



# 2013 ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS



# 2013 ANNUAL AND REPORT ACCOUNTS





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## LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

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Once again, as has fortunately been the case since its foundation, 2013 showed that AMI is a vibrant, creative, responsible and resilient institution.

The campaigns undertaken nationally and internationally with, as always, the welfare of Human Beings at the centre of its concerns, whether their physical, mental, social or environmental welfare, fully justifying our motto, "For a Global Humanitarian Action", were not only maintained but were actually reinforced, sometimes substantially.

**Internationally**, we were present in 24 countries (including all of the CPLP countries, except Timor) on all the continents, always on behalf of human beings, reinforcing the geographic focus and expression of our PIPOL – International projects in partnership with local organisations (37 projects with 31 partners) always ensuring that we are in line with the Millennium Development Goals, strengthening democracy and civic awareness, sustainability and disaster prevention. We also maintained our missions with expatriate teams in Guinea-Bissau and in São Tomé and Príncipe, despite the absence of any funding from the Portuguese Cooperation, and climatic disasters forced us to intervene in Mozambique and the Philippines. Also at international level, we continued our "Solidarity Adventures", which are so important in creating fraternal and cultural bridges, bringing knowledge of the realities of other peoples, always our brothers. We began new projects in Ivory Coast, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Chad, Uganda and in Uruguay!

**At social level in Portugal**, 2013 was the second consecutive year dedicated by AMI to the Social Emergency situation.

In a country with consistently high unemployment rates (both among young people and in general), in a country where hope is in short supply, where around 2 million pensioners receive pensions of less than € 360/month and where 2/3 of the households declared a gross annual income on their 2012 tax returns of less than €10,000 and from where approximately 100,000 people emigrated in 2013 (over 400,000 people in the last five years), it is needless to mention the enormous social and psychological pressure our employees in the 15 social facilities and response centres were under, in an attempt to alleviate the hunger and anguish of our more than 36,000 beneficiaries.

Particular attention was paid to young people, the elderly, the homeless and families...

**In the environmental area**, 2013 was also a particularly active year due to the many campaigns undertaken by the Environmental Department, always bearing in mind that all of the campaigns take environmental and social sustainability into account.

An example of these campaigns is the collection of x-rays in Portugal and Spain (where the project won an award), with an average of 80 tonnes/year over 18 years; recycling mobile phones, computer consumables and waste electrical and electronic equipment and used cooking oil; and our hopeful Eco-ethical projects (reforestation) and solar power production.

Finally, our ever-present concern which runs through all of our campaigns, **Raising Awareness to active civic participation**, was embodied in a variety of initiatives: Journalism Against Indifference Award, for 15 years (an average of 50 reports and 32 journalists); "Liga-te aos Outros" since 2011 ("LinKa-te aos Outros" from 2014); Friendship Bridges; "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative; "SOS Pobreza"; Solidarity Adventure; Talks; Meetings with Volunteers; First Aid courses; "AMlarte" and the launch of the Reality of Poverty study and the 4 AMI/Global Compact Network Portugal conferences.

As an active participant in UN Global Compact and Global Compact Network Portugal, AMI has reaffirmed its commitment to support the 10 Principles of Global Compact with regard to human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption practices; promoting these principles in its sphere of influence, announcing its commitment to its stakeholders and the public in general; and taking part in UN Global Compact activities, in particular in local networks, specialised initiatives and partnership projects. All of these activities involve the entire Foundation and all AMI departments, delegations and centres are committed to them. 2013 was another year of major challenges, but also of opportunities that we did not waste: paying particular attention to our 233 employees (149 women and 84 men) and our 775 active volunteers (of the 3,000 registered) with frequent, timely and suitable training.

Despite the economic, social and psychological situation in the country, which was still weak in 2013, showing some slight signs of a macroeconomic recovery (which unfortunately has still not reached the family micro-economy) and containment of unemployment, the AMI Foundation was able to react, launching its second annual collection, always moving, always motivating. This, associated with extremely sensible and careful financial management, contributed to making it possible, even in a negative scenario, to consolidate its property and financial assets, the only guarantees, with the unequalled quality and commitment of its employees and volunteers, of future activities.

Given the accelerated changes that the global environment and society are facing, the AMI Foundation remains confident and continues to look at threats as challenges and opportunities for innovation.

And because, as I have been saying for years, "there is no insurmountable obstacle, no unscalable mountain and no unassailable fortress", we were able to adapt and meet our goals for 2013. Where there's a will...

And it is with hope that we will be celebrating AMI's 30th anniversary in 2014, a year which will be dedicated to the family, because it is the family, in 50% of the cases of social crisis, that is the last bastion for the physical and mental survival of its most vulnerable members.

Trusting also in all those who have helped us develop the Foundation and hoping that they will stay with us for another 30 years. With a sense of duty, with commitment, transparency and leading by example, AMI will do everything it has to in order to continue to merit the trust of its partners in building a fairer, more harmonious world, continuing to be the last hope for hundreds of thousands of human beings.

Always against indifference and always against intolerance. It is a question of human dignity and honour. And that is the identifying mark of AMI.

Many thanks.

*Fernando de La Vieter Nobre*

Founder and Chairman of the AMI Foundation



“

*Once again, as has fortunately been the case since its foundation, 2013 showed that AML is a vibrant, creative, responsible and resilient institution.”*



# 1

CHAPTER

## ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE



## 1.1

### MAIN ACTIVITIES

With the initial aim of being a Portuguese humanitarian presence in the world, AMI rapidly extended its scope of intervention into two areas, international and national, and its field of action from physical health to social and environmental health.

Although AMI began by intervening internationally and in the Medical Assistance area, with its first mission to Guinea-Bissau in 1987, this field of action was extended to national intervention with the opening of the first Porta Amiga centre in 1994.

The move to the environmental area came in 2004 with professional management of projects in that area, which had begun in 1996 with the first x-ray collection campaign.

Over these 29 years, and under the scope of its two areas of intervention, AMI has always sought to raise awareness, in the knowledge that the participation of civil society is fundamental for fostering changes in attitudes and behaviour.



1.2  
INTERVENTION AREAS






 Afghanistan

 Cape Verde

 Ghana

 Malaysia

 Senegal

 Angola


 Chad

 Guinea-Bissau

 Mozambique

 Sri Lanka

 Bangladesh

 Ivory Coast

 Haiti

 Portugal


 Uganda

 Brazil

 Ecuador

 India

 Rwanda


 Uruguay

 Burundi

 Philippines

 Indonesia

 São Tomé  
and Príncipe

 Zimbabwe

## 1.3

### STAKEHOLDERS

AMI believes that the contribution of its stakeholders is fundamental to developing and perfecting the work it carries out. To this end, in 2013, AMI requested an external evaluation of two of its projects, with the aim of assessing its intervention and extending the good practices learnt to the organisation's interventions in other contexts of cooperation for development.

#### EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF NUTRITION INTERVENTION IN CAUÉ – São Tomé and Príncipe

As the “De Mãos Dadas por Caué” project and the mission with expatriate teams were coming to an end, AMI requested an external evaluation of its intervention in nutrition from 2008 to 2013 and a set of recommendations on this.

The external evaluation of AMI's nutrition intervention in Caué was aimed at understanding if the base that it had built was suitable and if its implementation had been planned and run effectively in order to reach its goals.

The main recommendation suggested was the continuation of AMI's intervention in the area of nutrition in Caué.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that the intervention was very recent and that it was only in 2010 that the first food policies had been outlined for São Tomé and Príncipe and that, at the time of the evaluation, the transition of the WFP (World Food Programme) Food and School Health Programme to the government of São Tomé was underway.

It was also recommended that, as AMI had begun taking the first steps and was already well-known nationally, its intervention should be restructured, bearing in mind the real needs and priorities in order to continue raising government awareness on the subject of nutrition

and food in São Tomé and Príncipe, training local health workers and promoting food and nutrition education among the people of Caué.

#### EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF THE “SAÚDE EM REDE” PROJECT – Guinea-Bissau

As the “Saúde em Rede” project and the mission with expatriate teams were drawing to a close, AMI requested an external evaluation to assess the intervention carried out on health, development and associations in Bolama since 2000 and a set of recommendations on this.

AMI's intention in requesting this evaluation was to ensure that the projects met the expectations of the beneficiaries, the needs of the country and the policies and priorities established by partners and donors. It was also aimed at verifying if the proposals were adequate to the contexts and limitations of RSB (Bolama Health Region) and of Guinea-Bissau, from the point of view of the logistical and financial autonomy of the Regional Health Department after the planned withdrawal of AMI in 2014. Finally, AMI's intention was also to improve the quality of its projects.

The conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation will only be released in 2014 and will be included at home and in the field in the implementation of future interventions by the organisation, both in the design and preparation phase of projects and in the implementation phase in order to improve AMI's contribution to the process of autonomous and sustainable development of the state and non-state players in RSB.

#### STAKEHOLDERS



## 1.4

### DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS

#### CHANGE IN THE AMI FOUNDATION'S INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION STRATEGY

2013 was marked by the change in the AMI Foundation's international strategy. Throughout its history, AMI has engaged in interventions both in the area of humanitarian action and cooperation for development, at two levels: 1) missions with projects prepared and implemented by AMI, especially in the health area, and sending expatriate teams; 2) international projects in partnership with local organisations (PIPOL), which are prepared and implemented by local organisations in developing countries, with AMI's role being to finance the project and to support the organisation in the project preparation and to look for other funding possibilities.

Strategically, AMI intends to close its development missions with expatriate teams and to reinforce the PIPOL projects and make them more dynamic. This was why the mission in the Caué District in São Tomé and Príncipe, where there had been with expatriate teams since 1997, was closed in 2013 and why it was decided to end the health intervention with expatriate teams in the Bolama Health Region in Guinea-Bissau at the beginning of 2014.

The ultimate aim of AMI intervention in Cooperation for Development will be to provide support to local initiatives through its intervention with PIPOL. It should be noted that, with regard to emergency missions, AMI will continue its intervention strategy with expatriate teams in response to natural disasters, focusing strongly on climate changes.

In these cases, we will always try to work with local partners so that, once the emergency situation has passed, the intervention can become an international project in partnership with local organisations.

#### 25 YEARS PRESENT IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

In October 2013, the AMI mission in São Tomé and Príncipe celebrated its 25th anniversary. This intervention was the result of a visit led by the Chairman of AMI in 1986 to participate in the International NGO Conference. At that time, the main health needs were diagnosed and this led to the implementation, in November 1988, of a medical assistance mission in Caué District and a second mission in the Príncipe Autonomous Region. (see timeline on page 32).

#### HOMELESS PLANNING AND INTERVENTION CENTRE (NPISA)

Under the scope of the National Strategy for the Integration of the Homeless, NPISA centres were set up with the aim of implementing this strategy locally. AMI participates actively in these centres, in the municipalities where they co-exist with its social facilities. In Almada Municipality, this centre is being coordinated by the Almada Porta Amiga Centre (CPA) in 2013/2014.

Thus, the Almada CPA, as coordinator of this NPISA, took part in and coordinated several monthly meetings between the institutions in the operating group and quarterly meetings with the extended group. It met with and established partnerships with other bodies, such as Campus Universitário de Almada Jean Piaget and Instituto de Habitação e Reabilitação Urbana, and also presented the "Casa Amiga" project to the Almada Municipal Council and is awaiting approval for its implementation.



### **PARTNERSHIP WITH CDI – COMMITTEE FOR DIGITAL INCLUSION**

Through the use of ICT, the transversal initiatives allow the service already provided to beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres to be complemented and diversified. To this end, there were also training, information and awareness courses, as well as film cycles related to themes such as social action, employment, health, the environment, civic awareness, etc.

One of the transversal initiatives held in 2013, at the computer library in the Almada Porta Amiga centre, arose from a partnership with the NGO Committee for Digital Inclusion (CDI).

The CDI is an intervention and social inclusion project that comes originally from Brazil. Its mission is to mobilise and transform communities in disadvantaged socioeconomic contexts.

The pilot project, "Methodology for Digital Inclusion" began in October at the Almada Porta Amiga centre with the aim of combating existing problems in the trainee community through the use of ICT. The training programme is divided into five main areas: preparing and becoming immersed in the community, questioning, campaign planning, campaign implementation and campaign assessment.

### **EUROPE DESTRIERO PROJECT (Research and Development)**

AMI is a partner in a research and development project called DESTRIERO – "A Decision Support Tool for Reconstruction and Recovery and for the Interoperability of International Relief Units in case of natural disasters and CBRN contamination risks".

Given the growing threat of natural and human disasters, with the risk of CBRN (chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear) contamination, reconstruction and recovery operations are increasingly longer, more expensive and more complex. In this context, the project implemented by a consortium of European companies and organisations, intends to develop a network platform which will allow the coordination of the aid organisations in the recovery and reconstruction phases, through sharing information and decision-making and increasing the interoperability of tools for analysing needs and making decisions.

## **1.5**

### **RECOGNITION**

#### **PARLIAMENTARY HEARING "Crisis, austerity and increase in child poverty: realities and solutions"**

AMI was invited to take part in the PCP Parliamentary Hearing held in parliament on 22 January, on the theme of "Crisis, austerity and increase in child poverty: realities and solutions". Fernando Nobre (chairman of AMI), Ana Martins (Director of the National Social Action Department) and Marta Horta (Assistant at the National Social Action Department) shared and analysed the current realities, the causes and solutions for the situation of children and young people who are at risk of poverty.



**DESTRIERO**

A Decision Support Tool for Reconstruction and recovery and for Interoperability of international Relief units in case Of complex crises situations, including CBRN contamination Risks

## 1.6

### UN GLOBAL COMPACT

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

As a participant in UN Global Compact, AMI has undertaken to support the 10 Principles of Global Compact, to promote these principles in its area of influence, announcing its commitment to its stakeholders and the public in general and taking part in UN Global Compact activities, in particular in local networks, specialised initiatives and partnership projects.

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

The first conference was held on 27 September 2013, on the theme of "New Forms of Work Organisation", under the scope of Labour Practices. The participants included Catarina Horta, Director of Human Resources at Randstad, Gonçalo Pinto Coelho, Managing Director

of PT PRO, João Proença, Ex-Secretary-General of the UGT, Manuel Carvalho da Silva, Ex-Secretary-General of the CGTP, Paula Nanita, Director-General of Fundação Nossa Senhora do Bom Sucesso and Bernardo Sousa Macedo, representing GCNP. The debate was moderated by Económico TV journalist, Hugo Bragança Monteiro.

There were 152 participants at the conference of whom 55% were from the business area, schools and universities.

In order to find support for the event but also to make Global Compact better known to the Portuguese companies it works with, AMI was able to get several companies to associate themselves with the initiative, in particular Microsoft Portugal, Randstad Portugal, Gergran and Casa da Comida, as official partners of the event, the Impulso Positivo Newsletter, the VER Portal and RH Magazine, as media partners, and Nescafé Dolce Gusto, Softag and Companhia das Cores, which also lent important support to the initiative.

AMI intends to organise the second conference in 2014. This one will be on the theme of "A Green Economy in a Blue World", under the scope of the Environment theme. The aim is to invite an internationally famous personality in the area to give a conference on the theme. This will be followed by a round table with Portuguese speakers who specialise in the theme covered.

In the second quarter of 2014, under the scope of this initiative, an award will also be presented. It will be aimed at university students (bachelor's degree, master's degree, doctorate) up to the age of 30 and will be presented to the team that presents the best business idea aimed at mitigating or solving a certain problem in society in the area of the theme covered. AMI has always sought to govern its action on the basis of criteria of transparency and accountability which, allied to increasing demands from stakeholders, strengthen mutual inter-dependence and commitment to making the results available. This is why it was decided to join UN Global Compact and GCNP.



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*In 2013, of the approximately 3000 registered volunteers, almost 800 of them were actively involved in AML's various projects.”*

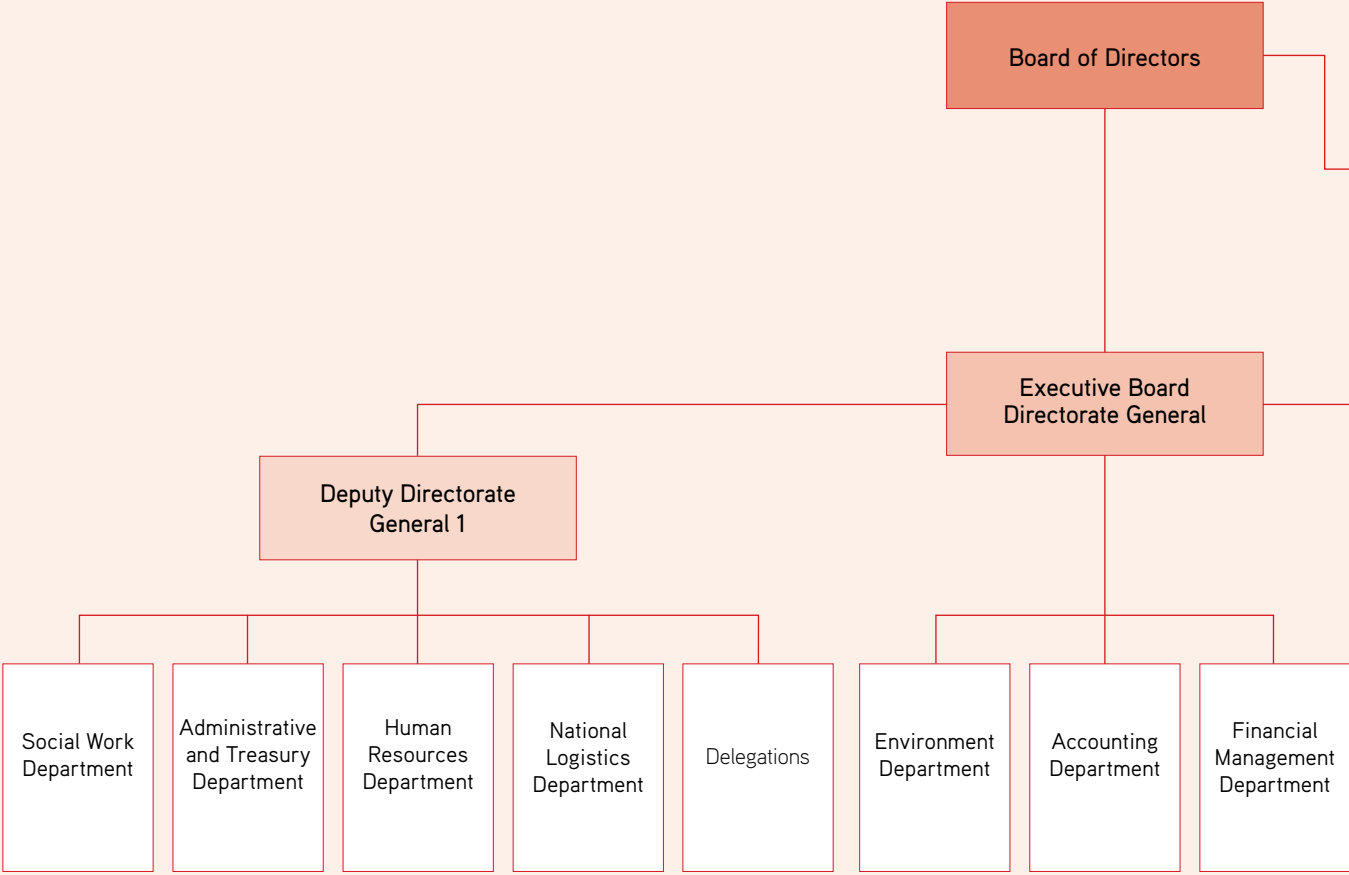


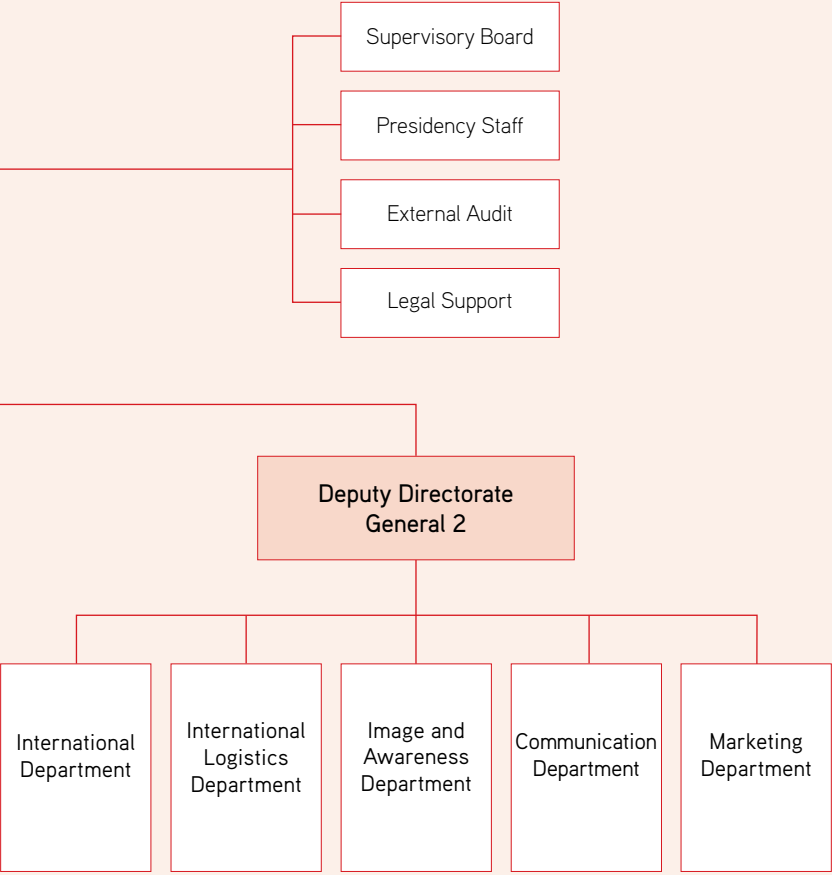
# 2

CHAPTER

## ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE





## 2.1

### HUMAN RESOURCES

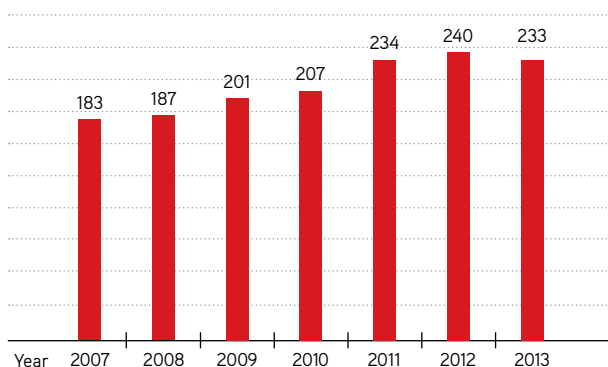
#### EMPLOYEES

The operation of the institution is assured by 233 salaried employees, of whom 69% have an open-ended contract.

Of the total of 233 employees, 66% are women, 37% are aged between 31 and 40 and 39.5% have a bachelor's degree.

Note that the AMI Foundation is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate between genders and it focuses on new generations of professionals.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



#### Employees

Total	233
Women	149
Men	84

#### Type of Contract

Open-ended Contract	161
Fixed-Term Contract	24
Provision of Services	7
Professional Traineeships	8
Employment-Insertion Contract	20
Other Employees	13

#### Academic Qualifications

Without Schooling	2
Primary Schooling	31
2nd Cycle	9
3rd Cycle	38
Secondary	39
Higher Education	4
Bachelor's Degree	92
Master's Degree	17
Doctorate	1

#### Age Group

< 30	32
31 - 40	86
41 - 50	52
> 51	63

#### Training

Total no. of training hours	6.678 hours*
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\*See some of our partner training entities in  
"Corporate Social Responsibility" on page 77

## VOLUNTEERS

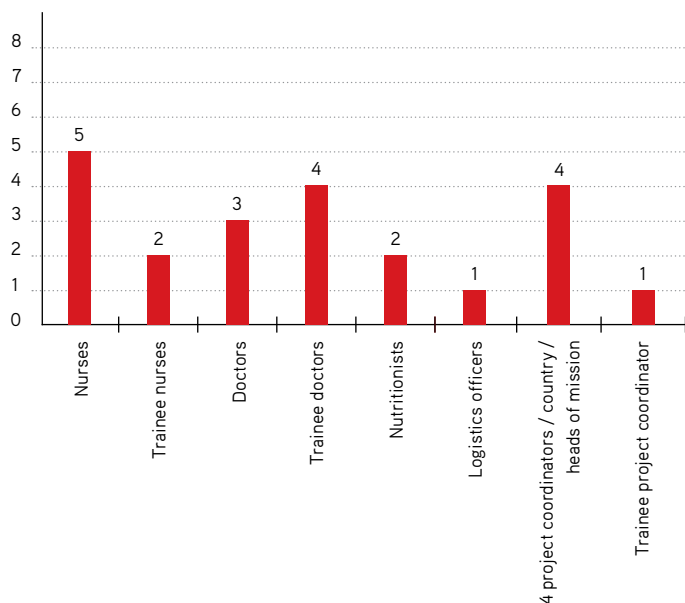
In 2013, of the approximately 3000 registered volunteers, almost 800 of them were actively involved in AMI's various projects.

In the international arena, AMI sent **75 professionals** into the field on missions of exploration, assessment, project implementation or under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure:

- **22 Expatriates** who took part in ongoing projects:
  - 5 nurses
  - 2 trainee nurses
  - 3 doctors
  - 4 trainee doctors
  - 2 nutritionists
  - 1 logistics officer
  - 4 project coordinators / country / heads of mission
  - 1 trainee project coordinator
- **6 Solidarity Adventurers**
- **3 external assessors**
- **44 supervisory staff** from the AMI head office on missions of exploration, assessment or project implementation

With regard to local staff, **24 local professionals** were hired or subsidised.

## EXPATRIATES SENT INTO THE FIELD (INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEERING)



## LOCAL STAFF

Mission	N.º	Type
Philippines	2	Mission Support Staff (2)
Guinea-Bissau	9	Technical Staff (1) Mission Support Staff (8)
Senegal	5	Mission Support Staff
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	Technical Staff (2) Mission Support Staff (6)

**In 2013, around 200 volunteers assisted in the AMI social facilities and delegations in Portugal**, in a variety of areas, from support to general services (clothing, canteen, food distribution, cleaning, etc.), recreational activities and events (e.g. Christmas parties, popular saints festivities, birthdays etc.), awareness campaigns (e.g. healthcare, how to manage the family budget, etc.), medical and nursing support, technical support (social, legal, psychological, etc.) and teaching and training courses (e.g. tutoring, adult education and Portuguese for foreigners).

Also in Portugal, a significant number (over 500 people) of volunteers took part in various initiatives promoted by AMI or in which the institution was invited to participate.

**VOLUNTEER POOL  
FOR EMERGENCY MISSIONS**

The implementation of the International Emergency Volunteer Pool continued. This was established in 2011 with the aim of having a group of volunteers not only available and interested but also with the skills needed to take part in emergency missions. To this end, advertising for new applicants continued and interviews were held.

**TRAINEESHIPS**

Number	Scope	Initiative
4	International	AMI/BES UP (3) MOVE-TE (1)
24	National	Academic traineeships in the social facilities



## 2.2

### TRAINING AND RESEARCH



#### CERTIFIED TRAINING

In 2013, the following projects were included in the development strategy for the Training Plan.

The AMI Foundation is a DGERT (Directorate-General for Employment and Work Relations) certified training body in the following areas: Literacy (080); Personal Development (090); Social Work and guidance (762); Health (729).

#### Organisational Management and Culture

In 2013, 34 participants benefited from this in-house training course, which began in 2006 and is certified by DGERT. Three training courses were held and were attended by 40 trainees. As some trainees took part in more than one course, the average attendance was 13 trainees per session. There was a total of 18 hours of training.

The programme content of the training courses took into account the need for personal skills development and refresher courses under the scope of social work for the various members of the technical teams that took part

in social intervention in the AMI Social Facilities and Projects. In 2013, the topics were as follows:

- Quality Management Tools in Social Services
- Social Service Nomenclatures
- Time Management and Organisation

#### Training for International Volunteers | General

This training course is aimed at preparing international volunteers to take part in international missions. They are given some tools in the areas of project management, tropical health, mission volunteering, and others.

The 9th course, certified by DGERT, was attended by 24 trainees.

#### TRAINING

Project	Number of Trainees	Type of Training
"Organisational Management and Culture" (Unskilled and technical staff)	40	In-house
Training International Volunteers (General, Coordinators and Emergency Intervention)	24	External and in-house
Basic First Aid Course	373	External and in-house
Training / Information and Awareness courses in social facilities in Portugal	over 500	External

#### First Aid

During 2013, 32 Basic First Aid Courses were held (16 in Lisbon, 14 in Funchal, 1 in Coimbra and 1 in Ponta Delgada).

It should be noted that 2012 was an atypical year due to the protocol signed with Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa, which explains why a lower number of courses were given in 2013.

**ACADEMIC TRAINING**  
**Postgraduate course**  
**in “Crisis, Disaster and**  
**Emergency Intervention”**  
**at Instituto Superior**  
**de Psicologia Aplicada (ISPA)**

AMI took part in the 1st Postgraduate course held by ISPA in 2013. Two of the classes were given by members of AMI: one on “Crisis and Disaster Intervention on International Missions” and the other on “Volunteering in Emergency Situations”. The third class, on “Health in different development contexts”, will be held in early 2014.

**HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE**  
**AT THE UNIVERSIDADE**  
**DE LISBOA FACULTY OF**  
**MEDICINE**

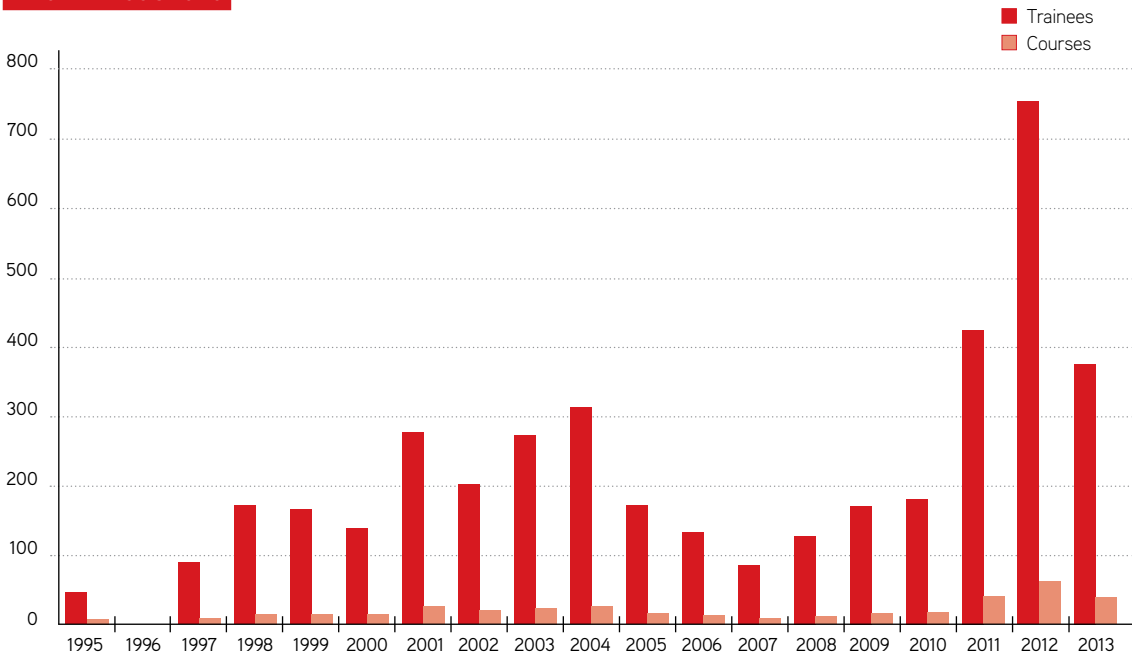
In February and September 2013, two more “Humanitarian Medicine” courses were held at the Lisbon Faculty of Medicine. The subject, which is lectured by the Chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre, is optional for 3rd, 4th and 5th year medical students. There are contributions from members of AMI’s international Department and the aim is to make the students aware of the problems and challenges of practising medicine in the context of developing countries.

In 2013, 58 students took this subject.

**RESEARCH**  
**Preparing master’s theses**  
**on missions**

As happened in previous years, AMI continued to support and promote research projects under the scope of preparing master’s theses in the area of cooperation for development and humanitarian campaigns.

**FIRST AID COURSES**



## RESEARCH PROJECTS ON MISSIONS

Theme	Scope of partnership
International Volunteering and Cooperation for Development in the PALOP countries	Doctorate from Universidade de Évora
Reconstruction of Afghanistan	Master's degree from ISCTE



“

*In 2013, AML engaged in a total of 40 international projects. Three of these had expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and the Philippines) and 37 were in partnership with 31 local organisations in 24 countries around the world.”*



# 3

CHAPTER

AID  
OPERATIONS

## 3.1

### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

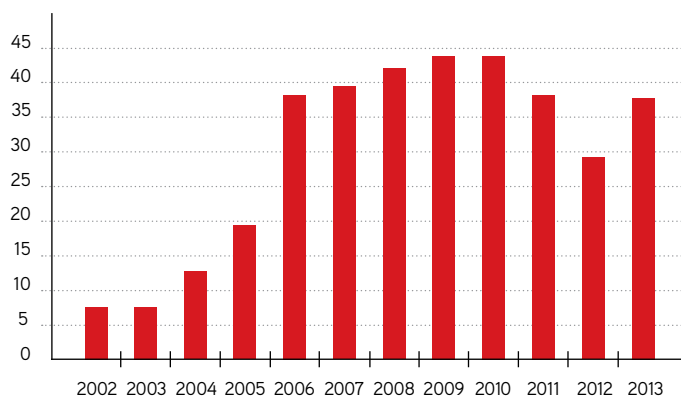
In 2013, AMI engaged in a total of 40 international projects. Three of these had expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and the Philippines) and 37 were in partnership with 31 local organisations in 24 countries around the world.

#### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	N.º of countries	Projects with local organisations	Projects with expatriate teams	Countries
Africa	13	19	2	Angola (2), Burundi, Cape Verde (2), Chad, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau (2), Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe (4), Senegal, Uganda (3), Zimbabwe
America	4	8	0	Brazil (3), Haiti (3), Ecuador, Uruguay
Asia	6	9	1	Bangladesh (2), Philippines, India (2), Indonesia (2), Malaysia, Sri Lanka (2)
Middle East	1	1	0	Afghanistan
Total	24	37	3	



### INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL) OVER THE LAST 12 YEARS

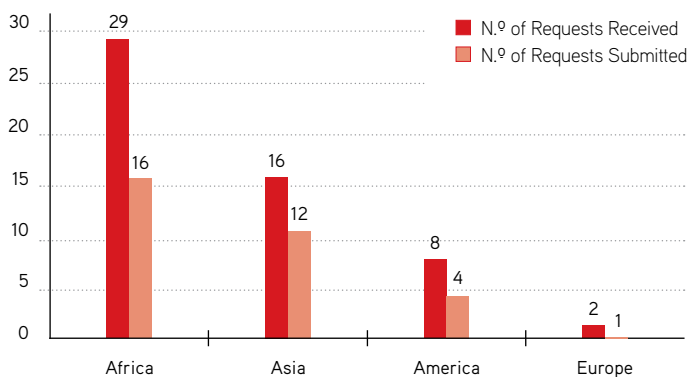


Of the 55 new requests for aid received from local organisations in 2013, 33 became actual projects for (co)financing by AMI, as follows:

### PARTNERSHIP REQUESTS

Geographic Area	N.º of countries	N.º of Aid Requests	N.º of Projects Submitted
Asia	6	16	12
Africa	14	29	16
America	5	8	4
Europe	1	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>33</b>

### PARTNERSHIP REQUESTS BY REGION OF ORIGIN



## MDG – OUR CONTRIBUTION

Just three years from the deadline set for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) at the Millennium summit in 2000, we are highlighting the countries where AMI is engaged in projects that are aimed at contributing to achieving some of the MDGs.

Country	MDG 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	MDG 2 Achieve universal primary education	MDG 3 Promote gender equality and empower women	MDG 4 Reduce child mortality	MDG 5 Improve maternal health	MDG 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	MDG 7 Ensure environmental sustainability	MDG 8 Develop a global partnership for development
Afghanistan		X	X	X	X			
Angola						X		
Bangladesh				X	X	X		
Brazil				X	X	X		
Burundi						X		
Cape Verde	X							
Chad	X			X	X	X		
Ivory Coast	X							
Ecuador						X		
Ghana	X							
Guinea-Bissau	X			X	X	X	X	X
Haiti			X				X	
India				X			X	
Indonesia				X	X			
Malaysia		X						
Mozambique						X		
Rwanda				X		X		
S. Tomé and Príncipe	X	X		X		X	X	X
Senegal				X	X	X		
Sri Lanka	X	X						
Uganda	X			X	X	X		
Uruguay		X						
Zimbabwe	X	X						

## EXPLORATORY AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

During 2013, there were 44 missions of exploration and assessment, involving the participation of 15 professionals from AMI and 3 external assessors in 19 countries in 3 geographic regions (Africa, Asia and Latin America).

**Angola (2) | Argentina | Brazil (3) | Burundi (2) | Cape Verde | Chad (2) | Ivory Coast (2) | Ecuador | Philippines (4) | Guinea-Bissau (11) | India (3) | Malaysia | Mozambique (2) | Kenya | São Tomé and Príncipe (3) | Senegal | Sri Lanka (2) | Uganda | Uruguay.**

## EMERGENCY MISSIONS

### The philippines – Typhoon Hayan

On 8 November 2013, Typhoon Hayan devastated some Philippine islands, affecting over 14.9 million people and leaving over 4 million homeless. The destruction and non-operation of the road infrastructures and communications, at a time when there was another typhoon alert in the days following the disaster, hampered the initial work of the humanitarian teams. The World Health Organisation classified this as a level 3 humanitarian disaster, putting it on a level of devastation equivalent to the 2004 tsunami, which hit 11 Asian countries, and the earthquake in Haiti in 2010.

In response to this disaster, AMI sent a team into the field from 11 November to 13 December. This team initially consisted of two volunteers and was later reinforced with 4 other members from the AMI head office.

After a needs assessment had been carried out for providing adequate aid in the field, a partnership was immediately established with the Mother Teresa's Missionaries of Charity in Tacloban, one of the cities most affected by the wave of destruction caused by the typhoon. In association with this institution, AMI distributed food kits, water and basic goods in two centres run by the sisters, which house children, bedridden elderly people and homeless families, as well as to families identified in three areas: Palo, Tacloban and Tanuan.

The team also intervened in the health area, by reinforcing the availability of medicine, material and supplies in Tolosa Municipality.

The total cost of the project was €41,633.10.

This intervention was supported by Camões – Institute for Cooperation and Language, through funding of €25,000, as well as by Portuguese society, where an emergency campaign was held, raising €15,198.94.

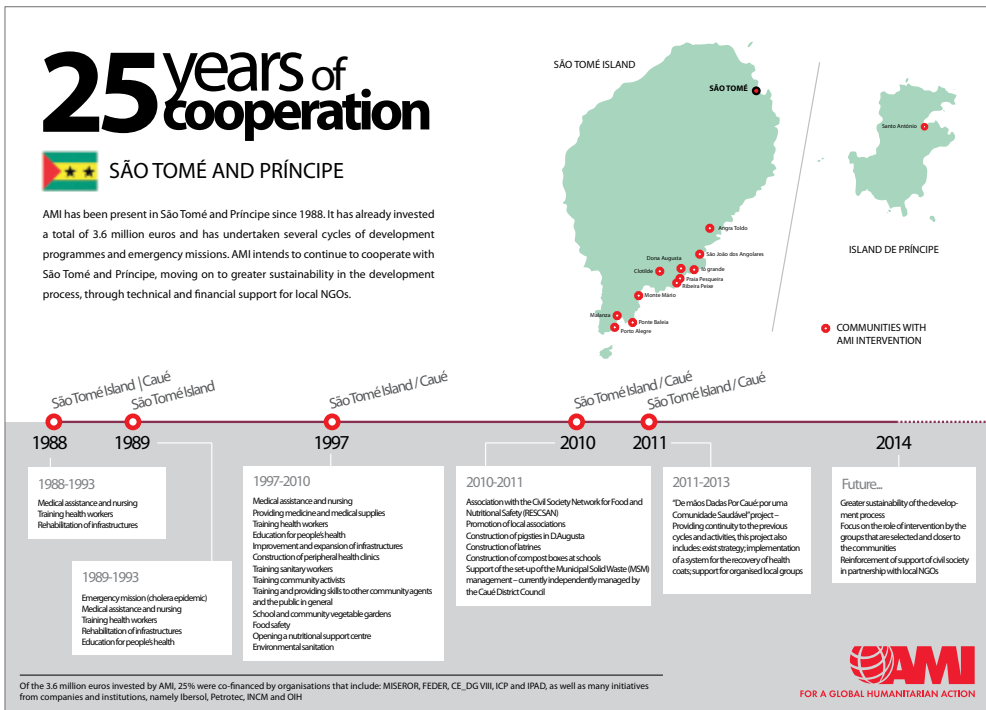
AMI had already taken part in an emergency in the Philippines in 2009, following the destruction caused by several typhoons that affected 3.5 million people, by sending a two-man team who worked with local partners. At the same time, it developed a partnership with the Bethany House Sto Niño orphanage in Bulacan, through the "Food support for abandoned children and dependents in the Bethany House Sto Niño orphanage" project.

## Mozambique – Floods in the Chokwé Region

The intense rainfall that swept Mozambique between October 2012 and February 2013 affected over 230,000 people and claimed at least 100 lives, 70 of which were only after the beginning of 2013. The road, energy and communications infrastructures were also damaged. AMI's partner organisation, AFILCAR (São Vicente de Paulo Daughters of Charity Association), based in Chokwé City (Gaza Province), which runs Hospital do Carmelo, was also hit by the rain. Following the red alert announced by the Mozambican National Institute for Disaster Management on 22 January, the hospital was partially evacuated due to the flooding and damage it had suffered. At that time, 87 adult patients and 32 children remained in the hospital. Of these, 40 patients, the majority of whom were bedridden, were evacuated to the second floor of the hospital. The remainder had to be transferred to a hospital around 60 km away.

Limited to the small amount of medical supplies available and undamaged, every effort was made to provide the best response possible until the hospital could fully resume normal services.

AMI provided financial aid of €20,000 to its partner, allowing it to meet the most pressing needs, such as replacing equipment, medical supplies and medicine which had been damaged, as well as responding to the greater demand for healthcare as, at the time, the hospital was the only healthcare centre operating in Chokwé.



## DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS

AMI maintained its development missions with expatriate teams in Guinea-Bissau and in São Tomé and Príncipe, contributing to improving the health conditions of the people and promoting their development.

In São Tomé, the “De Mãos Dadas por Cauê” project, which ran between 2011 and 2013, reached an end in December. In Guinea-Bissau, the “Saúde em Rede” project, which began in January 2012 and which will run until January 2014, continued.

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE – De  
Mãos Dadas por Caué (Health  
and Nutrition)

## A 25-year history of intervention in Caué

The mission in São Tomé and Príncipe, which ran for 25 years, came about as a result of a visit led by the chairman of AMI in 1986 to participate in the NGO International Conference. At that time, the main health needs were diagnosed and this led to the implementation, in November 1988, of a medical assistance mission in Caué District and a second mission in the Príncipe Autonomous Region.

GUINEA-BISSAU  
13 years of health intervention  
with expatriate teams in Bolama

AMI's intervention is focused on the Bolama Health Region (RSB), which is made up of two islands (Bolama and Galinhas) and a coastal area (São João). The region, which is characterised by an isolated Island nature, is highly dependent on the healthcare provided on Bolama Island, as there is great difficulty in sending patients to the Central Hospital in Bissau, whether as a scheduled referral or in emergency situations.

At the beginning of its intervention in the Bolama Region in 2000 and for 8 years, AMI operated in the Bolama Regional Hospital (equivalent to a type B Health

Centre), directly providing healthcare, training local health workers and sending medicine and supplies.

In 2005, at the request of the Regional Health Department (DRS), AML aimed its intervention at the Community Health Units (USC), as these were the health infrastructures that needed attention in the area of staff training and rehabilitation and infrastructure equipment.

After 2009, AML also began an intervention related to associations. Activities with groups of young people and women were developed, culminating in the set-up of two local associations, the Association of Women Farmers, PEKAT, and the Perakatem Youth Association. These activities and projects are still ongoing.

Since 2012, following the strategic decisions from the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare in Guinea-Bissau, where the role and the duties of the Community Health Agents were changed, and

bearing in mind a new set of necessities identified, the intervention at the Bolama Regional Hospital was resumed, focusing on recovering the existing infrastructures, not only of this main health infrastructure in the region, but also of the smaller Health Centres (type C) and on on-the-job training for Human Resources in Health working at these health infrastructures.

### Saúde em Rede

The “Saúde em Rede” project, which began in 2012 and continued until January 2014, is a result of the exit strategy for health in the Bolama Health Region.

The general aim of the project was to contribute to improving the health of the people in the Bolama Health Region, as a predominant engine for regional, inter-sector development, and with the specific aim of promoting the improvement of the health services provided in the region.

To this end, a set of activities was implemented, related to monitoring consultations and medical and nursing visits by local workers, discussing clinical cases and supervising pharmacy management in order to assure the provision of better quality health services by the local workers at the Bolama Hospital and regional health centres and to prepare them for the permanent withdrawal of the AML expatriate health team.

The total cost of the project in 2013 was €120,320 and the total cost since it began in 2012 was €314,928. These costs were borne by AML.

### News

The end of 2012 and the beginning of 2013 in Guinea-Bissau were also marked by heavy seas which capsized an open boat making the crossing between Bolama and Bissau on 28 December. The members of the AML team, who were on



the boat, managed to swim to safety. Unfortunately, many others lost their lives. Bolama was in mourning and AMI shared the pain of all those who had lost family and friends. Since then, safety measures for the protection of volunteers have also been reinforced.

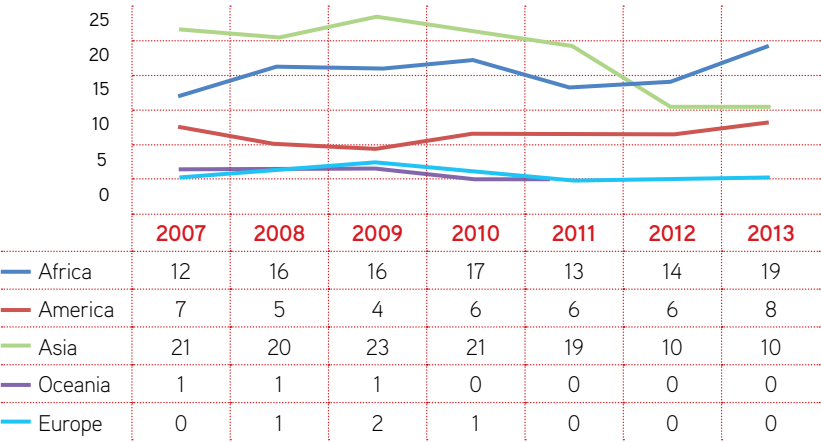
INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS

In 2013, AMI supported 37 projects developed by 31 local organisations in 24 countries in 4 geographic areas, directly benefiting at least 252,137 people and indirectly benefiting **1.661.599 people**.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS

Region	N.º of countries	Projects with local organisations	Countries
Africa	13	19	Angola (2), Burundi, Cape Verde (2), Chad, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe (3), Senegal, Uganda (3), Zimbabwe
America	4	8	Brazil (3), Haiti (3), Ecuador (1), Uruguay (1),
Asia	6	9	Bangladesh (2), India (2), Indonesia (2), Malaysia, Sri Lanka (2)
Middle East	1	1	Afghanistan
Total	24	37	

PROJETOS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL ORGANISATIONS - 2007 TO 2013



## AFGHANISTAN

### – Nangarhar Education

AMI's partnership with the Afghan organisation Hope of Mother (HOM) dates back to 2006. In the early stages, this consisted of funding the construction of the Shawl Patcha primary school and Lily's clinic. Since 2009, it has been co-financing and supporting maintenance of these areas through annual project cycles.

The area of intervention is Nangarhar, a province in the east of Afghanistan and bordering Pakistan and whose capital is Jalalabad. Even after years of war, it still has a business centre, due to its central location and proximity to Pakistan.

The HOM projects are implemented in the rural community of Surchroad, which is in a geographically isolated and socially, economically and politically vulnerable position, where the level of poverty is high and where there is a huge lack of job opportunities and educational resources. Although the school is mixed, its operation provides for separate teaching for boys and girls, respecting the local culture – Pashtun. Despite the existence of female staff having being carefully provided for in order to provide support to the girls, we were able to reach an agreement and now some male teachers teach classes to the girls. It has thus been possible to assure the operation of the school, which is recognised by the Afghan Ministry of Education, which validates and approves its study programmes.

A computer course was also started up for the families of the students, in response to a request made by the locals. In addition to providing educa-

tion, access to primary healthcare is also assured to the 700 students and to the local population in general, addressing the lack of minimum access conditions to healthcare, which arose from the fact that basic services were provided at a distance of 4 km, which had to be travelled on foot and in an unsafe area. This improvement also assures direct access to healthcare for women who would otherwise have to be accompanied by a male family member due to the distance to the closest health centre.

The aim of the "Shawl Patcha School of Education, Lily's Medical Clinic 2012" project was to contribute to the promotion of economic change and to social stability in isolated communities and, specifically, to contribute to the promotion of peace and stability in the Surchroad community, by facilitating local access to education, training, employment, health and drinking water. The budget for this project was €40,000 and it ended in 2013.

## ANGOLA

After uninterrupted presence in Angola from 1992 to 2008, AMI now operates in the country through international projects in partnership with local organisations. At the moment, one project is underway in Cubal and another in Lubango, both in Huíla Province.

### Cubal (Huíla)

#### Health

In 2010, the Teresian sisters, who are in charge of the management of Nossa Senhora da Paz Hospital, a reference point for health in the entire Cubal region, in Benguela Municipality and Province, sub-

mitted a request for financing for the "Improvement of Respiratory Care at the Diocesan Hospital of Nossa Senhora da Paz do Cubal" project.

The high incidence of respiratory diseases, especially tuberculosis and severe pneumonia (around 10-15 deaths/week caused by hypoxia; around 50 admissions per week in the Emergency Services related to respiratory difficulties) and the need for qualified health professionals, as happens in almost all African countries, led the Nossa Senhora da Paz Diocesan Hospital to present a project which provided not only for the provision of medical supplies, but also the presence at the hospital of two expatriate doctors, in order to provide training in respiratory care and to optimise the use of the technical resources in this area.

This intervention contributed to MDG 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. The "Improvement of Respiratory Care at the Diocesan Hospital of Nossa Senhora da Paz do Cubal" project, budgeted at €18,500 and with €15,000 co-financing from AMI, was implemented between 2011 and 2013. For this project, AMI received financing from Bivac Ibérica (€4,400), Megáfrica (€750) as well as support from Mota-Engil in the transport of equipment from Portugal to Angola.

### Lubango (Huíla)

#### Health (HIV/AIDS)

Since 2012, AMI has also been supporting a project by the Huíla Association of HIV-positive people and Activists in the Fight against AIDS (ASPALSIDA), which is following on from earlier projects which organised vocational training courses (dressmaking, computers, decoration, cooking).

The objective of the current project is to promote innovative initiatives from people living with HIV (PVVIH), through the creation of a micro company to assure self-sustainment for the PVVIH and the AIDS orphans and the provision of the initial capital for small businesses to be started by these.

The widespread existence of HIV/AIDS in Angola has brought a series of constraints for people living with this chronic disease, in particular discrimination and stigmatisation. Linked to this issue, the people are unemployed and have serious difficulties in earning their own living and being able to have a balanced diet to deal with the anti-retroviral treatment. Therefore, this project is aimed at fighting the scourge of HIV/AIDS and contributing to MDG 6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, providing alternate sources of livelihood and better living conditions through the creation/promotion of their own businesses.

This project, at a cost of €15,205, began in 2012 and will end in early 2014.

## BANGLADESH

As this country is criss-crossed by numerous rivers and has high rainfall, Bangladesh is constantly vulnerable to floods. The extreme poverty in which the majority of the population lives makes it even more vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters, with the change in the monsoon pattern, destruction of their sources of livelihood and the loss of their homes.

## Jessore – Training Human Resources in the Health area

AMI's partnership with the NGO DHARA began in 2009, with the financing of the "Community Based Health Service Programme" project between 2009 and 2013 in Jessore, in the southwest of the country.

The project focused on training health professionals to provide a good health service to needy people in the area, improving their quality of life and providing them with the possibility of settling in the area.

This intervention contributed to MDG 4 - Reduce child mortality and to MDG 5 - Improve maternal health.

It was financed by AMI with €35,335.

## Jessore Health (Facilities for Human Resources in the Health area)

In 2013, a new project began, also in partnership with the NGO DHARA, called "Development of the Dr Fernando Nobre General Hospital Training Institute: Construction of Staff Accommodation Project", whose general aim is to contribute to improving access to health services for people in the remote and isolated villages in the Shyamnagar Subdistrict in Satkhira District, on the southwest coast of Bangladesh. The specific aim is to reduce the lack of human resources in the health area at the DHARA health facilities.

With a duration of 12 months, this project is now in its final stages. The total budget was €52,830, with €45,000 in co-financing from AMI.

## BRAZIL – Milagres Health

The partnership between AMI and the Milagres Community Association (ACOM) began in 2001. The Brazilian organisation is in Milagres Municipality in the south of Ceará, Cariri Region, 485 km from its capital, Fortaleza, and close to Juazeiro do Norte.

The region's economy is based on dry farming and the source of livelihood for the majority of the population comes from the provision of small services. Generally speaking, trade revolves around the income of the retirees and pensioners. The current minimum salary is around €200.

Socially, the municipality has relevant initiatives related to children and young people, developed by an NGO and by the Municipal Secretary for Social Action, with federal resources. There are also programmes focusing on preventive health, occupational health and income generation, although there is a shortage of professionalisation projects. There is no regular rubbish collection and the water supply is sporadic, especially on the periphery, where there are still open sewers.

AMI began by financing the Madre Rosa Gattorno maternity hospital in Milagres, which is run by ACOM, and then extended the partnership scope to the implementation of the Solidarity Adventure in the country, associating the adventurer's volunteering and financing with the project developed by ACOM. Currently, the "Right of All to Health, Education and Dignity - Maintaining the HMMRG" project is underway. This is aimed at assuring the operation of Madre Rosa Gattorno Hospital, where the people are faced with a lack

of public health policies, especially with regard to hospitals, where people are attended with only the minimum conditions of dignity.

The general aim is to contribute to the operation of the Madre Rosa Gattorno hospital and maternity unit, providing the community with a quality humanitarian service and treatment, aimed at the health, self-esteem and well-being of the patients. The specific aims consist of assuring the operation of the entire hospital; providing the low income and/or no income community with hospital health services and organising educational and community preventive healthcare campaigns.

This intervention is contributing to MDG 4: Reduce child mortality, 5: Improve maternal health and 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

The current project will last for one year and is budgeted at €45,000.

### Rio de Janeiro – Promotion of health and civic awareness

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

The organisation works in the shanty town Xerém, in Rio de Janeiro, with an extremely needy community where the basic family salary is the minimum (around €200), where the majority of the people have not completed primary school and where alcohol and drug consumption, teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases are rife.

The "Tá ligado na prevenção" project aims at working on issues of social inclusion of young people, training and providing skills to 30 young people who will

become ambassadors for the promotion of civic and health awareness.

It has a budget of €15,000 and a projected duration of one year.

### BURUNDI – Rutana Province Health (HIV/AIDS)

As the country with the 19th highest mortality rate due to HIV/AIDS and with a large, extremely poor population, Burundi needs prevention and support programmes for HIV/AIDS carriers and their families and communities.

Present in the country since 1994, through financing local organisation projects, AMI has had a partnership with the NGO SOSPED since 2006. In 2012, financing began for a new "Social Support and Protection for children in difficulties in the Musongati and Rutana communes in Rutana Province" project ("Soutien et Protection sociale des enfants en difficulté dans les communes Musongati et Rutana de la province de Rutana").

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

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

The project has a total duration of 3 years and a budget of €53,771, wholly financed by AMI.

### CAPE VERDE

Despite the efforts made in Cape Verde and which have put the country in 133rd place on the HDI - Human Development Index (2011), moving it out of the low development group, there are still serious problems with poverty and difficulties in access to opportunities, undermining the prospects of future advancement, bearing in mind that access to education and health are two of the pillars of the development process, essential to breaking the cycles of poverty and social exclusion. In addition, there are still problems with dropping out of school and exposure of children and young people to alcoholism and other dependencies.

### Praia City Drug addiction and alcoholism prevention

AMI began its partnership with the Infância Feliz Foundation in 2008, by financing the improvements to the Calabaceira educational centre in Praia.

In 2012, financing of the new project "Prevention of Drug Addiction, Alcoholism and Violence among children and young people" was approved. This project is aimed at combating and preventing the problem of alcoholism by developing a set of entertaining and educational activities with the school students, as well as promoting training for mothers who are heads of families with scant resources.

The project has a duration of 1 year and a budget of €12,000, with AMI financing of €9,000. It is intended to contribute to Millennium Development Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

## Praia City | Europe

### Culture

The 18th century was a landmark for the beginning of the Cape Verdean Diaspora to almost thirty countries in North and South America, Europe and Africa, representing many years of Cape Verdean people living abroad. Bearing in mind the strong presence of Cape Verdeans in many parts of the world, the government of Cape Verde now looks on emigration from an economic development point of view and as an important agent for enriching and advertising the cultural heritage of the country.

The Infância Feliz Foundation decided to cooperate towards helping the reinforcement and deepening of friendship and solidarity relationships, as well as the feeling of belonging between the communities of the Cape Verdean Diaspora, through revealing potential in the musical area. In recognition of the importance of music for the affirmation of the Cape Verdean identity, in particular among children, teenagers and young people who, since the 1970s, have been participating and showing their success both nationally and internationally, the Infância Feliz Foundation has been holding the National Voice and Dance Contest since 2002. To this end, the 5th Voices of the Cape Verdean Diaspora was held in Luxembourg in 2013, involving countries from the three continents in the world with the highest population of Cape Verdeans. The winner of the National Voice Contest was also given the opportunity to take part in the Voices of the Cape Verdean Diaspora.

AMI contributed €5,000 to this project, budgeted at €26,400.

## CHAD – Lai Diocese

### Health

Independent since 1960, Chad has been assailed by ethnic and religious conflicts, especially between the Muslim north and the Christian south, which initially dominated the political scene. Since then, the country has undergone several civil wars, the last one lasting from 2005 to 2010, and has also been in conflict with neighbouring Sudan and Libya.

The BELACD (Bureau d'Études de Liaison des Actions Caritatives et de Développement) organisation, set up and run by the Lai Diocese, works in the health area in the south of the country and runs the Dono Manga hospital, as well as other health infrastructures in the region. In April 2013, an AMI team travelled to Chad with the aim of undertaking an exploratory mission to learn more about the project presented by its partner. The result was this new partnership.

The "Support for the Dono-Manga Hospital" project is aimed at contributing to improving the health of the people in the Dono-Manga health district. The specific aim is to assure the supply of medicine and the organisation of the Dono-Manga hospital pharmacies and other health centres run by BELACD.

The activities consist of acquiring medicine, organising and carrying out pharmaceutical inventories, preparing studies of the profiles of the consumption of medicine at the hospital and in the health centres, as well as holding training course for pharmaceutical staff.

The project benefits around 114,319 people who live in the Dono-Manga health district and contributes to Millennium Development Goals 1 - Poverty and Hunger, 4 - Child Mortality, 5 - Maternal Health and 6 -

HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

Budgeted at €121,577 with €60,000 in co-financing from AMI, its projected duration is three years (2013-2016).

## IVORY COAST – Dabou

### Job creation

Dabou is a city in the south of Ivory Coast, 27 km from Abidjan, the economic capital of the country. Employment among young people in Dabou City, specifically Tiaha, has reached a worrying number, despite it being an area with excellent agricultural potential. Although the young people are qualified, they do not have the financial resources to engage in a sustainable economic activity.

AMI's intervention in the country began in 2013 with the financing of this project for the inclusion of young people in the economic activity of the Association D'aide Des Jeunes De Tiaha, following an AMI exploratory mission in the field carried out in February in the Dabou region in the south.

This project is called "Inclusion of young people in economic activities" ("Insertion des jeunes par l'activité économique"). It is intended to contribute to the reduction of poverty in the Dabou region through the creation of jobs for young people from Tiaha in the agriculture and livestock area and proposes to train 100 young people (55 boys and 45 girls) in agriculture and livestock activities so that they can become part of the national economic fabric.

This intervention contributes to MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. It will last for one year and is budgeted at €15,040.

## ECUADOR

### Health (Leishmaniasis)

Around 350 million people in the world are infected with leishmaniasis and 2.3 million new cases occur each year. In Ecuador, leishmaniasis is endemic to almost all regions and there are an estimated 4,500 cases per year. The disease is particularly recurrent on the western slopes of the Andes, where there is a 14% incidence in the rural population.

Given this context, AMI decided to support a research project in 2013 on Leishmaniasis in Ecuador, with incentives from the Ecuadorian Minister of Public Health. The initiative is in 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.

The project has around 10,000 direct beneficiaries. Of these, 32-37% are children under 14. As children are less likely to have past immunity, the rates of infection are higher than in the population in general. Under the scope of this project, the researchers hope to find and treat at least 1,500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis. They will also be training around 45 health workers and a similar number of sanitation workers (environmental action), which will help prevent the occurrence of a higher number of infections (around 2,500).

All of the residents in the region (around 10,000 people) will benefit indirectly from access to diagnoses and medical facilities, as well as preventive measures

such as education and measures for controlling sand flies.

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

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

## GHANA – Cape Coast

### Training

Cape Coast is the capital of the central region, around 145 km from Accra, the capital of Ghana. This is one of the poorest regions in the country, where the numerous single-parent families and scant job opportunities have led to problematic, high unemployment rates and a high crime rate. The economy is based on fishing and subsistence agriculture.

Given these problems, the Samaria Gospel of Love Mission, operating mainly in the suburbs of Ola and Duakor, seeks to provide vocational training to mothers and children in the city through a training centre.

The NGO has also developed a football schools project to keep the children occupied and keep them off the streets as much as possible during their daily lives. AMI began its partnership with this organisation in 2013, through support for the implementation project for a training centre and football schools. There are 96 direct beneficiaries and an estimated 118,000 indirect beneficiaries.

With a duration of one year, the project contributes to MDG 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, and has a cost of €30,000. AMI support comes to €13,600.

## GUINEA-BISSAU – Bolama Island

### Food Safety

PEKAT is an association made up mainly of women farmers in the Bolama Health Region. It has been in existence since 2009, promoting and achieving, in 2011, through a partnership with AMI, the integration of farming centres on Bolama Island itself, on São João and Galinhas Island. At the moment, PEKAT has 19 centres, which have around 250 active members, mainly women, who work on vegetable gardens.

Although the association had already taken some important steps, it became necessary for it to have its own headquarters in order to have an area for meetings, working and for training courses for the members.

The headquarters was built in 2012 and financed through that year's Solidarity Adventure and inaugurated in November 2012.

In turn, the 2013 project implemented a set of improvements in order to leave PEKAT in full operating conditions, by donating seeds for a community vegetable garden, building the protective fence and making improvements to the water well.

## 8th Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau

By assuring resources for the association to operate, the development of 250 families was promoted and assured. The majority of these depend on the women's income from their farming activities. This project contributed to local economic development and indirectly to the creation of new eating habits and to MDG 8 – Develop a global partnership for development.

The total cost of the project was €3,866 and it was partially financed by the Solidarity Adventure which took place in November 2013.

## HAITI

Haiti was in 161st place on a list of 187 countries on the Human Development Index in 2012.

Three quarters of Haitians live on less than 2 US dollars per day and half of the population earns less than 1 US dollar per day. Access to education is difficult and the illiteracy rate is almost 50%. In the rural areas, almost 90% live below the poverty threshold and basic social services are practically non-existent.

To make matters worse, the country is particularly hit by natural disasters.

Thus, AMI is continuing to support projects in partnership with local organisations in the country.

## Port-au-Prince

### Nutrition

The goal of the project entitled "Nutritional Recovery of 400 children" and implemented by APROSIFA in 2012 and 2013 was the nutritional recovery of 400 children in Port-au-Prince, in the Carrefour Feuilles area.

The main activities consisted of identifying and treating malnourished children, through weighing and the distribution of nutritional kits, as well as vaccination and

deparasitation. For the mothers, the project also included workshops on a variety of themes such as recycling, urban agriculture and family management. Contributing to Millennium Development Goal 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, 4 – Reduce child poverty and 5 – Improve maternal health; the total budget for this intervention was €36,695.49 and it received €30,000 in financing from AMI.

## Port-au-Prince

### Disaster prevention

An AMI partner since 2009, REFRAKA develops its projects in the area of prevention and combating natural disasters, through radio programmes presented by women.

REFRAKA is made up of 27 community radio stations which are present in 9 of the 10 districts in the country.

The "Projet d'éducation écologique et de prévention des désastres" was aimed at making the people aware of the need to

protect themselves during the cyclone season and to correct bad environmental practices.

With a budget of €23,000, the intervention contributed to MDG 3 - Promote gender equality and empower women and 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability.

The project ended successfully in 2013.

## La Saline

### Community Health

In March 2011, following the withdrawal of the expatriate team which had been working in Haiti for over a year, managing the camps and assuring healthcare there, AMI reinforced its financing for local organisation projects. It began a partnership with the Centre de Développement de la Santé (CDS), which operates in La Saline, one of the largest and poorest parts of Port-au-Prince.

## 8TH SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

Local partnership	PEKAT
Project Name	Construction of a well, a fence for the land and the headquarters of PEKAT
No. of beneficiaries	250 members
No. of adventurers	6
Duration	18 to 26 October 2013
Total project cost	EUR 3,866

The “Programme de Santé Communautaire à la Saline” project, with a budget of USD 20,000 began in 2012, with a duration of 1 year and was aimed at promoting health and nutrition activities and providing support to existing health structures.

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

## INDIA

AMI has been cooperating with Indian civil society for the last 25 years, dating back to the first intervention in the community development area in 1989. As AMI's strategy also encompasses the humanitarian aid area, it financed an emergency intervention project between 2005 and 2007 for the victims of the December 2004 tsunami on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

This intervention was carried out in partnership with the local NGO Friend's Society (FSSS).

## West Bengal

### Water and Sanitation

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

The aim of the current project, “Water and sanitation for reaching the MDGs”, is to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in five villages in the Howrah District, Northwest of Calcutta, the capital of the state of West Bengal.

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

The intervention contributes to MDG 4 -Child Mortality and 7 - Environmental sustainability.

The financing in support of this project, with a duration of one year, is €21,200.

## West Bengal

### Support for Civil Society

In late 2013, a second project was also begun with the Friend's Society in Social Services.

The headquarters of the FSSS, whose first partnership with AMI was from 1989 to 1993, was built in 1985. Since then, factors such as the subtropical climate in the area, along with a shortage of funds in the FSSS for its maintenance, have meant gradual deterioration of the buildings. The lack of maintenance is visible, both inside and outside the buildings. During the last mission in October 2013, it was

decided to support the renovation of the FSSS headquarters, which includes a guesthouse, as a means of achieving sustainability of the NGO, and an office. The project is aimed at renovating the FSSS buildings in order to assure adequate and comfortable use of the training areas and accommodation for partners and beneficiaries of the organisation.

With this objective, the project has a duration of three months and a budget of €7,000.

## INDONESIA

Only 4 countries have children more chronically malnourished or underweight than Indonesia. Indonesia is also extremely vulnerable to natural disasters - earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions. In 2010, it was in second place in the world in terms of vulnerability to natural disasters.

At the moment, AMI is supporting 1 project.

## West Papua (Yahukimo)

### Health

Yahukimo is one of the most inaccessible regions in Papua / Indonesia. Without the efforts of a local organisation for promoting primary healthcare in the region, the people would not have access to adequate healthcare and the mother and child mortality rates would continue to rise. This situation is due to the fact that the region is extremely isolated and it is impossible to send people to other places for treatment when they get sick. Transport to the neighbouring cities is only by plane or on foot, which means a three-day hike, as there are no roads.

The "Increasing the capacity of rural health services in Yahukimo" project seeks to improve the quality of the services provided by the local health workers and midwives and to increase the level of health in the community.

This intervention contributes to MDG 4 - Reduce child mortality by two thirds and 5 - Improve maternal health. It has a budget of €10,000, fully financed by AMI.

## MALAYSIA – Kuala Lumpur

### Education

In the last decade, the number of refugees in Malaysia has increased to around 90,000 (data from 2009), coming mainly from Myanmar and Sri Lanka. In particular, around 16,600 refugee children of school age do not have access to basic human rights such as education, as Malaysia is not a signatory to the 1967 Protocol regarding the Status of Refugees, which means that there is no specific protection for those seeking refuge or asylum. Without being involved in specific activities, these children are exposed

to a high number of dangers and they are often sent to work in places where they are exploited. Non-access to education has a long-term impact. In the future, these children will be unable to find paid employment which is free of danger and/or exploitation. In turn, the lack of employment perpetuates the cycle of poverty and fosters involvement in nefarious activities to ensure their survival.

The "Urban Refugee Elementary Education" project was aimed at promoting access to education for 500 children, through pre-school education and preparation for secondary education for children attending primary school.

The intervention contributed to MDG 2 - Achieve universal primary education.

The project had a duration of 1 year and a budget of €224,705, of which €10,000 was financed by AMI.

## MOZAMBIQUE – Chokwe

### Health

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

AMI intervened in response to the victims of the civil war, between 1991 and 1992, and since then, it has been providing support in the health area and in response to the floods that ravage the south of the country every year.

Despite its economic growth, there are still fringes of the population that have major difficulties. In Chokwe Province, a considerable number of people suffer from HIV/AIDS. The "Filhas da Cari-

dade" sisters run a hospital which takes in, counsels and treats patients in the region who have fallen victim to this scourge. AMI is supporting the daily management of the hospital as well as the bases for the construction of a new clinical analysis laboratory.

The "Construction of a new laboratory at Carmelo hospital in Chokwe" project is aimed at assuring all of the medical tests necessary for the hospital. It will cover 13,241 people directly and the 215,000 inhabitants of Chokwe District indirectly. It, thus, contributes to MDG 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

It has a duration of 5 years (up to 2017) and a budget of €100,000 for the construction of the laboratory, supported by AMI.

## RWANDA – Kigali AIDS

Following the genocide perpetrated by the Hutus on the Tutsis in Rwanda, which began in April 1994, and the coming to power of the Rwandan Patriotic Front, dominated by Tutsis, which generated a mass exodus of a million and a half people (Hutus) to Zaire, AMI made the decision to intervene urgently in the Kibumba Refugee Camp (Kivu Province) in eastern Zaire, on the border with Rwanda. In 1996, after observing the situation in loco, on both sides of the border, it was decided to work in Gisenyi, a region around 150 km from the Rwandan capital, Kigali.

Following a few years without intervention in Rwanda, AMI went back in 2009 to support a local NGO – APECOS - which works with orphans with HIV/AIDS, giving them access to treatment, medicine and psychosocial support. Rwanda is 43rd

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

The project entitled “Projet d’assistance médicale, scolaire et psychologique aux orphelins du SIDA” has a budget of €58,050, of which €30,000 is financed by AMI, and it has a duration of 3 years, from 2012 to 2015.

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

## SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

### Caué District

#### Raising livestock and generating income

The partnership with the Cão Grande Solidarity Association (ASCG) is the result of cooperation work and association promotion carried out by the AMI expatriate teams, which led to the creation of this organisation under the scope of the “De Mãos Dadas por Caué” project between 2011 and 2013.

Since the withdrawal of the expatriate team from the country, AMI has maintained its presence through support of local civil society organisations, in particular financing the “Porto de Partida” project, which is intended to generate income in the Porto Alegre community in Caué District, through livestock raising and slaughtering, more precisely pigs and chickens.

The project also provides for part of the profits (50%) being channelled into community intervention. To this end, and with the Cão Grande Solidarity Association aspiring to take on a social and economically active role in Caué District, health education will be given particu-

lar attention, as it has contributed to the development of the district and to the minimisation of several diseases. Awareness campaigns are expected to be held in some communities in Caué, in order to contribute to improving hygiene and sanitary conditions. In addition to the above, a socially responsible business is promoted, making quality products available and bringing about changes in eating habits among the people of Caué. This project, with a duration of one year and budgeted at €15,000, aims to contribute to MDG 1 - Reduce extreme poverty and hunger, 2 - Achieve universal primary education, 4 - Reduce child mortality, 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases and 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability.

### Caué – Renovation of Senior Citizen’s Home and Food Support

AMI also works with the Cão Grande Solidarity Association to support its internal organisation and management and to train its personnel, in order to promote its sustainability and its capacity to develop projects.

This joint work resulted in support for renovation of the home and monthly support for improving the living conditions of the senior citizens in Malanza community, in particular through financial support for food for the residents of the home.

In 2013, AMI supported the ASCG with around €1,600.

## SENEGAL – Réfane

### Health

AMI’s intervention in Senegal, in close partnership with the NGO APROSOR, dates back to 1996. For over 10 years, AMI co-financed projects by the organisation which covered several areas of operation, such as: health, agriculture, empowering women, and others. In 2007, there was a change in strategy in AMI’s intervention in the country, which meant financing projects under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure project (see page 69). This was, in fact, the first country where the Solidarity Adventure was held. Since then, all of the projects have been developed in villages in the Réfane rural community, which is approximately 100 km from the capital of Senegal, Dakar.

The “Construction d’un Centre D’auscultation de Ndeuckou et de la Réhabilitation du Complexe Sanitaire de Reo Mao” project was aimed at contributing to the improvement of the quality of life of the poor people, facilitating access to basic healthcare and, more specifically, improving their quality of life. To this end, an examination room was built at the Ndeuckou Health Centre.

The duration was 6 months and the budget was €6,000, fully financed by AMI, as there was no Solidarity Adventure in Senegal in 2013.

## SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka, with a population of over 20 million, is a country still suffering from the effects of a 26-year-long civil war between the government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). Despite significant gains in human development indicators and poverty indices, the effects of the conflict, along with the beginning of the global financial crisis and the impact of the high price of food, have placed many economic and social challenges before the country.

### Batticaloa Culture

Set up in 2006, with the aim of promoting cultural ties between Portugal and Sri Lanka and providing support to the Burgher community, the Sri Lanka Portuguese Burgher Foundation (SPBF) works on a set of activities, in particular in the area of technical training and skills provision (permitting easier integration into the job market, as well as access to university), social support for widows, management of 2 nursery schools and the D. Lourenço de Almeida Social and Cultural Centre, now the headquarters of the SLPBF.

The "Construction of the "D. Lourenço de Almeida" Cultural Centre" project was aimed at building and outfitting this space so that the Sri Lanka Portuguese Burgher Foundation could hold training courses and organise conferences and other events.

The project took place between 2006 and 2013, with a total budget of USD 390,060.

### Colombo Social support for marginalised children

AMI has had a partnership with the Centre for Society and Religion (CSR), based in Colombo, since 2007. CSR develops a variety of activities, from holding seminars to training, capacity building, promotion of gender equality and development, combating urban poverty, community awareness campaigns (for example the prevention of dengue fever), a Forum for Civic Awareness, made up of discussion groups from various regions in the country, which meets every month and submits proposal to the government. It also promotes school support classes, in particular at the Mat-takkulyia building, whose renovation was financed by AMI. These classes are attended by around 35 children from shanty towns, aged between 8 and 15. The current project - "Improving the quality of life of children and adults in two marginalised urban communities"- is aimed at directly benefiting 60 pre-school children and their families and indirectly benefiting around 100 other children through the promotion of their access to education, health and food.

The one-year project has a budget of €15,000 and is aimed at contributing to Millennium Development Goal 2 - Achieve universal primary education.

### UGANDA -Nangabo sub-county, Wakiso District Health

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

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

The project thus aims to reduce this scourge through awareness campaigns and the creation of new opportunities for economic self-sustainability. This dual strategy focuses on: a) training health counsellors/educators in the community to provide regular information on HIV/AIDS; b) technical training in order to learn basic agricultural and entrepreneurial/business skills so as to improve the subsistence resources for vulnerable women and orphans.

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

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

The total budget for the project is €11,337.94 and AMI's contribution is €10,000. It has a duration of one year.

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

#### **Food Safety**

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

Therefore, the Action for Disadvantaged People organisation, with the support of AMI, is implementing the "Poultry project for improving living conditions and food safety in vulnerable communities in Nabweru".

This intervention is based on the need to train the women in the region so that they can be included in economic life, promoting their self-determination and that of their families through work, by building aviaries and raising poultry. With the objective of contributing to reinforcing the economic capacity for women to support themselves in the Nabweru sub-county communities, 136 women are benefiting from the intervention and are being trained and prepared for assuring the operation of the aviaries. Poultry raising will bring economic benefits to the families of the operators.

In addition to poultry distribution and food, the provision of vaccinations by a vet assures correct implementation of the activities. Finally, sustainability will be achieved through the activation of a rotating fund which will allow other members of the community to benefit from the project. Moreover, it is expected that the aviaries will begin to

generate income for these families at the end of the first year and that the number of participants will increase.

This intervention contributes to MDG 1 - Reduce extreme poverty and hunger.

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

### **Najja and Ngogwe sub-counties**

#### **Children's health**

It is estimated that over 200,000 children in Uganda die every year from common diseases such as cholera, typhoid, diarrhoea, pneumonia, malaria and measles. In this context, AMI began a partnership with the Mission for Community Development (MCODE) in 2013 to implement the "Improving Child Health in Rural Uganda" project.

With the aim of contributing to the construction of health communities in the Najja and Ngogwe sub-counties in Buikwe District, the project provides for a series of activities: provision of nutritional supplements, mosquito nets, distribution of water purifiers and medicine, as well as setting up vegetable gardens. In addition, there are plans for specific training for community health workers which will raise awareness on health matters among members of the community. Finally, an awareness campaign for all of the members of the community will assist these actions.

The direct beneficiaries are 1,200 children and young people aged under 13 (500 boys and 700 girls) in the Najja and Ngogwe areas. The indirect beneficiaries are the 4,800 members of these children's families.

This intervention contributes to MDG 4 - Child mortality, 5 - Maternal health, and 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The project is budgeted at €15,060 Euros with AMI financing of €10,000. The project has a duration of one year.

### **URUGUAY**

#### **Colónia del Sacramento**

#### **Educational support for young people with disabilities**

"Buscando Espacio" is a Uruguayan NGO, based in Colónia del Sacramento. It supports disabled people who, once they have finished primary school, receive no more state support for education. They are given preparation for work and for socialisation and are rehabilitated with classmates and dedicated professionals (psychologist, social workers, therapist, specialised teachers, musicians, handicrafts teachers and others).

The project consists of extending the existing structure and building new infrastructures for the NGO. It has become imperative to extend the current working area (50 m<sup>2</sup> initial area and a final area of 150 m<sup>2</sup>) in order to better respond to the needs of the disabled young people and adults supported by "Buscando Espacio". This project includes full compliance with accessibility needs and national regulations and will allow for new activities, workshops and treatments, as well as extending the support to more users.

AMI granted support of €15,000 to one project whose total cost was around €85,000. This project, which contributes to MDG 2 - Achieve universal primary education, is also supported by Uruguayan state bodies.

## ZIMBABUÉ – Gokwe

### Social Action and food safety

Following a fall in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in adults between 1998 and 2010 (from 27.2% to 14.3%), Zimbabwe is still feeling the nefarious effects of the disease due to the increase in absolute terms of the number of people, including orphans, living with HIV. It is estimated that over 1,270 people die from AIDS each week, while 9,400 children succumb to the disease each year. Around 1 million children in Zimbabwe have lost one or both parents to HIV and AIDS and their causes.

The majority of the orphans live with family members (including grandparents) or in families headed by children. They are extremely poor and are less likely to have access to healthcare and schools, or even to have basic clothing, than other children in the same community. They are also subject to suffering psychological problems and child abuse, including forced sex in their adolescence, which increases their likelihood of contracting HIV. Due to their low level of schooling, they do not have access to paid employment that would allow them to deal with their difficulties, trapping them in a vicious circle of poverty. Studies in 2010 estimate that over two thirds of all children in Zimbabwe live below the food poverty line and are incapable of accessing basic services, such as health, food, shelter and education.

The “Gokwe Diocese Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) 2012” project is aimed at contributing to increased access to education, nutrition, health, child protection and psychosocial support for 3,000 vulnerable children in Gokwe Diocese.

More specifically, it is aimed at increasing education, basic services (counseling, food, registration of births, protection of minors, clothing and healthcare) and vocational training opportunities for 3,000 orphans and vulnerable children in 16 missions in the Diocese of Gokwe; improving and reinforcing the team skills of the project and the community in areas relevant to the project; improving the income from the vegetable gardens by 50%, thus increasing the nutritional and economic level of 3,000 orphans and vulnerable children and their direct families, through the use of conservation technology in the vegetable gardens. It has a budget of €15,000 and a projected duration of one year.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

### Portugal

#### GNR Health Centre

Under the scope of the protocol established in 2013 with the GNR Health Centre, 21 travelling consultations were held. Since the partnership began in 2009, there have been 127 beginning and end of mission consultations.

### Cooperation

#### for Development Forum

The Cooperation Forum was set up in 2008 and the 1st meeting was held in November of that year, with the aim of contributing to the promotion of mechanisms of mutual knowledge and coordination and cooperation between the cooperation agents. Following a year's

interruption in 2011, the Forum began again in 2012. In 2013, AMI once again took part in the plenary session led by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and by the Chairman of the Camões Institute.

### CPLP Observers Forum

AMI, which is one of the consultant observers of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) took part in the 7th meeting between observers and the Executive Secretariat of the CPLP, which took place in Lisbon in June. As with previous years, the working day began with a lecture in the auditorium, presenting the activities of the cooperation board, the activities of the language and culture board and the nine consulting observers. New CPLP portals were also introduced and there was a debate on “Rethinking the CPLP: What are the challenges and perspectives for the future?”

For the first time, the programme also included the work of the 7 Thematic Committees: Promotion and Dissemination of the Portuguese Language, Health, Education, Science and Technology, the Environment, Cultural Affairs, Food Safety and Law and Justice. Currently, AMI is on the Health Thematic Committee.

## Mozambique

### Partnership with Equipa d'África

AMI's partnership with Equipa d'África began in 2009 following a request from that organisation for AMI's support by sending two of its teams to Mozambique. In January 2013, a new protocol was signed, providing for continuing support for trips to Mozambique for Equipa d'África, as part of the organisation's programme of activities in that country.

Equipa d'África has been organising activities in the area of education and training, through study support for young people, holding courses in literacy, Portuguese, Mathematics and English, implementing training courses on sexually transmitted diseases, hygiene, children's and women's rights, entrepreneurship and health economy, as well as training and support in the administrative management of some Mozambican health infrastructures.



## 3.2

### SOCIAL ACTION IN PORTUGAL

Since 1994, the year when AMI began its intervention in Portugal, the 15 social facilities and responses that the institution has in operation in Portugal have directly supported 60,401 people in poverty situations. In 2013, 15,802 people requested social support from AMI in Portugal.

In addition to these, through the Community Programme for Food Aid for the Needy (PCAAC), AMI also supported 19,989 people from 6,649 families, beneficiaries of other institutions in the Porto region for which AMI distributes food received under the scope of this programme, as a mediator, making a total of **35,791 people supported, directly or indirectly by AMI in Portugal in 2013.**

AMI currently has 15 social facilities and responses which are divided into 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon, Oiaias and Chelas; Almada; Cascais; Coimbra; Porto; Vila Nova de Gaia; Funchal; Angra do Heroísmo), 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto), 1 Social Residence (São Miguel), 2 street teams (Lisbon, Porto and Gaia) and 1 home help service (Lisbon). These social facilities and responses organise a series of 36 social services (including social assistance/monitoring, job support, 12 food distribution centres, 11 social can- teens) all over the country.

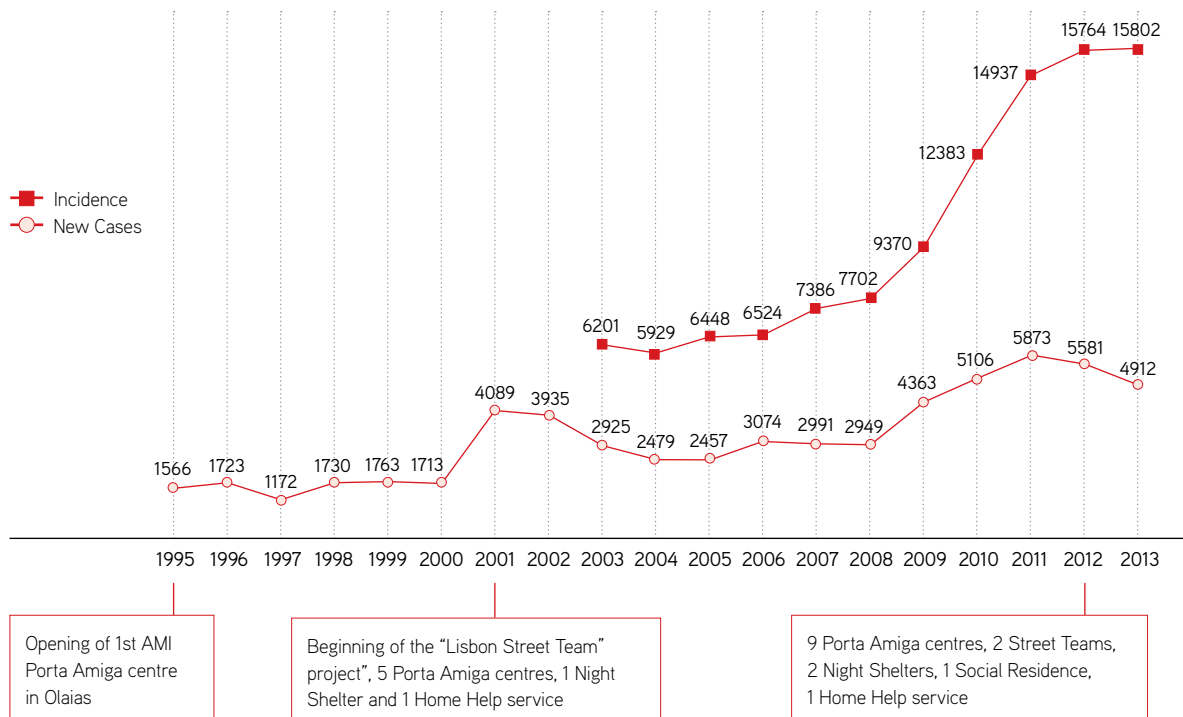
#### CHARACTERISATION OF THE POPULATION

In 2013, 15,802 people appealed directly for AMI social support. This is higher (0.2%) than the figure for last year and is the highest in the 19 years AMI has been operating in Portugal.

In 2013, 4,912 people sought social support from AMI for the first time. This corresponds to 31% of the total.

AMI's social facilities supported an average of 5,563 people per month, with a monthly average of 409 new cases of poverty.

#### OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES SINCE 1995



In 2013, in the Lisbon and Porto metropolitan areas, 7,708 and 5,557 people, respectively, made use of the social services. In the case of the Greater Lisbon area, this corresponds to a 2% increase and, in the case of the Greater Porto area, a decrease of 4% compared to 2012. In Coimbra, 511 people used the Porta Amiga Centre, 14% more than the previous year. In Funchal and Angra do Heroísmo, we were sought out by 753 and 900 people, respectively. In the case of Funchal, this corresponded to a decrease of 20% compared to the previous year while there was an 8% increase in Angra do Heroísmo.

In 2013, the beneficiaries were divided equally as to gender, unlike what had been seen in previous years where more women resorted to our social facilities. The 30 to 59 age bracket is still the one with the highest incidence (44%). The social centres are still being used most by the working-age population (67%). However, it should be noted that there has been a significant increase in the number of children under 16 and senior citizens supported. While children represented 15% of the population supported by our social facilities in 2008, this percentage increased to 26% of the total in 2013. Furthermore, it can be seen that only 30% of the population seeking us out was under the age of 30 in 2008, but this percentage increased to 46% in 2013, giving us a profile showing that younger people are seeking us out more often.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF ANNUAL INCIDENCE (2008-2013) IN THE POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Geographical Areas	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Lisbon-Olaias	1.841	1.818	2.099	2.481	2.708	2.756	10.947
Lisbon-Chelas	545	699	1.045	1.389	1.387	1.378	5.056
Lisbon-Graça Shelter	78	66	65	65	56	63	330
Almada	574	912	1.265	1.688	2.058	2.127	6.497
Cascais	880	1.001	1.144	1.269	1.406	1.447	5.700
Greater Lisbon Area	3.918	4.496	5.618	7.252	9.021	7.771	28.530*
Porto	985	1.813	2.865	3.662	3.603	3.372	12.928
Porto Shelter	47	69	64	74	75	56	329
Gaia	1.664	1.654	2.014	2.331	2.160	2.185	9.823
Greater Porto Area	2.696	3.536	4.943	6.067	5.838	5.613	23.080
Coimbra	363	373	335	373	438	511	1.882
Funchal	536	629	720	973	902	753	3.760
Angra Heroísmo	-	336	840	893	838	900	3.090
S. Miguel	-	-	-	3	398	515	401
Coimbra and Islands	899	1.338	1.895	2.242	2.576	2.679	9.133
Total	7.702	9.370	12.383*	14.937*	15.764*	15.802*	60.156*

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

The most significant group is still **Portuguese (85%)**. Of the remainder, the majority are from Portuguese African Language Countries - PALOP (10%).

Low levels of schooling are still a dominant characteristic, with the majority having only primary or 2nd-cycle schooling (52%), 16% completed the 3rd cycle and 6% have a secondary school education. Of these levels of literacy, the most representative gender is female (53% and 55% respectively). The number of people with medium/higher education increased by 36% between 2008 (183) and 2012 (248). Of these, 140 people have a bachelor's degree or higher qualification (5 with master's degrees, 4 with doctorates).

**There has thus been an increase in demand for our support from people with more educational qualifications.**

Of these, 52% are women. It is of note that 8% of the total have no schooling, of whom 58% are women. With regard to vocational training, 69% of the total have no vocational training.

Their economic resources come mainly from social support such as the RSI (Social Insertion Income) (22%) and, of the people with this subsidy, 54% are women. This is followed by old-age and other pensions (18%) and subsidies and institutional support (15%), of whom 17% have income from work but this is precarious and insufficient. Also of note is that 20% (an increase of 5% in the number of people compared to last year) have no formal income.

**There is recourse to informal supports, such as family networks, the majority, and friends and recourse to the informal economy.** These networks play an important role in access to some resources (food, housing and money), as can be seen from the **40% who resort to**

**family support** and 11% to the support of friends and the 3% who claim to resort to begging.

With regard to family networks, 87% say they have living relatives and 84% are in contact with them. Of the people using AMI's social services, 34% have children. Of those that live alone (19%), the majority are men (57%).

**Domestic violence** remained at the value recorded for the previous year and was mentioned by 269 people, of whom **89% are women**. The women who mentioned these episodes are mainly aged between 30 and 49 (58%). The majority are divorced (32%) or married/living with a partner (30%). This is essentially gender-based violence where in the majority of cases the aggressor is the husband/boyfriend (45%), resorting to physical aggression (39%) offences and insults (9%). The fact that this indicator is a recent one in our database (since 2011), added to the sensitivity of this problem, may contribute to the fact that the numbers are not higher. In addition, the fact

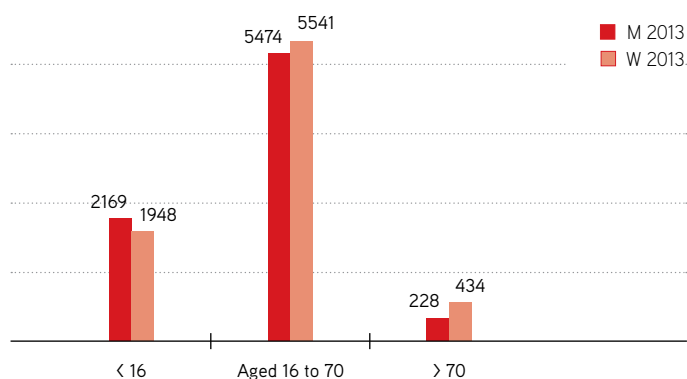
that it is only registered when the social assistant mentions it or asks questions may also contribute to the true dimension and seriousness of this phenomenon not being accurately reflected.

The main reasons given by the people who resort to AMI's social support services are **financial vulnerability (82%) and unemployment (60%)**. These are followed by physical illness (21%), family problems (19%) and lack of housing/eviction (7%). Of the total of beneficiaries who claimed housing as the reason for using AMI's support services, 74% are men and 26% women.

Other data surveyed recently is the type of housing the beneficiaries resorting to AMI live in.

Of the people resorting to AMI's social services, 10,647 live in rented houses (67%) (this percentage was 58% in 2008), or whom at least 3,261 live in social housing (31%) and 2,117 have their own homes (13%), (this percentage was 11% in 2008). Of those living in their own homes or in a rented house, we found that 415,

POPULATION ASSISTED BY AGE BRACKET



**14% more than in 2012, do not have access to running water or they do, but illegally; 627 (45% more than in 2012) do not have access to light** or they do, but illegally; 95 (20% less than in 2012) are not connected to a sewerage network; 113 do not have a kitchen (of these, 29 have access to a collective kitchen); 163 do not have a toilet (39 have access to a collective toilet). From the data gathered, we found that monthly expenses on rent/amortisation for 2,461 people (21%) are less than €100.

Of the people who sought support from AMI, 1,075 said they did so due to housing-related needs. **676 people (65% more than the previous year) referred to situations of debts due to late rent or mortgage payments** that they cannot repay.

## Homeless Population

In 2013, 546 people received support for the first time, 42 more cases (8%) than in 2012 and 15% less than in 2008, which falls under the type of homelessness defined by the European Federation of Organisations working with the Homeless (FEANTSA). Of this number, 26% are women, 2% more than last year. Since 1999 (the year when this data was first recorded), 9,890 homeless people have received support.

**In 2013, the social facilities were used by 1,679 homeless people**, representing 11% of the total number of people supported. Compared to 2008, there were 234 more cases (16%). They are distributed mainly over the large urban centres, Greater Lisbon (52%) and Greater Porto (37%). As was the case in the previous year, there was a further decline in

the Greater Porto area (10%) compared to 2012. On the other hand, unlike the previous year, the Greater Lisbon area recorded a 4% increase.

The majority are men (76%), mostly aged between 40 and 59 (50%), followed by the 30 to 39 age group (20%). The majority of the homeless population seeking support from the social facilities are Portuguese (79%), followed by people from the PALOP countries (12%), the group of European Union countries (3%) and other countries (2%), which include Brazil and India.

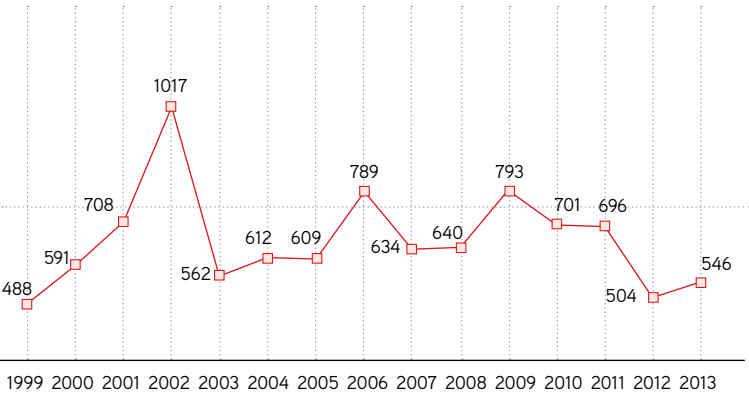
In terms of educational qualifications, these are low, with the majority having only primary or second-cycle schooling (52%). 16% attended the 3rd cycle, 9% attended secondary school and 1% have higher education. In addition, 5% have no schooling and 64% have no vocational training.



With regard to their marital status, **the vast majority of the homeless people are alone (74%)** (single, divorced or widowed) and 14% are married or live with a partner. The group of women has a higher percentage married or living with a partner (29%) than the group of men (10%). On the other hand, the group of men has a higher single, divorced or widowed percentage (79%) than the women (57%).

As to the places they spend the night, and in descending order:

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS

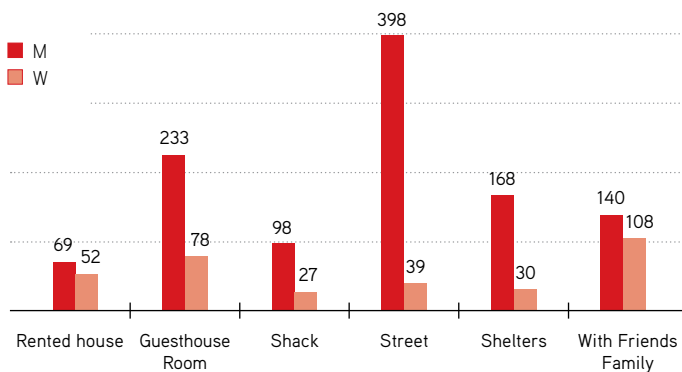


PLACES WHERE HOMELESS POPULATION SPEND THE NIGHT

Places they spend the night	Percentage of population
Street (stairs/hallways, buildings/abandoned cars, containers and stations)	26% (31% men and 10% women)
Rooms or guesthouses	19%
No house (temporary or emergency housing or housing for victims of domestic violence)	12%
Temporary overnight stays (people living temporarily with family or friends)	15%
Inadequate housing	7%
Rented house*	7%
Own home*	1%

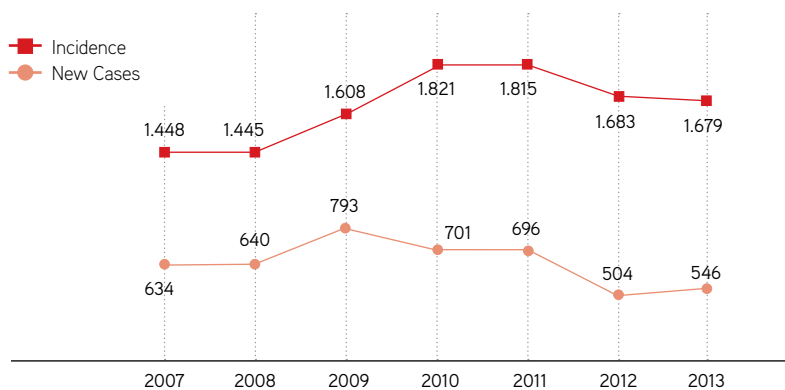
\*These belong to the homeless group because they are under threat of eviction and their housing situation is precarious.

## PLACES WHERE HOMELESS POPULATION SPEND THE NIGHT

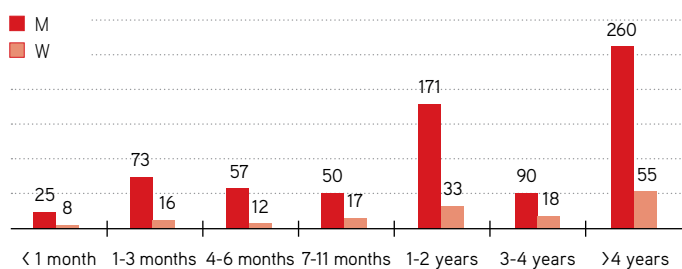


Women (55%) resort to the support of family and friends more often than men (38%). On the other hand, men (19%) resort to begging more often than women (7%).

## DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE AND NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS



## HOMELESS POPULATION - TIME HOMELESS



### Immigrant Population

Over the years, the origin of the immigrant population has changed. Nowadays, the most frequent are those from PALOP countries and other countries, which include Brazil, other African countries and some Asian countries.

**The number of people from other African countries resorting to AMI has also increased**, along with people from other European Union countries.

With regard to the total number of people supported by AMI, although this decreased between 2008 (21%) and 2013 (15%), a higher number of immigrants are still seeking support from these social services, with an increase of 43% between 2008 and 2013. In 2013, the immigrant population represented 15% of the total population receiving support.

### Social Facilities – Common Services

The 15,802 people who resorted to AMI support in 2013 had several social intervention services available to them, such as support for developing and monitoring their social inclusion plan, and for meeting basic needs.

The services most requested are social support, assistance and monitoring to support the preparation of a life project (60%), with more women (53%) than men (47%) seeking this service. This is followed by meeting basic needs, such as food (66%), clothing (42%) and the canteen (15%).

### Food Support – Canteens

The canteen service was used by 2,425

### DEVELOPMENT OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION

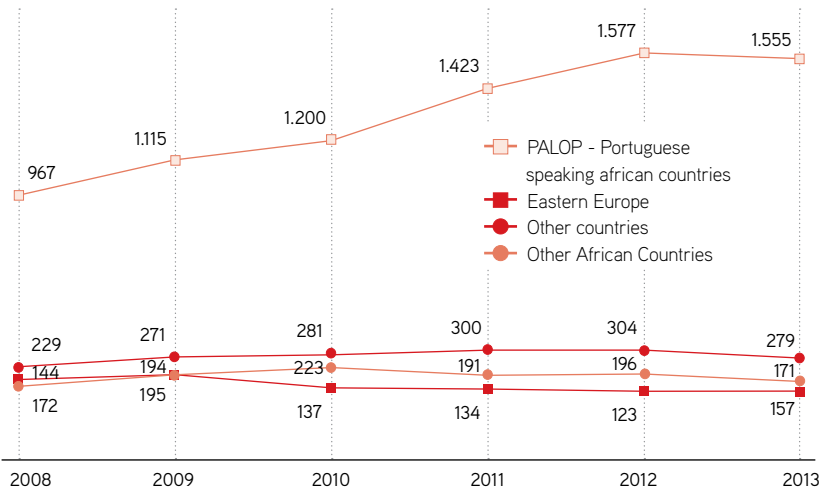


photo: Mafsa Champalimaud

people in 2013, mainly by men (57%). Over 215,000 meals were served in the social facilities and through home help. Since 1997, around 2,983,149 meals have been served.

### PCAAC – Community Programme for Food Aid for the Needy

Under the scope of the Community Programme for Food Aid for the Needy, since 2002, AMI has already distributed almost 8,000 tonnes of food. During 2013, AMI supplied over 620 tonnes of food, a decrease of around 100 tonnes compared to 2012. This has to do with the progressive reductions in the PCAAC in recent years. However, there was an increase both in the number of families supported, which went from 7,934 in 2012 to 8,545 in 2013, and the total number of people covered by this programme, which went from 23,260 in 2012 to 26,380 people in 2013. These totals are divided between AMI beneficiaries and beneficiaries of 46 other institutions in the

Porto region, where AMI works as a programme mediator. Therefore, AMI can be said to have directly supported 6,391 people from 1,896 families with more than 140 tonnes of food through this programme. The remaining 479 tonnes were distributed to 19,989 people from 6,649 families, beneficiaries of other institutions.

### Night Shelters

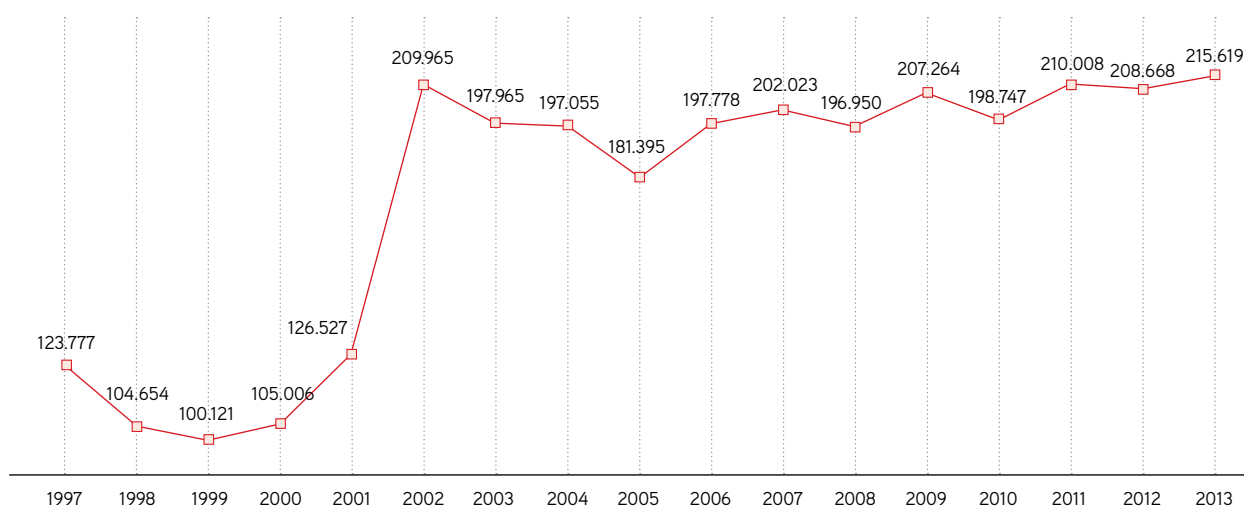
The Temporary Housing Centres (commonly known as Night Shelters) which AMI has in Lisbon (since 1997) and in Porto (since 2006) provide temporary housing to working-age homeless men who are in a position that will permit their social and professional reintegration. Generally speaking, they are admitted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

Since 1997, the Graça Shelter has provided

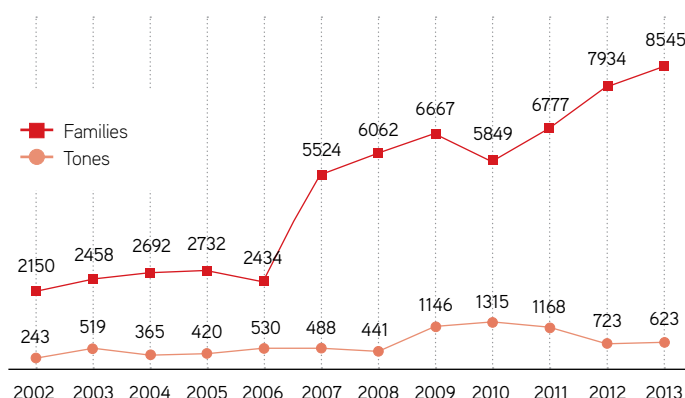
support to 711 people, plus the 308 people supported by the Porto Shelter since 2006. Thus, since 1997, the Shelters have supported 1019 homeless men in a social and professional integration situation. In 2013, 54 homeless men received first-time support, 37 in the Graça Shelter and 17 in the Porto Shelter, in addition to those in the Shelters since last year, or those that had left and returned. Therefore, a total of 119 people were supported by these two social facilities in 2013.

The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 59 (61%) and between 30 and 39 (21%), i.e. **working-age people. The majority (76%) are from Portugal** and 23% are from other countries. As is the case for the population in general, the immigrant population supported by the shelters are mainly from the PALOP countries (52%), followed by people from European Union countries (25%). Unlike previous years, there were no men from any Eastern European countries in the shel-

### ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT OF MEALS DISTRIBUTED



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



ters this year. This may perhaps be justified by the return of these people to their countries of origin, which has been happening in Portugal. **With regard to educational qualifications, these are low**, with the majority of the men having 2nd-cycle education (32%), followed by primary education (26%) and 3rd cycle (20%). In addition, over half of the people have no vocational training (63%).

Formal economic resources come from access to various subsidies, in particular Social Insertion Income (29%), institutional support (6%) and old-age and other pensions (2%). There is also a percentage that survives on stable or temporary salaries (6%), even though they are vulnerable as such salaries do not allow them to escape from this situation. Also of note is that a large number said they have no formal resources (27%). With regard to informal resources, the most frequent are support from family and friends (27%) and begging (11%).

Of the stated reasons why they sought support from the shelters, **unemployment (80%), lack of housing (67%) and finan-**

**cial vulnerability (65%)** were the most significant.

The shelters provided support through housing, social support and psychological support, clothing, food, hygiene and by serving 40,272 meals during 2013.

### Street Teams

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

The teams provide social support, psychological support and also medical support and nursing services, for which they are assisted by contracted workers, volun-

teer professionals and trainees in the corresponding areas.

During 2013, both of the street teams together assisted a total of 376 homeless people, an increase of 102% compared to 2008 and 56% compared to 2012. **232 people were assisted for the first time** (90 by the Gaia and Porto street team and 142 by the Lisbon street team), **recording an increase of 112% compared to 2008 and 55% compared to the previous year.**

The majority of the beneficiaries are men (81%). The most representative age brackets are those of working-age people, between 40 and 49 (32%) and between 30 and 39 (24%). **The majority are from Portugal (76%),** with 24% from other countries. With regard to the immigrant population, the majority are from PALOP countries (58%), followed by people from European Union countries (18%) and other African countries (13%).

As to employment, **a clear majority (79%) have no current activity**. Of this total, 24% used to have regular work, with only 34% having worked irregularly and **3% never having had a job**. With regard to resources (formal and informal), it should be noted that only **15% of these people receive support from the RSI**. The main means of survival are support from family and friends (28%), begging (19%), institutional subsidies and support (7%) and old-age or other pensions (6%).

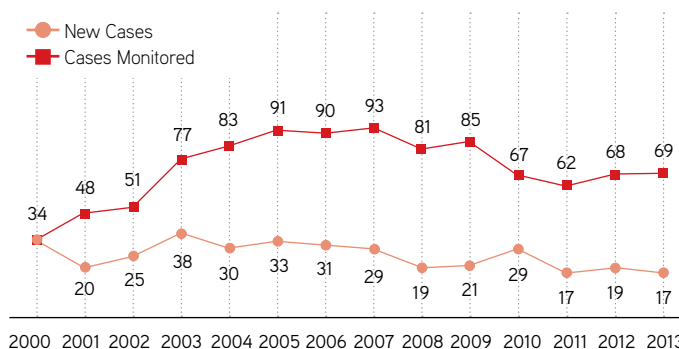
Of the **stated reasons** why these people sought help from the street teams, the most common ones were **unemployment (66%), financial vulnerability (56%) and lack of housing (36%)**. Family problems (25%) and addictive behaviour (alcoholism and drug addiction) were also mentioned (17% and 11% respectively).

With regard to **basic needs**, the most obvious were **food (74%), clothing (61%) and housing (49%)**.

### Home Help

Home help is one of the responses from the Olaias Porta Amiga centre. In 2013, it provided support to 69 people, 25 men and 44 women, of whom 17 are new cases. Since 2000, 360 people have received support.

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



Between 2000 and 2013, the home help service has distributed 205,518 meals. During 2013, 20,491 meals were distributed.

Since 2006, home help has not been just a question of delivering meals. It now includes other services. Of the 69 people who benefited from this project in 2013, 61 received meals at home, 54 used the house cleaning service, 40 used the home personal hygiene service, 42 used the laundry service and 38 used the home nappy distribution service. Another service provided through this response is accom-

panying beneficiaries to outside services, such as social or health services. This service was used by 56 people.

### SOCIAL RESIDENCE

The social residence is a drop-in space that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. It provides psychosocial, comfort, safety and proximity support. The residence has a daily availability for 14 people and provides seven bedrooms for people from the other islands in the Azores who have to travel to the health services in Ponta Delgada/São Miguel Island and who are in socioeconomically vulnerable situations. These trips can be painful moments as they imply people being away from their homes, without the support of their families and friends. The AMI social residence aims at minimising these situations, providing physical and emotional comfort, in addition to a support space for other difficulties experienced in the process.



As a complement, the residence has also been operating in other areas, both in response to direct requests from people and families residing in the community and at the request of the Regional Government, through the Institute for Social Development.

Thus, AMI, through the social residence, has been cooperating with the regional government under the scope of the FIOS (social training, inclusion, training and occupation) programme, in the training area, and has also supported the local community by distributing clothing, food and personal hygiene products.

Since it opened in 2011, the Social Residence has taken in 916 people. The facilities were used by 515 (227 men and 288 women) people in 2013 alone.

## EMPLOYMENT

In 2013, the job support services were used by 621 people who were unemployed or had precarious jobs, as well as people seeking to improve their qualifications. Over 1000 assistance visits were made. These were for people actively looking for work and information/guidance on the existing training opportunities.

The goal of the job support service is to contribute towards the personal and professional development of unemployed people, promoting their integration into the labour market. AMI has contracts with the employment institute in 2 social centres (the Professional Insertion Office - GIP in Chelas and the Employment Club in Funchal) and in all centres that provide support to professional integration. It has 5 support offices in this area of intervention, complementing the social integration of the beneficiaries.



The majority of the people who use this service are aged between **30 and 49 (54%)**, followed by the 50 to 59 age bracket (21%). Their educational qualifications are generally low, with the **majority having primary school or 2nd-cycle education (56%)**, 24% with 3rd-cycle education and 10% with a secondary education. These low qualifications, added to their ages (53% are over the age of 40), often pose serious obstacles to integration into the labour market. However, it should be noted that people with bachelor's degrees (3%) have also sought job support solutions.

The main goal of the Chelas Porta Amiga centre's Professional Insertion Office, under the scope of its contract with the IEFP - Professional Training and Employment Institute, is to provide support and guidance to unemployed young people and adults in the definition of their personal employment and vocational training plan. Essentially, this service organises three activities: support for those actively seeking employment and vocational training; collective information sessions for people

sent by the IEFP; fortnightly signing-on for unemployed people living in Marvila and Olivais and receiving unemployment benefits.

In 2013, the GIP supported 204 people actively seeking employment and vocational training and over 800 active job-seeking sessions were held. Despite the difficult economic climate, the profiles that are poorly adjusted to the present needs of the labour market and the difficulty in finding data for all of the people dealt with, we were able to calculate that **23% of the people supported (46 beneficiaries) were able to find jobs** following the support they received from the GIP.

There were 68 collective information sessions in which 734 people sent by the Picoas employment centre took part. This represents an increase of 4% attendance at these sessions compared to the previous year.

This year, there were 15,656 people signing on every fortnight, 6% less than the previous year but an increase of 35% compared to 2008. There was a monthly average of around 1,305 people signing on.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

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

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

Under the scope of its participation in FEANTSA, AMI monitored discussions between European bodies on the theme of poverty and the homeless, an example being the case of the new FEAD (Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived) programme, which will be replacing the PCAAC; it cooperated with FEANTSA, whenever asked, in the provision of information on the homeless reality in Portugal and took part in national meetings with the other associated Portuguese organisations. FEANTSA organises an annual conference in which AMI takes part. In 2013, the conference was on the theme of *Investing in young people to prevent a lost generation in Europe: key policy and practice in addressing youth homelessness*. AMI was represented by its vice-chairman and by the director of AMI's Social Action department.

### EAPN – European Anti-Poverty Network

AMI is part of the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN) and has represented this network in Portugal since 1990. The EAPN

is a non-profit association based in Brussels and is represented in each one of the Member States of the European Union by national networks. The mission of the EAPN is to defend fundamental human rights and to assure that everybody has all of the conditions they need to exercise their citizenship and to have a dignified life, promoting the fight against poverty and social exclusion, networking and the involvement of all of civil society. AMI took part in 4 meetings of the Lisbon EAPN network and was present at the work seminar on "Alliances to fight poverty".

### Cais

In 2013, 15 AMI beneficiaries, the majority of whom were men (53%), took part in the CAIS project, selling the Cais magazine. This project is aimed at supporting people who are socially excluded, such as the homeless, the unemployed and people with health problems such as alcoholism and HIV/AIDS. A team of people who use the Porto shelter and another from the Olaias Porta Amiga centre also took part once again in the scavenger hunt "Aventurarte". It was promoted by CAIS and co-organised by several participating institutions and took place in June. The goal of this initiative was to promote access to culture and knowledge in socially excluded groups, as well as engaging in volunteering and social networking and the social responsibility of companies and public and private partners.

### Extended network of care institutions and integration of refugees

During 2013, as in other years, AMI participated in bi-monthly meetings with the institutions that are part of this network

and in information and training courses on the theme of the "Law on foreigners and asylum in Portugal". AMI also participated in the commemorations for world refugee day on 20 June.

The institutions that are part of this network are: AMI, IOM – International Organisation for Migration, APAV – Portuguese victim support organisation, CAVITOP – Torture victims support centre, CEPAC – Padre Alves Correia centre, Lisbon district social security centre, CIC Portugal – Projeto Orientar, National committee for the protection of children and young people at risk, CPR – Portuguese refugee centre, the Salvation Army, IEFEP (Professional Training and Employment Institute), Institute of hygiene and tropical medicine, Médicos do Mundo, SCML – Santa Casa da Misericórdia de Lisboa and the Jesuit Refugee Service.

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

The main work of the Committees for the protection of children and young people at risk is organising campaigns for the promotion of their rights and the prevention of dangerous situations for children and young people. AMI participates actively 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.

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

In 2009, the Platform Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of

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

During 2013, AMI took part in monthly meetings of this forum; in the organisation of a series of talks on the theme of "Childhood and Poverty – The situation of Childhood in Portugal". Nine talks were held during the year and around 300 people attended and took an active part in the debate generated; in the organisation of the commemoration of the 24th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, where there was a discussion on "Childhood: what challenges?"; attended by several professionals in the social area. In this context, there was a photographic showcase entitled "Showcase on Rights", where children and young people from all over the country took part by sending photos they had taken depicting rights or the lack of them. The third Journalism award "Rights in the News" was also opened.

### **Social Network**

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

On 9 January 2013, the assistant director of the Social Action department took part in the Lisbon Social Network forum evaluation meeting. This took place between 5 and 9 December 2012 at FIL – Parque das Nações.

### **Working for the Community (PTFC) – Social Reintegration Institute**

This is based on a protocol prepared with the IRS (Social Reintegration Institute) and its goal is to support social (re)integration of people with light sentences to be served. This is a legal measure which provides for community service instead of serving sentences or paying fines. In 2013, under the scope of this protocol, AMI's social facilities welcomed 42 people, of whom one was a minor sent by the Porto Team North Delegation Educational Guardianship, under the scope of the "Working for the Community" measure.

### **Gaia Porta Amiga Centre at a concert in Casa da Música**

This was a unique moment for a group of beneficiaries from the Vila Nova de Gaia Porta Amiga centre. On 27 March, they were given the opportunity to sing at Casa da Música in Porto.

But this was more than a concert. It was an informal performance included in the "Comunidades Sonoras" project and integrated into the calendar of the "Ao Alcance de Todos" week. The final result of the "A Casa vai a Casa" project, an initiative by the Casa da Música educational service, supported by Sonae, was very positive for all the participants.

**TRAINING IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN 2013**

N.º of training courses	24
Topics	ICT
N.º of training hours	1308
N.º of trainees	143 (56% men)
Age Bracket	40 to 49 (31%) 50 to 59 (32%)
Academic Qualifications	Primary school (41%) 2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle (29%)
Situation in the labour market	Unemployed (83%) Precarious work (8%)

**Free Access in 2013**

Reasons for use	Looking for work; preparing CVs; preparing school papers; research; reading the news; looking for houses; checking e-mail; entertainment; playing games and surfing the internet.
N.º of users	288

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

ICT exclusion defines a new form of exclusion, where the difficulty of access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has increased among people in more vulnerable situations. Despite the increasing availability of computer supports that facilitate access to information, there are still certain groups of people – senior citizens, immigrants, the disabled, the illiterate and/or the technologically illiterate, with economic limitations or who are socially marginalised – who are excluded from the current digital society. The AMI foundation and FNAC created a social responsibility and solidarity project which was called Computer libraries against computer exclusion. Galileu, IBM and Microsoft allied themselves with this project.

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

training in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which is aimed at children and young people, unemployed adults and senior citizens; free access; and transversal activities which consist of awareness/information courses using ICT. In 2013, the partnership with Galileu was renewed for support to trainers in the 4 computer libraries in mainland Portugal and for the presentation of certified diplomas. Fnac also gave sponsorship of € 25,000 to pay the salaries of the 5 monitors. That same year, 91 people received Galileu diplomas for basic courses at the V. N. de Gaia, Cascais, Porto and Almada computer libraries and 23 people from the Funchal computer library received certificates of ICT training from the APEL school (training aimed at senior citizens) or the

Cristóvão Colombo vocational school (training for unemployed adults).

Through the use of ICT, the transversal initiatives allow the service already provided to beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres to be complemented and diversified. To this end, there were also training, information and awareness courses, as well as film cycles related to themes such as social action, employment, health, the environment, civic awareness, etc. During 2013, there were 142 initiatives of this type, with average participation of 10 people per session, totalling 263 hours. One of the transversal initiatives held this year at the computer libraries was the result of a partnership with the Committee for Digital Inclusion (CDI), as already mentioned in this report (page 14).

### **Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome – Food bank**

In 2013, AMI received 22 tonnes of food, at a value of € 26,931, from the Banco Alimentar contra a Fome – Food bank for beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres. Under the scope of a partnership with this institution, AMI provides vehicles for the Banco Alimentar campaigns at supermarkets.



### 3.3

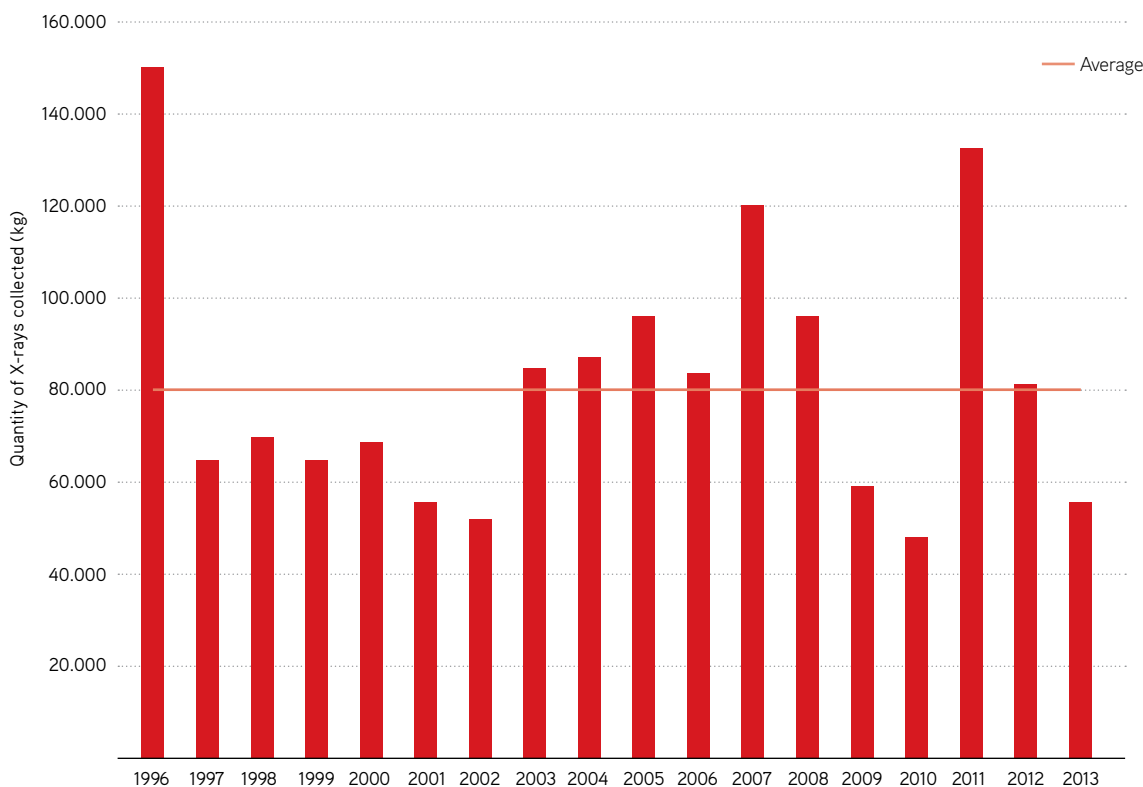
## ENVIRONMENT

*Poverty is destroying our social fabric, our decaying ecosystems are crying out for protection, the serious threat of climate change is well-documented but so inadequately dealt with, as if it were a problem of the future! Why are many of our leaders - in rich and poor countries alike - putting these challenges at the bottom of their agendas, as if fighting climate change and social injustice were some kind of luxury?*

Desmond Tutu

Considering that health, according to the definition by the World Health Organisation, is a state of complete physical and mental development and social well-being and not just the absence of disease or infirmity, one of AMI's concerns is the protection of the environment as a way of preventing the potential damage arising from environmental degradation, through developing projects aimed at promoting good environmental practices in companies, institutions and citizens.

### RECYCLING X-RAYS - DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 1996-2013





The 18th X-ray Recycling Campaign took place from 10 September to 8 October at chemist's and health shops all over the country. It was supported by AFP – Portuguese Chemists Association, by ANF – National Chemists Association, Carestream Health, the Azores Air Command, FECOFAR, the Ministry of Health, Sapó, SATA Air Açores, TNT and Young & Rubicam. In addition to the public collection campaign, x-rays were also collected in hospitals, diagnostic clinics, veterinary clinics, dental clinics, health centres and other establishments that produce this waste.

53 tonnes of x-rays were collected and sent for recycling, raising a sum of €87,092.30, through the sale of the silver contained in these films. Since the beginning of this project in 1996, 1,469 tonnes have been recycled and €2,050,582.68 has been raised.

In order to internationalise this project, AMI extended the x-ray collections to Spain, mainly Madrid, in partnership with Carestream Health, Brusan and Biotoner. So far, 7 tonnes have been collected.

There are plans to extend this project to Italy also in 2014.

### WEEE Recycling – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Europe produces over six million tonnes of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment annually. Collecting and recycling this waste allows the reuse of materials such as plastic, lead, cadmium and mercury, thus saving natural and energy resources, while at the same time avoiding environmental contamination.

AMI has been collecting WEEE since 2008. This equipment is delivered directly by the participating bodies through a network of partner collection points.

## Solar Energy

The percentage of renewable energy used in the production of electricity in Portugal in 2013 was around 61.7%. Under the scope of the growing focus on renewable energy in Portugal and in Europe, AMI installed two solar farms for the production of energy and injection into the national electricity grid and solar panels for heating water at the Porto night shelter. The aim is to set an example in the promotion of the production of clean, renewable and decentralised energy, as well as to make AMI infrastructures energy self-sufficient while also generating income from the sale of the electricity to the grid and reducing heating expenses.

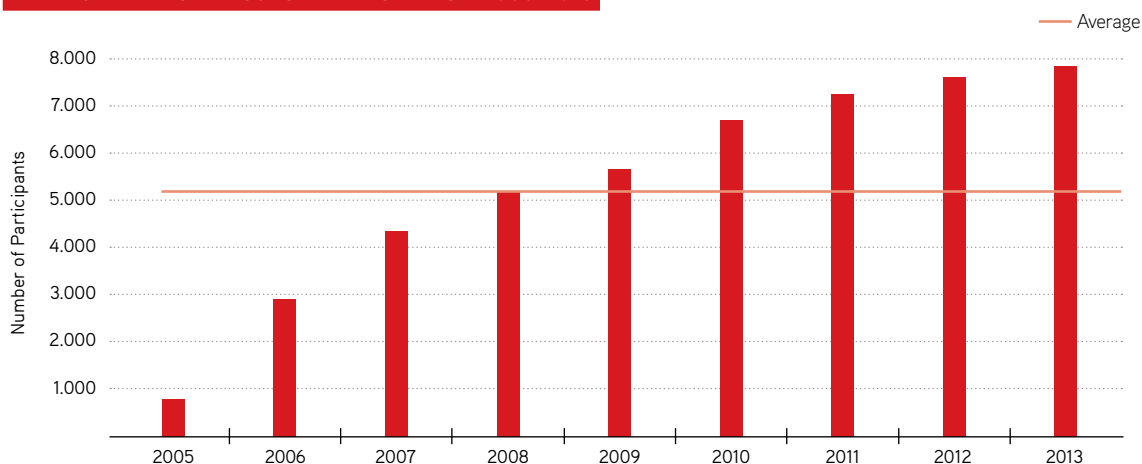
## Reusing Computer Consumables and Mobile Phones

The recycling of ink cartridges, toners and mobile phones means saving the natural resources needed to produce them (5 litres of oil for each ink cartridge or toner), while also avoiding the disposal of this equipment in landfills, as the waste from these is extremely harmful to the environment.

This project, launched by AMI in 2004, now has 7,659 participating entities who, through partner companies, deliver their disused computer consumables and mobile phones for reuse. In 2013, 5,150 units were collected.

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

REUSING COMPUTER CONSUMABLES AND MOBILE PHONES  
DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT PARTICIPATION 2005-2013



### Collecting Used Cooking Oil for Transformation

Cooking oil is extremely harmful to the environment when disposed of through wastewater drainage networks: in addition to polluting, it also obstructs the filters in the WWTP'S (Waste water treatment plants), which is a major obstacle to their proper operation.

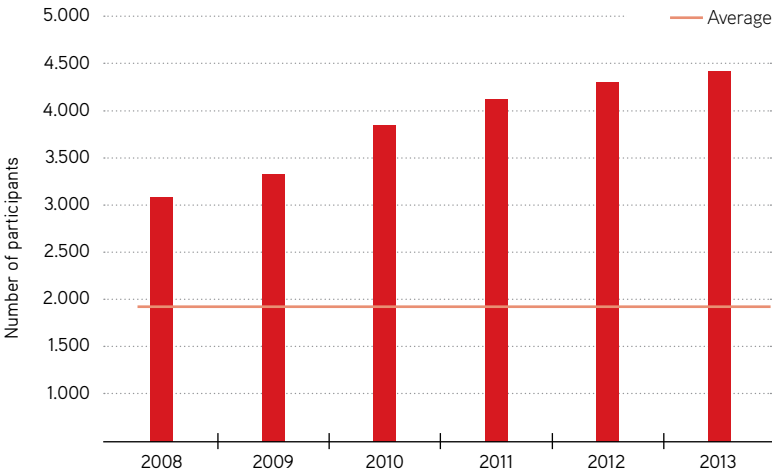
Thus, the recycling of used cooking oil avoids water pollution and contributes to transforming oil into biofuel, a renewable source of energy which reduces CO2 emissions and which is an important asset in the current context of national and European energy policies.

Therefore, AMI has been promoting the collection of used cooking oil all over the country since 2008.

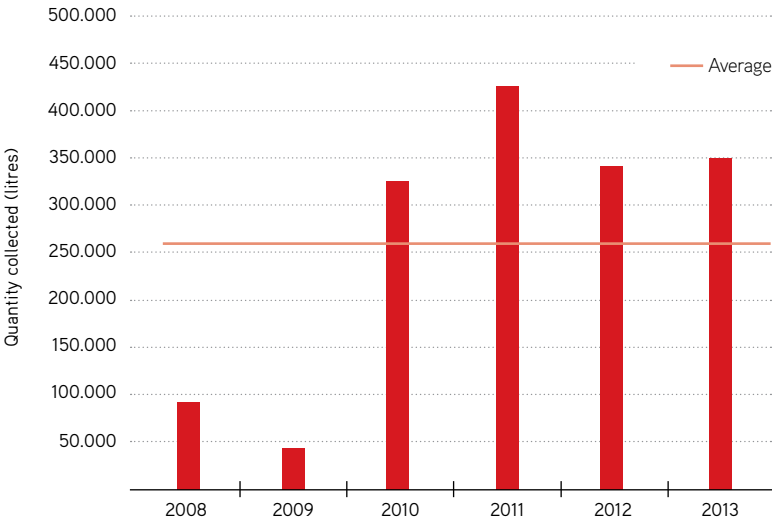
Collections are made in restaurants, hotels, canteens, schools and parish councils which agree to give the used oil from their kitchens and from places where they promote collections. There are also public collections through the installation of appropriate containers on the streets in Sintra and Amadora municipalities.

In 2013, this project had 347 regular participants all over the country. 348,243 litres of used cooking oil were collected. Since the beginning of this project, 1,565,039 litres have been collected, generating revenue of €80,326.77.

USED COOKING OIL  
DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT PARTICIPATION 2008-2013



USED COOKING OIL (UCO)  
DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIONS 2008-2013



## Eco-ethics

In recent decades, there have been changes in the domination of some plant species and in the areas of distribution of several types of trees, as well as an increased risk of desertification. There has been an increase in the number of invasive alien species and a decline in some native species.

Inspired on initiatives such as the United Nations Billion Tree Project, the Eco-ethics project was launched in 2011 to work on the need for reforestation with species native to Portugal. This project is supported by national companies and citizens, both through financing the nature conservation campaigns and through volunteer work, in particular teambuilding campaigns.

In 2013, there were several conservation campaigns in Celorico da Beira, Loures and Valongo. Work was done on 55,660 square metres of land, with financing of €25,130.

### “Clean Up the World 2013”

AMI has joined the “Clean Up the World 2013” movement. On 21 September, a group of 12 volunteers from the Madeira delegation cleaned up the forest and beach at Ponta de São Lourenço in Vila do Caniçal.

Carried out in partnership with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), “Clean Up the World” involves around 35 million volunteers in 130 countries every year, making it one of the biggest community-based environmental campaigns in the world.

### Madeira Ecological Park

The Madeira (Funchal) delegation cooperated with the “Amigos do Parque Ecológico” organisation through maintenance and planting of trees on the mountains of Madeira.



### 3.4

## RAISING AWARENESS

### AWARDS PRESENTED AMI – Journalism against Indifference award

In 2013, **39 journalists** competed for the AMI - Journalism against Indifference award, with **52 reports**. Compared to 2012, there were 11 more reports and journalists in the competition.

From 1999 to 2013, the average number of reports in the competition was **50 reports per year and 32 competing journalists**.

Since the first AMI - Journalism against Indifference award, 49% of the award-winning reports were from television, 37% from the press and 14% from radio.

The set of 4 reports from the documentary series “Momentos de Mudança”: “Germano e Elisa – a entrega da casa”, “Maria Amélia – Da casa ao lar”, “Vitor – o fecho da fábrica” and “Alexandra – viver com o HIV”, by Cândida Pinto and João Nuno Assunção (SIC) and the report “A infância deles consumida pelo vício dos pais” by Ana Dias Cordeiro (Público) were the winners of the 15th AMI - Journalism against Indifference award.

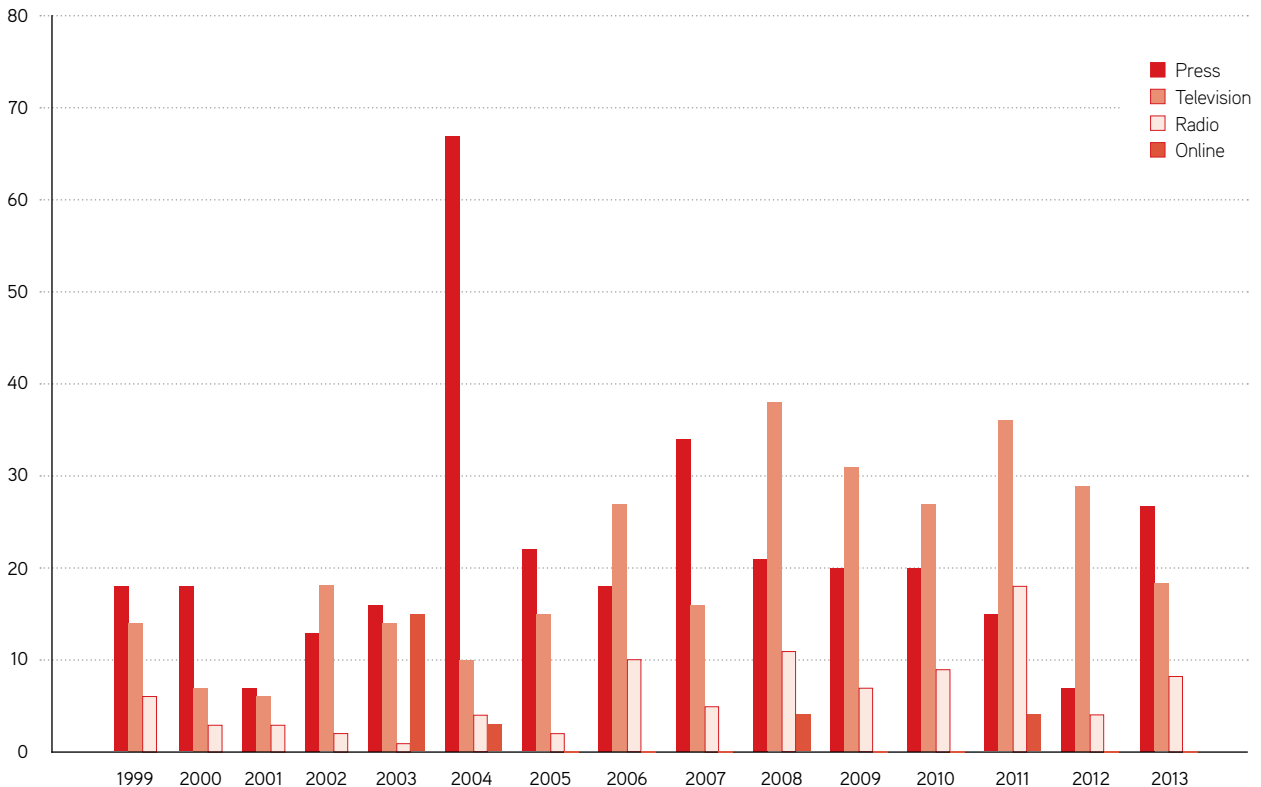
The stories by the SIC journalists, filmed by Jorge Pelicano and edited by Marco Carrasqueira, were, in the opinion of the judges, moving documents, with images

of extraordinary beauty telling the story of the country, through the stories of Portuguese people.

The report by Ana Dias Cordeiro deals with a forgotten but important topic in Portuguese society. It seeks to discover the consequences of drug addiction on the next generations. This is an original, unique and moving story, taking a close look at adults who were never children.

The panel of judges for the AMI – Journalism against Indifference award, made up of the journalists who won 1st prize in the 14th event, Alexandra Borges and Susana Moreira Marques, for Amiga da AMI,

### COMPETING REPORTS BY CATEGORY 1999-2013



Maria da Luz Fialho, and the Chairman of the AMI Foundation, Fernando Nobre, also decided to give special mentions to "Vidas de Solidão", by Maria Augusta Casaca (TSF), with sound by Luís Borges, on the suicide of senior citizens in the Odemira region; "Coragem de Ensinar", by Conceição Queiroz (TVI), which deals with teachers who are victims of violence at school and, finally, "Iraque: viagem ao centro do purgatório", by Ricardo J. Rodrigues (DN), who received the award for his courage and ability to tell the story of a reality that has marked the world.

The ceremony, which was hosted by journalist Fernanda Freitas was held at the Hotel Sana Lisboa, which provided the space and cocktails. The Pormenor company provided the audiovisual material free of charge.

### AMI INITIATIVES Solidarity Adventure

Solidarity Adventure is a journey to the heart of the projects promoted by AMI. It makes it possible for the participants to co-finance and take part in a definite development project, contributing towards promoting the sustainability of the projects developed by the local civil society and, at the same time, towards job creation and keeping people in the areas. "Solidarity Adventure", which was begun in 2007, has already involved 200 participants and allowed 21 projects to be implemented.

In 2013, one trip was made to Guinea-Bissau, in which 6 adventurers participated. This raised € 2,500 in co-financing.

#### SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2013

Senegal				
	Number of Projects	Number 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	1	–	6.000€	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>71.744€</b>	<b>61.885€</b>
Brazil				
2007	–	–	–	–
2008	–	–	–	–
2009	1	5	6.000€	2.500€
2010	2	19	12.917€	4.000€
2011	1	–	5.986€	–
2012	–	–	–	–
2013	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18.917€</b>	<b>6.500€</b>
Guinea-Bissau				
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	5.684,30€	4.500€
2013	1	6*	3.866€	2.500€
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>47.139,52€</b>	<b>35.120€</b>

\*There was a 7th adventurer who financed a project but chose not to go on the trip.

## “Linka-te aos Outros” – 3rd and 4th events

The 3rd “Liga-te Aos Outros” award began in September 2012. The projects were selected in January 2013, at a total value of € 6,120, and were sponsored by Banco Popular, EPSON and Petrotec.

The winning projects covered a variety of areas, from fighting social exclusion and environmental protection to inter-generational dialogue.

Once again, the panel of judges decided to finance four projects, given the quality of the proposals and, mainly, the commitment of the young people in detecting situations they believed they could help to resolve. It should be noted that the projects submitted for this award are completely thought out and developed by young people, with the support of the teachers in charge. This allows them to find solutions themselves for the pro-

blems they also detected by themselves. It was precisely with the goal of educating towards active, aware and enterprising citizenship that Liga-te aos Outros was set up. Since the 1st event, 11 projects have been approved, at a total value of € 15,482.

The name of the award was changed to “Linka-te aos Outros” in 2013.

The 4th Linka-te aos Outros was launched in October 2013 and the results

### “LIGA-TE AOS OUTROS” – 3<sup>RD</sup> EVENT, JANUARY 2013

N.º of projects selected	Project	N.º of young people involved	Beneficiaries of the selected projects	Amount financed by AMI	Area of Operation
4	“Um Mundo para Além do Meu” - Mafra	7	All the students in the school community who are in Structured Teaching Units for the education of students with autism spectrum disorders (ASD). <i>Specialised support for the education of students with multiple disabilities.</i>	€1.080	Combating Social Exclusion
	“Sem Limites” - Braga	7	4	€2.000	Combating Social Exclusion
	“Dar e Receber” - Mindelo	23	4	€2.000	Combating Social Exclusion
	“Animar Bragança” - Bragança	5	The people of Bragança city and tourists / elderly and children	€600	Environmental Protection and Inter-generational Dialogue

were announced in January 2014. Once again, Banco Popular supported the initiative, whose projects had a total value of € 5,053.

The “Linka-te aos Outros” award also received institutional support from the Ministry of Education.

### Improbable Encounters

In 2011, AML joined the Portuguese Global Compact network and it was in this context that it proposed holding AML/GCNP (Global Compact Network Portugal) conferences, over four years, on each of the four areas covered by Global Compact, an event entitled “Improbable Encounters”.

The first conference was held on 27 September 2013, on the theme of “New Forms of Work Organisation”, under the scope of Labour Practices. The participants included Catarina Horta, Director of Human Resources at Randstad, Gonalo Pinto Coelho, Managing Director of PT PRO, Joo Proena, Ex-Secretary-General of the UGT, Manuel Carvalho da Silva, Ex-Secretary-General of the CGTP, Paula Nanita, Director-General of Fundao Nossa Senhora do Bom Sucesso and Bernardo Sousa Macedo, representing GCNP. The debate was moderated by Econmico TV journalist, Hugo Bragana Monteiro.

There were 152 participants at the conference of whom 55% were from the business area, schools and universities.

### SOLIDARITY PRODUCTS

#### Book-protection Kits and School Diaries

In 2013, the sale of Book-protection Kits and School Diaries by several companies raised € 13,020 and € 2,821, respectively, in favour of Prevention of Social Exclusion spaces.

Some of the companies that agreed to sell the Book-protection kit and the school diaries were Staples Office Center and the Auchan Group.

The school diaries were also sold by FNAC, and other companies, and the Book-protection Kits were also sold by Continente hypermarkets.

### SOS POBREZA – 1st Anniversary

With a range of 30 basic consumption products, SOS POBREZA was launched in 2012 and is aimed at all Portuguese consumers who make socially responsible decisions in their daily lives, choosing to buy national products and products with a good quality/price ratio, whose profit margin reverts to projects for fighting poverty in Portugal.

The 1st anniversary celebrations for the national solidarity brand SOS POBREZA at the Cascais Porta Amiga centre on 3 July were attended by the Mayor of Cascais, Carlos Carreiras, and around 60 guests, including AML partners, volunteers, beneficiaries and public figures. Following the presentation of the organisation’s results by the Chairman of AML, there was a cooking show by Chef Hlio Loureiro, based on SOS POBREZA products.

The event was hosted by the comedian Nilton, an ambassador of the solidarity brand.

In 2013, the project raised a total of € 17,793.33.

### “Gender and Citizenship” Talk

In a year when there is much debate on the crisis, austerity and the way these influence the guarantee of human rights, in particular the more vulnerable groups, as is the case of women, AML chose the

topic “Gender and Citizenship - a perspective on gender in times of crisis” to commemorate International Women’s Day, in a debate held on 8 March in the Pavilho do Conhecimento auditorium in Lisbon.

The panel of guests included Maria Jos da Silveira Nncio, professor at Instituto Superior de Cincias Sociais e Polticas, and Magdala Gusmo, founder of the ComuniDria association. Moderated by Raquel Bulha, an Antena 3 journalist, this debate was a forum for raising awareness and informing the people AML works with and society in general on the topics of gender equality and citizenship.

As 2013 was the European Year of Citizens, AML deemed it vital to involve the people it provides social support to in the preparation of this event. They worked on these topics from a training and participation point of view. Throughout the afternoon, beneficiaries of the Olaias, Cascais, Almada and Chelas Porta Amiga centres presented their perspective on the challenges for women in a crisis situation and context, through audiovisual and musical supports and sharing life stories.

### 7th Bridges of Friendship Run - Coimbra

The 7th Bridges of Friendship run was held on 28 April 2013 and had 526 participants (338 in the run and 188 in the walk). Once again, many organisations from AML’s Centre Delegation supported this initiative, namely Auto Industrial, guas do Mondego, Atrium Solum, Cantinho dos Reis, the VivaFit gymnasium, the hotel Tivoli and the Tamoeiro bakery.

### AMI Reunion

On 22 June, the AML headquarters held an outdoor party specially designed for

those who make the institution a reality in solidarity and humanitarian aid, development support and the fight against poverty. It was a time for acknowledging the support and also the company and good cheer of over 30 AMI contributors and friends who took part in the event.

### 6th National Volunteer Encounter

On 5 October, the auditorium of Santa Clara a Velha Monastery in Coimbra was the venue for the 6th National Encounter of AMI Volunteers, on the theme of "Volunteering as an agent for development".

Participants in the event were national, international, company and student volunteers and the aim was to tell them about what AMI expects in terms of volunteering and, on the other hand, to find out what difficulties/obstacles AMI volunteers face while they are working and even what can discourage them.

### 20th ANNUAL STREET COLLECTION

In order to reverse the decreasing trend of donations, which has been the case since the beginning of the current crisis, and to respond to the consequent increase in requests for aid, AMI decided to hold 2 street collections in 2013. These took place in May and October and raised € 55,308.71 and € 83,280.35, respectively, the same as just one collection before the crisis.

### FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION WEEK | Various initiatives

From Madeira to the Azores, from Lisbon to Porto, through Coimbra or Espi-

nho, AMI took part in the Fight against Poverty and Social Exclusion Week between 14 and 20 October 2013, with a variety of initiatives.

Photographic exhibitions on the theme were opened on 17 October in Lisbon, at the Parliament, and in Coimbra, at the Casa Municipal da Cultura gallery. In Porto, the three AMI facilities in the north (Vila Nova de Gaia Porta Amiga centre, Porto Night Shelter and Porto Porta Amiga centre) got together at Praça da Batalha for the Civic Awareness Day. The AMI Street Team van was there and there was an exhibition of work by the beneficiaries supported by these social facilities. On 18 October, there was a seminar on "Realities of Social Exclusion: the new poor and homeless" at the Multimeios centre in Espinho and, on 19 October, the Funchal Porta Amiga centre organised a walk through the city for the fight against poverty and social exclusion.

### "Há várias formas de Abraçar" - Lisbon and Porto

In 2011, AMI decided to have a celebration on 5 December, inviting its volunteers to go out on the streets and give "free hugs", inspired by the international initiative of the same name which has been held since 2004.

AMI wants this to be a celebration of the humanitarian work its volunteers generously and inspirationally provide every day, embracing a cause.

In the first year, the campaign was only held in Lisbon. In the second year, both Lisbon and Porto participated.

In 2013, on 5 December, the "Há várias formas de Abraçar" initiative spread to Coimbra and Covilhã.

In Lisbon, 106 volunteers took part in

the event and it was supported by Refer, by the audiovisual company Pormenor and by the musician Miguel Gameiro by ceding his copyright of the song "Dá-me um abraço".

### Christmas Party

On 23 December, the Camões auditorium was the venue for AMI's Christmas party in Lisbon. Around 200 people, including beneficiaries, friends and employees, got together to celebrate Christmas.

Participating in the event were Anna Brissos, Piya Piya, Frederico Kayseller, Luís Moura, G-Fema, Luana Ferreira, from the "Há Escolhas no Bairro" project, UHF, Sérgio Rossi, Edmundo Vieira, Vivian Lima, Mónica Roncon, Feel It Crew, Trío Alcatifa and the presenter Filipe Gonçalves.

The participants and partners who made this event possible were many: Barraqueiro, Bolas de Praia, Almada Municipal Council, Cascais Municipal Council, Escola Profissional Gustave Eiffel, Fresenius Medical Care, Gergran, ICA, Jumbo de Almada, Liceu Camões, Melhor Bolo de Chocolate do Mundo, Pastéis de Belém, Pastelaria Rosa Doce, SIC, UNICER.

### AMIArte Gallery - Porto

Set up with the aim of raising funds for projects developed by AMI, through the promotion of art, the AMIArte gallery in Porto raised a total of € 71,853.00 in 2013. The gallery has held 50 exhibitions since 2008, as well as other activities that contributed to raising € 389,680.00.

### THIRD-PARTY INITIATIVES

#### “Dribla a Indiferença”

AMI and the Basketball Fan Club (CFB) are associated in the fight against indifference in schools with the “Dribla a Indiferença” project, promoting informative, training activities with school teachers and students, under the scope of which the CFB organises basketball training courses, called “clinics”, from north to south of the country.

The innovative nature of the Basketball Fan Club project lies in the fact that it also intends to use sport as an essential vehicle for promoting solidarity values and against indifference and risk behaviour.

In 2013, the partnership with the basketball fan club was continued, with the aim of promoting values such as teamwork, understanding and motivation. With regard to the schools covered by this project, a total of 12 schools and 3,423 students are involved.

### ALTERNATIVE LISBON FAIR

From 13 to 15 September, AMI was present at the Alternative Lisbon Fair 2013.

It was an opportunity to advertise the environmental projects developed by the institution and, in particular, the X-ray Recycling Campaign being held from 10 September to 8 October.

Visitors to the Alternative Lisbon Fair could also hand in x-rays with no further diagnostic value at the AMI stand for recycling.

### AMIARTE GALLERY

Event	Venue	Date
Momentos Texturados, by Pedro Moreira Including a concert by Joana Oliveira and André Teixeira	AMIArte Gallery	1 March to 2 April
Exhibition commemorating the 40-year career of Emerenciano – “O jogo do mundo e as anamorfoses do legível”	AMIArte Gallery	12 April to 31 May
AMlgo Festival	Rivoli Theatre	3 April
5th Urban Art Exhibition	Porto City	17 April to 1 May
Urban Art Exhibition	Lisboa City	24 April to 8 May
Urban Art Auction and Dinner	Pousada de Cascais Hotel	18 May
4th exhibition by Taveira da Cruz and other Masters of Painting and Sculpture	Casa dos Crivos, Braga	1 to 29 June
Global Party	Club Rivoli	28 June
Summer Collection	AMIArte Gallery	22 June to 21 September
When books are really AMI...Gos	Casa Andresen – Porto Botanical Garden	14 July
AMI Fest	Pitch Club	20 July
Contrasts Exhibition by Tim Madeira, Alexandra Prieto and Alba Simões	TGV Interiores, Cascais	19 September to January 2014
“Pre-Textos de Criatividade” Exhibition by Orlando Pompeu	AMIArte Gallery	28 September to 2 November
“Movimento Cru” Exhibition by Miguel Oliveira	Instituto Politécnico de Viana do Castelo cultural workshop	5 October to 10 November
10th Porto Marathon	Porto	3 November
“Ser Solidário” Exhibition by Armando Alves	AMIArte Gallery	8 November to 25 January
Urban Art Auction and Dinner	Taylor’s cellars in Porto	9 November
Christmas Sale	Porto	28 November to 28 December
Christmas Concert	Porto	30 November

## DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

In 2013, a variety of initiatives were developed by AMI's active delegations and centres all over the country. Their work is fundamental for spreading the message of AMI, the work of the institution and its involvement in the community.

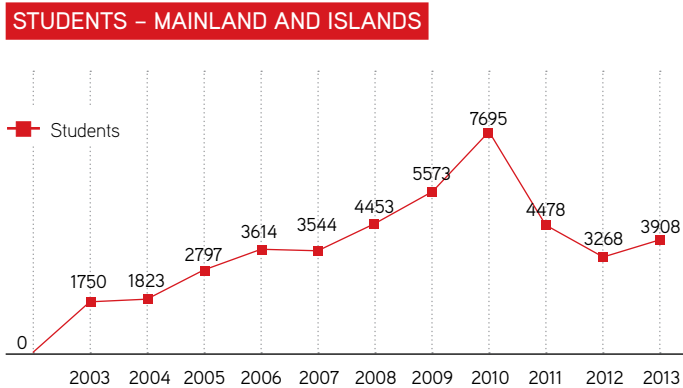
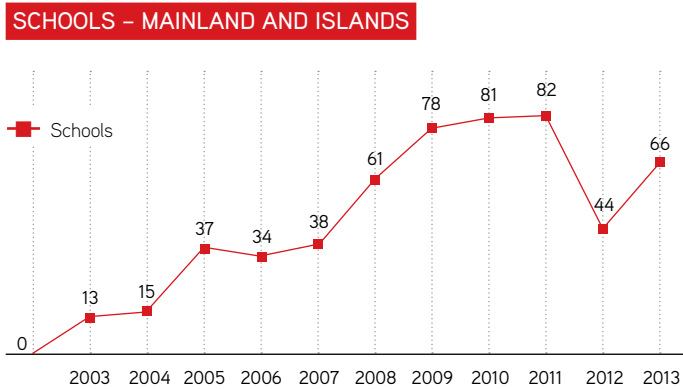
### AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

<b>Mafra Centre</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting clothing and food products</li> </ul>
<b>Centre Delegation (Coimbra)</b>	
Delegation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Bridges of Friendship" run.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Health Fair.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting x-rays, paper and used cooking oil for recycling.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Solidarity Fair for Millennium Development Goals.</li> </ul>
Anadia Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding the Spring Festival, in April. As its goal is raising funds for Christmas Hampers, it has replaced the Autumn Festival.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Health Fair.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting X-rays and computer consumables for recycling.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributing 54 Christmas hampers to needy families in the municipality.</li> </ul>
Figueira da Foz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moved the 22-member gypsy family supported by the Centre to municipal land in order to improve their housing conditions. In addition to providing the land, the Municipal Council also built a wash-house, sanitary facilities and connected electricity to this new camp.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holding a solidarity show at the Centro de Artes e Espectáculos (CAE) in Figueira da Foz. All the takings went to AMI.</li> </ul>
<b>North Delegation (Porto)</b>	
Bragança Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributing clothing to beneficiaries of various ages.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting x-rays.</li> </ul>

## AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONTINUATION)

Lousada Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receiving, sorting and distributing clothes, toys and other items to 3,800 beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Providing clothing to the Viana do Castelo Home for Boys and other IPSS charities in the region.</li> <li>• Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.</li> <li>• Distributing food aid under the scope of the PCAAC.</li> <li>• Holding a senior citizens' musical show in September, at the Municipal Auditorium. The participants were given a snack at the end of the show.</li> <li>• Holding the Fado Gala in October.</li> <li>• Distributing toys to all the children who used the Centre during the Christmas period.</li> <li>• Screening for high blood pressure and Diabetes Mellitus.</li> </ul>
Viana do Castelo, Santo Tirso/ Trofa and Vila Real Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting x-rays.</li> </ul>
<b>Madeira Delegation (Funchal)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.</li> <li>• Holding 14 first aid courses.</li> <li>• Participating in the "Clean Up the World" initiative.</li> <li>• Cooperating with the "Amigos do Parque Ecológico" organisation through maintenance and planting of trees on the mountains of Madeira.</li> </ul>
<b>Azores Delegation (São Miguel)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Home, Country and Sea Fair.</li> <li>• Holding a first aid course.</li> <li>• Collecting x-rays.</li> <li>• Holding a conference on "What is AMI?" at the Rotary Club in Ponta Delgada.</li> </ul>
<b>Azores Delegation (Terceira)</b>	
Delegation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commemorating the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.</li> <li>• Participating in the Emigrant Day Festival.</li> <li>• Supporting a beneficiary of the Angra do Heroísmo Porta Amiga centre in setting up an exhibition of his pottery.</li> <li>• Participating in the "Open Day for Knowledge" conference.</li> <li>• Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.</li> </ul>
Horta Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in the Annual Health Fair.</li> <li>• Providing school supplies to Casa de Infância de Santo António/boarding school.</li> </ul>

## PROMOTION AT SCHOOLS



## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In 2013, the trend in the world of companies towards supporting sustainable projects was reinforced, assessing the impact where the companies themselves, involving their employees, had the opportunity to participate actively.

In addition, the current economic crisis reflected on the average value of donations and financing, where the reduction was evident. Even so, it was possible to raise a total of € 263,575, with the support of 132 companies.

## Donating Goods and Services

In 2013, AMI once again relied on donations of goods and services from a variety of partners, in particular Young & Rubicam, in the advertising area, the Continente hypermarket, in the food area, Companhia das Cores, in the graphic arts area, Visão, in the Media area, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas PKF & Associados, in the auditing area, the Infante Sagres Porto, Lisboa Plaza, Cascais Miragem and Vila Galé hotels, in the hotel and catering area, as well as other support described below.

## VOLUNTEERING AND AWARENESS RAISING

### 2nd “Saco Solidário” Campaign

The 2nd “Saco Solidário” Campaign took place between October 2013 and January 2014.

The campaign consisted of giving out reusable bags with the aim of raising as many donations as possible. Assisted by 137 contributors and 344 business partners, Kelly Services contributed 1,300 solidarity bags, containing around 6,500 kg, 500 more than in 2012, of food and hygiene products. These products were then distributed by the Almada, Cascais, Chelas, Orlas, Coimbra, Porto, Gaia, Funchal and Angra Heroísmo Porta Amiga centres, by the Night Shelters in Lisbon and Porto and by the Social Residence in the Azores.

This food distribution benefited 7,455 people and, of these, 408 also received personal hygiene products.

In addition to the 1,300 solidarity bags, some partners of Kelly Services made direct donations to AMI and made this campaign their solidarity campaign for collecting goods, as was the case of TAP.

## Food Support

In 2013, AMI relied on several donations of food, of note being the continued partnership with Queijos Santiago, the renovation of the “Saco Solidário” campaign, promoted by Kelly Services, and the support of new companies, such as Salsichas Nobre, RAR, Imperial, Cuétara and Ferbar.

## Donation of Hygiene Products

With regard to the donation of hygiene products, of note is the support from Laboratórios Delta and Mercafar, both through participation in the “Saco Solidário” campaign by Kelly Services and Pierre Fabre, as well as GlaxoSmithKline (GSK), which donated thousands of toothpaste samples.

## Donation of School Supplies

Aware of the financial expense and difficulties the beginning of the school year represents for many families, the Auchan Group promoted the 5th consecutive campaign for collecting school supplies.

In 2013, 3,600 children, aged from 6 to 18, benefited from new school supplies, including schoolbags, at a total of € 143,000. The five campaigns already held have provided support to over 10,600 children.

## Support in the Human Resources and Training Area

AMI uses a large number of companies in order to meet the demands of efficient management of human resources and to request training for its employees. In 2013, training services

worth € 59,613.98 were donated. Of note are APG, Católica Lisbon School of Business & Economics, CENERTEC, Quorumaster and Vantagem +.

## Solidarity Events and Campaigns

As with previous years, Ibersol associated itself with AMI in the fight against hunger in Portugal, launching the 4th fundraising campaign at its restaurants (from 16 December 2012 to 31 January 2013). Donations of € 0,20 from customers were doubled by the company.

The Sumol Compal group also participated in the 5th campaign, from 6 September to 15 October 2013, under the slogan “Drink Blue”, by financing the blue glasses and straws. For every drink served in a blue glass or with a blue straw, customers paid an extra 20 cents, which was donated to AMI. The amount was not doubled during this campaign.

Both campaigns raised a total of € 123,817, representing funding for 39,941 meals served at AMI social facilities in 2013.

## Christmas Campaign 2013

As happened with the 2nd campaign, the 3rd Christmas Operation made it possible to acquire the essentials for the hampers and to deliver them to families (at a value of € 10), as well as funding social monitoring consultation (at a value of € 10) for the beneficiaries supported by the various Porta Amiga centres. For € 20, a company supported one of the 2,026 target families in the campaign, with a minimum value of € 100. 15 companies participated, making it possible to raise

financial support of € 5,260 and support in goods/vouchers at a value of € 13,185. These donations allowed us to acquire the essentials for the Christmas hampers (cod, olive oil, chickpeas, potatoes, cornbread...). In addition to the eight tonnes of food, 13,500 hygiene products were also collected. 2,076 families benefited. The companies that contributed to this campaign were Alliance Healthcare, Barclays, EDP, Escola do Comércio, Ferbar, Fresenius Medical Care, the Axa foundation, Gergran, Imperial, InnoWave Technologies, Johnson & Johnson, MaxData, Mercer, Nobre, Pierre Fabre and RAR.

## Christmas Campaign “Fighting Poverty and Social Exclusion” – Fnac

2013 marked the 10th year of Fnac Christmas campaigns in favour of AMI and began with the participation of volunteers at the wrapping counters.

The customers were challenged in 2013 to make a contribution of € 1 or more in favour of AMI's fight against poverty and social exclusion campaign in Portugal. The campaign was once again advertised in the shops through panels and leaflets near the checkouts, which gave greater visibility to AMI's work in Portugal. At the same time, AMI piggy banks were placed in all the shops. Fnac customers took part in the initiative, donating a total of € 26,000. A total of € 229,953 has been raised through the Fnac shops since 2005.

## Pingo Doce Christmas Campaign “Faz Bem Ajudar”

In December 2013, Pingo Doce launched its first Solidarity Campaign called Faz

Bem Ajudar and AMI was one of the NGOs selected. The campaign took place from 10 to 31 December and, in 5 shops in the Lisbon area, customers chose the products marked. Part of the value of these then reverted to AMI. At the end of the campaign, Pingo Doce doubled the value raised by the customers.

The total amount raised was € 2,810.50, converted into a gift card which allowed AMI to acquire basic goods and hygiene products for its social facilities.

### Fresenius “O seu euro pode mudar o dia de alguém” Campaign

Aware of its role in the development of the community, especially given the socioeconomic panorama being faced by the country, Fresenius Medical Care Portugal decided to associate itself with AMI, in particular with the Company Volunteering Programme.

Thus, Fresenius Medical Care undertook to inform its 2,000 employees of the possibility of contributing a symbolic sum of € 1 from their monthly salaries. This amount would be doubled by the group. In June 2013, 200 employees (10% of the payroll) began making monthly contributions of 1 euro and this will continue until June 2014.

### Solidarity Points

In 2013, AMI benefited from the conversion of loyalty points into donations from three companies, namely BCP Milenium, TMN and REPSOL. The funds raised will revert to the Eco-ethics project, the project that AMI supports in

Mozambique and the fight against child poverty.

### Online Donation Platform – Gatewit

Gatewit became associated with AMI in order to develop a bilingual technological platform to facilitate raising online donations.

The goal of Gatewit was centred on providing AMI with a tool for collecting donations. This tool will have a timeless value and will allow the institution to collect funds from any company or citizen in any part of the world. In addition, through this platform, AMI can check the amounts donated per project and set parameters for all the sums involved.

In 2013, Gatewit also provided around 26 hours of training to AMI. This was held in the Porta Amiga centres and covered various topics, in particular ICT and social network utilisation and safety.

### Company Volunteering

In 2013, AMI managed **31** company volunteering campaigns, a total of 1,624 **hours of volunteering**.

## COMPANY VOLUNTEERING

Project/Social Facilities worked on	Volunteering Campaign	Companies
Eco-ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of the area outside the centre (although funds had been raised for the renovation of this area in 2012, further funds were required due to the increase in prices, which rendered the budgets presented in 2011 obsolete).</li> </ul>	Volunteers from GALP Energia
Cascais Porta Amiga centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renovation of the area outside the centre (although funds had been raised for the renovation of this area in 2012, further funds were required due to the increase in prices, which rendered the budgets presented in 2011 obsolete)</li> </ul>	Employees of Play Planet and EDP; Architect Carla Assunção
Beneficiaries of all the Porta Amiga centres and of the Social Residence on São Miguel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School supplies campaign</li> </ul>	Auchan Group
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sorting the school supplies collected</li> </ul>	
Beneficiaries of the Cascais Porta Amiga centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training in ICT and social network utilisation and safety</li> </ul>	Gatewit
Beneficiaries of the Almada, Olaias, Chelas, Porto, Gaia and Funchal Porta Amiga centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employability workshop</li> </ul>	Randstad
Beneficiaries of the Almada, Porto and Funchal Porta Amiga centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial literacy training course, entitled "Contas à Vida"</li> </ul>	Barclays
Beneficiaries of the Graça Night Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charity dinner</li> </ul>	Barclays Iberian Human Resources Team
Beneficiaries of the Cascais Porta Amiga centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charity lunch - volunteers cooked and served over 85 meals and also distributed food hampers to the families present</li> </ul>	Portugal Telecom
Children from the Social Exclusion Prevention Space (EPES) at the Chelas Porta Amiga centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financing for a visit to the Iberian Wolf Recovery Centre</li> </ul>	InnoWave Technologies
Beneficiaries of the EPES at the Almada, Cascais and Chelas Porta Amiga centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organising trips to the circus and the cinema, from getting the tickets and hiring transport to preparing snacks and accompanying the children on the visits</li> </ul>	EDP employees
Beneficiaries of AML and the general public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative</li> <li>In-house collection of food to complement the Christmas hampers</li> </ul>	Employees of Mercer consultants

“

*Despite the constraints resulting from the recessionary climate in Portugal during the year, AML was able to support the increased level of activity.”*



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# 4

CHAPTER

2013 ANNUAL REPORT  
AND ACCOUNTS

## 4.1

### ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

During 2013, Portugal lived under the protection of an Assistance Plan monitored by the IMF, ECB and the European Commission, which restricted our sovereignty.

Due to the extremely restrictive measures that were introduced, the unemployment rate remained high, with the inevitable social implications of this.

The Public Debt / GDP ratio continued to record worrying values.

The interest rates applied to loans remained high, largely due to the classification attributed to Portugal by the rating agencies. Portuguese companies, mainly SMEs, were at a disadvantage in relation to those in other countries that can get loans at much more favourable rates.

Despite this difficulty, exports continued to perform positively, which avoided the destruction of many companies which

were forced to seek alternatives in the foreign market.

Portugal, like Ireland, began to use the bond market for funding.

With the approach of the end of the year, the climate began to seem less gloomy but this did not improve the situation of those whose income was affected in recent years, whether through salary and pension cuts or through the increased tax burden.

#### REVENUE

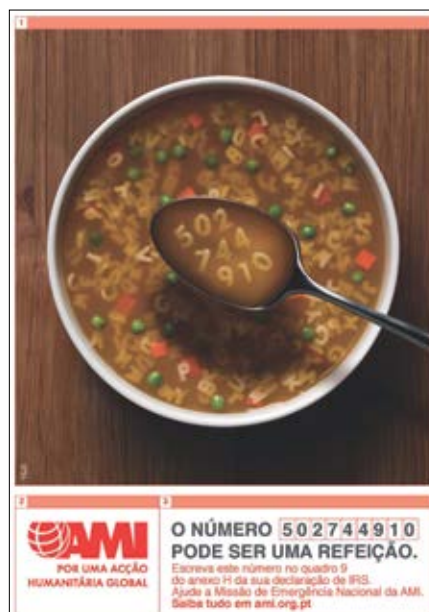
Despite all the constraints mentioned, which reflected on AMI's operation, it was possible to proceed with support work with the more needy members of the population, both in Portugal and in other countries where AMI is present.

In a context which is demanding and has major limitations in terms of resources, it was essential to maintain the support granted by the public sector, private sec-

tor and civil society, which proved invaluable for complying with our social and humanitarian aims.

Due to their continuing nature, of note is the support from the Ministry of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security for our social facilities and responses, from Saudaçor, which financed the Social Residence in Ponta Delgada, from the Lisbon Municipal Council, which financed the Lisbon Night Shelter, and from the Cascais Municipal Council with which we maintained aid partnerships for helping the people of the municipality.

Equally important was the support from the Camões Institute in financing the Emergency Mission in the Philippines, from the JB Fernandes Memorial Trust in support of the Funchal Porta Amiga centre, from the Stanley Ho foundation in support of the Cascais Porta Amiga centre and from various business partnerships, of note being Banco Espírito Santo, ESEGUR, FNAC, IBERSOL and PETROTEC.



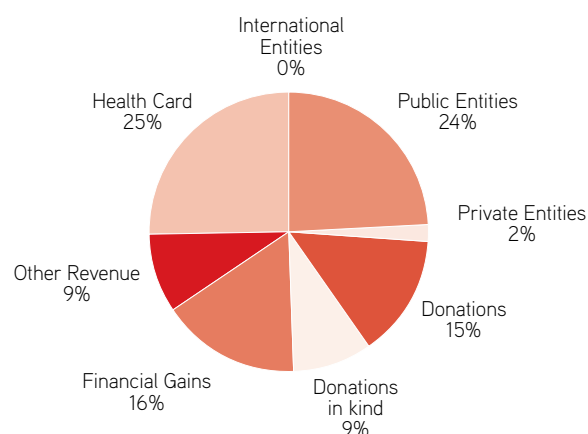
Other fundamental sources of financing were the support from civil society through permanent or one-off donations, as well as the positive response to the two Street Collections, mail shots from fundraising and legacies.

The consignment of 0.5% from income tax declarations, which taxpayers can authorise without any penalty, allowed us to maintain one of our social facilities for one year.

Other projects, such as the Health Card, Credit Card and the recycling of x-rays, ink cartridges, toners, mobile phones and used cooking oil kept our results at the same level as other years.

For the SOS Pobreza project, 2013 was a year of brand consolidation.

Our financial resources continue to be subject to careful and prudent management, thus permitting us to compensate the imbalances seen in the current operating results.



## DEVELOPMENT OF REVENUE SHARING

Monies from international entities are still negligible and the participation of public financing increased slightly, going up to 24% of all income.

The other items remained stable, although with some fluctuations.

	2011	2012	2013
International Entities	0%	0%	0%
Public Entities	21%	20%	24%
Private Entities	4%	2%	2%
Donations	17%	12%	15%
Donations in kind	6%	8%	9%
Financial Gains	12%	20%	16%
Other Revenue	12%	15%	9%
Health Card	28%	23%	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 4.2

### BALANCE

ON 31 DECEMBER 2013 AND 31 DECEMBER 2012

Currency: EUR

Currency: EUR

Items	Notes	Dates	
		12/31/2013	12/31/2012
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5		
Investment Properties	6	5 564 598,66	5 747 398,22
Investments in progress	7	1 931 294,57	1 964 934,04
Shareholdings - equity method	8	416 973,00	411 807,00
Shareholdings - other methods	9	4 202 222,06	3 882 365,21
Other financial investments	10	14 000,00	14 000,00
Founders/benefactors/sponsors/donors/associates/members	26	796 289,84	480 515,18
Bank deposits	11	0,00	0,00
Other financial instruments	12	637 795,64	218 081,76
		12 089 508,54	9 634 438,90
		25 652 682,31	22,353,540,31
Current assets			
Inventories	13	79 939,05	71 304,18
Trade receivables	14	16 252,26	28 474,56
Staff	24	27,80	0,00
Other receivables	15	502 759,35	419 891,26
Deferrals	16	42 726,85	70 722,27
Other financial instruments	12	1 294 723,20	1 993 835,78
Cash and bank deposits	11	7 726 914,27	10 145 534,66
Total Assets		35 316 025,09	35 083 303,02
Asset Funds and Liabilities			
Asset Funds			
Funds	17	24 939,89	24 939,89
Retained earnings	18	30 880 370,76	28 743 794,04
Adjustments to financial assets	19	806 002,83	806 002,83
Revaluation surplus	20	1 218 187,34	1 218 187,34
Other changes in asset funds	21	378 151,55	337 399,01
Net income for the year		773 562,50	2 134 974,29
Total capital fund		34 081 214,87	33 265 297,40
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	22	296 248,57	360 857,61
		296 248,57	360 857,61
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	23	87 731,75	109 159,56
Staff	24	5 347,33	4 678,25
State and other public entities	25	96 015,59	57 578,53
Other payables	27	490 832,06	550 692,68
Deferrals	16	258 634,92	735 038,99
		938 561,65	1 457 148,01
Total liabilities		1 234 810,22	1 818 005,62
Total Asset Funds and Liabilities		35 316 025,09	35 083 303,02

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



## INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2013

Currency: EUR

Income and Expenditure	Notes	Dates	
		Year 2013	Year 2012
Sales and services provided	28	2 666 087,92	3 224 010,72
Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	29	4 799 915,44	4 817 529,39
Cost of goods sold and material consumed	30	(32 418,37)	(60 125,14)
External supplies and services	31	(4 115 716,15)	(4 793 855,46)
Staff costs	32	(2 959 994,34)	(2 949 161,21)
Inventory impairment (losses/reversals)	33	(113 927,87)	32 442,22
Impairment of receivables (losses/reversals)	33	(4 540,14)	18 552,11
Impairment of financial investments (losses/reversals)	33	(99 996,47)	(72 985,00)
Provisions (increases/reductions)	34	64 609,04	112 455,54
Increases/reductions in fair value	35	101 042,34	1 038 174,53
Other income and gains	36	523 925,26	666 537,82
Other expenditure and losses	37	(436 654,71)	(337 438,13)
<b>Earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes</b>		<b>392 331,95</b>	<b>1 696 137,39</b>
Expenditure/reversals on depreciation and amortisation	5, 6, 38	(221 275,73)	(231 874,26)
<b>Operating income (before interest and taxes)</b>		<b>171 056,22</b>	<b>1 464 263,13</b>
Interest and similar income	39	602 506,28	670 711,16
<b>Income before taxes</b>		<b>773 562,50</b>	<b>2 134 974,29</b>
Income tax for financial year	3, 2 w)		
<b>Net income for the year</b>		<b>773 562,50</b>	<b>2 134 974,29</b>

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2013

Currency: EUR

	Year 2013	Year 2012
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Accounts Receivable	6.606.619,51	7.065.784,98
Payments to Suppliers	(3.505.117,60)	(3.872.560,30)
Investment Properties	(2.959.353,06)	(2.952.230,82)
<b>Cash flow Generated by Operating Activities</b>	<b>142.148,85</b>	<b>240.993,86</b>
Income tax recovered/paid		
Other cash receipts/payments	(780.948,13)	(550.615,06)
<b>Investment Activities</b>	<b>(638.799,28)</b>	<b>(309.621,20)</b>
Payments to		
Tangible Fixed Assets	(4.836,70)	(163.835,34)
Financial Investments	(1.128.073,16)	(587.401,77)
Other Assets (Investments in progress)	(5.166,00)	0,00
Receipts from		
Financial Investments	880.091,87	1.678.926,30
Investment subsidies	51.327,54	0,00
Interest and similar income	602.506,28	670.711,16
<b>Cash flow Generated by Investment Activities</b>	<b>395.849,83</b>	<b>1.598.400,35</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Receipts from		
Other financing operations	0,00	0,00
Payments to		
Other financing operations	0,00	0,00
<b>Cash flow Generated by Financing Activities</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(242.949,45)</b>	<b>1.288.779,15</b>
Impacts of foreign exchange differences		
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>21.991.891,10</b>	<b>20.703.111,95</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year</b>	<b>21.748.941,65</b>	<b>21.991.891,10</b>
	<b>(242.949,45)</b>	<b>1.288.779,15</b>

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSET FUNDS IN 2012 AND 2013

Currency: EUR

Items	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Adjustments to Financial assets	Revaluation Surplus	Other changes in Equity	Net income for the year	Total
Position at the beginning of 2012	24 939,89	27 605 989,07	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	346 947,46	1 137 804,97	31 139 871,56
Application of profits for 2011		1 137 804,97				-1 137 804,97	0,00
Other changes			0,00	0,00	-9 548,45		-9 548,45
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>1 137 804,97</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>-9 548,45</b>	<b>-1 137 804,97</b>	<b>-9 548,45</b>
<b>Income for 2012</b>						2 134 974,29	2 134 974,29
Position at the end of 2012	24 939,89	28 743 794,04	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	337 399,01	2 134 974,29	33 265 297,40
Application of profits for 2012		2 134 974,29				-2 134 974,29	0,00
Other Changes		1 602,43	0,00	0,00	-10 575,00		-8 972,57
Subsidies, donations and legacies received					51 327,54		51 327,54
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2 136 576,72</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>40 752,54</b>	<b>-2 134 974,29</b>	<b>42 354,97</b>
<b>Income for 2013</b>						<b>773 562,50</b>	<b>773 562,50</b>
Position at the end of 2013	24 939,89	30 880 370,76	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	378 151,55	773 562,50	34 081 214,87

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



## 4.3

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF COMPANY

Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional - FUNDAÇÃO AMI (AMI Foundation) – hereinafter called AMI is a public interest institution (corporate tax no. 502744910), founded on 5 December 1984, and its main activity is the provision of humanitarian aid both in Portugal and in large parts of the rest of the world. AMI's registered office is at Rua José do Patrocínio, 49 1959-003 LISBOA.

AMI's revenue comes from donations in cash and in kind from companies and private individuals, public and private funding for activities supported by AMI and income from real estate and financial investments and other initiatives.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of the Foundation at a meeting on 18 March 2014. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that these financial statements accurately and appropriately reflect the operations of the foundation, as well as its financial position and performance and cash flow.

All amounts shown are in euros.

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

The attached financial statements conform to the Conceptual Structure of the ESNL under the scope of Notice no. 6726-B/2011, of 14 March (DR 51, II series), and to all the accounting and financial reporting standards for organisations in the

non-profit sector (ESNL) under the scope of DL 36-A/2011, of 9 March. The Bases for the Presentation of Financial Statements, the Financial Statement Models, the Accounts Code and the Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (NCRF) and their Interpretations should be taken to be part of these standards.

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

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

The accounting policies presented in note 3 were used in the financial statements for the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012.

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

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

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

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

If we take a valuation of the Foundation's real estate on the basis of the determination of the Asset Value, we get a value equivalent to the historical cost (a difference of around 1.65%).

This fact, as well as the existence of Expropriation Process no. 14291 on the foundation's head office and which was challenged at the 3rd Organisational Unit of the Lisbon Circuit Administrative Court (being contested) and a Restraining Order for suspending the expropriation at the 4th Organisational Unit of the Lisbon Administrative and Fiscal Court, where a decision favourable to the foundation was handed down, was fundamental for the Board to choose to maintain the value of these assets at historical cost.

The Board believes, based on the opinion of the lawyers who are defending the interests of the foundation, that the cases mentioned before will not have any negative effect on the foundation's equity. Rather it is expected – if the expropriation occurs – to be a potential asset.

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

### 3.2 - Other relevant accounting policies

#### a) Tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

Buildings and other constructions	2
Basic equipment	10 – 20
Transport equipment	25 – 50
Loose tools	25 – 12,25
Office equipment	10 – 33,33
Second-hand goods	50

On the date of transition to the NCRF, AML decided to deem the revalued value determined according to the previous accounting standards to be a tangible fixed asset cost, which was generally comparable to cost, measured according to NCRF 7. The Real Estate acquired up to 31 December 1999 was revalued on the basis of an economic assessment made by a credible and independent entity, in accordance with the legislation in force and the value of the corresponding Revaluation Reserve is shown in the foundation's equity.

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

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

#### b) Investment Properties

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

Amortisation for the year is calculated using the straight-line method according to the useful life of each asset and

any residual value and recorded under "Amortisation and Depreciation" in the Income Statement.

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

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

#### c) Investments in progress

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

#### d) Shareholdings – Equity method

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

#### e) Shareholdings – Other methods

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

#### f) Other financial investments

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

#### g) Term Deposits

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

#### h) Financial instruments held for trading

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

#### i) Asset Impairment

On the date of each report and whenever there is an event or a change in circumstances indicating that the amount at which the asset is recorded cannot be recovered, an assessment of the asset impairment is carried out. Whenever the amount for which the asset is recorded is higher than the sum recoverable, it is recognised as an impairment loss and recorded in the income statement under "Impairment losses".

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

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

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

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

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

**j) Inventories**

AMI inventories are divided into the following three groups:

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

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

**k) Customers and other accounts receivable**

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

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

**l) Cash and bank deposits**

The amounts included under Cash and bank deposits correspond to cash, demand and term bank deposits and other treasury investments maturing in less than one year and which may be immediately used without significant risk of alteration in value.

Bank overdrafts are presented in the Balance Sheet, in current liabilities, under "Financing obtained". This account includes all of the items that can be immediately liquidated and whose value is the same as the nominal value.

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

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

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

**n) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event and it is probable that for the resolution of this obligation there will be an outflow of resources and the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated. The provisions are reviewed on the date of each statement of financial position and are adjusted to reflect the best estimate at that date.

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

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

**p) Contingent assets and liabilities**

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

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes when there is likely to be a future economic benefit.

Contingent liabilities are defined as: possible obligations arising from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or not of one or more future events which are uncertain and not completely under the control of the company; or present obligations arising from past events but which are not recognised because it is unlikely that an outflow of resources affecting economic benefits will be necessary to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

#### q) Revenue and accrual accounting

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

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

The remaining income and expenditure are recorded on the accruals assumption and are recognised as they are generated, irrespective of the time when they are received or paid. The differences between the sums received and paid and the corresponding income and expenditure generated are registered under "Deferrals" or "Other accounts receivable or payable". Income and expenditure are recorded regardless of the time of receipt or payment, respectively. When receipts or payments occur before the income and expenditure, this is recorded under Deferrals, Liabilities or Assets, respectively. If advance receipts and payments are not related to a specific transaction, then they should not be considered as deferrals but rather as advances from debtors or to creditors.

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

According to Law no. 16/2001, taxpayers may freely dispose of 0.5% of their tax declarations by attributing this to institutions who have applied for this consignment. AMI applied for this consignment as soon as it became possible.

Given the uncertainty around the generosity of taxpayers and the number of institutions that apply for this consignment – after 2011, the number of applicants increased ninefold – AMI decided only to consider the consignment of 0.5% from tax declarations as income when this was actually received.

The amounts received during 2012 and 2013 refer, respectively, to tax declarations on income earned in 2010 and 2011 and for which taxpayers made their declarations in 2011 and 2012.

In 2012 and 2013, the sums of €440,648.87 (four hundred and forty thousand six hundred and forty-eight euros and eighty-seven cents) and €305,029.33 (three hundred and five thousand and twenty-nine euros and thirty-three cents) were considered as income for those years, as the foundation deems that these amounts are for financing its current activity.

The Tax and Customs Authority brought the payment of the value of the consignment from the 2012 tax declarations, a sum of €216,016.29 (two hundred and sixteen thousand and sixteen euros and twenty-nine cents) forward to February 2014. AMI will maintain its accounting policy so this value will be recognised as income for 2014 as it is for financing activities in that year.

#### s) Wills

Over the years, AMI has received inheritances in cash, financial assets and real estate left to it through the generosity of the testators. The values corresponding to these inheritances are considered as income for the year in which they are received, as it is considered that this income will go towards financing the current activities of the foundation. In 2013, AMI was bequeathed 13.33% of the income from the sale of a property in Sintra Parish, land registration no. 3666. This has still not been sold and therefore the corresponding income has not yet been recognised.

#### t) Works of art

AMI receives donations of works of art (paintings, sculptures) through the generosity of the artists. These are considered in AMI's assets as Other Financial Investment - see note 10 of these Notes - and if it is expected that the accounting value is less than the market value, the corresponding impairment is recorded.

#### u) Subsequent events

Events occurring after the balance sheet date and providing additional information on the conditions that existed on the balance sheet date are shown in the financial statements, if material.

#### v) Judgements and estimates

In the preparation of the financial statements, the foundation used certain assumptions and estimates that affect the related assets and liabilities, income and expenditure. All the estimates and assumptions made by the Board of Directors were made on the basis of the best existing information on the events and transactions in progress on the date of the approval of the financial statements.

The most significant accounting estimates reflected in the financial statements include:

- Useful lives of tangible fixed assets;
- Impairment analyses, in particular of shareholdings, financial investments, accounts receivable and inventories;
- Provisions.

The estimates were determined on the basis of the best information available on the date of preparation of the financial statements and on the basis of the best knowledge and in the expectation of past and/or current events. However, there may be situations in subsequent years which, not being foreseeable at the time, were not considered in these estimates. Therefore, given the degree of uncertainty associated with the real results of the transactions in question, they may differ from the corresponding estimates. Any changes occurring in these estimates after the date of the financial statements will be corrected prospectively in income.

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

#### w) Income Tax

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

### 3.3 – Change of accounting policies and correction of fundamental errors

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

There were no changes in accounting policies or corrections of fundamental errors in 2013.

### 4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The turnover in related companies and affiliates was as follows:

Entities	2013	
	AMI as customer	AMI as supplier
Pacaça, Lda.	1.223,96	19.200,00
Emerge IT, Lda.	39.594,34	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.818,30</b>	<b>19.200,00</b>

At the end of 2013, the balances in associated companies and subsidiaries of AMI were as follows:

Entities	2013	
	debit balance	credit balance
Pacaça, Lda.	98.334,14	
Emerge IT, Lda. - shareholder loans	1.500,00	
Emerge IT, Lda.		4.329,60
Emerge IT, Lda. - capital contributions	87.250,00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>187.084,14</b>	<b>4.329,60</b>

## 5 – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, the breakdown of tangible fixed assets and their amortisation was as follows:

Gross Assets	Lands	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2013	892.934,98	6.015.136,52	278.720,68	256.456,65	460.504,57	119.877,94	8.023.631,34
Increases			3.454,18		1.382,52		4.836,70
Transfers/Write-offs							
Final balance on 31/12/2013	892.934,98	6.015.136,52	282.174,86	256.456,65	461.887,09	119.877,94	8.028.468,04
Accumulated Amortisation	Lands	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2013	0,00	1.301.941,26	270.714,08	215.070,63	409.881,33	78.625,82	2.276.233,12
Increases		117.852,23	3.890,69	27.758,11	21.501,32	16.633,91	187.636,26
Transfers/Write-offs							
Final balance on 31/12/2013	0,00	1.419.793,49	274.604,77	242.828,74	431.382,65	95.259,73	2.463.869,38
Net Assets	Lands	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2013	892.934,98	4.713.195,26	8.006,60	41.386,02	50.623,24	41.252,12	5.747.398,22
Final balance on 31/12/2013	892.934,98	4.595.343,03	7.570,09	13.627,91	30.504,44	24.618,21	5.564.598,66

A plot of land located in São Domingos de Rana Parish, Cascais Municipality, which is for the construction of AMI's future head office, is recorded in this item. Given the uncertain economic situation at the moment, the Cascais Municipal

Council was asked to extend the construction period for the head office. The Council meeting on 21/11/2011 approved the extension of the deadline for conclusion of the work to 31/10/2020.

## 6 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, the breakdown of Investment properties and their amortisation was as follows:

Items	Gross Assets			Amortisation			Net Assets
	Lands	Buildings & Other Constructions	Total	Lands	Buildings & Other Constructions	Total	Total
Final balance on 31/12/2012	561.392,05	1.682.015,20	2.243.407,25	0,00	278.473,21	278.473,21	1.964.934,04
Increases					33.639,47	33.639,47	-33.639,47
Transfers			-				
Final balance on 31/12/2013	561.392,05	1.682.015,20	2.243.407,25	0,00	312.112,68	312.112,68	1.931.294,57

## 7 – INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS

The composition of this item on 31 December 2013 and 2012 was as follows:

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
New head office	416.973,00	411.807,00
Total	416.973,00	411.807,00



## 8 – SHAREHOLDINGS - EQUITY METHOD

On 31/12/2013, AMI had shareholdings in the following entities:

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

Registered office	Rua José do Patrocínio, 49, 1959-003 Lisboa Lisbon Municipality
Percentage held	99%
Income calculated	Profit of €878,00
Equity	(€62.807,33)
Accounting value	€1,00

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

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	20,94%
Income calculated (2012)	Profit of €2.229.691,87
Equity (2012)	€18.139.022,21
Accounting value (2012)	€3.789.311,25
Estimated income (2013)	Profit of €1.900.000,00
Estimated equity (2013)	€20.168.714,08
Accounting value (2013)	€4.146.431,25

### Hotel Salus, S.A.

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	2,5%
Income calculated (2012)	Loss of €2.490,86
Equity (2012)	€2.234.052,22
Accounting value (2012)	€55.851,31
Estimated income (2013)	Loss of €2.500,00
Estimated equity (2013)	€2.231.561,36
Accounting value (2013)	€55.788,81

### Emerge IT, Lda.

Registered office	R. Cândido dos Reis, n.º 198 2.º, 2780-212 Oeiras Oeiras Municipality
Percentage held (2012)	60%
Income calculated (2012)	Loss of €9.797,52
Equity (2012)	€4.906,61
Accounting value (2012)	€2.943,97
Percentage held (2013)	55%
Estimated income (2013)	Loss of €160.149,51
Estimated equity (2013)	(€47.743,23)
Capital Supplement payment (2013)	€63.250,00
Accounting value (2013)	€1,00

## 9 – SHAREHOLDINGS – OTHER METHODS

On 31 December 2013, AMI has a 6.5% shareholding in Valencia Arte Contemporaneo e Inversion, S.L., with registered office at Plaza de Alfonso el Magnanimo, 12, Valencia, Spain. The object of this company is the acquisition, management and sale of an art collection composed of works of contemporary art.

Given the constraints affecting the investment markets (and the art market is no exception), and after the first collection auction, held in London in late 2010, which resulted in a partial return on the capital invested, it is only expected to recover the value corresponding to the balance in this item on the sale of the remainder of the collection.

## 10 – OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, the breakdown of other financial investments was as follows:

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 2012, a new financial investment was made in SPDR Gold Trust, with the acquisition of 1,935 gold bars; in 2013, this investment was reinforced with a further acquisition of 4,284 gold bars.

Items	2013/12/31	2012/12/31
Gold Trust	523.638,81	237.615,18
Work of Art (from donations)	382.358,62	339.861,12
Housing	5.000,00	5.000,00
Philately	360.250,71	360.250,71
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.271.248,14</b>	<b>942.727,01</b>
Accumulated impairment losses		
Prov. for Philatelic assets	-360.250,71	-360.250,71
Prov. for works of art	-114.707,59	-101.961,12
<b>Total</b>	<b>-474.958,30</b>	<b>-462.211,83</b>
<b>Net total</b>	<b>796.289,84</b>	<b>480.515,18</b>

## 11 – CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

There are no restrictions on the liquidity of cash and bank deposits. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period for term deposit investments (if an investment is for more than one year, it is deemed non-current).

The balances in the various components of cash and bank deposits are available for use; in the case of the latter, their immediate mobilisation does not imply a loss of interest earned.

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>637.795,64</b>	<b>218.081,76</b>
Term deposits	637.795,64	218.081,76
<b>Current Assets</b>	<b>7.726.914,27</b>	<b>10.145.534,66</b>
Cash	21.991,69	27.651,86
Deemand deposits	950.279,19	1.480.675,59
Term deposits	6.754.643,39	8.637.207,21

## 12 – OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Other Financial Instruments correspond to investments made by AMI – in shares, bonds and investment funds – with the sole objective of better benefiting from financial assets, seeking to minimise risk through diversification and to maximise income. Their division between Current Assets and Non-current Assets arises from the contract period during which the investment cannot be mobilised.

### 13 – INVENTORIES

Inventories are made up of 3 groups, all of which are valued at average entry cost:

- Merchandise for commercialisation.
- Medicine for use on potential emergency missions for the cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau.
- Merchandise for national and international missions that come from donations.

With regard to the last item and given the origin (from donations) and purpose (missions), it is deemed to have zero market value and it was therefore decided to record an impairment so that the value of this asset is zero.

For the others, impairment reflecting the risk of non-sale of part of some of the goods comprising the inventory was recorded in 2013.

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Merchandise for sale	116.951,21	108.594,29
Accumulated impairment losses	-56.539,87	-56.817,82
Medicine for Guinea-Bissau	19.527,71	19.527,71
Merchandise for missions	418.606,77	304.400,95
Accumulated impairment losses	-418.606,77	-304.400,95
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.939,05</b>	<b>71.304,18</b>

### 14 – CUSTOMERS

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, the Customers item had balances with the following maturities:

Customers	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
< a 180 days	16.252,26	28.474,56
from 180 to 365 days		
> to 365 days	2.771,50	1.954,00
Accumulated impairment losses	-2.771,50	-1.954,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.252,26</b>	<b>28.474,56</b>

### 15 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

The balances in this item on 31 December 2013 and 2012 were broken down as shown in the table below, based on the maturity of the balances. Given the high probability of non-receipt of some of these amounts, the corresponding impairment was recognised.

Other receivables	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<180 days	502.759,35	419.891,26
from 180 to 365 days		
> a 365 dias	161.489,97	159.267,33
Accumulated impairment losses	-161.489,97	-159.267,33
<b>Total</b>	<b>502.759,35</b>	<b>419.891,26</b>

## 16 – DEFERRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below:

## 17 – FUNDS

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

## 18 – RETAINED EARNINGS

Given its nature and the expressed desire both of the founder and of the Board, any surpluses obtained over the 29 years of existence of the foundation have always been transferred to this account.

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Deferred assets</b>		
Mission subsidies	0,00	26.250,00
Deferred insurance	10.454,22	38.476,69
LMC - Graça Shelter	32.020,48	
Other deferred costs	252,15	5.995,58
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.726,85</b>	<b>70.722,27</b>
<b>Deferred liabilities</b>		
Liga-te aos outros (3 <sup>rd</sup> )		2.500,00
Fund against indifference	8.581,25	8.581,25
LMC - Graça Shelter		98.512,57
Rents	800,00	846,00
IEFP	17.389,92	
Internacional Projects	1.010,00	7.010,00
Emergency Project Fund	56.780,94	76.222,92
International Cooperation Fund	174.072,81	541.366,25
<b>Total</b>	<b>258.634,92</b>	<b>735.038,99</b>

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Adjustments prior to 01/01/2009</b>		
HPA	-10.470,00	-10.470,00
<b>Adjustments arising from transition from POC to SNC accounting policies</b>		
HPA	697.591,26	697.591,26
<b>Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards</b>		
HPA	-32.159,46	-32.159,46
<b>Reflection of adjustment of financial assets and retained earnings in associated companies</b>		
HPA	177.094,78	177.094,78
HPA (2011)	-44.745,08	-44.745,08
Salus Hotel	18.691,33	18.691,33
<b>Total</b>	<b>806.002,83</b>	<b>806.002,83</b>

## 19 – ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below.

## 20 – REVALUATION SURPLUS

In 1999, the foundation proceeded with the revaluation of the land and buildings recorded in its fixed assets, on the basis of an independent economic valuation.

The value of this reserve was reclassified in the transition of this item from the POC to SNC accounting policies; the breakdown of its balance on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below.

Items	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Economic revaluation on 31/12/1999</b>		
Lands	183.978,05	183.978,05
Buildings and other constructions	970.100,32	970.100,32
<b>Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards</b>		
Valuation of Cascais Porta Amiga building	53.882,72	53.882,72
Repair of crashed vehicle	10.226,25	10.226,25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.218.187,34</b>	<b>1.218.187,34</b>

Other changes in asset funds	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Adjustments arising from POC/SNC and SNC/ESNL transition</b>		
Investment subsidies (accumulated value)	299.899,01	309.447,46
Attribution of share year	-10.575,00	-9.548,45
Investment subsidies received during the year	51.327,54	
Donations	37.500,00	37.500,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>378.151,55</b>	<b>337.399,01</b>

Provisions	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Provisions for Risks and Charges</b>		
Legal proceedings in progress	0,00	13.750,00
Health Card provisions	296.248,57	347.107,61
<b>Total</b>	<b>296.248,57</b>	<b>360.857,61</b>

## 21 – OTHER CHANGES IN ASSET FUNDS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below.

## 22 – PROVISIONS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below:

The provision for the Health Card consists of dealing with a potential increase in activity on the health cards, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures the commercial and administrative management.

Given that payments on these cards are made in advance by the members, the calculation of the provision is based on the months of liability assumed with the members, as well as the administrative costs necessary to close the activity.

Suppliers	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
< 30 days	76.126,12	87.790,07
from 31 to 60 days	11.605,63	11.605,63
from 61 to 90 days		9.763,86
> 91 days		
<b>Total</b>	<b>87.731,75</b>	<b>109.159,56</b>

Staff	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
<b>Asset balances</b>		
Legal discounts	27,80	
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,80</b>	
<b>Liability balances</b>		
Expatriate staff	5.347,33	4.644,83
Legal discounts		33,42
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.347,33</b>	<b>4.678,25</b>

State and other public entities	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Income tax withholding for salaried workers	15.800,00	10.527,00
for self-employed workers	153,33	699,62
Social Security contributions	48.727,05	46.351,91
Other taxation		
Autonomous taxation	31.335,21	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.015,59</b>	<b>57.578,53</b>

Founders/benefactors/ donors/associates/ members	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Financing granted Emerge IT shareholder loan	1.500,00	
Accumulated impairment losses	-1.500,00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>

## 23 – SUPPLIERS

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, this item had the following maturities:

## 24 – STAFF

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table below; the amount payable to expatriate volunteers on international missions arises from the contractual conditions, given that their contracts provide for the payment to be made the month after they provided their services.

## 25 – STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES

On 31 December 2013 and 2012, the balance in this item is shown in the table below, there being no outstanding amounts:

## 26 – FOUNDERS/ BENEFACTORS/DONORS/ ASSOCIATES/MEMBERS

On 20 June 2013, the three founding partners of the associated company EmERGE IT decided to take on a new partner in the company. To this end, each one of them transferred 5% of their share capital in that company. AMI was left with a shareholding of 55% instead of the 60% it held initially. The amount received remained in EmERGE IT in the form of shareholder loans.

Given the expected negative situation in the equity of EmERGE IT on 31 December 2013, it was decided to recognise the entire value of that shareholder loan as an impairment loss.

**27 – OTHER PAYABLES**

The balances in this item on 31 December 2013 and 2012 are broken down in the following table:

**28 – SALES AND PROVISION OF SERVICES**

Sales and provision of services during the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012 are solely to support the main activity of the foundation.

**29 – OPERATING SUBSIDIES, DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

This item contains all the subsidies and donations received, in cash or in kind, from public or private companies and from national and foreign individuals for financing a specific foundation activity or for its activities in general. The breakdown, by main items, is shown in the table below:

**30 – COST OF GOODS SOLD AND MATERIAL CONSUMED**

The cost of goods sold and materials consumed during 2013 and 2012 was determined as follows:

Other payables	31/12/2013	31/12/2012
Salaries payable	344.554,62	338.030,17
Increases		
in health card costs	70.168,72	92.881,03
Porta Amiga		
centres costs	10.857,57	7.802,77
Other		
services payable	47.841,62	59.880,87
Health Card	11.460,00	615,75
Other creditors	5.949,53	51.482,09
<b>Total</b>	<b>490.832,06</b>	<b>550.692,68</b>

Sales and services provided	2013	2012
Sales (sundry items)	100.065,04	378.154,72
Provision of Services – Social Action	110.797,60	112.447,96
Provision of Services – Health Card	2.399.850,10	2.620.226,40
Provision of Services – Other	55.375,18	113.181,64
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.666.087,92</b>	<b>3.224.010,72</b>

Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	2013	2012
National public subsidies	2.345.602,88	2.250.149,69
International		
public subsidies	1.469,39	489,80
Subsidies from other entities	34.973,13	43.606,43
Donations and inheritances	1.149.037,00	1.006.545,89
0,5% annual tax declarations	305.029,33	440.648,87
Mail shots	122.483,55	110.204,44
Donations in kind	841.320,16	965.884,27
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.799.915,44</b>	<b>4.817.529,39</b>

Cost of goods sold and materials consumed	2013	2012
Opening stocks	432.522,95	456.027,10
Entries	154.981,11	36.620,99
Stock clearance		
Closing stock	555.085,69	432.522,95
<b>Cost for the years</b>	<b>32.418,37</b>	<b>60.125,14</b>

External supplies and services	2013	2012
Services related to Health Card	1.729.866,81	1.940.933,57
Supply of meals in social facilities	575.111,49	580.248,89
Travel	296.746,29	342.776,26
Donations in kind	664.143,85	892.597,55
Supply of sundry services	849.847,71	1.037.299,19
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.115.716,15</b>	<b>4.793.855,46</b>

### 31 – EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

In the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 2012, the breakdown of external supplies and services was as indicated in the table on the left.

Staff costs	2013	2012
Staff remuneration	2.257.505,55	2.232.341,80
Charges on remuneration	425.649,57	403.618,38
Remuneration on international missions	51.744,34	155.427,53
Insurance	79.805,92	78.262,85
Other staff costs	145.288,96	79.510,65
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.959.994,34</b>	<b>2.949.161,21</b>

### 32 – STAFF COSTS

The breakdown of staff costs in the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is shown in the table indicated on the left.

Inventories	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2012</b>						
Goods	393.660,99	239.993,53		272.435,75	-32.442,22	361.218,77
<b>2013</b>						
Goods	361.218,77	125.056,38		11.128,51	113.927,87	475.146,64
Receivables	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2012</b>						
Costumers		1.954,00			1.954,00	1.954,00
Other third-party debts	179.773,44	1.980,00		22.486,11	-20.506,11	159.267,33
<b>Total</b>	<b>179.773,44</b>	<b>3.934,00</b>		<b>22.486,11</b>	<b>-18.552,11</b>	<b>161.221,33</b>
<b>2013</b>						
Costumers	1.954,00	817,50			817,50	2.771,50
Founder/Sponsors/Donors		1.500,0			1.500,00	1.500,00
Other third-party debts	159.267,33	2.222,64			2.222,64	161.489,97
<b>Total</b>	<b>161.221,33</b>	<b>4.540,14</b>		<b>0,00</b>	<b>4.540,14</b>	<b>165.761,47</b>
Financial investments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2012</b>						
Financial investment in works of art	28.976,12	72.985,00			72.985,00	101.961,12
<b>2013</b>						
Financial investment in works of art	101.961,12	12.746,47			12.746,47	114.707,59
Associated companies	0,00	87.250,00			87.250,00	87.250,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>101.961,12</b>	<b>99.996,47</b>		<b>0,00</b>	<b>99.996,47</b>	<b>201.957,59</b>

**33 – OTHER IMPAIRMENTS  
(LOSSES/REVERSALS)**

The development of these items in the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 2012, divided according to type of impairment, is shown in the tables indicated in the previous page. Given the negative equity situation of the associated company EMERGE IT on 31 December 2013, an impairment was recorded for the entire value of the supplementary capital contributions by AMI to that associate.

**34 – PROVISIONS (LOSSES/  
REVERSALS)**

As mentioned in note 22, there are two types of provisions:

The provision for the AMI Health Card, which is to deal with a potential increase in activity on the health cards, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures the commercial and administrative management.

Provisions for lawsuits in progress: this is due to a notification from the Figueira da Foz Judicial District Court concerning a lawsuit at a value of €62,275.40 arising from a request for compensation from the company Canas-Engenharia e Construção SA for a contract awarded but not implemented, which we only became aware of in January 2013. AMI contested this claim and agreement was reached in 2013, for the value of the provision on 31 December 2012.

Its development in the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 2012 is broken down in the table below:

Provisions	Initial balance	Increase	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
<b>2012</b>					
AMI Health Card	473.313,15		126.205,54	-126.205,54	347.107,61
Legal provisions	0,00	13.750,00		13.750,00	13.750,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>473.313,15</b>	<b>13.750,00</b>	<b>126.205,54</b>	<b>-112.455,54</b>	<b>360.857,61</b>
<b>2013</b>					
AMI Health Card	347.107,61	4.097,34	54.956,38	-50.859,04	296.248,57
Legal provisions	13.750,00		13.750,00	-13.750,00	0,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>360.857,61</b>	<b>4.097,34</b>	<b>68.706,38</b>	<b>-64.609,04</b>	<b>296.248,57</b>

### 35 – INCREASES/REDUCTIONS IN FAIR VALUE

This item records the increases and/or reductions in fair value of AMI's financial investments – in shares, bonds, investment funds and financial investments (Gold Trust).

The values recorded in the years ending on 31 December 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

### 36 – OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

This item includes the result of the application of the equity method to associated and affiliated companies.

Increases/reductions in fair value	2013	2012
<b>Gains through increases in fair value</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	146.677,29	612.390,06
Other financial investments	733.164,58	1.013.186,24
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial investments	25.173,96	
<b>Total</b>	<b>905.015,83</b>	<b>1.625.576,30</b>
<b>Losses through reductions in fair value</b>		
Bonds and equity securities	156.517,58	175.810,89
Other financial investment	472.143,22	407.369,74
<b>In Financial Investments</b>		
Other financial investments	175.312,69	4.221,14
<b>Total</b>	<b>803.973,49</b>	<b>587.401,77</b>
<b>Increases/reductions in fair value</b>	<b>101.042,34</b>	<b>1.038.174,53</b>

Other income and gains	2013	2012
Additional income	30.892,60	16.477,58
Application of equity method	391.520,23	532.593,26
Sales of shareholdings	1.500,00	
Favourable exchange rate differences	170,95	446,00
Rents	67.632,00	61.874,00
Other income and gains	32.209,48	55.146,98
<b>Total</b>	<b>523.925,26</b>	<b>666.537,82</b>

### 37 – OTHER EXPENDITURES AND LOSSES

Other expenditure and losses	2013	2012
Taxes	39.110,85	29.737,87
Subsidies for micro	269.597,59	205.545,11
Other subsidies/Awards	15.000,00	15.000,00
Unfavourable exchange rate diff.	499,16	238,47
Application of equity method	5.885,81	21.692,00
Costs and losses		
on non-financial investments	250,00	152,45
Autonomous taxation in 2012	31.315,26	
Autonomous taxation	31.335,21	
Other expenditure and losses	43.660,83	65.072,23
<b>Total</b>	<b>436.654,71</b>	<b>337.438,13</b>


**38 – DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION COSTS/REVERSALS**

Depreciation and amortisation costs/reversals	2013	2012
Tangible fixed assets	187.636,30	198.233,93
Investment properties	33.639,43	33.640,33
<b>Total</b>	<b>221.275,73</b>	<b>231.874,26</b>

**39 – INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME**

Interest and similar income	2013	2012
From deposits	280.043,33	438.454,24
From health card deposits	30.499,70	42.269,29
From other investments of financial resources	289.886,45	189.987,63
Dividends received	2.076,80	
<b>Total</b>	<b>602.506,28</b>	<b>670.711,16</b>

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



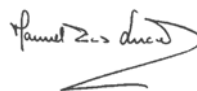
## 4.4

### OPINION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

1. In compliance with the legal and statutory provisions, the Supervisory Board is hereby issuing its opinion on the Report, Balance Sheet and Income Statement presented by the Board of Directors with regard to the year ending on 31 December 2013.
2. During the year, we monitored the activities of the foundation and gave our opinion whenever the Board requested the views of the Supervisory Board with regard to management actions.
3. We found that, notwithstanding the difficulties being experienced in the country and which are reflected in the operation of AMI, it was possible to proceed with support work with the more needy members of the population.
4. We continued to count on the contribution of the main financial supporters as well as the aid of numerous individual and company donors. These donations, in addition to the income received from the various activities undertaken and the results of careful management of our financial resources, allowed the financing of the support given both in Portugal and in the other countries where we are present, and the reinforcement of the foundation's financial structure.
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 presented by the Board.

Lisbon, 28 March 2014

The Supervisory Board



Manuel Dias Lucas  
(Chairman)



Tânia Cristina Lourenço Baptista Amado



Feliciano Manuel Leitão Antunes



Accountants &  
business advisers

## Report of Statutory Auditors

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

### Introduction

1. We have examined the attached financial statements of **AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 (which shows total assets of 35.316,03 thousand euro and total capital fund in the sum of 34.081,21 thousand euro, including a net profit in the sum of 773,56 thousand euro), the Income Statements by nature, the Statement of Changes in Capital Fund, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and corresponding notes.

### Responsibilities

2. It is the responsibility of the Foundation's Management to prepare financial statements which present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company and the results of its operations, as well as to adopt appropriate accounting policies and criteria and to maintain an adequate system of internal control.
3. Our responsibility is to express an independent and professional opinion on these financial statements based on our examination.

### Scope

4. We conducted our examination in accordance with the Technical Standards and Audit Directives of the Association of Official Auditors (OROC), which require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Accordingly, our examination included:
  - verification, on a test basis, of the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures contained in the financial statements, and assessing the reasonableness of the estimates, based on judgements and criteria of Management used in the preparation of the financial statements;
  - assessing the appropriateness and consistency of the accounting policies adopted and their disclosure, as applicable;
  - assessing the applicability of the going concern basis of accounting;
  - an appraisal of the overall adequacy of the presentation of the financial statements.
5. Our examination also included the checking of the agreement of the financial information included in the Annual Report with the financial statements.
6. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Opinion

7. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of **AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional** as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for non-profit entities.

### Report on other legal requirements

8. It is also our opinion that the information presented in the Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Lisbon, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2014

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

“

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*2014 will be a symbolic year,  
with a close eye to the future.”*

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# 5

CHAPTER

OUTLOOK  
FOR THE FUTURE

## 5.

### OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

*"And it is with hope that we will be celebrating AMI's 30th anniversary in 2014, a year which will be dedicated to the Family because, in 50% of the cases of social crisis, it is the family that is the last bastion for the physical and mental survival of its most vulnerable members".*

*Fernando de La Vieter Nobre*

AMI will be celebrating its 30th anniversary on 5 December 2014. It has been 30 years of fighting against intolerance and against indifference, 30 years believing in a different and better future, 30 years cooperating to build a fairer world, 30 years of perseverance, 30 years of dreams, 30 years of projects, 30 years of achievements.

In a year that may well be more challenging and arduous than 2013, when AMI registered a new record of requests from aid in Portugal, the institution is looking at the celebration of its 30th anniversary as a starting point for the next 30-year journey, doing more and doing it better, with human beings always at the heart of our concerns.

2014 will mark the beginning of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations, but it will

also be focused on the theme of the family, as the bedrock of society, at a time when the economic and social crisis that is sweeping the country and the world has shown that the family is one of the main resources for people facing difficulties and who seek comfort and support from their families, not just financial support, but also emotional support, at a time when families are seriously affected by the consequences and are increasingly resorting to AMI.

In its 30 years of existence, AMI has diversified its operations, driven by increasingly active participation, adapting to the development of society and seeking consistent and harmonious intervention.

When it was founded, on 5 December 1984, AMI's purpose was clearly international intervention and intervention in

the health area. Its first mission was to Guinea-Bissau in 1987. In 1994, AMI began operating in Portugal and extended its area of operations to the social area, with the opening of the first Porta Amiga centre and, 10 years later, the environmental area, with the development of a department aimed at managing the institution's projects in that area, which had already begun in 1996 with the first x-ray collection campaign.

So, in 2014, we will not only be celebrating AMI's 30th anniversary, but also the 20th anniversary of social intervention in Portugal and the 10th anniversary of developing solid and continuous projects in the environmental protection area. 2014 will be a symbolic year, with a close eye to the future.



2014 CALENDAR

January	• Launch of the 16th AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
	• Launch of the “Reality of Poverty” study
February	• Launch of “Jóia por uma Causa”
March	• Launch of the IRS campaign
	• Commemoration of International Women’s Day
	• Annual Meeting of AMI staff
	• Commemoration of the 15 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Chelas Porta Amiga centre
April	• Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
	• 7 <sup>th</sup> Bridges of Friendship Run - Coimbra
May	• National street collection
	• Solidarity Adventure in Brazil
	• Commemoration of the International Day of Families
June	• Presentation of the 15 <sup>th</sup> AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
	• Friends of AMI encounter
	• Commemoration of World Environment Day



July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary of the SOS Pobreza brand</li> </ul>
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commemoration of World Humanitarian Day</li> </ul>
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improbable Encounters – “A Green Economy in a Blue World” conference</li> <li>• Launch of 19<sup>th</sup> x-ray collection campaign</li> </ul>
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional volunteer encounters</li> <li>• Training international volunteers   Emergency interventions – Lisbon and Funchal</li> <li>• National street collection</li> <li>• Launch of 5<sup>th</sup> “Linka-te aos Outros” competition</li> <li>• Commemoration of World Poverty Eradication Day</li> </ul>
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau</li> <li>• 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of AMI</li> </ul>
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commemoration of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Olaias Porta Amiga centre</li> <li>• Commemoration of International Volunteer Day</li> </ul>



“

*“In the first place, and rightly so, a special thanks to all of AML’s volunteers and employees who, every day, contribute to fulfilling the mission of the institution.”*



# 6

CHAPTER

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## 6.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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After our special thanks to all of AMI'S volunteers and employees, who every day contribute to fulfilling the mission of the institution, we would also like to mention AMI's partners:

- AMI friends and donors
- Ministry of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security
- Employment and vocational training institute (IEFP)
- Camões – Institute for Cooperation and Language
- Cascais Municipal Council
- Lisbon Municipal Council
- Banco Espírito Santo
- Banco Popular
- Barclays
- Celineprod Audiovisuais
- Companhia das Cores
- Esegur
- Estreia
- Fnac
- Gatewit
- Auchan Group
- Ibersol
- Lidergraf
- Mercafar – Distribuição Farmacêutica S.A.
- Pormenor
- Portugal Telecom
- Petrotec
- PKF & Associados, Lda.
- Queijos Santiago
- Randstad
- Saudaço
- Staples Office Center
- TAP
- TMN
- TNT
- Visão
- Y&R Redcell

