Intangible Fixed Assets		(4 898.02)
Financial Investments		372 434.55
Investment Subsidies	1000.00	
Interest and Similar Income	231 195.78	251 125.82
	<b>(1 046 886.32)</b>	<b>(77 654.96)</b>
<b>Flow generated by Investment Activities</b>		
Realisation of Funds		
Damage Coverage		
Donations		
Payments of		
Loans Obtained		
Interests and similar costs		
Damage Coverage		
Other funding operations		
	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Flow generated by Finance Activities</b>		
<b>Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
	<b>(1 902 638.38)</b>	<b>(66 704.25)</b>
Exchange rate effects		
<b>Cash and Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period</b>		
	<b>14 510 417.46</b>	<b>14 577 121.71</b>
<b>Cash and Equivalents at the End of the Period</b>		
	<b>12 607 779.08</b>	<b>14 510 417.46</b>
	<b>(1 902 638.38)</b>	<b>(66 704.25)</b>

  
Leonor Nobre  
Vice-President

  
Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
President

## FUNDAÇÃO DE ASSISTÊNCIA MÉDICA INTERNACIONAL AMI FOUNDATION

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ENDOWMENT FUNDS IN 2018 AND 2017

Currency: Euros

Items	Capital Fund	Results Retained earnings	Adjust. Finac. Up.	Surplus Revaluation	Other variations Equity	Net profit for the period	Total
Position at the beginning of FY2017	24 939,89	31 674 696,00	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	864 802,30	835 933,19	35 424 561,55
Appropriation of Profit FY 2016		835 933,19				-835 933,19	
Other variations		-67 800,00	0,00	0,00	-417 151,00		-484 951,00
Subsidies, donations and legacies							0,00
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>768 133,19</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>-417 151,00</b>	<b>-835 933,19</b>	<b>-484 951,00</b>
<b>Result FY 2017</b>						<b>1 039 304,56</b>	<b>1 039 304,56</b>
Position at the end of FY 2017	24 939,89	32 442 829,19	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	447 651,30	1 039 304,56	35 978 915,11
Appropriation of Profits FY 2017		1 039 304,56				-1 039 304,56	
Other variations		-154 396,96	-148 195,35		-110 753,06		-413 345,37
Subsidies, donations and legacies					78 073,75		78 073,75
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>884 907,60</b>	<b>-148 195,35</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>-32 679,31</b>	<b>-1 039 304,56</b>	<b>-335 271,62</b>
<b>Result FY 2018</b>						<b>-450 948,47</b>	<b>-450 948,47</b>
Position at the end of FY 2018	24 939,89	33 327 736,79	657 807,48	1 218 187,34	414 971,99	-450 948,47	35 192 695,02

  
Leonor Nobre  
Vice-President

  
Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
President

## 4.3 APPENDIX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 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 5 December 1984.

AMI is a Portuguese private, independent, apolitical and non-profit Non-Governmental Organisation (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 Board on 11 April 2019. 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 2 June, which transpose to the Internal Legal system Directive no. 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 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 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

### 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 FY 2016, we reinforced the impairment of investment properties set up in previous years; this impairment was adjusted in 2017 to align the difference between the value of the economic assessment and the book value.

In 2017, we acquired an apartment on Rua Vitorino Nemésio, in Coimbra, which was allocated to Investment Properties and also assessed by an independent entity; therefore, at the end of this financial year, the difference between the book value of investment properties and their market value based on the 2016 and 2017 assessments was €158,000 (one hundred and fifty-eight thousand euros), so the impairment was adjusted to this value.

In 2018, two properties were donated to us (apartment on Rua Alferes Malheiro and apartment on Rua Antero de Quental, both in the city of Porto) registered at their taxable property value; we also made significant investments in the building on Rua Fernandes Tomás, in Coimbra, which is due to start operating as a Hostel in the first half of 2019. Given these changes, the rise in the value of the real estate property across Portugal and the fact that there will be a new assessment of all the Foundation's built assets (Operating Properties and Investment Properties) in 2019, we decided not to change the value of the impairment for Investment Properties.

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

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost, which comprises their purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting discounts and write-offs, any directly attributable expenses for placing the asset in the necessary location and conditions, so that said asset can operate as intended, 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 "Amortisations 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 31 December 1999 were re-evaluated 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 profitabil-

ity 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 "Amortisations and Depreciations" in the Financial Statement.

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

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

**c) Ongoing investments**

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**

The AMI Foundation has always used the current value of the financial instrument on the Balance Sheet Date as the valuation criterion. Said value is given by the instrument's managing entity. Positive or negative changes in value occurring during the year are recognised 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 recognised 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 use value 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 realisation value is less than the recorded cost and for that difference.

The reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is evidence that the previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. Impairment losses are reversed up to the amount that would be recognised (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 recognised 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.

The method used in each of these two 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 recognised.

**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 recognised only when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event and it is likely that, for the resolution of this obligation, there will be an outflow of resources, and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. 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 third-party debts**

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

**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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised as they are generated, irrespective of the time when they are received or paid. The differences between the sums received and paid and the corresponding income and expenditure generated are recorded 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 return**

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 2018 and 2017 refer, respectively, to tax returns on income earned in 2016 and 2015 and for which taxpayers sent their returns in 2017 and 2016.

The income for financial years 2018 and 2017 was estimated at €163,267.17 (one hundred and sixty-three thousand, two hundred and sixty-seven euros and seventeen cents) and €171,417.34 (one hundred and seventy-one thousand, four hundred and seventeen euros and thirty-four cents), respectively, as the Foundation considers that these are the amounts required to finance its day-to-day activity.

Also to finance our day-to-day activity, we considered the amounts of €15,656.15 (fifteen thousand, six hundred and fifty-six euros and fifteen cents), in 2018, and €27,424.40 (twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and twenty-four euros and forty cents), in 2017, resulting from VAT payable and deductible from IRS (personal tax income) which taxpayers decided to donate to the AMI Foundation together with the 0.5% mentioned in the above paragraphs.

The Tax and Customs Authority has yet to transfer the income tax or VAT consignment amount for 2017. However, the AMI Foundation shall maintain the accounting policy whereby such amounts are recognised as revenue in the 2019 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 knowledge 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 actual 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 17 February 1994, published in the Diário da República III Series no. 101, of 2 May 1994), so there is no expenditure in income tax, either current or deferred, apart from the autonomous taxation calculated under tax legislation.

**3.2 - Change in accounting policies and correction of basic errors**

The transition from SNC to ENPS, introduced by DL 36-A/2011, of 9 March, had no relevant impact on the financial statements and there were no material errors from previous years.

There were no changes in accounting policies or corrections of basic errors in 2017.

## 4 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### 4.1 - Tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities

On 31 December 2018 and 2017, details of tangible fixed assets assigned to operational activities and their depreciations include the following:

Gross Assets	Land	Bdg Oth Construc.	Basic Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Office. Equip.	Other Tang. Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fix. Assets
Initial bal on 01.01.2018	915 761,98	5 503 922,19	333 091,88	300 797,43	580 150,99	121 414,65	7 755 139,12
Increases			31 415,34	12 899,90	10 642,03	9 155,44	64 112,71
Transfers/Write-offs				6 500,00			6 500,00
Reversal impairments							0,00
End bal on 31.12.2018	915 761,98	5 503 922,19	364 507,22	307 197,33	590 793,02	130 570,09	7 825 751,83

Accumulated amortisations	Land	Bdg Oth Construc.	Equip. Basic	Equip. Transp.	Equip. Administr.	Other Assets Fx Tang	Total Assets Fx Tang
Initial bal on 01.01.2018	0,00	1 816 647,82	301 995,99	249 897,26	531 956,69	121 414,65	3 021 912,41
Increases		109 809,01	27 682,16	9 466,66	22 431,63	9 155,44	178 544,90
Transfers/Write-offs				5 500,00			5 500,00
End bal on 31.12.2018	0,00	1 926 456,83	329 678,15	253 863,92	554 388,32	130 570,09	3 194 957,31

Net Assets	Land	Bdg Oth Construc.	Equip. Basic	Equip. Transp.	Equip. Administr.	Other Assets Fx Tang	Total Assets Fx Tang
Initial bal on 01.01.2018	915 761,98	3 687 274,37	31 095,89	50 900,17	48 194,30	0,00	4 733 226,71
End bal on 31.12.2018	915 761,98	3 577 465,36	34 829,07	53 333,41	36 404,70	0,00	4 617 794,52

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 day-care centre, assisted living

units, long-term care and providing help in addressing some of the needs in the municipality of Cascais. The project was approved by Cascais City Council and the corresponding speciality projects were submitted in 2019.

#### 4.2- TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS ASSIGNED TO INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On 31 December 2018 and 2017, details of tangible fixed assets assigned to Investment Properties, their depreciations and impairments included the following:

Items	Gross Assets			Amortisations			Net Assets
	Land	Bdg Oth Construc.	Total	Amortis.	Impairm	Total	Total
<b>Balance 31.12.2016</b>	<b>1 561 597,25</b>	<b>5 137 490,69</b>	<b>6 699 087,94</b>	<b>518 119,78</b>	<b>226 000,00</b>	<b>744 119,78</b>	<b>5 954 968,16</b>
Increases	185 987,39	557 962,13	743 949,52	106 148,32	-68 000,00	38 148,32	705 801,20
<b>Balance 31.12.2017</b>	<b>1 747 584,64</b>	<b>5 695 452,82</b>	<b>7 443 037,46</b>	<b>624 268,10</b>	<b>158 000,00</b>	<b>782 268,10</b>	<b>6 660 769,36</b>
Increases	19 518,44	181 718,20	201 236,64	112 866,87		112 866,87	88 369,77
<b>Balance 31.12.2017</b>	<b>1 767 103,08</b>	<b>5 877 171,02</b>	<b>7 644 274,10</b>	<b>737 134,97</b>	<b>158 000,00</b>	<b>895 134,97</b>	<b>6 749 139,13</b>

The Monte do Estoril Building, which in 2016 was recorded under Ongoing Investments was added to this line item in 2017; as of August 2017 it started operating as a local accommodation

unit and in 2018 there were renovation works that allowed increasing its installed capacity

### 4.3 - ONGOING INVESTMENTS

The composition under this line item on 31 December 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Items	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Property at Restauradores	3 042 580,41	3 035 323,41
Works Coimbra - Almedina	427 332,65	135 962,27
New Head-Office	783 280,30	621 649,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 253 193,36</b>	<b>3 792 934,68</b>

In 2016, and in line with the policy of allocating financial surpluses referred to in paragraph 3.1, we purchased a property on Praça dos Restauradores, in Lisbon, as an investment property; it is recorded under this line item at the end of financial years 2018 and 2017, given that improvement and adaptation works are underway.

### 5 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On 31 December 2018, details of intangible assets and their depreciations were as follows:

Items	Gross assets		Amortizations		Net Assets
	Software	Total	Software	Total	Total
<b>End bal on 31.12.2016</b>	<b>819 402,00</b>	<b>819 402,00</b>	<b>307 276,25</b>	<b>307 276,25</b>	<b>512 125,75</b>
Increases	4 898,02	4 898,02	411 543,08	411 543,08	-406 645,06
Reversals/impairment				0,00	0,00
<b>End bal on 31.12.2017</b>	<b>824 300,02</b>	<b>819 402,00</b>	<b>718 819,33</b>	<b>718 819,33</b>	<b>105 480,69</b>
Increases	7 278,64	7 278,64	104 441,75	104 441,75	-97 163,11
Reversals/impairment				0,00	0,00
<b>End bal on 31.12.2018</b>	<b>831 578,66</b>	<b>831 578,66</b>	<b>823 261,08</b>	<b>823 261,08</b>	<b>8 317,58</b>

## 6 - BORROWING COSTS

The AMI Foundation did not take out any loans.

## 7 - INVENTORIES

Inventories comprise 2 groups, all of which are valued at the average input cost:

- Goods earmarked for marketing;
- Goods for domestic and international missions arising from donations.

With regard to the latter 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.

For the former item, the impairment that reflects the risk of some of the goods in inventory not being sold was reinforced in 2017 and 2018.

Items	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Goods for sale	121 576,61	115 067,48
Losses by Accumul. Impairmen	-94 411,76	-82 959,77
Goods for missions	267 703,04	110 936,43
Losses by Accumul. mpairmen.	-267 703,04	-110 936,43
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 164,85</b>	<b>32 107,71</b>

## 8 - INCOME AND EXPENSES

The accounting policies adopted for recognising 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 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 are merely a support to the Foundation's main activity.

Sales and services provided	2018	2017
Sales (sundry items)	22 438,98	44 302,09
P. Services - Social Action	105 542,05	100 734,87
P. Services - Health Card	2 946 006,75	3 341 068,00
P. Services - Other	183 172,98	179 216,56
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 257 160,76</b>	<b>3 665 321,52</b>

## 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	2018	2017
National public subsidies	2 405 768,48	2 190 900,97
International public subsidies	443 015,52	116 910,35
Subsidies other entities	27 696,82	53 279,53
Donations & inheritances	780 952,02	967 888,49
0.5 % annual income tax return + income tax-deductible VAT	178 923,32	198 841,74
Mailings	59 030,52	106 012,07
Donations in kind	1 142 796,98	486 531,80
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 038 183,66</b>	<b>4 120 364,95</b>

## 8.3 - Cost of goods sold and consumed materials

The cost of goods sold and consumed in the financial years 2017 and 2018 was determined as follows:

Cost of good sold and materials consumed	2018	2017
Initial stock	226 003,91	199 455,61
Entries	197 896,12	81 984,40
Stock clearance	-23 882,75	-49 970,87
Final stocks	389 279,65	226 003,91
<b>Cost for the years</b>	<b>10 737,63</b>	<b>5 465,23</b>

## 8.4 - External supplies and services

In the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2018, details of external supplies and services were as follows:

External supplies and services	2018	2017
Supplier Serv. related to the health card	2 077 363,98	2 466 718,28
Provision of meals at social facilities	461 809,26	464 279,10
Travel & accommodation	278 690,53	300 224,85
Donations in kind	952 471,64	447 741,39
Provision of sundry services	1 243 388,43	1 138 128,55
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 013 723,84</b>	<b>4 817 092,17</b>

## 8.5 - Staff costs

The breakdown of staff costs in the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 is shown in the table below:

### STAFF COSTS

Staff costs	2018	2017
Staff remuneration	2 594 479,14	2 277 775,52
Charges on remuneration	508 004,78	448 816,65
Remunerations in international missions	157 338,96	107 146,92
Insurance	91 009,70	88 248,36
Other staff costs	34 531,77	64 644,09
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 385 364,35</b>	<b>2 986 631,54</b>

## 8.6 - Impairments (losses/reversals)

The development of these line items in the financial years ended 31 December 2017 and 2018, divided according to the type of impairment, is shown in the tables below:

Inventories	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
<b>2017</b>						
Goods	156 463,70	37 432,50			37 432,50	193 896,20
<b>2018</b>						
Goods	193 896,20	168 218,60			168 218,60	362 114,80
From debts receivable	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
<b>2017</b>						
Customers	9 782,50	2 306,11			2 306,11	12 088,61
Other third-party debts	163 380,85	5 942,75			5 942,75	169 323,60
<b>Total</b>	<b>173 163,35</b>	<b>8 248,86</b>		<b>0,00</b>	<b>8 248,86</b>	<b>181 412,21</b>
<b>2018</b>						
Customers	12 088,61				0,00	12 088,61
Other third-party debts	169 323,60	46 519,45			46 519,45	215 843,05
<b>Total</b>	<b>181 412,21</b>	<b>46 519,45</b>		<b>0,00</b>	<b>46 519,45</b>	<b>227 931,66</b>

From Fin. instruments	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
<b>2017</b>						
BPP Adjustment	87 623.05			18 989.33	-18 989.33	68 633.72
Adjust. Liminorke	576 522.00			97 903.00	-97 903.00	478 619.00
Kendal II Adjustment	13 093.44	29 892.56			29 892.56	42 986.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>677 238.49</b>	<b>29 892.56</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>116 892.33</b>	<b>-86 999.77</b>	<b>590 238.72</b>
<b>2018</b>						
BPP Adjustment	68 633.72			13 432.50	-13 432.50	55 201.22
Adjust. Liminorke	478 619.00	99 418.00			99 418.00	578 037.00
Kendal II Adjustment	42 986.00			22 975.27	-22 975.27	20 010.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>590 238.72</b>	<b>99 418.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>36 407.77</b>	<b>63 010.23</b>	<b>653 248.95</b>
<b>From financ. invest.</b>	<b>Initial Bal</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Type of use</b>	<b>Reversals</b>	<b>Cost/Income</b>	<b>End bal</b>
<b>2017</b>						
Financ. Inv. Works of art	138 083.29	5 940.00			5 940.00	144 023.29
Financ. Inv. Philatelic V.	329 225.63			15 512.54	-15 512.54	313 713.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>467 308.92</b>	<b>5 940.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15 512.54</b>	<b>-9 572.54</b>	<b>457 736.38</b>
<b>2018</b>						
Financ. Inv. Works of art	144 023.29	4 470.00			4 470.00	148 493.29
Financ. Inv. Philatelic V.	313 713.09					313 713.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>457 736.38</b>	<b>4 470.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4 470.00</b>	<b>462 206.38</b>
<b>From Investment properties</b>	<b>Initial Bal</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Type of use</b>	<b>Reversals</b>	<b>Cost/Income</b>	<b>End bal</b>
<b>2017</b>						
Investment Properties	226 000.00			68 000.00	-68 000.00	158 000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>226 000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>68 000.00</b>	<b>-68 000.00</b>	<b>158 000.00</b>
<b>2018</b>						
Investment Properties	158 000.00				0.00	158 000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>158 000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>158 000.00</b>

### 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 income	2018	2017
Additional income	21 504,76	15 913,90
Application of equity method	1 025 188,31	991 802,00
Recovery financial instr		50 726,77
Favourable exchange rate differences	37 099,77	127 054,05
Rents	391 975,07	403 260,81
Other operating income	48 556,26	5 623,95
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 524 324,17</b>	<b>1 594 381,48</b>

### 8.8 - Other expenses

Other expenses	2018	2017
Taxes	31 371,71	23 765,94
PIPOL subsidies	393 480,78	358 773,72
Subsidies to National Org	215 675,83	
Other subsidies/Awards	19 096,18	85 700,13
Unfavourable exchange rate differences	87 164,02	66 915,94
Application of equity method	1 100,00	236,00
Autonomous taxation	31 721,32	31 917,80
Other operating expenses	111 144,79	38 056,62
<b>Total</b>	<b>889 764,63</b>	<b>605 366,15</b>

### 8.9 - Depreciable and amortisable expenses/losses

Expenses/Reversals deprec amortiz	2018	2017
Tangible fixed assets	178 544,64	163 769,16
Intangible fixed assets	104 441,75	411 543,08
Investment properties	112 867,11	106 148,34
<b>Total</b>	<b>395 853,50</b>	<b>681 460,58</b>

### 8.10 - Interest and similar income obtained

Interest and sim. income obtained	2018	2017
From deposits	1 143,11	2 489,74
From other investments of financial resources	219 351,42	228 748,71
Dividends received	10 701,25	19 887,37
<b>Total</b>	<b>231 195,78</b>	<b>251 125,82</b>

Provisions	Initial Bal	Increase	Type of use	Reversals	Cost/Income	End bal
<b>2017</b>						
AMI Health Card	353 704,24			12 980,96	-12 980,96	340 723,28
<b>Total</b>	<b>353 704,24</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>12 980,96</b>	<b>-12 980,96</b>	<b>340 723,28</b>
<b>2018</b>						
AMI Health Card	340 723,28			22 044,82	-22 044,82	318 678,46
<b>Total</b>	<b>340 723,28</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>22 044,82</b>	<b>-22 044,82</b>	<b>318 678,46</b>

## 9 - PROVISIONS (LOSSES/REVERSALS)

This line item corresponds to a 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. Its development in the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2018 is detailed in the table above.

In the case of international public entities, financing relates to humanitarian intervention projects in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (UNICEF), the final balance of a research project on post-disaster reconstruction (EU), in 2017, and the European Union funding to raise

awareness to climate change among the European population, a project of which the AMI Foundation is the Portuguese partner (EU), in 2018

## 10 - SUBSIDIES AND OTHER SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC ENTITIES

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

### SUBSIDIES AND OTHER SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC ENTITIES

Subsid and other support from public entit	2018	2017
<b>National public subsidies</b>		
Solid. Social Security Inst.	1 899 509,31	1 858 108,12
Employment Voc. Training Inst.	113 433,79	116 413,02
Lisbon City Council	194 495,85	148 877,89
Cascais City Council	22 667,30	29 386,20
Instituto Camões	91 684,51	
Other public bodies	83 977,69	38 115,74
<b>Total national public subs</b>	<b>2 405 768,45</b>	<b>2 190 900,97</b>
<b>International public subsidies</b>		
Unicef	184 844,82	114 197,17
EU	258 170,70	2 713,18
<b>Total international public subs</b>	<b>443 015,52</b>	<b>116 910,35</b>

## SHAREHOLDINGS

### - EQUITY METHOD

#### Pacaça Comércio de Artigos de Artesanato e para Medicina, Lda.

<b>Head Office</b>	Rua José do Patrocínio, 49 1959-003 Lisbon Municipality of Lisbon
Percentage held	99%
Result obtained	Profit 1.623.93€
Equity Capital	(55.139.90€)
Book value	1,00€

#### Hospital Particular do Algarve, S.A.

<b>Head Office</b>	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Municipality of Portimão
Percentage held	20,94%
Result obtained (2017)	Profit 5.564.414,08€
Equity Capital (2017)	33.172.600,27€
Book value (2017)	6.946.342,00€
Estimated result (2018)	Profit 3.104.000,00€
Estimated equity capital (2018)	35.276.600,00€
Book value (2018)	7.386.942,00€

#### Hotel Salus, S.A.

<b>Head Office</b>	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Municipality of Portimão
Percentage held	2,5%
Result (2017)	Losses 4.380,00€
Equity Capital (2017)	2.217.833,00€
Book value (2017)	55.335,00€

## 11 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In order to achieve the best profitability for its financial resources, without ever overlooking the minimising 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 31.12.2018, 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 recognised since the end of 2006, have a probability of partial recovery which will only be recognised when this occurs. In the financial year 2017, 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 15% of the initial investment.

On 31 December 2017 and 2018, the details under "other financial investments" were as follows:

### 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 minimise risk by diversifying it and maximising earnings. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period during which the investment cannot be mobilised. The AMI Foundation has always used the current value of the financial instrument on the Balance Sheet Date as the valuation criterion. Said value is given by the instrument's managing entity. Positive or negative changes in value occurring during the year are recognised 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 during the financial years ended December 31st, 2017 and 2018.

## OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
FRSS-Social Sect. Restructuring F.	3 779,11	3 779,11
Works of Art (from donations)	494 977,62	480 077,62
Housing	5 000,00	5 000,00
Stamp Collection	313 713,09	313 713,09
<b>Total</b>	<b>817 469,82</b>	<b>802 569,82</b>
Losses due accum. impairments		
Rev. f/Philatelic items	-313 713,09	-313 713,09
Rev. f/works of art	-148 493,29	-144 023,29
<b>Total</b>	<b>-462 206,38</b>	<b>-457 736,38</b>
<b>Net Total</b>	<b>355 263,44</b>	<b>344 833,44</b>

## OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Increases/reductions in fair value	2018	2017
<b>Gains through incr. in fair value</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	47 178,98	48 286,43
Other financial applications	409 934,02	630 425,62
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial applications		
<b>Total</b>	<b>457 113,00</b>	<b>678 712,05</b>
<b>Losses through. reduc. fair value</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	58 880,50	61 400,96
Other financial applications	944 427,93	146 973,54
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial applications		97 903,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 003 308,43</b>	<b>306 277,50</b>
<b>Increases/reductions in fair value</b>	<b>-546 195,43</b>	<b>372 434,55</b>

## 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 34 years of existence have always been transferred to this account.

### 11.3.3 - Adjustments to financial assets

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2017 and 2018 is shown in the table at the right.

### 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 31 December 2018 and 2017, can be consulted in the table at the right.

## ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Adjustments prior to 01/01/2009</b>		
HPA	-10 470,00	-10 470,00
<b>Adjust. arising from POC - SNC transition</b>		
HPA	697 591,26	697 591,26
<b>Corrections of errors made under the previous accounting standards</b>		
HPA	-32 159,46	-32 159,46
<b>Reflection of Ajust. to previous fianc.assets and retained. earnings in associates</b>		
HPA	177 094,78	177 094,78
HPA (year 2011)	-44 745,08	-44 745,08
HPA (year 2017)	-148 195,35	
Hotel Salus	18 691,33	18 691,33
<b>Total</b>	<b>657 807,48</b>	<b>806 002,83</b>

## REVALUATION SURPLUSES

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Economic rev. on 31.12.1999</b>		
Land	183 978,05	183.978,05
Buildings and other structures	970 100,32	970.100,32
<b>Corrections of errors made under the previous accounting standards</b>		
Valuation Porta Amiga building Cascais	53 882,72	53.882,72
Repair of damaged vehicle	10 226,25	10.226,25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 218 187,34</b>	<b>1.218.187,34</b>

### 11.3.5 - Other changes in the endowment funds

The composition of these line items on 31 December 2017 and 2018 is depicted in the table below:

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Adjustments arising from POC/SNC and SNC/ESNL</b>		
<b>Investment grants</b>		
Investment subsidies (accumulated value)	307 726,55	315 176,55
Allocation of year share	-7 450,00	-7 450,00
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>300 276,55</b>	<b>307 726,55</b>
<b>Donations</b>		
Penha França Shop (Lisbon)	37 500,00	37 500,00
Apartment R. Antero Quental (Porto)	25 833,75	
Apartment R. Alferes Malheiro (Porto)	52 240,00	
Allocation of year share	-878,31	
Software Licences (Microsoft)	819 402,00	819 402,00
Allocation of year share	-819 402,00	-716 977,25
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>114 695,44</b>	<b>139 924,75</b>
<b>Total other changes in endowment funds</b>	<b>414 971,99</b>	<b>447 651,30</b>

### 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 2018, the AMI Foundation had an average of 193 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)

Items	2018
Payments to staff	155 573,01
Charges on remuneration	34 237,51
<b>Total</b>	<b>189 810,52</b>

## 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	2018	
	AMI FUND as customer	AMII FUND as supplier
Pacaça Lda	316,82	9 600,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>316,82</b>	<b>9 600,00</b>

At the end of the financial year 2018, the balances in AMI's associates and subsidiaries were as follows:

Entities	2018	
	debit bal	credit bal
Pacaça Lda	102 955,95	
<b>Total</b>	<b>102 955,95</b>	<b>0,00</b>

## 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:

## CHARGES ON REMUNERATION

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Non-current Assets</b>	<b>19 722,14</b>	<b>162 011,77</b>
Term Deposits	19 722,14	162 011,77
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>1 935 277,91</b>	<b>2 724 408,53</b>
Cash	48 664,54	47 404,81
Demand Deposits	1 701 140,31	2 309 199,55
Term Deposits	185 473,06	367 804,17

### 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 immobilising term deposits (immobilisation 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 mobilisation does not imply a loss of interest earned.

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

## CURRENT ASSETS

Items	31/12/2018			31/12/2017		
	Amount in foreign cur.	Foreign Exchange	Amount Euros	Amount foreign cur.	Foreign Exchange	Amount Euros
<b>Current Assets</b>						
<b>Cash</b>						
Cash USD	7 847,00	1,1446	6 855,69	6 786,18	1,1993	5 658,45
Cash ECV	125,00	110,2500	1,13	125,00	110,2650	1,13
Cash Reals	532,75	4,4429	119,91	532,75	3,9729	134,10
Caixa Meticais	11 750,00	70,9700	165,56	11 750,00	75,0000	156,67
<b>Demand Deposits</b>						
Rothschild USD	110 678,09	1,1450	96 662,09	179,13	1,1993	149,36
Rothschild JPY	170 694,00	125,6237	1 359,00	0,00	0,0000	0,00
BPI Private USD	11 630,22	1,1450	10 157,37	6 987,31	1,1993	5 826,32
Finantia USD	19 401,26	1,1450	16 944,28	0,00	0,0000	0,00
Golden USD	6 355,71	1,1450	5 550,83	3 133,68	1,1993	2 612,90
Golden CAD	1 636,71	1,5605	1 048,84	0,00	0,0000	0,00
Golden GBP	437,89	0,8945	489,52	0,00	0,0000	0,00
BAO XOF	48 024 241,00	655,9600	73 212,49	15 195 195,33	655,9600	23 164,82
BAO XOF	1 499 962,00	655,9600	2 286,68	945 572,90	655,9600	1 441,51

### 16.2.2 - Customers

On 31 December 2017 and 2018, the line item Customers had balances with the following maturities:

### 16.2.3 - Other Accounts Receivable

The balances in this line item on 31 December 2017 and 2018 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 recognised.

### 16.2.4 - Deferred assets and liabilities

The breakdown of these line items on 31 December 2018 and 2017 is depicted in the table below.

#### CUSTOMERS

Clients	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
< 180 days	9 029,43	11 932,43
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	12 088,61	12 088,61
Accumulated impairment losses	-12 088,61	-12 088,61
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 029,43</b>	<b>11 932,43</b>

Other Accounts Receivable	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
< 180 days	492 213,24	1 222 767,08
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	215 843,05	169 323,60
Losses by accumulated impairments	-215 843,05	-169 323,60
<b>Total</b>	<b>492 213,24</b>	<b>1 222 767,08</b>

#### DEFERRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Items	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Deferred assets</b>		
Deferred Insurance	14 937,17	43 948,36
Other deferrals	8 302,03	13 449,53
<b>Total</b>	<b>23 239,20</b>	<b>57 397,89</b>
<b>Deferred liabilities</b>		
Fund against indifferene	8 581,25	8 581,25
Rents	21 381,53	22 802,00
IEFP	6 781,98	2 653,48
International Projects	2 130,00	2 130,00
Unicef-Quinara Proj.	33 476,88	
Aventura Solidária	1 500,00	1 500,00
Emergency Proj. Fund	48 215,38	48 215,38
Environmental Fund	15 000,00	15 000,00
Inst Camões School Proj.	5 740,90	19 774,00
Wizink Bank SA	22 000,00	40 000,00
Madeira Emergency Fund	3 110,57	3 110,57
Social Devel. Prom. Fund	20 911,79	
Planet B Finan	14 961,10	
Inst Camões Project Uganda	38 500,00	
AMI University Fund	40 731,07	44 000,00
PA Chelas Training Fund	394,52	1 249,45
<b>Total</b>	<b>283 416,97</b>	<b>209 016,13</b>

### 16.2.5 - Suppliers

On December 31st 2018 and 2017, this line item shows the following maturities:

Suppliers	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
< 30 days	84 417,36	80 815,21
from 31 to 60 days	0,00	0,00
from 61 to 90 days	0,00	0,00
> 91 days	2 512,22	11 605,63
<b>Total</b>	<b>86 929,58</b>	<b>92 420,84</b>

### 16.2.6 - Staff

The breakdown of this line item on 31 December 2018 and 2017 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 31 December 2018 and 2017, 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 31 December 2018 and 2017 have the composition shown in the following table:

### STAFF

Staff	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Liability Balances</b>		
Salaries payable	3 700,00	3 460,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 700,00</b>	<b>3 460,00</b>

### STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES

State and other public entities	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
<b>Asset Balances</b>		
Corp. Inc. Tax (IRC) Withholding	1 407,91	3 879,03
Recoverable VAT	31 104,75	
Social Security Withholding	392,30	392,30
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 904,96</b>	<b>4 271,33</b>
<b>Liability Balances</b>		
Income tax withholding		
for salaried workers	19 311,00	18 275,50
for self-employed workers	897,41	582,30
income tax surcharge		
VAT		1 946,60
Social Security contributions	59 776,07	54 838,20
<b>Other Taxation</b>		
Autonomous Taxation	31 721,32	31 917,80
Tourist Municipal Tax	68,00	68,00
<b>Employment Compensation Fund</b>		
FCT	434,27	316,58
FGCT	28,63	25,69
<b>Total</b>	<b>112 236,70</b>	<b>107 970,67</b>

### OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Other payables	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Investment providers		516,59
Salaries payable	396 851,37	374 438,64
Increases in health card costs	127 563,06	152 711,23
Porta Amiga centres expenses	19 611,14	12 151,07
Other services payable	53 290,20	59 930,23
Health Card		953 269,75
Other creditors	23 374,74	12 007,69
<b>Total</b>	<b>620 690,51</b>	<b>1 565 025,20</b>



Leonor Nobre  
Vice-Chairman



Fernando de La Vieter Nobre  
Chairman

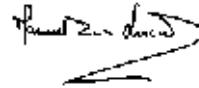
## 4.4 OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

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1. In compliance with the legal and statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board is hereby issuing its opinion on the Report, Balance Sheet and Income Statement presented by the Board of Directors with regard to the year ending on 31 December 2018.
2. During the year, we monitored the Foundation's activities, as well as the development of the main financial indicators.
3. The AMI Foundation decided not to reduce its level of activity despite a certain difficulty in maintaining a stable level of income. The result is therefore negative. Although this situation is not worrisome, since the available funds allow us to face the future with some tranquillity, it should be closely monitored.
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, plus the revenues from the various activities that were developed and the results of a careful management of financial and real estate resources, allowed us to control our deficit.
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, 11 April, 2019

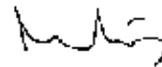
The Supervisory Board



Manuel Dias Lucas  
(Chairman)



Tânia Cristina Lourenço Baptista Amado



Feliciano Manuel Leitão Antunes

## 4.5 REPORT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS



**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, 2018 (which shows a total of 16.618,32 thousand euros and total capital fund of 35.192,70 thousand euros, including a negative net result of 450,95 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, 2018 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 (IAPC). 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 & Associação GRC, Lda. | Endereço: Av. da Saldanha | Praça Jesus de Saldanha, 1-4º Piso, Letras H e G | 1090-034 Lisboa, Portugal | Contribuinte n.º 504 046 689 | Capital Social 430 000 | Inscrição na GRC sob o n.º 1152 e na OMTVM sob o n.º 20161462  
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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.

Lithuanian, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2019

PKF & Associados, SROC, Lda  
Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas  
Representada por  
Paulo Jorge Macedo Gamboa (ROC n.º 1068 / CVM n.º 20260680)



“

IN VIEW OF THE GLOBAL AND NATIONAL CHALLENGES AHEAD, NAMELY CLIMATIC AND MIGRATORY CHALLENGES, AS WELL AS CHALLENGES RELATED TO CONFLICTS AND AGEING IN PORTUGAL AND AROUND THE WORLD, THE AMI FOUNDATION IS DETERMINED AND CONFIDENT WHEN IT COMES TO WIDENING ITS RESPONSES IN ORDER TO ACT, CHANGE AND INTEGRATE BETTER, SO THAT NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND. ”

# 5

CHAPTER

## OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

## 5. OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

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***"Inequality is growing. And people are questioning a world in which a small number of people have the same wealth as half of humanity."***

António Guterres, UN Secretary-General

The hectic transformation of the world is as exciting as it is scary. Distances are becoming shorter and shorter, possibilities are endless, and technological developments surprise us every day, but inequalities remain; 1 in 9 people goes hungry worldwide, there are occupations at risk of disappearing, and the consequences of climate change are increasingly evident, threatening the future of thousands of people around the world.

It is therefore crucial to find adaptive responses to these changes, in order to preserve the legacy for future generations, so AMI, aware of its responsibility as a change agent, seeks to adapt in two ways:

1. Investing to strengthen the institution, diversifying its sources of funding and modernising its working tools and models to meet new requirements;
2. Promoting an active citizenship and adopting responsible behaviours, while always aligning its development projects with the strategy to implement the 2030 agenda.

So, in 2019, we will continue to develop the "There isn't a Planet B" project, closely following the implementation of the projects approved as part of Big and Small Grants; although the "SDGs in Action in Portuguese Schools" project is due to come to an end, we will continue to organise lectures aimed at students with an emphasis on Sustainable Development Goals.

We will also implement a new project in Uganda for awareness-raising and promotion of good Sexual and Reproductive Health practices in refugee camps in that which is the largest recipient of refugees in the African continent and we will strengthen our investment in works developed in partnership with local organisations in several countries around the world, in order to contribute to strengthening civil society and build a more sustainable, dignified and fairer future, in particular in countries that are more vulnerable to climate change, such as Bangladesh and India, among others.

AMI will continue with the work it has been developing in Portugal over the last few decades, striving to continue to be a leading institution in the area of social intervention, with an action focused on each beneficiary's life story and fostering the use of innovative responses to social problems.

The 2030 agenda calls for a concerted and global response from governments, companies and civil society to eliminate poverty and enable the creation of decent living conditions and equal opportunities for all with respect for the planet's sustainability. It is therefore necessary to promote the dissemination of this agenda and the involvement of all social players in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

## 2019 CALENDAR

<b>January</b>	Launch of the 21st AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
	Beginning of the 20th x-ray collection campaign
<b>February</b>	Publication of the results of the 9th edition of the "Linka-te aos Outros"
	Humanitarian Medicine at the Fac. of Medicine of the University of Lisbon
	Launch of the Income Tax Campaign
<b>March</b>	Commemoration of International Women's Day
	Annual Meeting of AMI staff
	Launch of the "Talk2Me - Awareness - Raising and Promotion of Good Sexual and Reproductive Health Practices in Uganda's Refugee Camps" project
<b>April</b>	Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
<b>May</b>	National Street Fundraising
	The 21st AMI – Journalism Against Indifference Award ceremony
<b>June</b>	Solidarity Adventure in Brazil
<b>July</b>	Anniversary of the AMI Alimenta brand
<b>August</b>	Commemoration of World Humanitarian Day
	Start of the 2019 School Campaign
<b>September</b>	Humanitarian Medicine at the Fac. of Medicine of the University of Lisbon
	Call for applications to the AMI University Fund
<b>October</b>	National Street Fundraising
	Launch of the 10th edition of the "Linka-te aos Outros" Award
	Commemoration of World Poverty Eradication Day
<b>November</b>	Start of the 2019 Christmas Campaign
	Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
<b>December</b>	International Volunteer Day Celebration
	Official award of the AMI University Fund diplomas
	AMI's 35th Anniversary



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THANK YOU FOR EMBRACING  
THIS CAUSE AND JOINING  
US IN OUR MISSION!

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A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S



6

CHAPTER

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

## 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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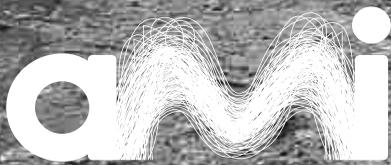
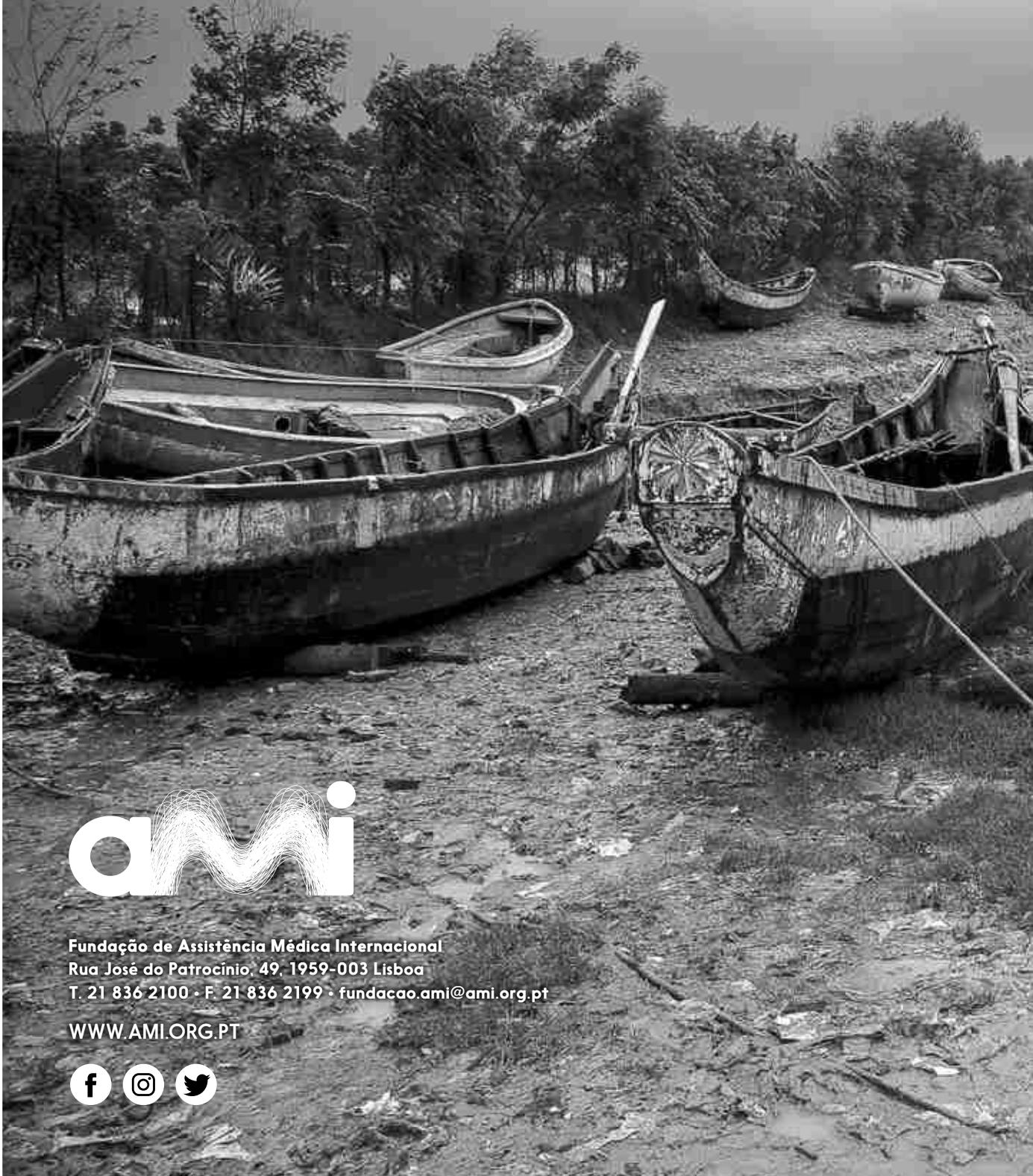
We are extremely proud to be able to rely on the trust of our partners that believe, as we do, that we need to Act, Change and Integrate in order to build a better World and enable us to contribute to filling thousands of lives with dignity and happiness. In 2019, we hope you continue to join us in our mission!

Below we highlight some of the most dedicated Partners that supported AMI's activities in 2018:

- Institute of Solidarity and Social Security
- UNICEF
- European Union (DEAR Programme)
- Institute of Employment and Vocational Training
- Camões I.P.
- Almada City Council
- Angra do Heroísmo City Council
- Cascais City Council
- Funchal City Council
- Lisbon City Council

### AMI Friends and Donors

- AMI Campaigns' Ambassadors:  
Diogo Mesquita, Hélio Loureiro, João Pereira.
- Altice
- Beiersdorf Portuguesa Lda.
- Cap Gemini
- Centralmed
- City - Conventions in the Yard
- Companhia das Cores
- El Corte Inglés Grandes Armazéns SA
- Esegur
- Ferraz Lynce Especialidades Farmacêuticas SA
- Fnac Portugal
- Global Press – Communication & Consulting Lda.
- Gracentur Grande Centro Turístico
- Auchan Group
- Santiago Group
- José Vitória Salgado, Unipessoal Lda.
- Kelly Services
- Kiabi Portugal Lda.
- Lidergraf Artes Gráficas SA
- Microsoft
- Mundicenter SGPS SA
- Nestlé Portugal Unipessoal Lda.
- Novo Banco
- PKF & Associados, Lda.
- Prémio Cinco Estrelas
- Rosa & Teixeira SA
- RTP
- SATA
- Sonae MC
- Staples Office Centre
- TAP
- TNT
- U Scoot Lda.
- Visão
- Young&Rubicam



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