

30 years

2014 ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS



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(...) AMI celebrated its 30th anniversary on 5 December 2014. These have been 30 years of continued struggle against intolerance and against indifference, 30 years of believing in a different and better future, 30 years of cooperating to build a more just world, 30 years of perseverance, 30 years of dreams, 30 years of projects, 30 years of achievements.”



1

CHAPTER

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

1.1

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

AMI's Annual Report and Accounts for 2014, the year that marks 30 years of many and varied activities, once again shows its sustainability, despite the financial, economic and social situation that has rocked the world, Europe and some European countries in particular, especially Portugal, since 2008 with the bankruptcy of the Lehman Brothers bank in the USA.

2014 saw the implosion of the GES Group, the bankruptcy of the BES bank and the absorption of a very enfeebled PT by a foreign group, as well as the still high rates of employment and poverty in Portugal, with negative impacts difficult to avoid in AMI's activity. Although some important macroeconomic indicators for Portugal have improved, the quasi-stagnation of European and Portuguese economies persists.

However, thanks to the exemplary commitment of its employees, volunteers, numerous partner companies, recognition of its meritorious and constant work in Portugal and in the world, and responsible, sensible management, AMI ended 2014 with an increasing level of activities and a positive financial balance sheet.

The situation briefly presented here gives an overview of AMI's activities and work in its 30 years of humanitarian, social and environmental missions, in its quest for a less unjust, more equitable and more harmonious Humanity, always in defence of the weak and the excluded and the social sustainability of human society on the planet. This is a colossal, gruelling job, given the growing chaos arising from religious conflicts, the massive migratory currents and the already inevitable effects of the climate changes that have not been resolved in the last 30 years.

AMI's 30th anniversary on 5 December will be the starting point for a year of celebrations, preparations for which took place throughout 2014.

We believe that the intervention and the commitment of Portuguese and global civil society, based on responsible, active, informed and participatory citizenship, will be decidedly positive for the development of the national and global collective; good, responsible and sensitive governance is and will be essential if we want to avoid far greater, and perhaps irreversible, evils for all of humankind.

AMI, as it has for the last 30 years, will continue building bridges of brotherhood, of dialogue and of understanding for our future!

Fernando de La Vieter Nobre

Founder and Chairman of the AMI Foundation



1.2

MAIN ACTIVITIES

With people at the centre of its concerns and asserting itself as an innovative humanitarian organisation in Portugal from the outset, AMI celebrated its 30th anniversary on 5 December 2014. These have been 30 years of continued struggle against intolerance and against indifference, 30 years of believing in a different and better future, 30 years of cooperating to build a more just world, 30 years of perseverance, 30 years of dreams, 30 years of projects, 30 years of achievements.

On this date, we especially want to plan for the future, making it the starting point for another 30-year journey, doing more and better. So that thousands of people can continue to receive consideration and dignity. In Portugal and in the world.



AMI in 30 years

Main areas of activity	Total number of countries worked in	Total number of emergency missions	Type of Emergency Missions	Total number of expatriates sent into the field	Total number of Social Facilities and Responses in Portugal	Total number of beneficiaries of individualised monitoring in Portugal since 1994
1. Humanitarian Action and Development Aid 2. Social Action 3. Environment 4. Awareness Raising	77 (29 in Africa, 17 in America, 15 in Asia and Oceania, 9 in Europe and 7 in the Middle East)	54 in 37 countries (20 in Africa, 12 in Asia, 10 in the Middle East, 8 in Europe, 3 in Latin America, 1 in North America)	31 in war zones 5 epidemics 18 natural disasters (earthquakes/ tsunamis, floods, hurricanes/ typhoons/ cyclones, volcanic eruptions, droughts)	679	17 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon (2), Porto, Coimbra, Almada, Cascais, Funchal, Vila Nova de Gaia, Angra do Heroísmo) 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto) 1 Social Residence (Ponta Delgada) 2 Street Teams (Lisbon and Vila Nova de Gaia/Porto) 1 Home Help Team (Lisbon) 2 food distribution centres (Lisbon and Porto)	64.317

1.3

AREA OF INTERVENTION





 Angola	 Colombia	 Haiti		
 Bangladesh	 Ivory Coast	 India	 Portugal	 Senegal
 Brazil	 Iraqi Kurdistan	 Madagascar	 Kenya	 Sri Lanka
 Burundi	 Ecuador	 Malaysia	 Rwanda	 Uganda
 Chad	 Ghana	 Mozambique	 Sao Tome and Principe	 Uruguai
 Chile	 Guinea-Bissau	 Nicaragua		 Zimbabwe

1.4 STAKEHOLDERS

Aware that the contribution of stakeholders is vital for developing and perfecting the work it does, AMI seeks to ensure their involvement in order to have a greater impact and to be more efficient.

PRESENTATION OF THE STUDY “The Reality of Poverty in AMI’s Social Centres”

On 22 January, the study, “The Reality of Poverty in AMI’s Social Centres” was presented at the Pavilhão do Conhecimento-Ciência Viva auditorium in Lisbon. This image study was carried out between 2012 and 2013 by AMI’s Social Action Department and coordinated by the director.

The main aim of the study was to perceive the image of poverty experienced by the people receiving support from AMI in Portugal. It was also aimed at understanding the image that people in poverty situations have of this reality.

The main conclusions pointed to them not recognising their own poverty situation: although 88% of the people interviewed had a per capita income less than 421 euros, the value deemed to be the poverty threshold (48% very poor and 40% poor), only 48% assessed themselves as living in a poverty situation. This “optimism” as to the real social class and the one they themselves perceive is even greater when extended to a future in five years’ time, with 60% imagining themselves in the middle or middle-to-low class. Only 36% admitted that in five years’ time, they would still be poor or very poor.

This study also sought to understand the emotional universe experienced by people in poverty situations. From a personal point of view, the people interviewed mentioned feelings related to fear, sadness and powerlessness. From a social point of view, they highlighted solidarity, injustice and social exclusion as dominant emotional factors.

STAKEHOLDERS



1.5

DEVELOPMENT AND DYNAMICS

CONSOLIDATION OF THE AMI FOUNDATION'S INTERNATIONAL INTERVENTION STRATEGY

2014 was a year for consolidating the change in the AMI Foundation's international strategy.

At the beginning of the year, AMI's development mission, with health and nutrition teams in the Caué District in São Tomé and Príncipe, which had begun in 1997, was closed. At the same time, AMI also ended its intervention in the health area, with expatriate teams, in the Bolama Health Region in Guinea-Bissau, which had begun in 2000, while continuing with other interventions in the region, in particular in the water and sanitation area.

In Guinea-Bissau, a new mission with expatriates was opened in the Quinara Region, where AMI will be implementing a project until 2016. AMI is operating as a facilitator for the implementation of a community health strategy aimed at

reducing infant and maternal mortality, through a group of 191 local community health workers and the nurses in the region.

Our international focus is increasingly on the International Projects in Partnership with Local Organisations (PIPOL), which are prepared and implemented by the local organisations and supported by AMI, both in terms of financing and consultation for the management of projects and sending out expatriates. To this end, AMI is continuing to increase its number of local partnerships in Africa, in Asia and in Latin America. In 2014, it supported 38 projects from 30 local organisations in 24 countries, mainly implemented in Africa and Latin America.

1.6

RECOGNITION

On 20 July 2014, the prime minister, Pedro Passos Coelho, visited some AMI projects in Sri Lanka. It was the first official visit by a Portuguese head of government to this country. The prime minister described the work done by AMI as "extraordinary" and said that the Foundation "fills Portugal with pride".



1.7

UN GLOBAL COMPACT

On 26 September 2014, in Lisbon, the second annual AMI/GCNP (Global Compact Network Portugal) conference was held. The theme was "A Green Economy in a Blue World", organised by AMI and by the UN Global Compact Network Portugal in the Almada Negreiros auditorium in the Port of Lisbon.

Around 80 people were there for the speeches from the Minister of the Environment, Jorge Moreira da Silva, the chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre, and biologist Helena Vieira. The public also attended the round table that was made up of specialists in a variety of areas. Aldino Campos, in charge of the Mission Structure for the Extension of the Continental Shelf; Luís Gato, associate professor at Instituto Superior Técnico; Nuno Sequeira, chairman of Quercus, and António Alvarenga, Director of the Department of Economic Strategies and Analysis from the Portuguese Environment Agency, took part in the debate moderated by Luís Ribeiro, a journalist with Visão magazine. Julie Church, from Ocean Sole, a Kenyan organisation that makes handicrafts from flip flops, presented a good environmental practice and Mário Parra da Silva (Network Representative of the UN Global compact Network Portugal) and Steve Kenzie (Director of UNGC United Kingdom and Deputy Chair of the Local Networks Advisory Group) conclu-

ded the conference. The initiative reflected on the new environmental models, which include not only renewable energy and the economic potential of the oceans, but also the many synergies and good practices emerging between states, civil society and businesses.

The theme of the conference arose from a report, "A Green Economy in a Blue World", published in 2012 by the United Nations Environment Programme. It highlights the social and economic potential of marine ecosystems, insofar as it considers that the ecological health of these ecosystems can be perfected through the production of renewable energy, the promotion of ecotourism, sustainable fishing, the use of energy efficient transport and the regulation of fertilisers.

As with the previous year, several entities agreed to support the event, in particular the Port of Lisbon, Audiomeios, the Portuguese Environment Agency, the National Agency for Scientific and Technological Culture, Companhia das Cores, Delta Cafés, the Casa de Macau Foundation, Gelpeixe, Gergran, Generg, Horto do Campo Grande, Vila Galé hotels, IKEA, Impulso Positivo, Passio, Plateia, Sof-tag, Visão and the interpreters providing simultaneous translation.

This initiative is part of AMI's undertaking 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.

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

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

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 at PT PRO, João Proença, Ex-Secretary-Gen-

eral 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 bet-

ter 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.



Auditorium Almada Negreiros – Port of Lisbon

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*In 30 years, 679 expatriate volunteers
were sent into the field.”*

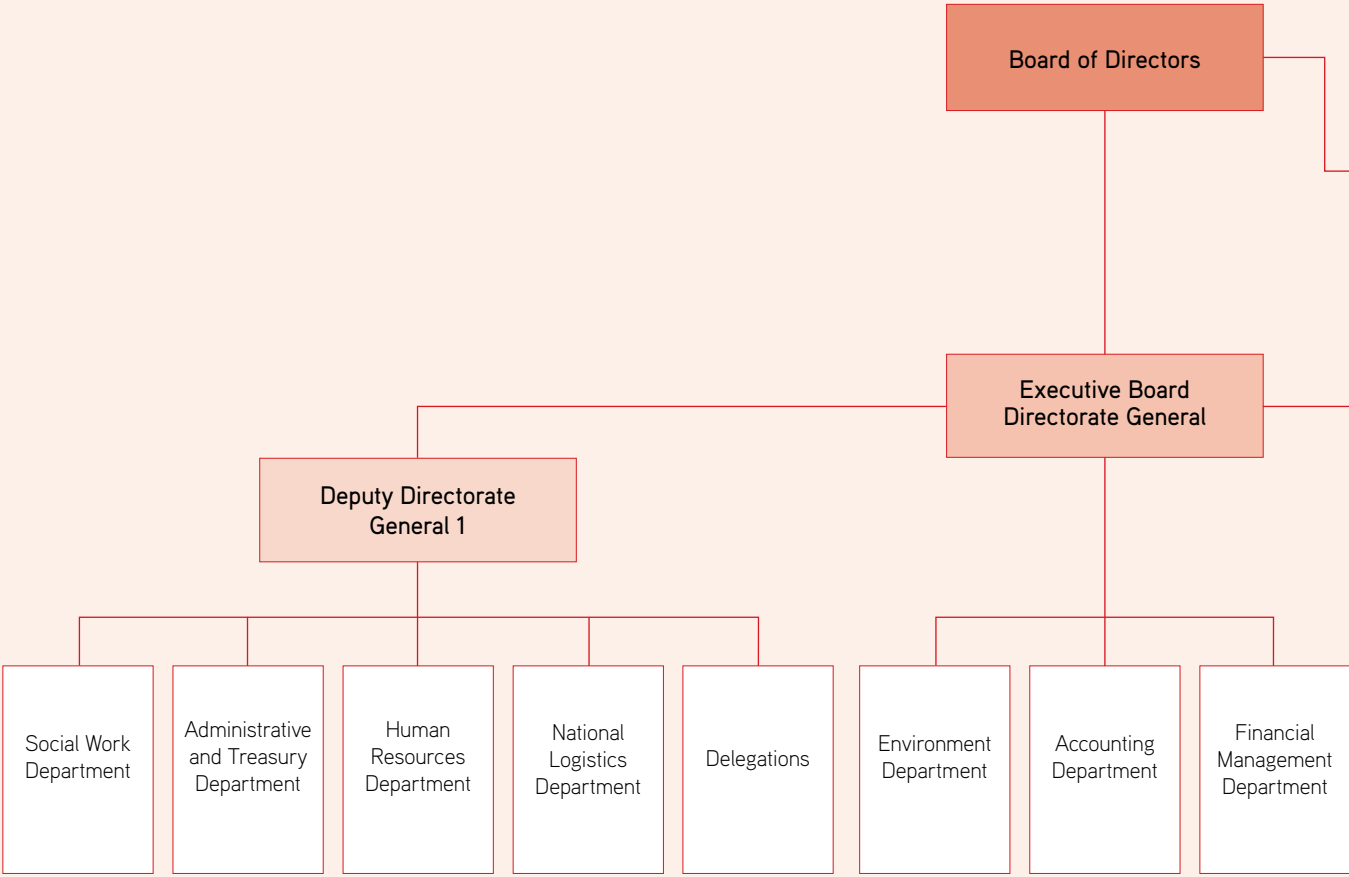


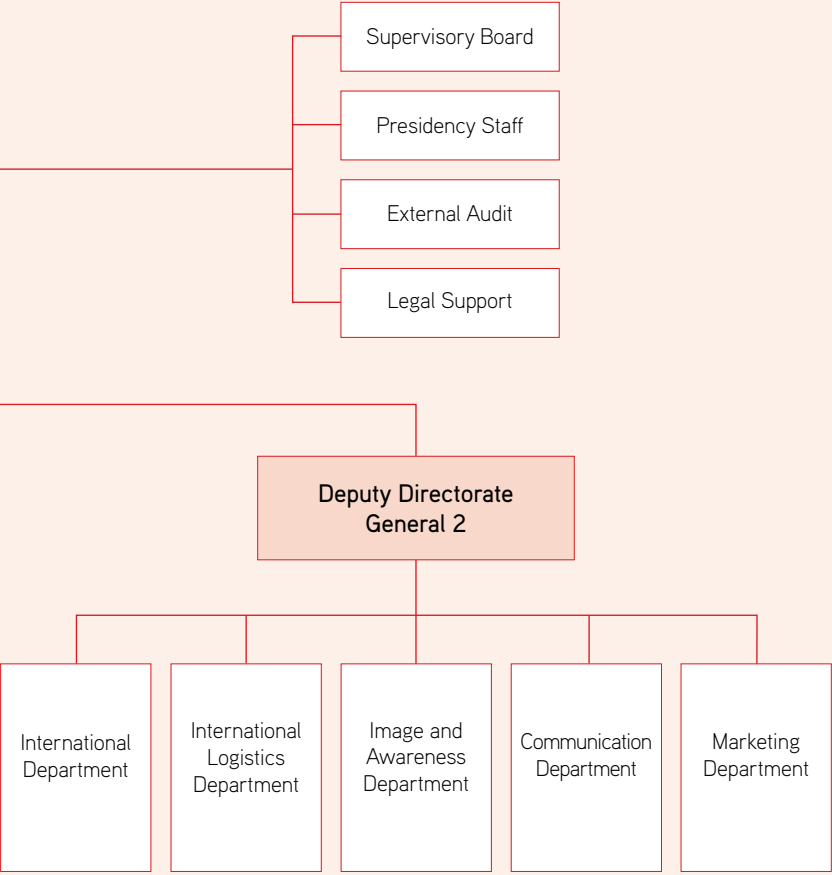
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CHAPTER

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE





2.1

HUMAN RESOURCES

EMPLOYEES

The AMI Foundation is an equal opportunity employer and does not discriminate between genders, focusing on new generations of professionals.

The operation of the institution is assured by 229 paid employees, of whom 65% have an open-ended contract.

Of a total of 229 employees, 64% are women and 34% are aged between 31 and 40.

Employees

Total	229
Women	146
Men	83

Type of Contract

Open-ended Contract	149
Fixed-Term Contract	26
Provision of Services	4
Professional Traineeships	13
Employment-Insertion Contracts	16
Other Employees	21

Age Group

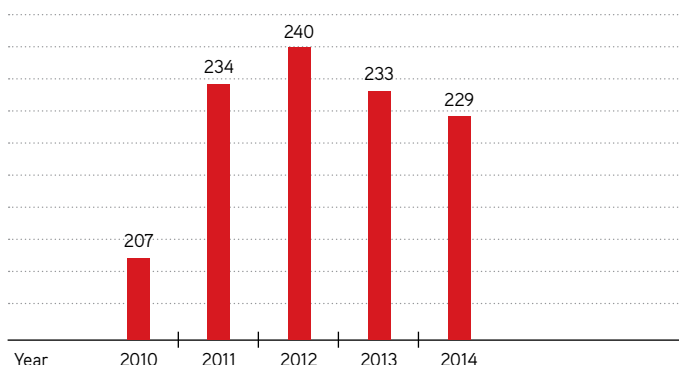
< 30 years	35
31-40 years	79
41-50 years	43
> 51 years	72

Training

Total no. of training hours	4120*
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* See some of our partner training entities in "Company Social Responsibility" on page 84

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES



With regard to local international staff, **33 professionals** were hired or subsidised in 2014 (14 more than in 2013).

INTERNATIONAL LOCAL STAFF

Mission	No.	Type
São Tomé and Príncipe	5	1 driver (working at the Mission) 2 guards (working at the Mission) 1 domestic employee (working at the Mission) 1 gardener (working at the Mission) (Staff hired up to January 2014, at which time the mission was closed)
Guinea-Bissau	22	Bolama: São Mansi Project (until August) 1 employee, 1 driver, 3 guards, 1 sailor, 1 sailor's assistant, 1 logistics officer, 1 agricultural officer Quinara: High Impact Intervention Project (from May) 1 employee, 1 driver (same one as in Bolama), 1 logistics officer, 2 guards, 1 administrative assistant, 1 accountant (part-time), 6 operational supervisors.
Senegal	6	3 guards 1 cook 2 logistics officers Working on Solidarity Adventure projects.



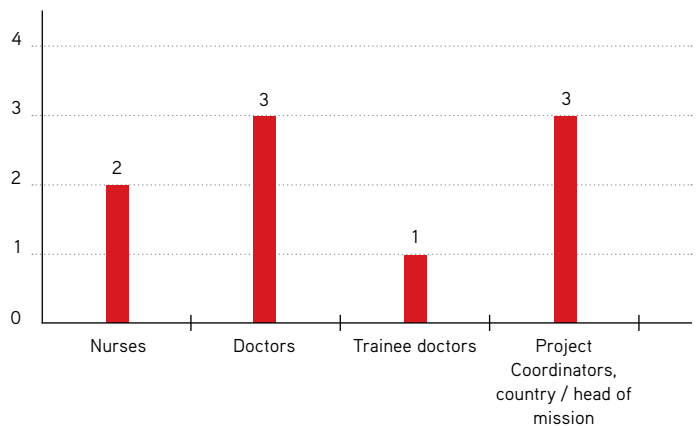
VOLUNTEERS

In 2014, AMI sent **98 professionals** into the field (+ 23% than in 2013) on missions of exploration, assessment, project implementation or under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure, as follows:

- **9 Expatriates** who took part in ongoing projects:
 - 3 project coordinators / heads of mission
 - 3 doctors
 - 1 trainee doctor
 - 2 nurses
- **21 Solidarity Adventurers**
- **4 trips** by a **photographer** and **4 trips** by a **journalist** under the scope of a project included in AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations.

It should also be noted that there were **60 trips by supervisory staff** from the AMI head office on missions of exploration, assessment or project implementation.

EXPATRIATES SENT INTO THE FIELD



In **30 years, 679 expatriate volunteers** were sent into the field, as follows:

- 324 doctors
- 259 nurses
- 7 other health workers
- 20 nutritionists
- 4 development officers
- 6 psychologists
- 19 coordinators / heads of mission
- 22 logistics officers
- 3 pilots
- 10 journalists
- 7 others

From 2007 to 2014, **233 solidarity adventurers** were also sent into the field.

In 2014, over 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 200 people) of volunteers took part in various initiatives promoted by AMI or in which the institution was invited to participate.

TRAINEESHIPS

Number	Scope	Initiative
3	International	AMI/NBUP
21	National	Academic traineeships in the social facilities



Bela Vista Park - Lisbon

2.2

TRAINING AND RESEARCH

CERTIFIED TRAINING

In 2014, the following projects were included in the development strategy for the Training Plan.

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

Organisational Management and Culture

In 2014, 72 participants benefited from this in-house training course, which began in 2006 and is certified by DGERT.

Eleven training courses were held and 131 people took part in them, with an average of 12 participants per session. There was a total of around 60 hours of training.

TRAINING

Project	Number of Trainees	Type of Training
"Organisational Management and Culture" (Unskilled and technical staff)	72	In-house
Training International Volunteers (General and Emergency Intervention)	39	External and In-house
Basic First Aid Course	352	External and In-house
Training / Information and Awareness courses in social facilities in Portugal	+ de 500	External

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 work in social intervention in the AMI Social Facilities and Projects. In 2014, the topics were as follows:

- Strategic Planning
- Time Management
- AMI-DAS Database
- Stress and Anxiety Management
- Conflict and Complaints Management
- Gender-based Violence and Gender Equality
- Social Assistance and Monitoring
- Dual Pathology

Training for International Volunteers

AMI continued its training courses for international volunteers, aimed at giving them better preparation for taking part in the missions and giving them some tools for them to familiarise themselves with the ins and outs of humanitarian action and cooperation for development. Under this umbrella, the 2nd International Volunteer Training (General and Emergency) course was held in Funchal from 30 September to 02 October, with 18 trainees taking part, and the 3rd International Volunteer Training (Emergency Intervention) course was held on 16 and 17 October in Lisbon, with 21 trainees taking part.



FIRST AID

During **2014, 29 Basic First Aid Courses** were held (10 in Lisbon, 14 in Funchal, 2 in Porto and 1 in Coimbra) for 352 trainees.

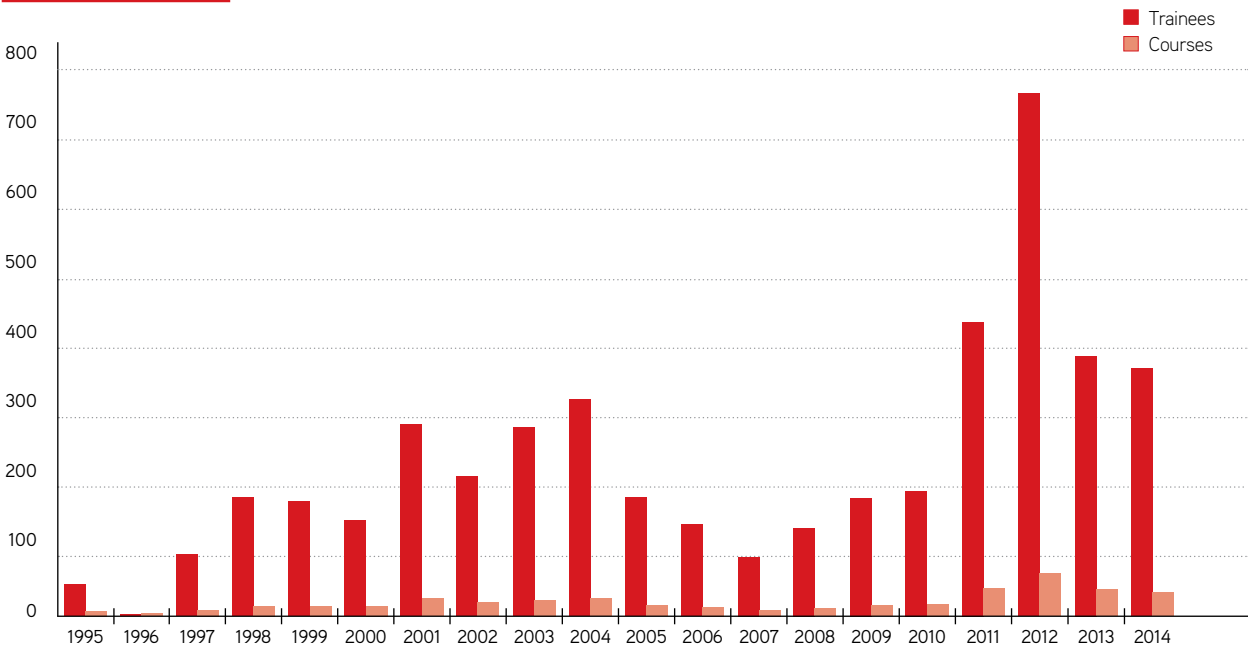
ACADEMIC TRAINING
Postgraduate course in “Crisis, Disaster and Emergency Intervention” at Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada (ISPA)

AMI took part in the 1st Postgraduate course launched by ISPA in the 2013/2014 academic year. The first classes were given in 2013. In early 2014, AMI took over the class on “Health in different development contexts”.

Humanitarian Medicine at the Universidade de Lisboa Faculty of Medicine

In 2014, there were two more courses, in February and September, in “Humanitarian Medicine” at the Lisbon Faculty of Medicine. These classes are given by the chairman of AMI, Fernando Nobre. The course is optional for 3rd, 4th and 5th year medical students and is aimed at making these students aware of the problems and challenges of practising medicine in the context of developing countries. In 2014, this course had 45 registered students.

FIRST AID COURSES



RESEARCH

Preparing projects and theses

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

Several undergraduate degree students of Equipment Design at ESBA, who prepared projects for creating materials for humanitarian use, were also supported.

PREPARING PROJECTS AND THESES

Theme	Scope of Partnership
International Volunteering and Cooperation for Development	Doctorate from Universidade de Évora
What are the aspects and concerns of urban planning that govern the installation and growth of refugee camps that turn into cities?	Master's Degree in Urban Planning at Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias
Child health in refugee camps	Post-doctorate at ISCTE
Creating materials for humanitarian use	Bachelor's Degree in Design at Escola Superior de Belas Artes



Iraqi Kurdistan



Haiti

“

In 30 years, AMI has had 54 emergency missions in 30 countries. 31 of these were caused by conflicts, 18 by natural disasters and 5 by epidemics. Since 1994, individual support has been provided at the 17 social facilities and responses that the institution operates in Portugal, to 64,317 people in poverty situations.”



3

CHAPTER

AID
OPERATIONS

3.1

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

In 2014, AMI engaged in a total of 40 international projects. Three of these had expatriate teams in the field (Guinea-Bissau) and 38 PIPOL (international projects in partnership with local organisations) with 30 local organisations in 24 countries around the world.

Almost **2.8 million people** benefited from AMI's international projects in 2014.

The projects with expatriate teams brought direct benefits to 18,514 and indirect benefits to 54,032 people. The PIPOL benefited at least 2,701,501 people, 99,911 directly and 2,171,590 indirectly.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Region	No. of Countries	Projects with local organisations	Projects with expatriate teams	Countries
Africa	14	15	2	Angola (1), Burundi (1), Chad (1), Ivory Coast (1), Ghana (1), Guinea-Bissau (2), Madagascar (1), Mozambique (1), Kenya (1), Rwanda (1), São Tomé and Príncipe (1), Uganda (3), Zimbabwe (1), Senegal (1),
America	6	15	0	Brazil (7), Colombia (1), Ecuador (1), Haiti (4), Nicaragua (1), Uruguay (1),
Asia	4	8	0	Bangladesh (1), India (2), Malaysia (1), Sri Lanka (4)
Total	24	38	2	

AREAS OF OPERATION

Health

Angola
Bangladesh
Brazil
Chad
Ecuador
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Madagascar
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Rwanda
Senegal
Uganda

Poverty

(Education / Nutrition)

Brazil
Burundi
Colombia
Ghana
Kenya
Malaysia
Sri Lanka
Uruguay
Zimbabwe

Poverty

(Social Businesses)

Ivory Coast
Uganda
Sri Lanka

Environment

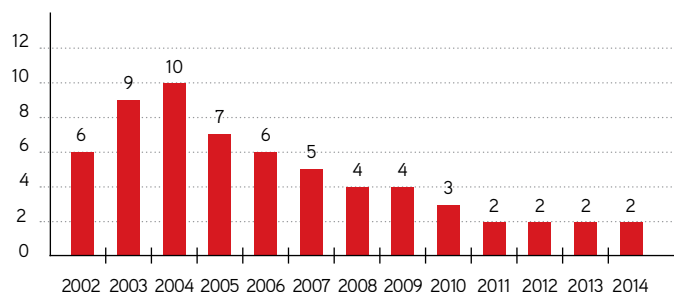
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
India

Civil Society

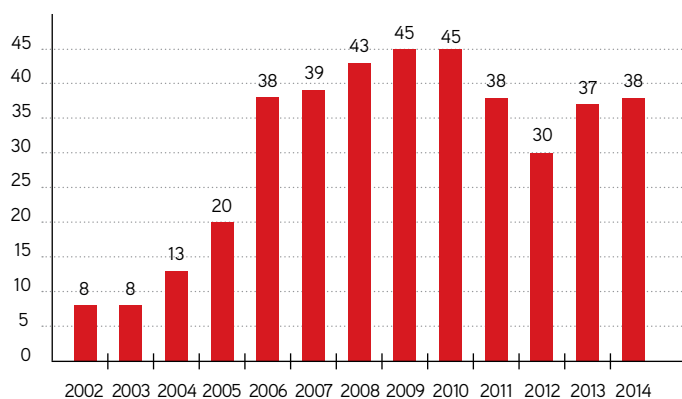
(Associations)

Brazil
Haiti
São Tomé
Sri Lanka
Uganda

DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS IN THE LAST 13 YEARS



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



© Teresa Champalimaud

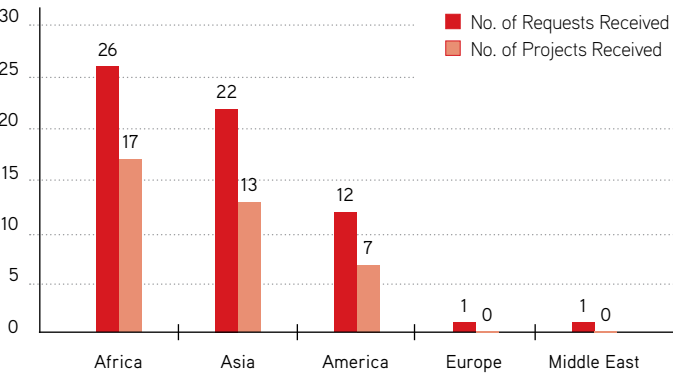
Chad

Of the 62 new requests for aid received from local organisations in 2014, 37 became actual projects presented to AMI for (co)financing, as follows:

REQUESTS FOR AID FROM LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

Geographic Area	No. of Countries	No. of Aid Requests	No. of Projects Submitted
Asia	6	22	13
Africa	13	26	17
Middle East	1	1	0
America	5	12	7
Europe	1	1	0
Total	26	62	37

REQUESTS FOR AID BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

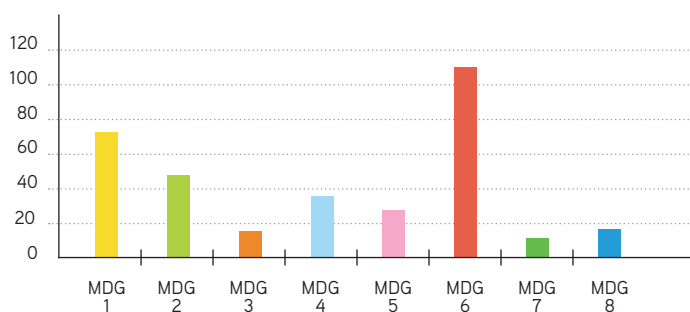


MDGs – OUR CONTRIBUTION IN 15 YEARS

One year from the deadline set out for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) at the Millennium summit in 2000, we will highlight the geographic regions where the 361 projects that sought to contribute to achieving the MDGs over these 15 years took place. There are 3 priority areas, namely fighting disease, hunger and poverty and basic universal education.



CONTRIBUTION OF AMI PROJECTS TO THE MDG



EXPLORATORY AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

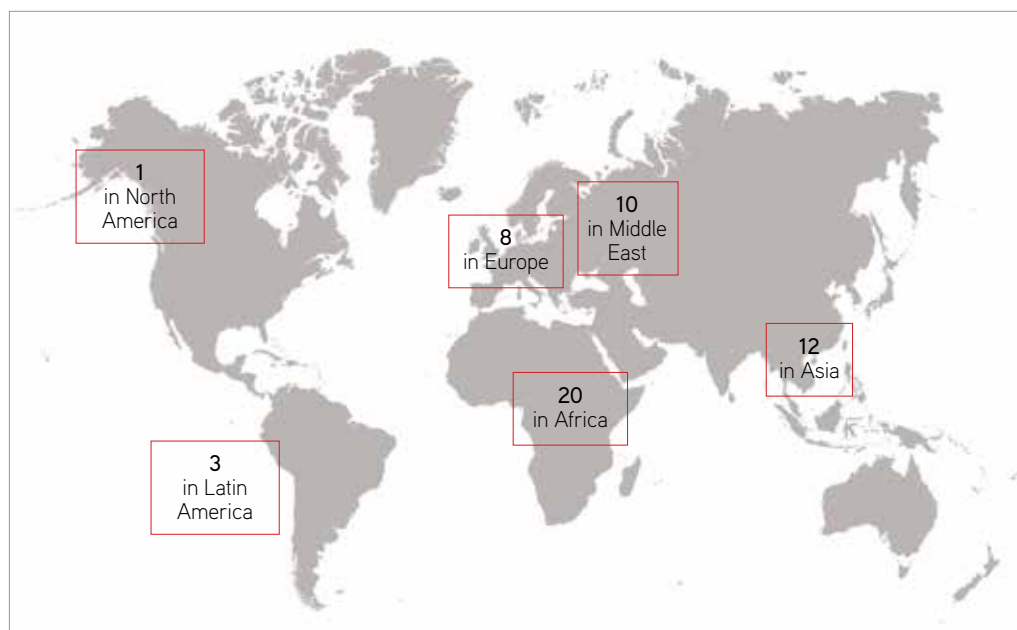
During 2014, there were **60 exploration and assessment missions**, involving the participation of **22 professionals from AMI** in **19 countries** in 3 geographic regions (**Africa, Asia and Latin America**).
 Angola (2) Australia (1) Bangladesh (3) Brazil (4) Cape Verde (2) Chad (2) Chile (2) Colombia (3) Iraqi Kurdistan (1) Guinea-Bissau (9) Madagascar (2) Malaysia (1) Mexico (1) Nicaragua (2) Niger (2) São Tomé and Príncipe (5) Senegal (9) Sri Lanka (6) Uganda (2).



Haiti

EMERGENCY MISSIONS

In 30 years, AMI has carried out 54 emergency missions in 30 countries. 31 of these were caused by conflicts, 18 by natural disasters and 5 by epidemics.



In 2014, under the scope of humanitarian action, there was an exploratory mission to Iraqi Kurdistan in November. Here, around 1.5 million displaced persons and refugees live under precarious conditions, especially since the aggressive expansion of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant at the beginning of August led to mass exoduses of Kurds, Iraqis and Syrians.

On the exploratory mission, AMI visited 3 camps in the Erbil region: the Harsham camp, with around 1400 people, the Bahrka camp (3000 people) and the Kushtapa camp (which houses 6000 people). Two camps were visited in the Dohuk area: the Sharya camp, with 24,000

people, and the Khank camp, with 30,000 people.

Given the most immediate needs, the cold and the poor sanitary conditions, AMI will be supporting the camps in Harsham, Sharya and Khank in 2015. In the first of these camps, we will establish a partnership with the Qandil NGO for the development of a sanitation project budgeted at 25,000 euros. In the other two, support will be provided through the purchase and distribution of around 2,500 blankets for the most vulnerable families in these camps.

DEVELOPMENT MISSIONS WITH EXPATRIATE TEAMS

With the closure of the health projects it was developing in the Caué District in São Tomé and Príncipe and the Bolama Health Region in Guinea-Bissau, AMI began new projects in Guinea-Bissau, at the request of UNICEF.

The "São Mansi: Sanitation led by the Community" project was implemented between April and August 2014 **in the Bolama Health Region**, co-financed by UNICEF.

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

The overall aim of the project is “to contribute to reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases among the people in the São João sector, especially children under five”, and the specific aim is “to Achieve Open-Defecation Free (ODF) status in 18 of the 23 villages in the São João sector”.

To this end, the intervention was carried out in 23 villages in the São João sector and, at the end, 22 received “open defecation free village” certification. The project ended successfully and all of the aims were achieved.

In 2015, AMI will carry out the same intervention, at the request of UNICEF, in other sectors (Bolama and Galinhas) in the Bolama Health Region, as well as ensuring monitoring and verification of the sustainability in São João.

In the Quinara Health Region, the implementation of the “High Impact Interventions: Community Health in Quinara 2014-2016” project began, with co-financing from UNICEF. As part of the national health strategy in Guinea-Bissau, the intervention is aimed at facilitating the implementation of the community health aspect provided for in the POPEN (Plan to implement High Impact Interventions for the Reduction of Infant and Maternal Morbidity and Mortality at National Level), as well as contributing to strengthening the Advanced Strategy (with nurses making community visits) in the Quinara region, aimed at reducing infant and maternal mortality in the region. To this end, a project is implemented

and carefully coordinated by 191 health workers who promote adequate health practices in the communities, with mothers and children, and with the nurses from the health centres in the 6 health areas in the region.

The project began in the Quinara region at the end of May 2014 and will continue until July 2016.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

In 2014, AMI supported 38 projects developed by 30 local organisations in 24 countries in 3 geographic areas, directly benefiting at least 99,911 people and indirectly benefiting 2,171,590 people.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH LOCAL NGOS (PIPOL)

Region	No. of Countries	Projects with local organisations	Countries
Africa	13	15	Angola (1); Burundi (1); Chad (1); Ivory Coast (1); Ghana (1); Guinea-Bissau (2); Madagascar (1); Mozambique (1); Kenya (1); Rwanda (1); São Tomé and Príncipe (1); Uganda (3); Zimbabwe (1); Senegal (1);
America	6	15	Brazil (7) ; Colombia (1) ; Ecuador (1); Haiti (4); Nicaragua (1); Uruguay (1);
Asia	4	8	Bangladesh (1); India (2); Malaysia (1); Sri Lanka (4)
Total	23	38	

BANGLADESH

Although Bangladesh is one of the countries with the highest population density in the world and with extreme poverty, in recent years the country has been able to reduce population growth and improve health and education.

But it is a country that is vulnerable to constant flooding and the effects of natural disasters, such as the change in the monsoon pattern, destruction of means of subsistence and loss of housing. This is why AMI has had a partnership with the DHARA NGO since 2009.

Shyamnagar – Health

AMI's partnership with the DHARA NGO began with the financing of a project in the community health area and then the construction of a mother and child centre.

The current project includes the construction of a 25-bed general hospital. It will include a specialised department for infant and maternal health in Shyamnagar City (Upazila), around 15 km from Atulia (Union), where the Dr Fernando Nobre MCH Health Hospital is located, also financed by AMI. This intervention will benefit 350,000 people in the entire Shyamnagar area.

The expected duration is 18 months and the total budget is €105,200, and it will contribute to MDG 4. Reduce child mortality; 5. Improve maternal health and 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

Atulia – Health (Sending an expatriate doctor)

From August to October 2014, AMI sent an expatriate doctor to Bangladesh. He took part in the activities promoted by the DHARA organisation, under the scope of the project developed at the Dr Fernando Nobre Hospital.

The aims of the doctor's intervention were: to support the hospital team in their normal operations; to support the team in community visits; to develop education sessions on health with community groups; to develop training courses to improve the skills of the hospital team and to collect information and documentation on the hospital and the health policies in the country.

The volunteer's daily work focused on developing medical consultation activities, training for hospital workers, holding health camps and collecting relevant information for the intervention.

BRAZIL

According to the World Bank, Brazil has become an important voice in the debate on international development, due to its success in combining economic growth with better opportunities for everyone.

Between 2003 and 2009, over 22 million Brazilians escaped from poverty.

However, the country is facing extreme regional disparities, especially in social indicators, such as health, child mortality and nutrition. The richer regions in the south and southeast have much better indicators than the poorer regions in the north and northeast, although the social conditions in cities such as Rio de Janeiro

and São Paulo are quite difficult, given that one third of the population lives in shanty towns.

So, AMI decided to support two local organisations in these two problem areas. These are the Milagres Municipality Community Association (ACOM) in Ceará and Metamorfose in Rio de Janeiro.

Milagres – Health

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

In this municipality, the economy is based on dry farming and the source of livelihood for the majority of the population comes from the provision of small services.

Although the municipality's potential is based on agriculture, there is a lack of government investment for the development of community agriculture. Generally speaking, trade revolves around the income from retired people and pensioners. The reality in Milagres is also marked by the lack of a regular rubbish collection and the lack of a continuous, regular supply of water, especially on the outskirts, where there are still open sewers.

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

Under the scope of the partnership between AMI and ACOM, in addition to the PIPOL financing, namely to the Madre Rosa Gattorno hospital and maternity unit in Milagres, AMI extended the implementation of the Solidarity Adventure in the country, associating the adventurers volunteering and co-financing with the projects developed by ACOM.

At the moment, the “Right of All to Health, Education and Dignity II” project is underway. This is a continuation of the “Right of All to Health, Education and Dignity” which took place between 2013 and early 2014 and which arose due to the financial difficulties that the organisation came up against, due to political and bureaucratic blocks, jeopardising normal hospital operation.

The aim of the project is to ensure the continuity of the educational and hospital health campaigns provided by the hospital to the people of Milagres-Ceará Municipality, who live in vulnerable socioeconomic conditions, assuring them access to health care under the scope of a humanitarian standard, with respect and dignity for the people. Like the previous project, the budget is € 45,000 and this one will last for nine months.

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

Milagres – Agriculture

The partnership between AMI and the Small Farmers Community Association in Sítio Genipapeiro II (ACOPEAG) began in 2014, through ACOM, and under the scope of the PIPOL.

The aim of this project is to provide production conditions, income generation to strengthen associations and improve

the quality of life, health and nutrition of the associates and the community by drilling a deep well, building a pigsty and setting up fruit and vegetable farms. It contributes to MDG 1. Reduce extreme poverty and hunger. It will last for one year and is budgeted at € 17,232.60. This project was supported by the Solidarity Adventures project.

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE IV AND V IN BRAZIL

Local Partnership	ACOPEAG
Project Name	Support for Community Agriculture Development in Sítio Genipapeiro II
No. of beneficiaries	Direct: 25 members of the Sítio Genipapeiro II –Community Association Indirect: once the project has been implemented, it is expected to benefit 152 people, families and residents in the Sítio Genipapeiro II community. After the implementation of the project, due to the increased production and marketing, which can be done onsite at the association headquarters or at free markets, it is estimated that it will benefit approximately 500 people.
No. of adventurers	13
Duration	25 April to 04 May 21 to 29 November
Total project cost	EUR 17,232.60

Rio de Janeiro

– Social integration in the shanty towns

AMI's partnership with the NGO Meta-morfose was established in 2012 following a request for financing for the project. The organisation works in 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 alcoholism and drug addiction, teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases are rife. The "Tá ligado na prevenção" project was for one year and should end in early 2015. Its aim is to work 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. The total budget was € 21,942.40, with € 15,000 in financing from AMI.

BURUNDI – Rutana Province

Health (HIV/AIDS)

Burundi is enjoying its first decade of moderate economic growth, but poverty is still widespread. The percentage of the population without basic food needs fell 6 percentage points between 2006 and 2012, but it is still very high (60%). The inequalities between the capital, Bujumbura, and the rest of the country are still high, but they are decreasing.

Even so, Burundi has one of the highest mortality rates due to HIV/AIDS in the world. In addition, it has a large, extremely poor population who are very dependent on prevention and support programmes for HIV/AIDS carriers and their families and communities.

This is why AMI is still present in Burundi, where it first went in 1994 to finance local projects by local organisations.

AMI has had a partnership with the SOSPED NGO since 2006. The current project, called «Soutien et Protection sociale des enfants en difficulté dans les

communes Musongati et Rutana de la province de Rutana», began in 2012.

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

It has a total duration of a little over 3 years, up to April 2015, and a budget of € 79,771.

CHAD – Lai Diocese

Health

The instability in Darfur (Sudan), in South Sudan, in Libya, in the Central African Republic and in the north of Nigeria caused a mass influx of refugees and returnees and internally displaced persons into Chad. Considered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as the African country with the second highest number of refugees, Chad currently has 650,000 refugees. Of these, over 359,000 come from Sudan, 106,650 from the Central African Republic and thousands coming from Nigeria because of the reign of terror of the Boko Haram group.

Given the difficulties the country faces, AMI maintained its presence in the south of Chad in 2014, continuing to support the Dono Manga hospital, run by BELACD (Bureau d'Etudes de Liaison des Actions



Caritatives et de Développement), in the Lai Diocese, as a result of a partnership which began during the exploratory mission held in April 2013.

The “Support for the Dono Manga Hospital” project is aimed at contributing to improving the health of the people in the Dono Manga Health District and its specific aim is to ensure the stocking and organisation of the Dono Manga Hospital pharmacy, which is run by BELACD. The activities consist of acquiring medicine, taking pharmaceutical inventories, preparing studies of the profiles of the consumption of medicine at the hospital and in the health centres, as well as holding training courses for pharmaceutical staff. With a planned duration of 3 years (2013-2016), the intervention will benefit around 114,319 people who live in the Dono Manga health district. It is budgeted at € 21,577 and has € 60,000 co-financing from AMI.

COLOMBIA

Colombia has significant natural resources but it has also been devastated by a decades-long conflict between armed groups of lawless people, drug cartels and serious violations of human rights. It is also very unequal in terms of development.

Resuming the partnership which began in 2000, AMI returned to Colombia in 2014 to support a project by the *Fundación Hogar Juvenil* (FHJ) project.

Cartagena – Child Nutrition

Located in the San Pedro Martir area in Cartagena de Índias, with a population of 200,000 divided into 20 areas, where many displaced persons live, FHJ is a non-profit NGO that has been working in development since 1975.

The areas of intervention are health and nutrition, sanitary education, family and community assistance, the environment, human rights and support for displaced communities.

In July 2014, following an AMI exploratory mission in the field, the “Un barullo por la nutrición de la primera infancia en la ciudad de Cartagena” project began. Its aim is to contribute to improving nutrition among 400 children and their families, who are beneficiaries of the FHJ integral early childhood support programme.

The direct beneficiaries of this project are 400 children in the early childhood programme and 9 families trained and prepared for working a productive family

vegetable garden, which can contribute towards better nutrition and better income, which can be achieved using family labour. In turn, there are around 2000 indirect beneficiaries.

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

Cartagena – Sending an expatriate nurse

From September to November 2014, an expatriate AMI nurse took part in the “Un barullo por la nutrición de la primera infancia en la ciudad de Cartagena” PIPOL. The nurse supported the *Fundación Hogar Juvenil* (FHJ) Health and Nutrition department under the scope of the project, which is aimed at working with 400 children and their families, in order to prevent, value and restore their nutritional capacity. The volunteer’s daily work focused on strengthening the technical and organisational capacities of the partner by developing new process and methods of operation in the health and nutrition area.

IVORY COAST – Dabou

Agriculture and livestock

Ivory Coast has been left behind in achieving the majority of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and almost all of the indicators stagnated or deteriorated. This is mainly due to the succession of different crises that the country has faced since the beginning of the decade. As a direct result of these crises, the level of poverty increased from 36% in 1998 to around 48 to 50% in 2008, especially in rural areas, where it is most evident. Although it was ranked in 171st place in the Human Development Index (HDI) in 2014, the country has made significant efforts in terms of access to basic social services and job creation.

Dabou is a city in the south of Ivory Coast, 27 km from the economic capital, Abidjan, where unemployment among young people has reached alarming levels.

Although this region has excellent potential in the area of agriculture and despite the fact that the majority of young people have qualifications, they do not have the financial means to engage in a sustainable economic activity, especially in Tiaha. In this context and following an exploratory mission in the field in 2013, AMI began an intervention, financing an Association D'aide Des Jeunes De Tiaha project for the inclusion of young people in economic activity, in the Dabou region in the south of the country.

The current project is called "Inclusion of Young People in economic activity". Its

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

ECUADOR – Health (Leishmaniasis)

In 2014, the partnership with the International Centre for Zoonoses, the Ecuador Central University Biomedicine Centre in Quito and the Kuvim Centre for the Study of Tropical and Infectious diseases at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel was maintained.

Since 2013, AMI has been financing a research project on leishmaniasis in Ecuador, where around 4,500 people are affected by this disease every year.

The project has around 10,000 direct beneficiaries. Of these, 32-37% (3200-3700) 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 diagnose and treat at least 1,500 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis. They are also training around 45

health workers and a similar number of sanitation workers (environmental action) to 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 – Training

Ghana has developed into a mature and stable democracy over the last two decades. The country continues to perform well in the area of democratic governance, arising from its strong multi-party political system, greater pluralism in the media and a very active civil society.

However, it still has high levels of poverty, which is why AMI maintained its partnership with the Samaria Gospel of Love Mission organisation in 2014. The organisation operates in the Cape Coast region, around 145 km from the capital, Accra.

Given the poverty in the region, the lack of job opportunities and the high crime rate, Cape Coast is one of the poorest cities in the country. Its economy is based on fishing and subsistence farming.

In this context, the Samaria Gospel of Love Mission has a training centre where it provides vocational training to mothers and children from the city, particularly in the suburbs of Ola and Duako. At the same time, it has developed a football schools project to keep children busy and keep them off the streets for as long as possible during the day. There are 150 direct beneficiaries and an estimated 118,000 indirect beneficiaries.

AMI has been supporting the training centre and the football schools since 2013, with a sum of € 13,600, on a project with a total budget of € 30,000.

The project, which will end in 2015, contributed to MDG 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

10 January 2015 was the 5th anniversary of the earthquake in Haiti that devastated its capital, Port-au-Prince, and part of the country, displacing a total of 1,058,853 people, of which 62,994 were in Port-au-Prince.

In 2010, AMI intervened primarily in response to the earthquake, with an emergency mission in the health area and camp management area. Since then, it has also begun various partnerships with local organisations, financing projects and providing technical support.

Up to the end of 2014, AMI had invested € 922,000 in Haiti, in humanitarian action and cooperation for development.

Port-au-Prince – Gender equality

The partnership with REFRAKA was established in 2009, providing support for projects in the area of prevention and combating natural disasters, through radio programmes hosted by women.

The current AMI-supported project is on the promotion of gender equality through community radios. AMI is financing MDG 3 – Raise awareness to promote the rights of women and young girls and to combat gender-based violence.

HAITI

With a population of around 10 million in an area of 27,560 km², 80% of the people live below the poverty threshold and around 54% in extreme poverty (with less than USD 1 per day), Haiti is the poorest country in America and in the entire western hemisphere. In 2006, only 58% of the population had access to drinking water and only 19% had access to basic sanitation under decent conditions.

To make matters worse, the country is particularly hit by natural disasters. In 2008 alone, it was hit by 4 tropical storms, which caused serious damage to houses, transport routes and the agricultural sector.

Haiti



The awareness-raising is through a network of radios in Haiti where the women DJs are trained to alert the people to these issues.

The beneficiaries of the intervention are the radio DJs and the approximately 750,000 listeners of the 27 community radios that are members of REFRAKA. The project, which began in 2014, has a duration of 3 years and AMI financing of € 56,318.

Port-au-Prince – Nutrition

The partnership with APROSIFA was established in 2010, with support provided to the health centre and nutritional support centre run by the organisation.

The project called “Nutritional Recovery of 400 children” and implemented by APROSIFA between 2012 and 2014 (with retroactive support from AMI) was aimed at the nutritional recovery of 400 children in Port-au-Prince.

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



Haiti

La Saline – Nutrition

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 the PIPOL. It began a partnership with the Centre de Développement de la Santé (CDS), which operates in La Saline.

The “Programme de Santé Communautaire à la Saline” project, with a budget of USD 20,000, began in 2012 and ended in 2014.

The intervention was aimed at promoting health and nutrition activities and supporting the existing health structures, thus contributing to MDG 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

INDIA

With a population of over 1.2 billion, India is the largest democracy in the world. During the last decade, the integration of the country in the global economy has been accompanied by economic growth, which has seen India emerge as a global player. However, the disparities in the country are huge. The poverty rates in the poorest states in India are three or four times higher than in the more advanced states and there is major inequality in terms of access to basic services such as water and sanitation.

AMI has been cooperating with Indian civil society for the last 25 years, dating from the first intervention in 1989. In 2014, it continued its support of the Friend's Society in Social Services (FSSS) organisation.

West Bengal

Water and Sanitation

The aim of the project implemented by the Indian Friend's Society organisation, which took place in 2013 and 2014, "Water and sanitation for reaching the MDGs", is to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in five villages in the Howrah District, Northwest Calcutta, the capital of the state of West Bengal.

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

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

AMI financing for this project, which ended in November 2014, was € 21,200.

West Bengal

Strengthening civil society

The headquarters of the Friend's Society (FSSS), an AMI partner since it first went to India, 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 maintaining the headquarters, 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 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 aim, the project had a duration of three months (between late 2013 and early 2014) and a budget of € 7,000.

MADAGASCAR – Health

Madagascar is a country with a high incidence of poverty and it is quite seriously affected by climate change. Political problems are also frequent, as it has been controlled by a provisional government since the coup d'état in 2009.

The country is six times bigger than Portugal but its population is only around two and a half million.

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

Since late 2014, AMI has been supporting the Change Onlus project in Madagascar in the implementation of an x-ray service at the health centre, assuring transport and equipment installation costs, as well as training technical staff to work in the x-ray department.

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

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

MALAYSIA – Kuala Lumpur Education

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Malaysia took in around 98,200 refugees in 2014, mainly from Myanmar.

Malaysia has still not signed the 1951 Convention or the 1967 Protocol for Refugees nor does it have a legal framework to deal with issues regarding refugees.

As the refugees, mainly the women and children, have no labour rights, they are subject to a high risk of exploration, in particular the refugee children who do not have access to the state schools. 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 degrading and illegal activities to ensure their survival. Faced with this scenario, the Dignity for Children Foundation has been implementing the Montessori educational methodology since 2003. This consists of a holistic approach which includes mental and physical health care for the children.

The Dignity for Children NGO supports a lot of refugee children who demonstrate anti-social behaviour in the classroom. It is often clear that this type of attitude is a result of recent trauma and the effects of being refugees and, sometimes, not having a home to live in. Therefore, Dignity for Children set up a children's counselling department in 2012, to provide them with monitoring and support. This department needs support for its counselling work. In order to continue the sustainable development and expansion of the Montessori educational methodology for the underprivileged, another 25 teachers from East Malaysia and neighbouring countries received training from Dignity for Children in 2014. As the training provided by the organisation is free, it has become necessary to charge for travelling and living expenses. The project has a duration of one 1 year, ending in January 2015, and a budget of € 13,122, with AMI financing of € 10,000.

MOZAMBIQUE – Chokwe Health

Mozambique's transition from a post-conflict country to one of the "frontier economies" in Africa has been impressive, due to its economic growth driven by important foreign investments in the energy and natural resources sectors, and others.

However, despite the economic growth, parts of the population are still experiencing major difficulties, thus calling into question the current development model.

For this reason, AMI has maintained its intervention in the country, which began in 1991, when it carried out a support mission for victims of the civil war. Since then, AMI has been providing support in the health area and in response to the floods that ravage the south of the country every year. In 2014, AMI continued to provide support to the hospital run by the "Filhas da Caridade" sisters in Chokwe Province, where a considerable number of people suffer from HIV/AIDS. The hospital takes in, counsels and treats the people of the region who have fallen



Mozambique

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 that the people who go to the hospital will have access to the medical tests necessary, thus improving their quality of life. It will cover 13,241 people directly and the 215,000 inhabitants of Chokwé 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, in addition to an extra € 20,000 for the renovation of the facilities affected by the floods.

NICARAGUA

Health

The partnership with Acción Médica Cristiana was established in 2014, following an AMI exploratory mission to the country in March. At that time, the Foundation decided to sponsor the “Fortalecimiento de la Red de parteras tradicionales de 8 comunidades del río Prinzapolka, Región Autónoma Atlántico Norte (RAAN)” project.

The general aim is to contribute to strengthening the Regional Health (MA-SIRAAN) model, in conjunction with the community health network and the in-

stitutional health system in 8 communities in Prinzapolka District. The specific aim consists of reinforcing the common resolution capacity and coordinating the community midwife network on the central stretch of the River Prinzapolka in providing care for pregnant women and the prevention of maternal mortality, in conjunction with the regional health department.

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

The project has a duration of 8 years (until February 2015) and AMI financing of € 20,000.

KENYA

Health

AMI's relationship with Kenya and its partner organisation, Poverty Relief Aid, dates back to 2005, when its first project was submitted for financing.

The project currently in progress seeks to mitigate the difficult living conditions in the shanty towns in the country's capital, Nairobi, where unemployment, particularly among orphans and young people

in need, has become a serious problem.

The vulnerability of these groups and unemployment lead to drug abuse, prostitution and risk behaviour related to poverty and the lack of resources and economic opportunities. Extreme poverty leads to dropping out of school (and the consequent loss of the opportunity to become self-sustaining in the long term), increases the risk of sexual abuse and/or neglect and cruelty, the risk of becoming involved in violent attacks, the increased risk of contracting HIV and leads to prostitution, particularly among the girls, in order to guarantee their survival and provide for their families.

Orphaned and unemployed young people with low self-esteem and a poor sense of security, reduced access to education, with limited social tools and few opportunities to escape from poverty, have limited chances of becoming productive, assuring self-sustainment and becoming interested and active citizens and parents.

In the “Mukuru” shanty town, where serious crimes committed by these young people have become the norm, there is a clear need to guarantee them practical and vocational education which will allow them to break the vicious circle of poverty they find themselves in.

With a duration of 24 months and a budget of € 16,561, of which € 15,000 is financed by AMI, the aims of this project are to provide vocational training to 100 orphaned and/or unemployed young

people in order to stimulate their financial Independence. In addition, it also seeks to instil in them a sense of usefulness, hope and dignity, respect for their fellow man and a sense of mutual support.

RWANDA – Kigali **HIV/AIDS**

Rwanda has made impressive progress since the genocide in 1994 and the civil war. It is now consolidating social development gains and accelerating growth. However, almost two-thirds of the people live below the poverty threshold, which is why, after the large-scale emergency mission set up in 1996, following the return of the Tutsi refugees to Rwanda, AMI returned to the country in 2009. At that time, it established a partnership with the local organisation, APECOS, which provides support to children orphaned by HIV/AIDS, giving them access to treatment, medicine and psychosocial support.

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**

AMI support for São Tomé and Príncipe began in 1988 and missions with expatriate teams were maintained until the end of 2013.

The partner organisation, Associação Solidária Cão Grande (ASCG), was set up under the scope of the last project cycle, between 2011 and 2013, aimed at reinforcing and providing skills to local leadership in order to take advantage of the work done together over more than two decades.

Unanimously considered the poorest district in the country, Caué has a number of

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

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

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

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



Rwanda

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

Thus, with an initial duration of 12 months and a budget of € 15,260,99, with € 14,983.44 financed by AML, this project, which was extended until 2015, aims to contribute to the reduction of poverty in the Caué District. It will improve the hygiene and sanitary conditions and promote literacy among the people in the areas of health and sanitation, with the implementation of interventions promoting local development, through the creation of an income-generating business that will support them (pigsty, chicken coop and slaughter house).

SENEGAL – Réfane

HEALTH

Poverty in Senegal is still high and the GDP growth remains well below the values needed for a significant reduction in poverty.

Thus, for over 10 years, AML co-financed several projects from the local organisation, APROSOR, which covered a variety of areas of operation, such as: health, agriculture, empowering women, and others. In 2007, there was a change in strategy in AML's intervention in the country, with the development of the partnership and the move to financing projects under the scope of the Solidarity Adventure project. 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 project for the Renovation of the Luísa Nemésio Sewing Centre in Réfane, contributed to improving the people's living conditions through training. To this end, the first Centre of Female Empowerment was renovated and refurbished. This was financed by the Solidarity Adventure in 2007. The work included fixing the floor, painting, replacing the zinc sheets on the roof and repairing/acquiring sewing machines.

The budget, co-financed by the Solidarity Adventure project totalled € 1,634.

XII SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE TO SENEGAL

Local Partnership	APROSOR
Project Name	Renovation work on the Luísa Nemésio Sewing Centre - Réfane
No. of beneficiaries	Direct: village chiefs and the women who again registered in the "Association des Femmes Mbotayou Mame Diarra" to attend the sewing course, around 100 women. Indirect: The people of Réfane who will be customers of the association.
No. of adventurers	7
Duration	18 to 27 April
Total Project Cost	1.634,09€

SRI LANKA

The economy of Sri Lanka recorded strong annual growth of 6.5 per cent in 2004 over 2013, well above its regional peers.

However, the country still faces several challenges, in particular with regard to fighting poverty and respect for human rights.

After the AML intervention at the time of the tsunami in December 2004, the Foundation maintained its presence in the country by supporting local organisation. Ten years after the tsunami, AML has already invested over 2 million euros in the country, including the emergency mission and the local organisation support projects.

Maggonna – Support for the orphanage

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

The main income of the organisation comes from raising pigs, which was supported by AMI after the tsunami in 2004, but the money raised is not enough to maintain the orphanage, which makes it impossible to make any savings to meet the housing needs of the people working in the pigsty. They do not have decent living conditions and are housed in 2 small, rundown rooms.

Thus, the current project aims to build suitable housing with rooms, ventilation, a bathroom and meal and rest areas. The aim is to improve the living conditions of the 8 people working there.

The project has a total budget of € 16,110, with € 13,700 financed by AMI. It has a duration of 12 months and is expected to be completed in January 2015.

Matale – Support for the orphanage

AMI's partnership relationship with the St Francis Boys' Home is recent, having only begun in 2013.

Bearing in mind that one of the main problems in Sri Lanka is children's access to education, in a context where the absence of peace caused people to withdraw, to be distrustful, and that the St Francis orphanage promotes quality education in an environment of pluralism and social, cultural and religious tolerance, AMI decided to support the organisation's project. The project will allow the 80 child beneficiaries to have suitable food, a decent place to stay, quality edu-

cation and a peaceful atmosphere, which contributes to a tolerant society.

With a budget of € 12,667, fully financed by AMI, and a duration of 12 months, the project, which consists of acquiring a lorry to transport the animals raised for sale, aims to help ensure the sustainability of the institution, through the creation of income to maintain it and to improve the activities done with the children.

Colombo – Intercultural Dialogue

In 2007, AMI started a partnership with the Centro para a Sociedade e Religião (CSR) (Centre for Society and Religion). This institution in Colombo was founded in 1971, with the aim of promoting human rights and supporting the people of Sri Lanka, seeking solutions for the problems through the 4 main religions practised in the country (Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity and Islam).

For the last 40 years, CSR has been using its conference room for encouraging a participatory democracy.

In a context where anti-democratic and anti-development situations recur, the need was felt to make increased efforts to fight these, through greater awareness and advocacy.

The institution's programmes under this scope would be improved by adapting the conference room, so that the introduction of a room with equipment for simultaneous translation and the use of multimedia equipment would allow the scope of the intervention to be extended to beneficiaries from different ethnic and language groups.

In addition, a renovated conference room would also bring improvements to cultural communications between groups, promoting inter-ethnic harmony. The first of the three project phases was for 12 months and had a budget of € 14,341.

Sri Lanka



Colombo – Social support for marginalised children

Under the scope of the partnership with Centre for Society and Religion, AMI is also financing a project aimed at improving living conditions in the shanty towns in the capital of the country, where the communities are affected by the proliferation of drug and alcohol consumption, prostitution and gambling addiction. Children are the most vulnerable group exposed to these problems.

Poverty is naturally a limitation to their continuing at school, so the project aims to keep the children away from any addictions, preventing them from dropping out of school, raising the awareness of the children and their parents and contributing to improving the health of the beneficiaries through nutritional pro-

grammes, screening and encouraging health habits.

With an expected duration of 18 months and a budget of € 15,000, fully financed by AMI, the aim of this project is to contribute towards 60 pre-school children and 70 parents in two shanty towns in Colombo improving their standards of living through access to education, health and nutrition.

Batticaloa – Social support for vulnerable groups

AMI's partnership with the Sri Lanka Portuguese Burgher Foundation dates back to 2006 and its primary aim is to develop cultural ties between Portugal and Sri Lanka and to provide social support for the most needy in the Burgher community (Portuguese descendents). At the

moment, AMI is supporting the project which will allow the construction of the 2nd D. Lourenço de Almeida Social and Cultural Centre building, construction of which was begun by AMI in April 2008. The completion of this project is vital for the cultural and social activities that the Burgher Foundation already provides, sustainably, in favour of the most needy in the institution's area of operation.

This project is also important for enabling new activities to be introduced, to meet the needs diagnosed in the meantime and to promote the involvement of more beneficiaries.

The project has a duration of 1 year and a budget of € 20,000, fully financed by AMI.

Sri Lanka



Sri Lanka



UGANDA

Uganda has been recording strong economic growth and poverty has decreased significantly in recent years (from 31% in 2005-06 to 22% in 2012-13), surpassing the 2015 MDG goal of reducing the poverty rate of 56% recorded in 1992-93 by half. However, with a GDP of USD 510, Uganda is still a very poor country, so AMI decided to support three projects from two local organisations, Action for Disadvantaged People and the Mission for Community Development.

Nangabo sub-county, Wakiso district - Health

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

The project thus aimed to reduce this scourge through awareness activities and the creation of new opportunities for economic self-sustainability, by training health counsellors/teachers in the community to provide regular information on HIV/AIDS; technical training in order to learn basic agricultural and entrepreneurial/business skills so as to improve the subsistence resources for vulnerable women and orphans.

With the aim of generating income, especially for the families affected by HIV/AIDS, the interventions at domestic level included the creation of aviaries and, at community level, contributing to a re-

volving fund to assure sustainability.

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

The total budget for the project was € 11,337.94 and AMI's support of € 10,000. It had a duration of one year, up to September 2014.

Nabweru sub-county, Wakiso District - Food Safety

Also under the scope of the partnership with the NGO, Action for Disadvantaged People, AMI supported the "Poultry project for improving living conditions and food safety in vulnerable communities in Nabweru".



Sri Lanka

This intervention was 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 benefited from the intervention and were trained and prepared for assuring the operation of the aviaries.

In addition to poultry distribution and food, the provision of vaccinations by a vet assured correct implementation of the activities.

Finally, sustainability was achieved through the activation of a revolving fund which allowed other members of the community to benefit from the project.

This intervention, which contributed to MDG 1 – Reduce extreme poverty and hunger and MDG 3 – Promote gender equality, contributed to reinforcing food safety (the beneficiaries began having one to two meals a day and a balanced diet), creating economic benefits due to the increased income for the breeders' families and the introduction of a savings habit (it is estimated that the 136 beneficiaries are saving part of their salaries every month).

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

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

Najja and Ngogwe sub-counties - Children's health

AMI has been supporting a third project in Uganda since 2013, in partnership with the Mission for Community Development (MCODE), to implement the "Improving Child Health in Rural Uganda" project.

With the aim of contributing to the construction of healthy communities in the Najja and Ngogwe sub-counties in Buikwe District, the project provided 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 was specific training for community health workers who in turn raised awareness on health matters among members of the community.

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





Uganda

itored, through nutritional counselling and highly nutritious foods known as "Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUFT), produced locally with "simsim" (a local product), nuts and sugar.

With the aim of establishing a more sustainable nutrition strategy, MCODE identified a new species of sweet potato, rich in vitamin A and C and known as orange fresh sweet potatoes (OFSP). 18 bags of OFSP were distributed to 24 farmers for seed propagation and a demonstrative vegetable garden was set up on MCODE land to provide nutritional counselling and training.

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

There were 23 prevention campaigns in Najja, Kigaya, Buleega, Misindye, Nyenga, Buikwe, Busiri and Busagazi, which allowed around 4000 people to be

reached. There were 50 home visits and visits were made to 8 children who were known to St Edward's Hospital.

Apart from the awareness campaigns held by the health promoters at community level, there were also 7 mass awareness-raising campaigns focused on hygiene, sanitation and paternity and 3 radio programmes were broadcast in Buiwe and Najja communities.

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

This intervention contributed to MDG 4 – Reduce Child Mortality, 5 – Improve Maternal Health, and 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The budget was € 15,060, with €10,000 in financing from AMI.

The project lasted for one year, ending in September 2014.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

PORTUGAL

GNR Health Centre

Under the scope of the protocol established with the GNR Health Centre in 2014, 22 travelling consultations were held. Since the partnership began in 2009, there have been 149 beginning and end of mission consultations.

CPLP Observers Forum

AMI, which is one of the consultant observers of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) took part in the 28th ordinary meeting on focal points of CPLP cooperation, which was held in Lisbon in February.

At the meeting, audiovisual programmes on Cooperation in the CPLP were presented and presentations were made by the entities monitoring the activities under the scope of the Special Fund.

Civil and Military Cooperation

For some years now, AML has been a regular guest participating in CIMIC (Civil-Military Cooperation) courses designed to prepare officers of the Portuguese Armed Forces (Army, Navy and GNR) for taking part in peacekeeping or peace-building missions. To this end, AML was once again invited to give two classes at the Instituto de Estudos Superiores Militares in Pedrouços and at the Escola de Armas in Mafra, aimed at conveying its vision for cooperation between humanitarian organisations and the military.

BRAZIL

Partnership with the Metamorfose NGO

Under the scope of the partnership with the Metamorfose organisation, working in the shanty towns in Rio de Janeiro, AML continued its support of its local partner through regular volunteer work by a Portuguese doctor between 2012 and 2014. The initial support had been through providing consultations for the people. This was later changed into providing support for the implementation and coordination of projects and the actual management of the organisation.



Brazil

3.2

SOCIAL ACTION IN PORTUGAL

In 1994, AMI opened the first Porta Amiga Centre in Portugal, aware that the effects of poverty and social exclusion in the country needed to be dealt with.

Since then, the 17 social facilities and responses that the Foundation has in operation in Portugal **have provided direct support to 64,317 people in poverty situations**. Of these, **31,619 people** used AMI social support services in Portugal **in 2014** and 14,393 of these received direct support through AMI's social facilities and 17,226 were indirectly supported through the distribution of food to 40 institutions in the Greater Porto area, under the scope of the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD).

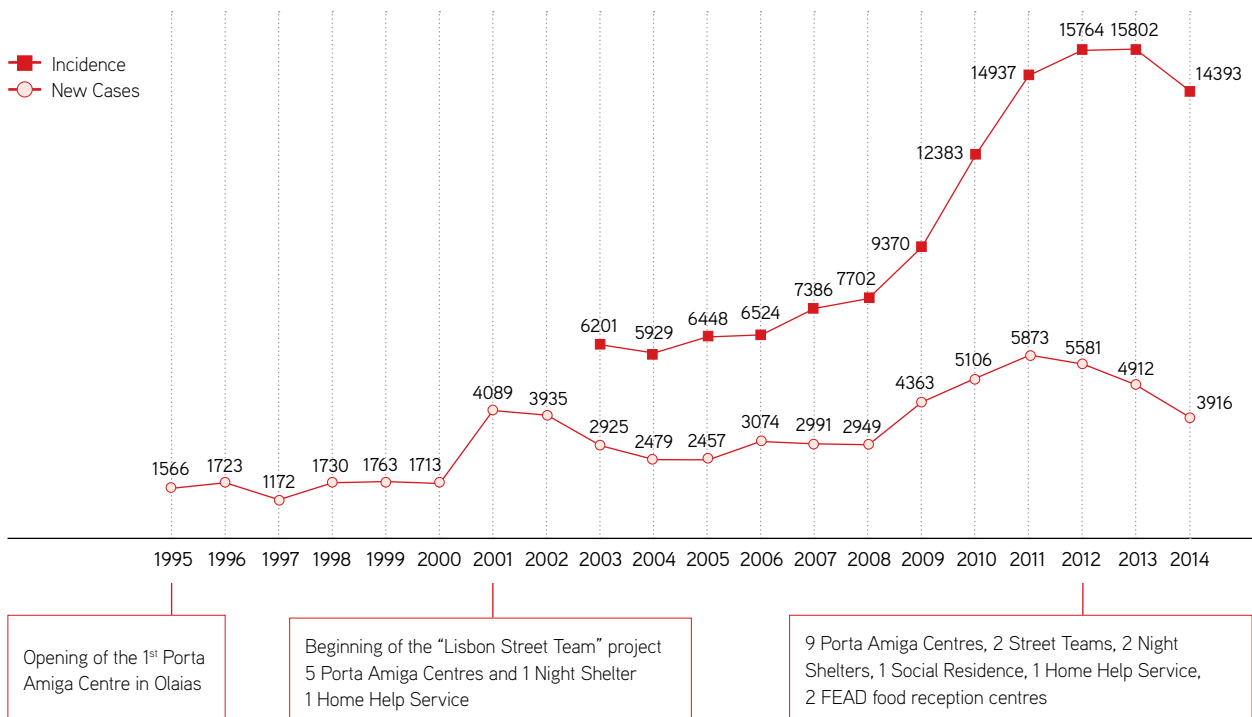
In Portugal, AMI currently has 17 social facilities and responses which are divided into 9 Porta Amiga Centres (Lisbon, Oiaias and Chelas; Almada; Cascais; Coimbra; Porto; Vila Nova de Gaia; Funchal; Angra do Heroísmo), 2 Night Shelters (Lisbon and Porto), 1 Social Residence (São Miguel), 2 street teams (Lisbon, Porto and Gaia) and 1 home help service (Lisbon). These social facilities and responses organise a series of social services (including social assistance/monitoring, job support, 12 food distribution centres, 11 social canteens, 5 computer libraries against digital exclusion, vocational

training, literacy, psychological support, shower rooms) all over the country.

CHARACTERISATION OF THE POPULATION

In 2014, 3,916 people sought social support from AMI for the first time. This corresponds to 27% of the total population. AMI's social facilities supported an average of 4,339 people per month, with a monthly average of 326 new cases of poverty.

OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES SINCE 1995



DEVELOPMENT OF ANNUAL INCIDENCE (2008-2014) IN THE POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Geographical Areas	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Lisbon – Olaias	1.841	1.818	2.099	2.481	2.708	2.756	2.610	16.313
Lisbon – Chelas	545	699	1.045	1.389	1.387	1.378	1.253	7.696
Lx – Graça Shelter	78	66	65	65	56	63	71	464
Almada	574	912	1.265	1.688	2.058	2.127	2.366	10.990
Cascais	880	1.001	1.144	1.269	1.406	1.447	1.258	8.405
Greater Lisbon Area	3.918	4.496	5.618	7.252	9.021	7.771	7.558	43.868
Porto	985	1.813	2.865	3.662	3.603	3.372	2.657	16.300
Porto Shelter	47	69	64	74	75	56	39	385
Gaia	1.664	1.654	2.014	2.331	2.160	2.185	1.763	12.008
Greater Porto Shelter	2.696	3.536	4.943	6.067	5.838	5.613	4.459	33.152
Coimbra	363	373	335	373	438	511	519	2.912
Funchal	536	629	720	973	902	753	630	5.143
Angra Heroísmo	-	336	840	893	838	900	958	4.765
S. Miguel	-	-	-	3	398	515	462	1.378
Coimbra and Islands	899	1.338	1.895	2.242	2.576	2.679	2.569	14.198
Total	7.702	9.370	12.383*	14.937*	15.764*	15.802*	15.393*	91.218*

* 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.

With regard to the gender of the people using our social facilities, 51% are women and 49% are men. The 30 to 59 age bracket is still the one with the highest incidence (43%). 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 supported. While children represented 15% of the population supported by our social facilities in 2008, this percentage increased to 27% of the total in 2014. 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 47% in 2014, giving us a profile showing that younger people are seeking us out more often.

The most significant place of birth is still Portugal (86%), showing an increase of 7 percentage points compared to 2008. Of the remainder, the majority are from the PALOP countries (10%).

Poor education is still a dominant characteristic among adults (>16). The majority have primary or 2nd-cycle education (54%), 20% have 3rd-cycle and 8.5% have secondary education. In these last two literacy levels, women are the most representative gender (54%).

The number of people with medium/higher education increased by 38% between 2008 (183) and 2014 (253). Of these, 164 people have a bachelor's degree or higher qualification (11 with master's degrees, 1 with a doctorate).

There has thus been an increase in demand for AMI support from people with more educational qualifications. Of these, 55% are women. It should be noted that 6% of the adult population have no schooling whatsoever, a percentage which has been falling (in 2008, it was 12%), of which 68% are women. With regard to vocational training, 69% of the total have no vocational training.

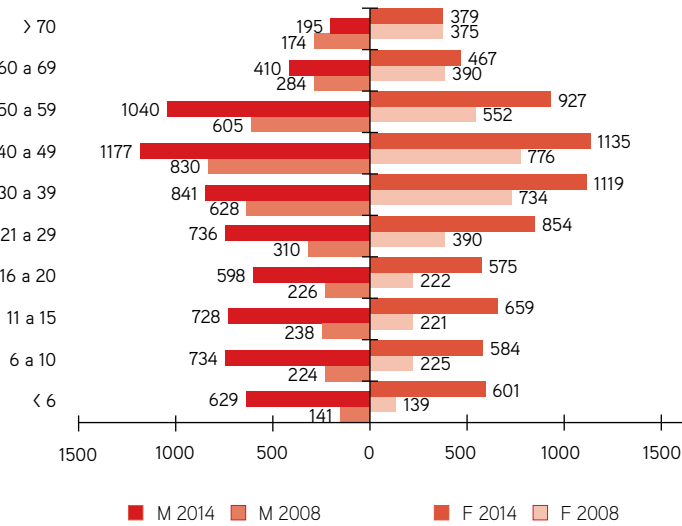
The economic resources come mainly from social supports such as the RSI (Social Insertion Income) (23%). Of the people receiving this subsidy, 53% are women. This is followed by old-age and other pensions and subsidies and institutional subsidies and support (19% each) and income from work (17%), but this is precarious and insufficient. It should also be noted that 21% have no formal income.

There is also recourse to informal supports, such as family networks and friends and recourse to the informal economy. These networks play an important role in access to some resources (food, housing and money), as can be seen from the 41% who resort to family support and 10% to the support of friends. 2% mention that they beg.

With regard to family networks, 86% say they have living relatives and 83% are in contact with them. Of the people using AMI's social services, 34% have children. Of those that live alone (21%), the majority are men (56%).

Incidents of domestic violence were mentioned by 248 people, the vast majority being women (87%). The women who mentioned these episodes are mainly aged between 30 and 49 (47%). The majority are divorced (31%) or married/living with a partner (27%). In the majority of cases, the aggressor is the husband/boyfriend (40%), resorting to physical aggression (38%) offences and insults (6%).

COMPARISON AGE PYRAMID 2008/2014
OF THE PEOPLE SUPPORTED BY AGE BRACKET



There were **96 cases of gender-based violence** and 99% of the victims were women. They are mainly aged between 30 and 49 (62%) and the majority are divorced or single (50%) and 31% who are married or living together. 17% of these women are homeless and living in rooms or guesthouses (38%), or with family or friends, temporary shelters and shelters for victims of violence, or on the street (19% each). These women were victims of physical aggression (80%) and offences/insults (12%). The services most sought after by these people were social support (78%) and food support (59%).

The fact that this indicator is a recent addition to our database (since 2011), in addition to the sensitive nature of this theme and the fact that it is only recorded 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 (81%) and unemployment (60%). These are followed by physical illness (23%), family problems (18%), mental health problems and a lack of housing/accommodation (7%). Of the total of beneficiaries who claimed housing as the reason for using AMI's support services, 72% are men and 28% women.

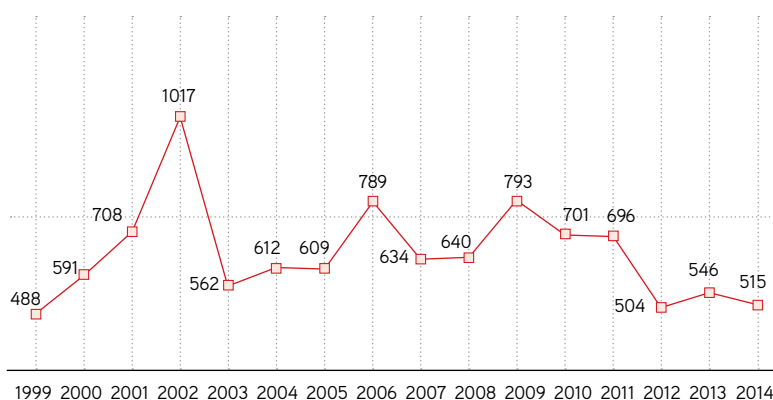
With regard to the type of housing of the people who used AMI's social services, it should be noted that 9,461 lived in rented houses (66%) and, of these, at least 3,364 live in social housing (36%), with 1,838 owing their own homes (13%). Of those living in their own homes or in a rented house, we found that 381, 8% less than in 2013, do not have access to running water or they do, but illegally; 660 (5% more than in 2013) do not have access to electricity or they do, but illegally; 95 (8% less than in 2013) are not connected to a sewerage network; 106 do not have a kitchen (of these, 18 have access to a collective kitchen); 90 do not have a toilet (14 have access to a collective toilet). From the data gathered, we found that monthly expenses on rent/amortisation for 2,308 people (16%) are less than € 100.00.

Of the people seeking AMI support, 935 said that they did so due to housing-related needs. However, this need was analysed in 1,619 people in a social assistance context, as over 684 people mentioned situations of indebtedness due to overdue rent or mortgage payments which they are unable to pay.

Homeless Population

In 2014, 515 people received support for the first time. These fall under the type of homelessness defined by the European Federation of Organisations working with the Homeless (FEANTSA). Of this number, 26% are women, an increase of 116% over the last 15 years. Since 1999 (the year when this data was first recorded), 10,405 homeless people have received support. This represents an average of 650 new cases per year.

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS



In 2014, the social facilities were used by **1,511 homeless people**, 10% less than the previous year, representing 11% of all the people supported. This reduction could be related to the improvement in institutional coordination with the set-up of the NPISAs (homeless intervention and planning centres) in the context of the national strategy for the homeless, which has been coming into operation in the context of social networks.

The majority are **men (76%)**, mostly aged between 40 and 59 (52%), followed by the 30 to 39 age group (18%). The majority of the homeless population seeking support from the social facilities are still **Portuguese** (78%), followed by people from the PALOP countries (13%), Other Countries (7%) and European Union countries (3%).

In terms of educational qualifications, these are low, with the majority having only primary or second-cycle schooling (50%). 17% attended the 3rd cycle, 8% attended secondary school and 2% have higher education. In addition, 4% have no schooling and 61% have no vocational training.

With regard to their marital status, the vast majority of the homeless people are alone (72%) (single, divorced or widowed) and 13% are married or live with a partner. The group of women has a higher percentage married or living with a partner (24%) than the group of men (9%). On the other hand, the group of men has a higher single, divorced or widowed percentage (76%) than the women (57%).

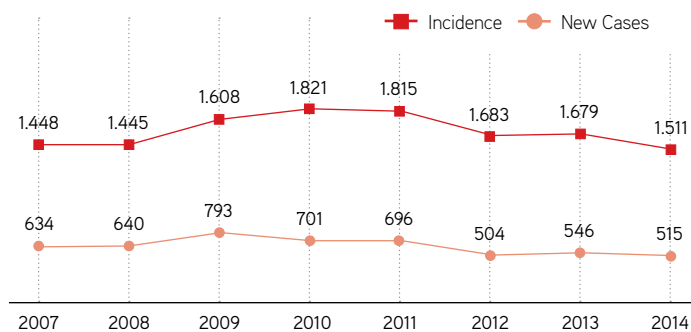


PLACES THEY SPEND THE NIGHT,
IN DESCENDING ORDER

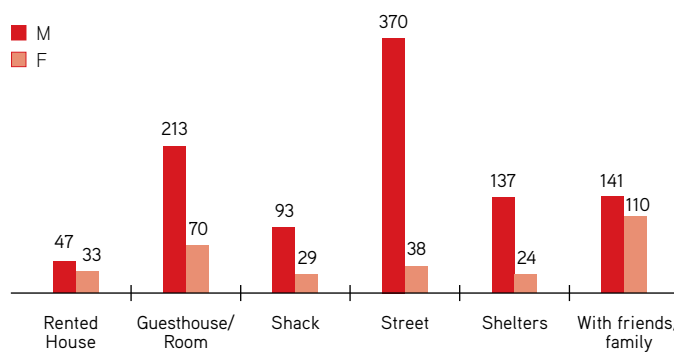
Places they spend the night	Percentage of Population
Street (stairs/hallways, buildings/ abandoned cars, containers and stations)	27% (32% men and 10% women)
Rooms or guesthouses	19%
Temporary overnight stays (people living temporarily with family or friends)	17% (30% women and 12% men)
No house (temporary or emergency housing or housing for victims of domestic violence)	11%
Inadequate housing	8%
Rented house*	5%
Own home*	1%
Other Places	12%

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

DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE AND NEW CASES OF HOMELESSNESS



PLACES THE HOMELESS POPULATION SPEND THE NIGHT



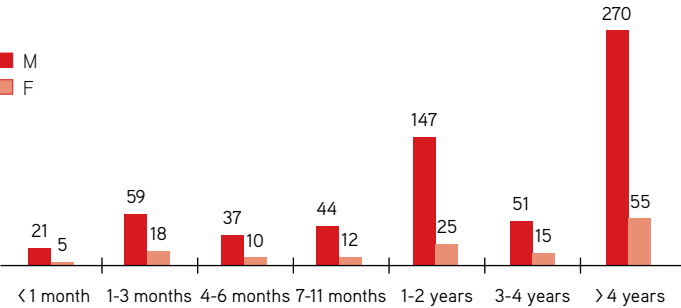
ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Resource	Formal	Informal	Percentage of Population
RSI	X		22%
Institutional support/subsidies	X		13%
Old-age and other pensions	X		8%
Absence of any formal resource	-	-	33%
Support from family and friends		X	44%
Begging		X	14%

Women (58%) resort to the support of family and friends more often than men (39%). On the other hand, men (16%) resort to begging more often than women (7%).

It is also important to note that of the majority of the homeless population who went to AMI for help, 22% say they have been in this situation for more than 4 years and 19% for between 1 and 2 years.

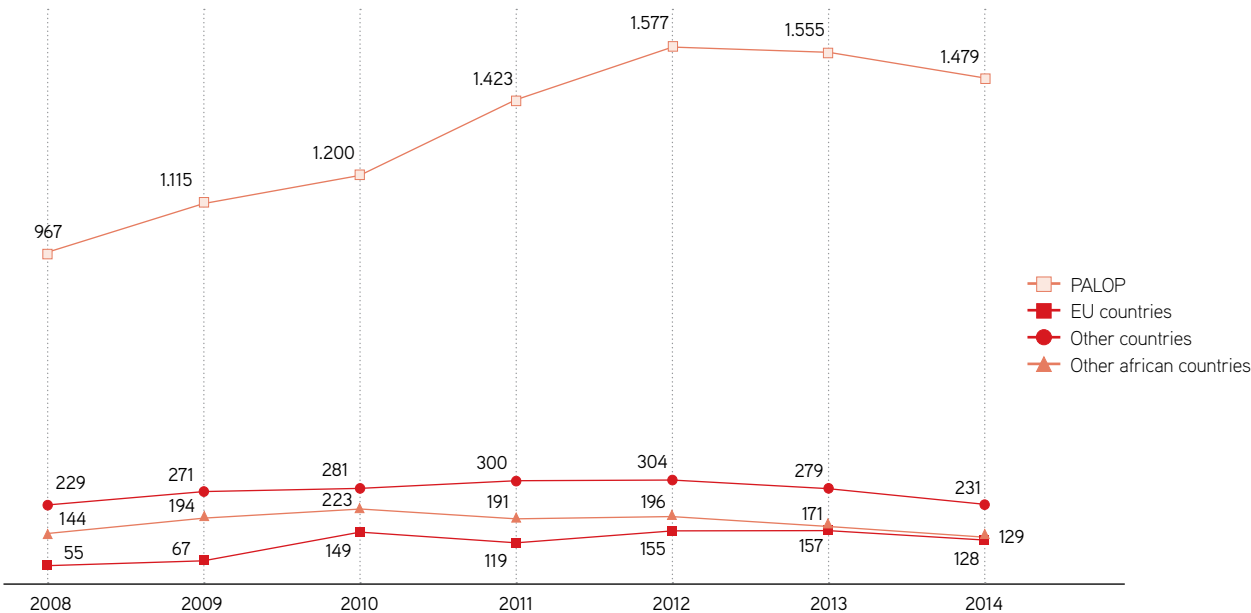
HOMELESS POPULATION – TIME HOMELESS



Immigrant Population

Over the years, the origin of the immigrant population has changed. There was a predominance of people from East European countries in 2004 and 2005 but now the most common are people from the PALOP and Other Countries, which includes Brazil and some Asian countries. The number of people from other

DEVELOPMENT OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION



African countries resorting to AMI has also increased, along with people from other European Union countries. This last figure has increased due to the recent expansions of the European Union in 2004 and 2007.

Development of Immigrant Population

Although their numbers relative to the total number of people supported by AMI between 2008 (21%) and 2014 (14%) have decreased, a higher number of immigrants are still seeking support from these social services, with an increase of 30% between 2008 and 2014. This year, the immigrant population represented 14% of the total population receiving support, 1% less than the previous year, with a reduction of 9% in the number of people. Of the immigrant population, 71% are from the PALOP countries and

14% from Other Countries, which includes countries such as Brazil (8%) and India (1%). Next come immigrants from Other African Countries (7%) and European Union Countries (6%), the majority (2%) being from Romania.

Social Facilities – Common Services

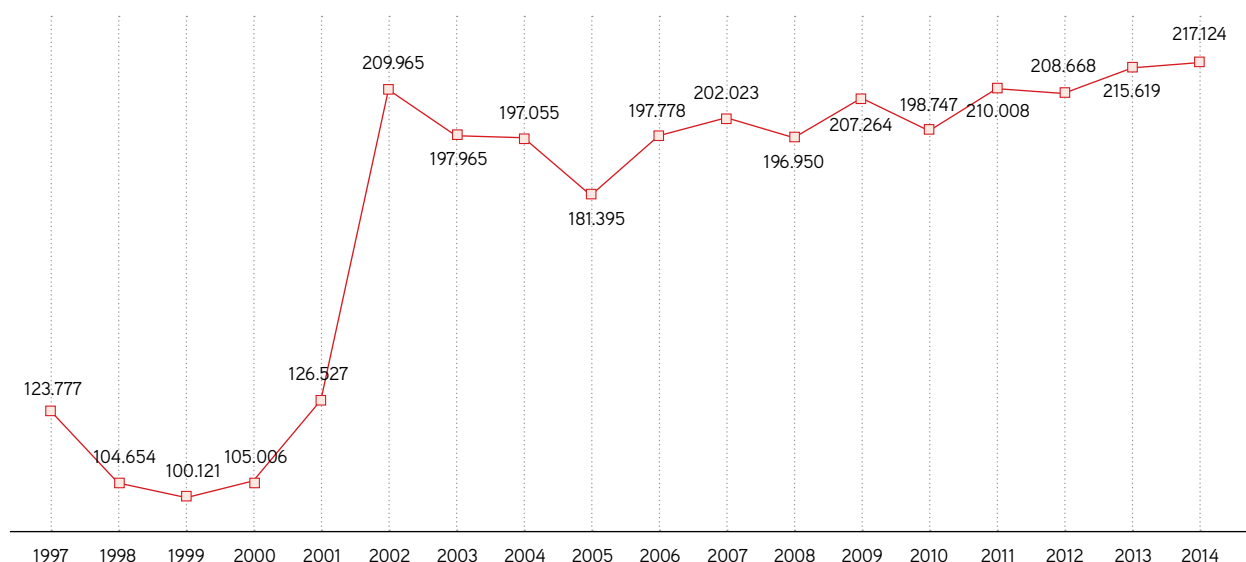
The 14,393 people who used AMI social action services in Portugal had several social intervention services available to them, such as support for developing and monitoring their social inclusion plan, and for meeting basic needs. The services most requested are social support, assistance and monitoring to support the preparation of a life project (56%), with more women (54%) than men (46%) seeking this service. This is followed by meeting basic needs, such as food (63%), clothing (35%) and the canteen (15%).



Food Support – Canteens

The canteen service was used by 2,095 people in 2014, mainly by men (58%). Over 217,000 meals were served in the social facilities and through home help. Since 1997, around 3,200,273 meals have been served.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT OF MEALS DISTRIBUTED



Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)

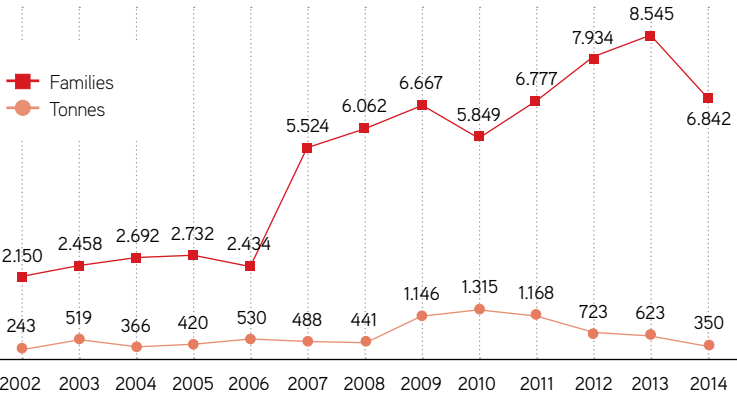
The Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD) is the programme which will replace the former Food Distribution programme for the Most Deprived Persons" (MDP). As this is a transition year between programmes and despite FEAD planning other types of support, in 2014 the MDP formats were used. For 2014, there was no European budget available for FEAD, so its implementation in Portugal was taken over by the Portuguese state, which may also explain the steep fall in the number of products available.

Since 2002, and under the scope of this programme, AMI has distributed 8,335 tonnes of food. During 2014, AMI distributed approximately 350 tonnes of food (349,703.96 kg), a reduction of around 273 tonnes in relation to 2013. In comparison to 2008, 91 tonnes less were distributed, but, there was an increase both in the number of families supported (going from 6,062 in 2008 to 6,842 in 2014), and in the number of people covered by this programme (from 16,027 in 2008 to 24,077 people in 2014). Compared to 2013, we supported 1,703 fewer families and 2,303 fewer people (16%).

These totals are divided between AMI beneficiaries and beneficiaries of another 40 institutions in the Porto region, with AMI acting as a programme mediator. Therefore, AMI can be said to have directly supported 6,851 people from 2,023 families with more than 116 tonnes of food through this programme. The remaining 233 tonnes were distributed to 17,226 people from 4,819 families, beneficiaries of other institutions.

It should be noted that the reduction in the amount supplied under the scope of this programme is being mitigated by AMI's efforts to seek support in the form of funding and goods from companies and the general public, as can be seen in "Company Social Responsibility" on page 83.

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



Night Shelters

The Temporary Housing Centres 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 756 people**, plus the **317 people supported by the Porto Shelter** since 2006. Thus, since 1997, **the Shelters have supported 1,073 homeless men** in a social and professional integration situation.

This year, 54 homeless men were supported for the first time at the Graça Shelter and 9 at the Porto Shelter. However, apart from the new cases this year, others who had been in the Shelters since last year were also supported, as well as men who had left and returned. Therefore, **a total of 110 people were supported by these two social facilities in 2014.**

The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 59 (72%) and between 21 and 29 (13%). The majority (74%) are from Portugal and 26% 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 (48%), followed by people from European Union countries (21%). With regard to educational qualifications, these are low, with the majority of the men having primary or 3rd-cycle education (25% each), followed by 2nd cycle (24%). In addition, around half of the people have no vocational training (52%).

Formal economic resources come from access to various subsidies, in particular Social Insertion Income (37%), institutional support (7%) and old-age and other pensions (3%). There is also a percentage that survives on stable or temporary salaries (11%), 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 (26%). With regard to informal resources, the most frequent are support from family and friends (21%) and begging (9%).

Of the stated reasons why these people sought help from the Shelters, the most common ones were unemployment (73%), financial vulnerability (71%) and lack of housing (63%).

The Shelters provided support through housing, social support and psychological support, clothing, food, hygiene and by serving 40,522 meals during 2014.

Of the 110 men at the Shelters, **59 left**. Of these, **16 men achieved some financial autonomy** and moved into lodgings, **16 left the Shelters to go and live with family and 10 left to work** outside of the Lisbon or Porto regions. There were another 6 men who left because of not obeying the rules or non-adaptation, which could be harmful to the good running of the Shelters, and 7 left with no warning whatsoever. Thus, 42% of the men who left were socially reintegrated.

Street Teams

With the aim of improving the quality of life of the target population, promoting integrated responses in various areas in order to deal with the difficulties they are faced with, the Street Teams in Lisbon and V. N. de Gaia/Porto (support project for the homeless, two Porta Amiga centres, namely Olaias and V. N. de Gaia) also seek to complement the interventions at the Porta Amiga centres and provide continued psychosocial support in order to avoid reversals, thus preventing future forms of social exclusion.

The teams provide social and psychological support and also medical support and nursing services, for which they are assisted by contracted workers, volunteer professionals and trainees in the corresponding areas.

Graça Shelter – Lisbon



During 2014, both of the street teams together assisted a total of 409 homeless people, an increase of 120% compared to 2008 and 9% compared to 2013. 233 people were assisted for the first time (85 by the Gaia and Porto street team and 148 by the Lisbon street team), recording an increase of 114% compared to 2008 and one more person than in the previous year.

The majority of the beneficiaries are men (83%). The most representative age brackets are between 40 and 49 (34%) and between 50 and 59 (27%). The majority are from Portugal (78%), with 21% from other countries. With regard to the immigrant population, the majority are from PALOP countries (49%), followed by people from Other Countries, such as Brazil, Bangladesh and India (16%), European Union countries and other African countries (14% each).

As to employment, a clear majority (80%) have no current activity. Of this total, **24% used to have regular work**, with 32% having worked irregularly and 3% never having had a job. With regard to resources (formal and informal), it should be noted that **only 14% of these people receive support from the RSI**. The main means of survival are support from family and friends (31%), begging (16%), institutional subsidies and support (11%) and old-age or other pensions (5%).

Of the stated reasons why these people sought help from the street teams, the most common ones were unemployment (59%), financial vulnerability (52%) and lack of housing (30%). Family problems (23%) and addictive behaviour (alcoholism and drug addiction) were also mentioned (16% and 10% respectively). With regard to basic needs, the most obvious were food (68%), clothing (57%) and housing (44%).

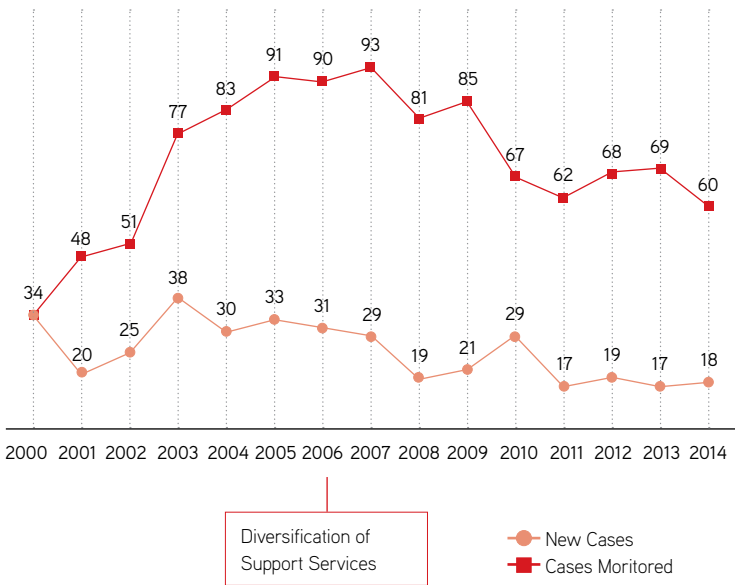
Home Help

In 2014, this response from the Olaias Porta Amiga centre provided support to 60 people, 22 men and 38 women, of whom 18 are new cases. **Since 2000, 378 people have received support.**

Between 2000 and 2014, the home help service has distributed 223,215 meals. During 2014, **17,697 meals were distributed.**

Since 2006, home help has not been just a question of delivering meals. It now includes other services. Of the 60 people who benefited from this service, 41 received meals at home, 55 used the house cleaning service, 38 used the home personal hygiene service, 48 used the laundry service and 37 used the home nappy distribution service. Another service provided is accompanying beneficiaries of this service when they go out, for example to social or health services. This service was used by 48 people.

DEVELOPMENT OF INCIDENCE
AND NEW CASES OF HOME HELP



SOCIAL RESIDENCE

Throughout 2014, AMI's Social Residence housed 361 people, patients or their escorts, who went to Ponta Delgada for health reasons. The social residence is a housing and proximity 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 has 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.

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. This social facility supported 101 people in this situation.

In total, the Social Residence supported **462 people throughout 2014. Since it opened in 2011, it has provided support to 1,208 people.**

EMPLOYMENT

The job support services were used by 603 people who were unemployed or had precarious jobs, as well as people seeking to improve their qualifications. Over 2,100 assistance visits were made. These were for people actively looking for work and information/guidance on the existing training opportunities. Despite the difficult economic climate, profiles that are poorly adjusted to the present needs of the labour market and the difficulty in finding data for all of the people dealt with, we were able to calculate that around **20% of the people supported (121 beneficiaries) were able to find jobs following the support they received from the AMI job support services.**

The goal of the job support service is to contribute towards the personal and professional development of unemployed people, promoting their integration into the labour market. 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 used this service are aged between 40 and 59 (52%), followed by the 30 to 39 age bracket (23%). Their educational qualifications are generally low, with the majority having primary school (28%) or 3rd-cycle education (26%). 22% have 2nd-cycle education and 13% have a secondary education. However, it should be noted that people with bachelor's degrees (2%) have also sought job support solutions. These low qualifications, added to their ages (53% are over the age of 40, 55% of the population), often pose serious obstacles to integration into the labour market.



Social Residence
and AMI Delegation in S. Miguel

The main goal of the Chelas Porta Amiga centre's Professional Insertion Office, under the scope of its contract with the Employment and Professional Training Institute (IEFP), 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 who are receiving unemployment benefits.

In 2014, the **GIP supported 223 people** actively seeking employment and vocational training and over 1,000 active job-seeking sessions were held.

There were 68 collective information sessions in which 1,095 people sent by the Picoas employment centre took part. This represents an increase of 49% attendance at these sessions compared to the previous year.

This year, there were 13,421 people signing on every fortnight, 14% less than the previous year but an increase of 15% compared to 2008. There was a monthly average of around 1,118 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 association with FEANTSA, AMI monitored discussions between European bodies on the theme of poverty and the homeless, it cooperated with FEANTSA, whenever requested, to provide 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. This year, the conference was held in Bergamo, Italy on the theme: *Comparing the homeless situation in the EU: in search of the new generation of good practices*. AMI was represented by the National Director of AMI's Social Action and by the Director of the Almada Porta Amiga centre.

EAPN - European Anti-Poverty Network

AMI is part of the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN) and has represented this network in Portugal since 1990. The EAPN is a non-profit association based in Brussels and is represented in each one of the Member States of the European Union by national networks. The mission of the EAPN is to defend fundamental human rights and to assure that everybody has all of the conditions they need to exercise their citizenship and to have a decent life, promoting the fight against poverty and social exclusion, networking and the involvement of all of civil society. AMI took part in 5 meetings at the Lisbon EAPN headquarters. In conjunction with this entity, it promotes various initiatives including the "Fight against Poverty and Social Exclusion". In 2014, it participated in the Bem-me-Quer; Mal-me-Quer research project, on the impact of social representations in the fight against poverty in Portugal.

Cais

In 2014, 11 AMI beneficiaries, the majority of whom were men (64%), 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 8 residents and a monitor from the Porto shelter once again took part in the scavenger hunt promoted by CAIS, which 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.

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

The AMI Foundation and FNAC created a social responsibility and solidarity project which was called computer libraries against digital exclusion. Galileu, IBM and Microsoft joined this project.

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

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

TRAINING IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN 2014

No. of training courses	14
Topics	ICT
No. of training hours	859
No. of trainees	86 (56% women)
Age Bracket	50 to 59 (40%) 60 to 69 (20%)
Academic Qualifications	Primary school (47%) 3rd cycle (19%)
Situation in the labour market	Unemployed (70%) Precarious work (9%)

Free Access in 2014

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.
No. of users	251

Transversal Initiatives in 2014

Type of initiatives and topics covered	Training, information and awareness courses, as well as film cycles related to themes such as social action, employment, health, the environment, civic awareness, etc.
No. of initiatives	80

In 2014, there were 14 ICT training courses at the digital libraries, consisting of 859 training hours. In total, 86 people took part in these courses, with the vast majority being women (56%). The most representative age brackets are adults aged between 50 and 59 (40%), followed by the 60 to 69 (20%) age bracket. The majority of them are working-age people (92%). Low educational qualifications are a feature of these people. 47% have primary school education, 16% have 2nd-cycle education and 19% have 3rd-cycle education (26%). Unemployment is a common factor for a large number of the people who attended these courses (70%). However, there were some people who did some kind of precarious work (9%).

The Free Access space for the digital libraries allows people who do not have access to ICT to use these software tools to look for a job, to prepare their CVs, do school assignments, make personal searches, read the news, look for a house, check their e-mail or, for entertainment purposes, playing games and surfing the internet. This space was used by 251 people in 2014.

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 2014, there were over 80 initiatives of this type, with average participation of 9 people per session, totalling 173 hours.

There was also a training course at all the digital libraries on Safer Internet, promoted by Microsoft and involving 94 participants.

I Annual CDI Inclusion through Technology Encounter

Almada Porta Amiga centre

Under the scope of the FNAC/AMI digital library project against digital exclusion, a partnership was established with CDI Portugal – Transforming lives through Technologies, in which AMI participated through the Almada Porta Amiga centre. The results were presented at the MEO auditorium on 29 April and diplomas were presented to the project participants. AMI was represented by the director of the Almada Porta Amiga centre, accompanied by the young people who took part in the project.

Extended network of care institutions and integration of refugees

As in previous years in 2014 AMI took part in bi-monthly meetings with the institutions that belong to this network. It also took part in the information session on the topic of “Opportunities for and challenges to the employability of refugees in Portugal” at the meeting organised under the scope of the World Refugee Day

Almada Porta Amiga Centre Computer Library



celebrations. This network is composed of the following institutions: 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, IEFP, Institute of hygiene and tropical medicine, Doctors of the World, 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 has an active role on these committees in the places where they co-exist with its social facilities, especially where it engages in ongoing work with children and young people. As a member of the CPCJ, AMI takes part in this body's monthly meetings, in an extended form.

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.

In 2014, AMI took part in monthly meetings of this forum; organising the 2nd cycle of talks, this year on "Spaces for children and young people". There were 8 talks throughout the year, which were attended by around 200 people, who participated actively in the debate generated; and at the 1st of June celebrations.

AMI also assisted in the organisation of the celebrations for the 25th anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which took place in the senate room at the Parliament, on the theme of "Volunteering and Effective Participation of Children and Young People". On the same day, the journalism awards for the 3rd "Children's Rights in the News" prize and the 4th event was launched. Along with 2 other institutions, AMI represented the forum at the meeting on "Rights of Children and Young People", promoted by Lisbon Municipal Council. The aim was to gather ideas for the promotion of the rights of children in Lisbon City.





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. Every AMI's social centres participates in the Local Social Networks and the Parish Social Committees developing more localised work in one or more parishes.

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 AMI's social facilities. In Almada Municipality, the Almada Porta Amiga centre coordinated this centre for 2013/2014. In this way, the Almada Porta Amiga centre, as coordinator of this NPISA, took part in and coordinated several meetings, held monthly, between the institutions that are in the operating group and quarterly meetings with the extended group. Also in Coimbra, AMI and the coordinating entity of PISACC – Intervention Project for People in Homeless Situations. Under the scope of the work done by

this group, in July 2014, a Social Development Programme Agreement was signed with the Coimbra Municipal Council, with the aim of setting up an emergency fund for supporting the homeless population. This fund is for meeting the needs that come up on a daily basis and which the institutions are not able to provide a response for, operating as a kind of “technical aid” fund. It can be used, for example, for public transport when going to a job interview, to buy medicine or to buy food on a one-off basis. It can also be used to pay for certificates, essential documents and other items deemed indispensable. The emergency fund is for the institutions that are in the PISACC and that directly or indirectly work with the homeless population in Coimbra. It is managed by the Coimbra Porta Amiga centre.

In 2014 work was also carried out with the aim of setting up the NPISA in Lisbon, which will be formally achieved in January 2015, through the active involvement of the Olaias and Chelas Porta Amiga centres and the Graça Night Shelter.

Working for the Community (PTFC)

– Social Reintegration Institute

This is a legal measure that provides for community service instead of serving sentences or paying fines and is based on a protocol prepared with the IRS (Social Insertion Institute). Its goal is to support social (re)integration of people with light sentences to be served. In 2014, under the scope of this protocol, our social facilities took in 32 people, 5 of whom were minors.

IV Inter-institutional Futsal Championship

Porto Shelter

On 19 March, AMI's Porto Shelter team played their first game in the final phase of the 5th Social Inclusion League's Inter-institutional Futsal Championship.

The match was held at Valongo Municipal Pavilion.

“Dou com as mãos o que sinto com o coração” exhibition

Funchal Porta Amiga centre

AMI was one of the institutions invited to take part in the “Dou com as mãos o que sinto com o coração” exhibition, with some handicrafts made by beneficiaries of the Funchal Porta Amiga centre.

Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome food bank

In 2014, AMI received 23 tonnes of food, at a value of €28,878, from the Banco Alimentar contra a Fome food bank for beneficiaries of the Porta Amiga centres.

Under the scope of a partnership with this institution, AMI provides vehicles for the Banco Alimentar campaigns at supermarkets.

Donated Goods Bank

In 2014, AMI received goods worth € 8,407 from the Donated Goods Bank. These were cleaning and hygiene products and clothing.



3.3

ENVIRONMENT

According to the World Health Organisation, environmental degradation is responsible for the death of 13 million people per year.

Given this scenario and as human beings are the centre of its concerns, AMI could not remain indifferent to the environmental problems on the planet, knowing that all sectors of society must play a part in building a more sustainable planet for the coming generations.

Therefore, since the Department of the Environment was formalised, it has been AMI's intention to participate in this collective effort by implementing projects promoting good environmental practices among companies, organisations and citizens.

Recycling X-rays

Reusing the silver contained in x-rays prevents this waste from being deposited in landfills and, at the same time,

avoids mining for silver in nature and the adverse consequences this activity has, both through the destruction of natural areas and the exploitation of local populations, very often in developing countries.

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

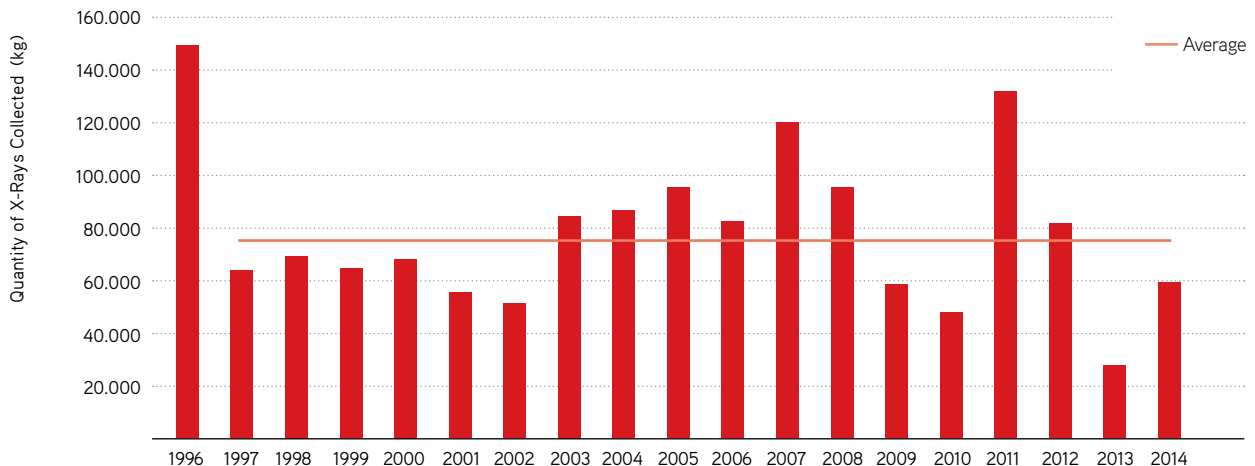
The 19th X-ray Recycling Campaign took place between 11 November and 2 December 2014 at pharmacies all over the country.



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.

60 tonnes of x-rays were collected and sent for recycling, raising a sum of € 74,920.03, through the sale of the silver contained in these films. Since the beginning of this project in 1996, **1,505 tonnes have been recycled** and € 2,100,407.53 has been raised, an average of € 167,000 per year.

X-RAY RECYCLING - COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT 1996-2014



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 to AMI. In cases where the weight exceeds one tonne, AMI itself assures collection.

Solar Energy

In 2014 approximately 68,7% of electricity production came from renewable energy. Under the scope of the growing focus on renewable energy in Portugal and in Europe, AMI installed two solar farms for the production of energy and injection into the national electricity grid and solar panels for heating water at the Porto night shelter. Hence, the aim is to set an example in the promotion of renewable, clean and decentralised energy production, as well as to make the AMI infrastructures self-sufficient.

Reusing Computer Consumables and Mobile Phones

Approximately 5 litres of oil are needed to produce a new ink cartridge or toner cartridge and around 500 years from it to degrade.

Despite this, the recycling of computer consumables in Portugal represents only 2 to 4% of the consumables used. Over 2 million cartridges are thrown out every month in Portugal.

This project, launched by AMI in 2004, now has 7,923 participating entities who, through partner companies, deliver their disused computer consumables and mobile phones for reuse. In 2014, 258 new companies joined this project.

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

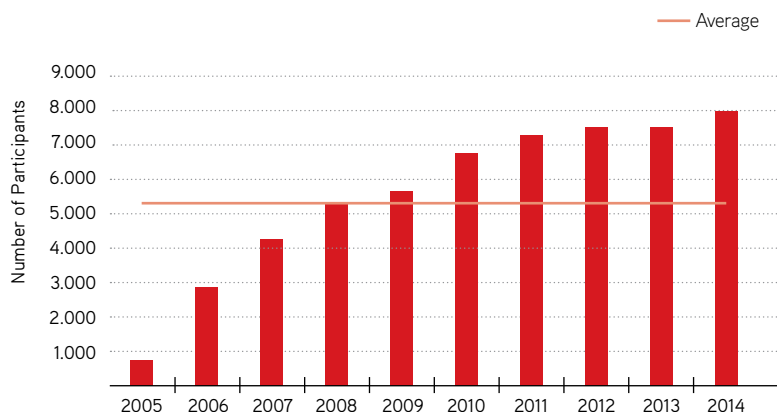
Collecting Used Cooking Oil for Transformation

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

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

Where no wastewater treatment exists and this waste is disposed of directly into watercourses, the oxygen present in the surface water is reduced due to the intervention of oxygen-consuming substances (biodegradable organic matter), leading to the degradation of the quality of the aquatic receptor. The presence of UCO can also cause problems such as bad smells and have a negative impact on the flora and fauna in the area.

REUSING COMPUTER CONSUMABLES AND MOBILE PHONES DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT PARTICIPATION 2005-2014



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

Therefore, AMI has been promoting the collection of UCO all over the country since 2008.

Collections are made in restaurants, hotels, canteens, schools and parish councils which agree to give the used oil from their kitchens and from places where they promote collections.

In 2014, this project had 391 regular participants all over the country. **267,000 litres of UCO were collected.** Since the beginning of this project, **1,832,039 litres have been collected**, generating total income of € 93,676.77.

Eco-ethics

Inspired on initiatives such as the United Nations *Billion Tree Project*, the Eco-ethics project was launched in 2011 to work on the need for reforestation with species native to Portugal. This project is supported by national companies and citizens, both through financing the nature conservation campaigns and through volunteer work, in particular teambuilding campaigns. In 2014, there were several conservation campaigns. **Work was done on 14,239 square metres of land**, with financing of € 6,945.50.

Madeira Ecological Park

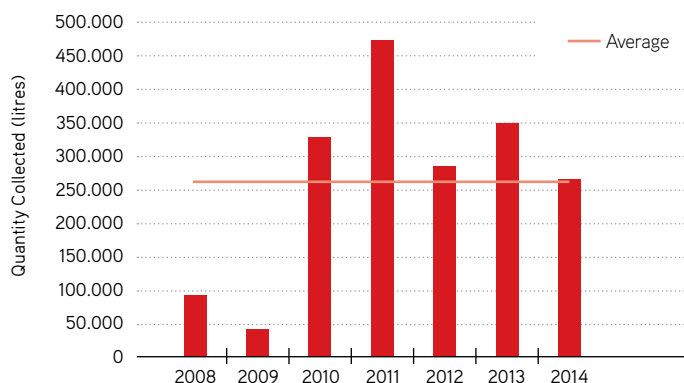
The Funchal AMI delegation once again cooperated with the "Amigos do Parque Ecológico" association through planting trees native to Madeira on the mountain.

International Projects

In the international area, AMI supported projects developed by local NGOs which were aimed at contributing to environmental protection. An example of this is the **"São Mansi: Sanitation led by the Community"** project, which was implemented between April and August 2014 in the Bolama Health Region in Guinea-Bissau, with co-financing from UNICEF. This project was designed on the basis of the CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) approach, which uses participatory assessment methods. This allows the local communities to analyse their sanitation conditions and collectively understand the impact of open defecation on public health.

In India, the Indian Friend's Society organisation implemented a project between 2013 and 2014, **"Water and sanitation for reaching the MDGs"**, whose aim was to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in five villages in the Howrah District, Northwest Calcutta, the capital of the state of West Bengal.

USED COOKING OIL (UCO) COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT 2008-2014



3.4

RAISING AWARENESS

AWARDS PRESENTED

AMI – Journalism against Indifference award

In 2014, 42 journalists competed for the AMI - Journalism against Indifference award, with 60 reports. Compared to 2013, there were 8 more reports and 3 more journalists in the competition.

From 1999 to 2014, the average number of reports in the competition was 51 reports per year and 33 competing journalists. Thus, we can conclude that, when compared to the annual average, there were not only more reports in the competition in 2014 but also 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 winners of the 16th AMI Award – Journalism Against Indifference were **Ana Sofia Fonseca (SIC)**, with her report **“Tráfico de Pessoas: Os Novos Escra-**

vos” and **Rita Colaço (Antena 1)** with her report **“Os Filhos da Síria”**.

The report by the SIC journalist, with image by Paulo Cepa and editing by Luís Gonçalves, stood out for the wealth of investigative work done, the varied and difficult personal testimonies which give a holistic view of an unequalled view of this drama, and the fact that it grabs your attention from the very first moment.

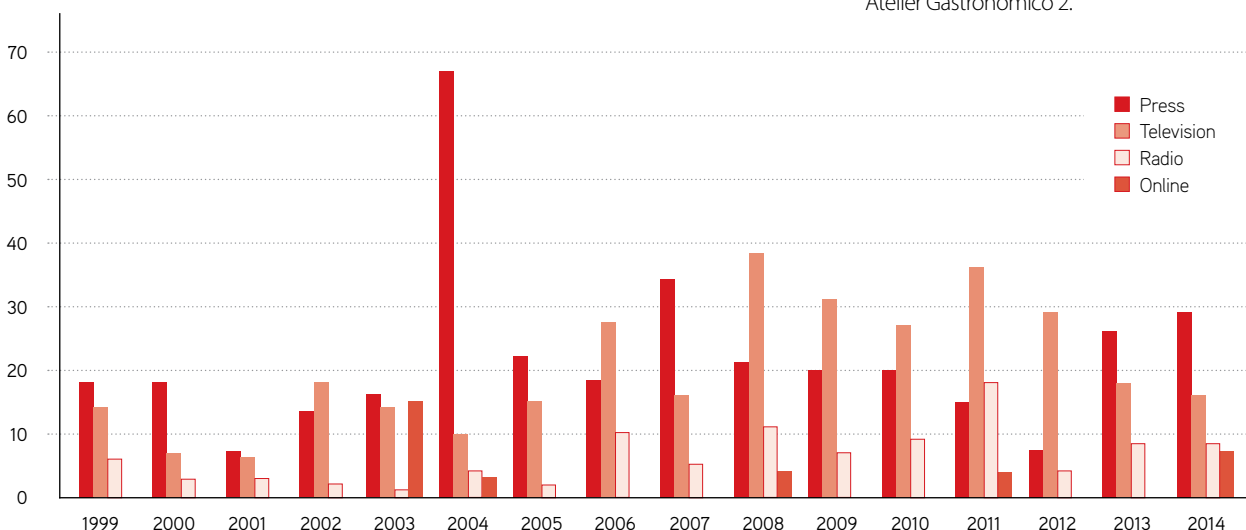
Rita Colaço's report impressed the judges due to the ability of the sound and impact of the testimonies gathered to put you in the midst of a drama on Europe's doorstep that continues to spread pain and suffering.

The panel of judges for the AMI Award for Journalism Against Indifference, which was made up of the journalists who took 1st place at the 15th event, a Friend of AMI and the chairman of the Foundation, also decided to give an honourable mention to the report **“Cemitério de Sonhos”** by

journalist **Rita Ramos (RTP)**, a report that covers what will probably be the main challenge facing Europe: the inadequacy of EU policies in the face of migratory phenomena. Awards were also given to the reports **“SOS na Zona Pobre”** by **Paulo Moura (Público)** and **“Os Filhos do Vento: Em Busca do Pai Tuga”** by journalist **Catarina Gomes, also from the Público newspaper**. Paulo Moura's report depicts the labyrinth of poverty and how it is difficult to break the cycle of misery which tends to perpetuate itself from generation to generation. Finally, the report by Catarina Gomes is impressive for the originality of its approach, humanity and sensitivity, and the way it breaks a taboo that still exists 40 years after the end of the colonial war.

In 2014, the master of ceremonies at the awards presentation was journalist José Manuel Barata-Feyo, who highlighted *the growing importance of Journalism Against Indifference, which is clearly seen in the number of reports submitted for the award: sixty this year, even though the award is on a specific theme*. The event was held at the Microsoft auditorium and the catering was kindly provided by Atelier Gastronómico 2.

COMPETING REPORTS BY CATEGORY 1999-2014



AMI INITIATIVES

“Reality of Poverty” conference

The majority of the people in poverty situations do not see themselves as such, but rather identifying themselves with a higher social class. This is one of the conclusions of the “Reality of Poverty” study presented on 22 January by AMI at the Pavilhão do Conhecimento - Ciência Viva auditorium in Lisbon.

The study was presented by Fernando Nobre, Chairman and Founder of AMI, and Ana Martins, the study coordinator and director of AMI’s Social Action Department.

Carried out in 2012/2013 at the AMI Porta Amiga centres, the study found, from a sample of 50 people that, although 88% of the people interviewed had a *per capita* income less than 421 euros, the value deemed to be the poverty threshold (48% very poor and 40% poor), only 48% assessed themselves as living in a poverty situation.

This “optimism” as to the real social class and the one they themselves perceive is even greater when extended to a future in five years’ time: 60% imagine themselves in the middle or middle-to-low class. Only 36% admitted that in five years’ time, they would still be poor or very poor.

The “Reality of Poverty” study also reveals the emotional universe experienced by people in poverty situations. From a personal point of view, the people interviewed mentioned feelings of fear, sadness and powerlessness. From a social point of view, they highlighted solidarity, injustice and social exclusion as dominant emotional factors.

Solidarity Adventure

Solidarity Adventure is an AMI project with 3 very specific aims:

1. Co-financing projects;
2. Population settlement;
3. Building bridges between cultures and making the people in the north aware of the living conditions of the people in the south.

In 2014, we were able to develop 3 projects totalling € 18,866.99 of which 36.6% were co-financed..

In total, 237 people co-financed the projects and 233 adventurers participated in the trips.

In 2014, there were 3 Solidarity Adventures, 1 to Senegal and 2 to Brazil.

Although a Solidarity Adventure was planned for Guinea-Bissau, this was actu-

ally cancelled because some of the participants registered pulled out because of fears of the Ebola epidemic in West Africa.

But, two adventurers transferred their donation to the Solidarity Adventure project in Brazil, although they also decided not to make the trip.

Journalist Ana Cristina Pereira accompanied the 5th Solidarity Adventure to Brazil from 21 to 29 November 2014, following which she published an article “Pelo Ceará numa ‘aventura solidária’ de espantos”, in the Público newspaper’s “Fugas” magazine.

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2014 – SENEGAL

	Senegal			
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	Project Cost	Amount Raised
2007	2	25	9.106€	7.380€
2008	3	35	18.880€	15.745€
2009	3	36	18.500€	16.830€
2010	2	24	12.500€	12.750€
2011	1	10	6.000€	5.100€
2012	1	8	6.758€	4.080€
2013	–	–	–	–
2014	1	8	1.634,09€	2.100€
Total	13	146	73.378,09€	63.985€

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2014 – BRAZIL

	Brazil			
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	Project Cost	Amount Raised
2007	–	–	–	–
2008	–	–	–	–
2009	1	5	6.000€	2.500€
2010	2	19	12.917€	4.000€
2011	–	–	5.986€	–
2012	–	–	–	–
2013	–	–	–	–
2014	2	14*	17.232,60€	4.800€
Total	5	38	42.135,60€	11.300€

SOLIDARITY ADVENTURE 2007-2014 – GUINEA-BISSAU

	Guinea-Bissau			
	No. of Projects	No. of Participants	Project Cost	Amount Raised
2007	–	–	–	–
2008	–	–	–	–
2009	2	18	12.800€	8.500€
2010	2	5	12.000€	8.620€
2011	2	22	12.789,22€	11.000€
2012	1	11	5.684,3€	4.500€
2013	1	6**	3.866€	2.500€
2014	–	–	–	–
Total	8	62	47.139,52€	35.120€

Guinea-Bissau



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

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

Linka-te aos Outros
4th and 5th editions

In 2014, the 5 winners of the 4th “Linka-te aos Outros” Award were announced. The projects, **“Pintar Sonhos”** by Escola Secundária da **Lousã**, **“Crescer Solidário”**, by Escola Básica 2,3 Ferreira de Castro, in **Mem Martins**, **“Melhorar a qualidade de vida visando uma maior integração na vida escolar”** by Escola Secundária do **Entroncamento**, **“Enlaça-me”**, by Colégio Miramar, in **Lagoa de Santo Isidoro**, and **“A Casa dos Sonhos”**, by Escola Básica Integrada da Quinta do Conde, in **Sesimbra**.

With institutional support from the Ministry of Education, the “Linka-te aos Outros” award promoted annually by AMI is a social intervention project where primary and secondary school students play their part in the quest for a better world. The 2014 event was once more sponsored by Banco Popular, which financed the project with a donation of € 5,000, and by Epson, which gave printers to the winning schools.

In October 2014, AMI launched the 5th award, the results of which will only be announced in January 2015.

Also under the scope of this initiative, the Chairman of AMI gave two lectures to the students who devised the “Melhorar a qualidade de vida visando uma maior integração na vida escolar” and “Crescer Solidário” projects.

SOLIDARITY PRODUCTS

Kit Salva-Livros (Book-protection Kits) and School Diaries

In order to guarantee the sustainability of the **Social Exclusion Prevention Spaces (EPES)**, projects implemented at the VN Gaia, Chelas, Cascais and Almada Porta Amiga centres, fundamental instruments for **active prevention of exclusion and poverty among younger people**, at the beginning of each school year, AMI releases two products of practical use and with an underlying solidarity aspect: **Book-protection Kits** and **School Diaries**

“LINKA-TE AOS OUTROS” – 4TH AND 5TH EVENTS

Schools	Project	No. of young people involved	Beneficiaries of the selected projects	Amount financed by AMI	Area of Operation
Lousã	“Pintar Sonhos” Budget: 1.900€	11	Children of underprivileged families, beneficiaries of the Vida association	1.710€	Combating Social Exclusion
Mem Martins	“Crescer Solidário” Budget: 760€	14	Children, senior citizens, families, social institutions and people in general in Algueirão – Mem Martins.	685€	Combating Social Exclusion
Entroncamento	“Melhorar a qualidade de vida visando uma maior integração na vida escolar” Budget: 1.786€	3	3 sisters in an underprivileged family (2 are students at the school)	1.286€	Combating Social Exclusion
Lagoa de Santo Isidoro	“Enlaça-me” Budget: 600€	31	Users of the St Isidoro Parish Social Centre	540€	Inter-generational dialogue
Quinta do Conde - Sesimbra	“A Casa dos Sonhos” Budget: 1.000€	17	5 women in an unfavourable social, family, financial and/or housing situation.	900€	Combating Social Exclusion

In 2014, these solidarity products raised a total of € 18,040. The main quantities were sold by Jumbo, Staples and Continente.

In **10 years**, sales of school solidarity products have brought in € 182,638, allowing continued support of 217 children to continue.

7th Bridges of Friendship Run Coimbra

On 27 April, Coimbra hosted the 8th Bridges of Friendship run. The event is organised by AMI's Delegation of the Centre. Sport and solidarity hand in hand in an event that brought together 338 people for the walk and 188 for the walk.

The initiative received support from several entities, including the Coimbra Municipal Council, the Municipal Police, Universidade de Coimbra, the Coimbra university stadium, the Coimbra roads department and the Coimbra District Athletics Association, as well as from some local companies.

AMI Festival

The 2014 Festival was held on 21 June at AMI's headquarters in Marvila, with the aim of bringing friends of the Foundation together. The funds raised from the sale of handicrafts made by the beneficiaries of the Chelas Porta Amiga centre (CPA) were used for activities at the Spaces for the Prevention of Social Exclusion run by that facility.

Grandparents' Day Celebration

AMI brought Grandparents' Day, celebrated on 26 July, forward by one day, at Belavista Park in Lisbon, for almost 50 beneficiaries (grandparents and grandchildren) attending the Social Exclusion Prevention Spaces (EPES) at the Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centre. Together, they had an entertaining morning, filled with activities, friendship, good cheer and inter-generational socialising.

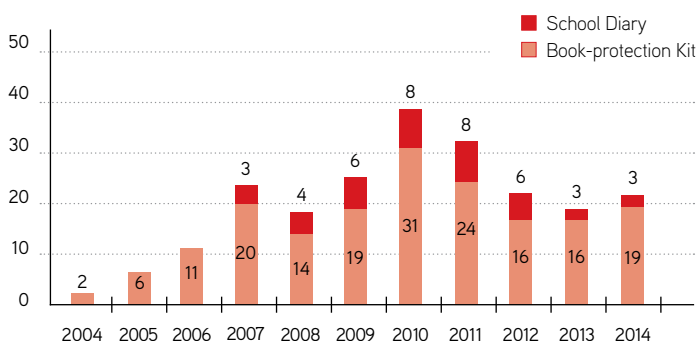
This initiative received important support from Nestlé, which kindly offered breakfast for the participants.

ANNUAL STREET COLLECTION

For the second year in a row, due to the demands on a society facing the consequences of an economic crisis, AMI held 2 street collections in 2014, one in May and the other in October. These raised € 98,198.86, a 41% decrease compared to the previous year. The Portuguese still want to support AMI, despite the difficulties faced by many.

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

DEVELOPMENT IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUPPORTED AT THE EPES THROUGH THE FUNDS RAISED FROM THE SALE OF SOLIDARITY PRODUCTS



FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION WEEK

Various initiatives

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

This year, the "Fight Against Poverty and Social Exclusion" event was held between 11 and 19 October 2014. AMI contributed nationally in that all of the social centres, from the north to the south of the country and the Azores and Madeira autonomous regions were involved in the organisation and participation in events and activities. As a member of the executive centre for the week, AMI participated in and promoted an exhibition of photographs of the activities held under the scope of this initiative in previous years at the Parliament.

In 2014, around 300 public and private entities participated, organising over 250 initiatives all over the country, and there was direct participation from an estimated 35,000 people.

AMIArte Gallery - Porto

AMI has been livening things up in Porto since 2008. The AMIArte gallery is a place where solidarity and art meet. It is available to artists, amateurs in art and friends of AMI, as well as business people and other economic agents or personalities from our social and cultural life.

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 € 69,740.00 in 2014. Since its opening, the gallery has held over 60 exhibitions and other activities which contributed to raising € 459,420.

AMIArte GALLERY – PROGRAM 2014

Event	Venue	Date
"Palavras e Planos", by Joana Arez	AMIArte Gallery	1 March to 5 April
Presentation of "Jóia por uma Causa"	Terrella restaurant, Porto	8 March
Perdidos na Terra do Nunca, by Maísa Champalimaud	AMIArte Gallery	11 April to 24 May
Inauguration of the 6th Urban Art Exhibition	Porto	12 April
"Projeto Artístico (Des)Encontros", by Patrícia Sá Carneiro and Marta Penada	AMIArte Gallery	7 June to 12 July
Inauguration of the 3rd Urban Art Event	Lisbon	5 July
"O mundo somos nós e as cores que dele fazemos", by João Catarino, Ricardo Tadeu, Barros Telmo Castro and Tim Madeira	AMIArte Gallery	9 July to 20 September
Arte Assistência – 15 artistas para AMI(gos) exhibition	Casa da Liberdade – Mário Cesariny, Lisbon	21 August to 20 September
AMIArte presentation	Hotel Intercontinental Porto – Palácio das Cardosas	November
Arte Assistência – 15 artistas para AMI(gos) exhibition	AMIArte Gallery	26 September to 25 October
Art exhibition	Fenianos Portuenses Club	15 to 22 November
Christmas Solidarity Concert with the Crestuma Philharmonic Society	V.N. Gaia municipal auditorium	14 December

“Há várias formas de Abraçar”

On 5 December, AMI held another “Há várias formas de abraçar” (Free Hugs) initiative to mark AMI’s 30th anniversary celebrations.

Dozens of volunteers and beneficiaries went out on the streets of Lisbon, Porto, Coimbra, Funchal and Angra do Heroísmo offering hugs. Some of AMI’s company partners also took part in the initiative at their places of business. It is a way of thanking the volunteers for their commitment and generosity and of promoting active citizenship.

Christmas Party

On 22 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 solidarity and Christmas.

Diana Lucas, Luiz Caracol, Soul Play, UHF, Sérgio Rossi, Micaela, Sebastião Antunes and Filipe Gonçalves performed at the event. The master of ceremonies was Francisco Mendes.

In the North, the Social Facilities festival was held on 23 December in Vila Nova de Gaia and was attended by hundreds of beneficiaries and workers, at a time for friendship and good cheer.

Christmas Party – V.N. de Gaia



Third-party Initiatives “Dribla a Indiferença” (Overcoming Indifference)

In 2014, the partnership with the basketball fan club (CFB) was continued. This is aimed at promoting values such as teamwork, understanding and motivation. A total of 16 schools and 5,770 are involved. AMI supports this project with € 5,000, in that it believes it is fundamental to promote the fight against indifference in schools with the “Dribla a Indiferença” project, promoting informative, training activities with school teachers and students, under the scope of which the CFB organises basketball training courses, called “clinics”, from north to south of the country.

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.

I Don’t Belong Here

AMI has supported the project “I don’t belong here” that uses the memories and experience of repatriation to the Azores of Portuguese citizens who grew in the United States and Canada, therefore, with cultural references in full American and Canadian.

The project that was originated in a challenge launched by the Observatory of Luso-Descendants to the director Dinarte Branco brings together professional actors and some of the people who have gone through this experience of deportation.

Together, it was developed a work of construction of the script and the show from the biographical reconstruction of some of the actors: childhood memories on the islands, leaving with the family, adolescence, entry into the world of crime, the trial and the double penalty: imprisonment, repatriation and now, life on the island.

AMI has funded the project with the total amount of € 20,000.

The show’s premiere took place in Montemor-o-Novo on 19 December 2014 and will tour the country in 2015.

DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

In 2014, different initiatives were developed by AMI's active delegations and centres all over the country. Their work is essential for spreading the message of AMI, the work of the institution and its involvement in the community.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES

Beja Centre	Participating in national collections.
Évora Centre	Collecting x-rays.
Centre Delegation (Coimbra)	
Delegation	Organisation of the 8th Bridges of Friendship run.
	Participating in the Anadia Health Fair.
	Participation in the Universidade de Lisboa Faculty of Medicine solidarity fair.
	Holding the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Collecting paper, clothing and used cooking oil for recycling.
	Participation in national collections.
	Participation in the welcome event for the members of the "Portugal de Lés a Lés", for collecting donations.
	Participating in the FNAC Christmas campaign.
	Holding junior first aid course, as well as training courses in consumerism and domestic economy.
Anadia Centre	Giving lectures at schools.
	Organising the Spring Festival.
	Organising a Christmas dinner with the aim of collecting items for Christmas hampers.
	Participating in the Health Fair.
	Distributing clothes, footwear, food, medicine, furniture and home appliances to 82 beneficiaries.
	Distributing Christmas hampers to needy families in Anadia Municipality.
	Participating in national collections.
Castelo Branco	Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.
	Participating in national collections.
	Collecting x-rays.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONTINUATION)

Centre Delegation (Coimbra) – continuation	
Covilhã	Participating in national collections.
	Holding a solidarity fair at Universidade da Beira Interior.
	Distributing AMI promotional material during the university music groups gala.
	Setting up an intervention group in a senior citizens' home, where reading and theatre activities and patient monitoring activities are promoted.
	Promoting the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
Figueira da Foz	Participating in national collections.
	Participating in the Anadia Health Fair.
	Holding a junior first aid course at the Santa Cruz da Trapa Escola Básica Integrada.
	Promoting the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
Leiria	Participating in national collections.
	Collecting x-rays.
Pombal	Participating in national collections.
	Holding the Janeanes village charity walk, with students and their families, for collecting funds.
	Holding the "Conversa de AMIgos" encounter at the municipal library.
	Finding participants for the "Bridges of Friendship" run.
Viseu	Participating in national collections.
	Participating in the FNAC Christmas campaign.
North Delegation (Porto)	
Delegation	Collecting x-rays.
	Collecting clothes for recycling.
	Distributing fish.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Holding first aid courses.
	Participating in national collections.
	Promoting the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
Bragança Centre	Distributing clothing to 1, 782 beneficiaries of various ages.
	Participating in national collections.
	Participating in x-ray collections.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONTINUATION)

North Delegation (Porto) – continuation

Lousada Centre	Participating in national collections.
	Collecting ink cartridges and toner for recycling.
	Participating in the x-ray collection campaign.
	Receiving donations (new and second-hand clothes and toys) donated by private individuals and companies.
	End of 2013 FEAD distribution.
	Beginning and end of the first phase of food distribution of the 2014 FEAD.
	Sorting and distributing clothing and other items for beneficiaries who requested help and support, an average of 15 to 20 per day.
	Re-equipping the centre's new facilities.

Madeira Delegation (Funchal)

	Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.
	Participating in national collections.
	Participating in the FNAC Christmas campaign.
	Participating in 11 old book fairs.
	Participating in the Vontades fair and the Sabores fair.
	Giving lectures at schools.
	Organising the first training course for international volunteers.
	Promoting the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
	Holding first aid courses.

Azores Delegation (S. Miguel)

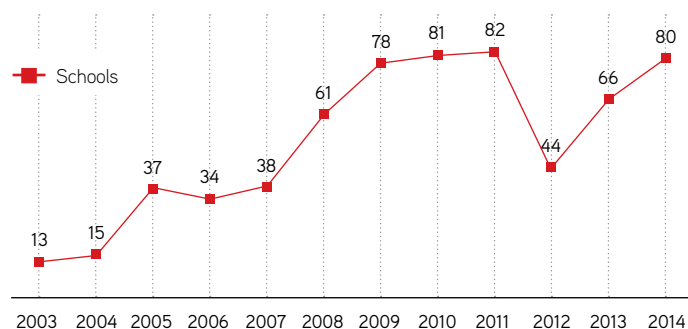
	Participating in national collections.
	Participating in the Home, Country and Sea Fair.
	Holding informational campaigns at schools under the scope of the "Citizenship" subject and receiving school tours.
	Collecting x-rays.
	Support for the "Três Décadas de Esperança" project team under the scope of AMI's 30th anniversary.

AMI DELEGATIONS AND CENTRES (CONTINUATION)

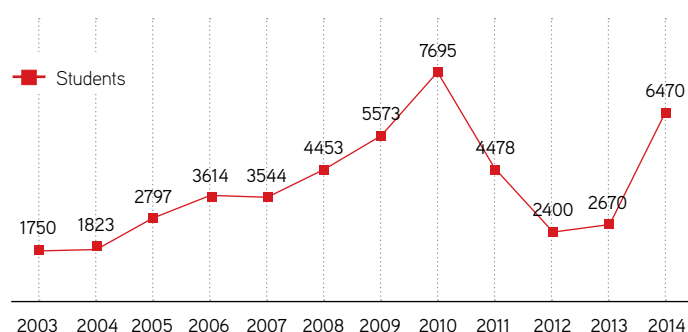
	Azores Delegation (Terceira)
	Promoting the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.
	Participating in the fair during the Emigrant Day Festival in Ribeirinha Parish.
	Participating in the Emigrant Day celebrations.
	Setting up a stand in the Angra do Heroísmo Tourism Delegation.
	Promoting the "Há várias formas de abraçar" initiative.
	Collecting x-rays and computer consumables.
	Participating in national collections.
Horta Centre	Participating in national collections.

PROMOTION AT SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS - MAINLAND



STUDENTS - MAINLAND



COMPANY SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In the year marking AMI's 30th anniversary, it is imperative to highlight the commitment and dedication of the Foundation's business partners, who have thus shown the importance of Social Economy organisations and the business sector working together to consolidate an alliance aimed at joining forces for a different and better future.

While doing this work in partnership, we always seek to get the companies, their employees and society involved, aware that this method of operation is beneficial to the surrounding area, reinforces company competitiveness and provides employees with the opportunity to contribute to bringing about many happy endings, so that they can feel that they are agents of change in a more integrated solidarity-conscious society.

In 2014, despite the reduction in donations due to the economic crisis that is sweeping the country, we were still able to raise **€ 173,860.18** with the support of 225 companies.

Donating Goods and Services

In 2014, AMI once again relied on donations of goods and services from a variety of partners, in particular Young & Rubicam, in the advertising area, Continente supermarkets, in the food area, Companhia das Cores, in the graphic arts area, Visão, in the Media area, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas PKF & Associados, in the auditing area, Cascais Miragem and Vila Galé and Lisboa Plaza hotels, in the hotel and catering area, as well as other support described below.

Volunteering and Awareness Raising 3rd Saco Solidário Campaign

The 3rd Saco Solidário Campaign, “Sacos que enchem Corações”, took place between October and December 2014. The campaign consisted of giving out reusable bags with the aim of raising as many donations as possible. With the support of over 200 company partners of Kelly Services, we were able to collect 7,263 kg of goods, at a total of € 13,494. These products were then distributed to the Almada, Cascais, Chelas, Olaias, Coimbra, Porto, Gaia, Funchal and Angra do Heroísmo Porta Amiga centres and to the Night Shelters in Lisbon and Porto.

Food Support

In 2014, AMI once again received various food donations, of note being the continued partnership with Queijos Santiago, the renewal of the “Saco Solidário” campaign, promoted by Kelly Services, the donations from Nestlé Nutrição In-

fantil, the financing of 680 meals at the social facilities by Premium Tours, the support from the Auchan Group, which permitted food collections at their Jumbo supermarkets, and the PT Group, which organised a food and hygiene products collection.

Donation of hygiene products

Johnson & Johnson donated 4,800 hygiene products at a value of €14,184. These were included in the Christmas hampers distributed to AMI beneficiaries in Portugal.

Donation of school supplies

Aware of the difficulties many families have in buying school supplies, in 2014, the Auchan Group launched the 6th campaign for collecting school supplies. The company also undertook to provide double the amount of school supplies corresponding to the value of the school supplies donated by customers. The campaign which was held at Jumbo and Pão de Açúcar supermarkets raised €150,000, making it possible to provide support to 3,658 children and young people. It also received support from the General Staff of the Armed Forces, which was requested to provide space for sorting the schoolbags. This was granted by the Portuguese Army Transport Regiment in Lisbon.

Since the beginning of the partnership, this campaign has raised over € 650,000, converted into school supplies for 17,984 children and young people at AMI Porta Amiga centres.

Donation of clothing

El Corte Ingles donated new clothing for children, at a value of over € 24,000 for beneficiaries of AMI's Porta Amiga centres.

In turn, the TAP duty-free shops donated several uniforms without logos to AMI. These were distributed by the social facilities in the Lisbon area (Graça Night Shelter, Almada, Chelas, Olaias and Cascais Porta Amiga centres).

The TAP Volunteer Group also donated 500 blankets to AMI, under the scope of its “Dar Mais” programme. These were distributed to all of AMI's social facilities.

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 2014, training services worth € 13,689.35 were donated. Of note are Galileu, APGEI, CENERTEC, L2G – Learn to Grow and Lifetraining

Support for international projects

As with previous years, Petrotec donated € 5,000 to AMI. This will be used on the water and sanitation project which will be starting in January 2015, in Bolama, in Guinea-Bissau.

In turn, Tech Data donated € 3,040 for the international project in partnership with a local organisation which AMI supports in São Tomé and Príncipe.

SOLIDARITY EVENTS AND CAMPAIGNS

30th anniversary of AMI

“Há várias formas de abraçar”

Under the scope of AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations, several companies associated themselves with the “Há várias formas de abraçar”, initiative, in particular MyPartner, Fujifilm, Kelly Services, Rumos, Talenter, Fresenius Medical Care and Lycée Français Charles le Pierre.

Futurospetiva AMI exhibition

Semedo & Associados (ERA Telheiras – Lumiar), which has supported AMI for several years, renewed its support in 2014, associating itself with AMI's 30th anniversary celebrations by donating € 3,800 to finance the AMI Futurospetiva exhibition which will be on show in February 2015 at the Pavilhão do Conhecimento.

SIBS “Ser Solidário” campaign

First launched in 2009, the “Ser Solidário” campaign promoted by SIBS allows users of the network to make bank transfers simply, directly and immediately to the entities involved in social solidarity campaigns, at any one of the more than 14,000 Multibanco ATMs all over the country.

In 2014, AMI was able to raise **€ 24,412.64** (€ 10,000 more than in 2012 and was one of the 5 entities that benefited most from the campaign). This will be used to renovate the Olaias Porta Amiga centre. Since the beginning of the partnership, AMI has been able to raise a total of **€ 358,791.20** which was used as follows below.

Restaurant Week

AMI was present at the presentation of the “Restaurant Week” initiative in Lisbon. 80 restaurants participated and € 2,873 was raised for the SOS Famílias mission.

Plataforma de Doação Online

The Gatewit partnered with AMI in order to develop a bilingual technological platform that allows facilitate the raising of online donations.

The goal of Gatewit focused on providing AMI with one donation collection tool that will have a timeless value and will enable the institution to collect funds from any company or citizen anywhere in the world. Moreover, with this platform, AMI can check the amounts donated by project and parameterize all the amounts involved.

In addition to the platform, Gatewit provided AMI in 2013, about 26h of training, held at the Porta Amiga centres and addressed a number of issues, notably ICT and the use and safety on social networks.

Christmas campaign 2014

The 2014 Christmas campaign sought to raise funds for making Christmas hampers to give children and senior citizens a treat and to provide sociocultural activities for the beneficiaries.

“SER SOLIDÁRIO” SIBS CAMPAIGN

Projects supported by the campaign	Amounts (€)	%
Haiti emergency	228.945€	63,8%
Madeira emergency	39.172€	10,9%
Renovation of Olaias Porta Amiga Centre	24.413€	6,8%
New structure - Almada Porta Amiga centre	16.922€	4,7%
São Miguel Social Residence (Azores)	49.340€	13,8%
General total	358.792€	100%

As happened with the 3rd campaign, the **4th Christmas Operation** made it possible to acquire the essentials for the food hampers and to deliver them directly to the families, as well as funding social monitoring consultations for the beneficiaries supported by the various Porta Amiga centres.

€ 7,622.67 was raised, which made it possible to acquire 4,800 hygiene products for babies/children, benefiting 2,162 families.

The companies and entities that cooperated in this campaign were Fundação AXA, Alliance Healthcare, Ferbar, Johnson & Johnson, MaxData, Nobre, Herdade do Esporão, the employees of the Social Security Financial Management Institute (IGFSS), Turbomar/Grupitel, Safelab, Liceu Francês, Jumbo Amoreiras, Kelly Services, IKEA, Wurth Portugal, Repsol, Fapil, Allianz, RAR, InnoWave Technologies, Clube VII and Infineon.

Also under the scope of this campaign, it was possible to finance gifts (a total of 705) for all of the children and senior citizens supported at the Social Exclusion Prevention Spaces (EPES), an initiative made possible by Imperial, Vitória Seguros, Alliance HealthCare and Innowave Technologies.

Thanks to Premium Tours, Safelab, Gatewit and EDP Parte de Nós Natal, it was also possible to finance sociocultural activities for the children and senior citizens supported by the Social Exclusion Prevention Spaces (EPES), a total of 511 beneficiaries.

Christmas campaign “Fighting poverty and social exclusion” – FNAC

In 2014, Fnac once again held its Christmas solidarity campaign, for the 6th year in a row, inviting its customers to make a contribution of €1 or more in favour of AMI’s fight against poverty and social exclusion project in Portugal.

FNAC customers accepted the invitation and donated a total of €31,160, which will be used in the renovation of the Olaias Porta Amiga centre.

Since the beginning of the partnership, this campaign has raised a total of €261,878.

“EDP Parte de Nós Natal”

Under the scope of the “EDP Parte de Nós Natal” project, various initiatives were held, aimed at the beneficiaries of some of AMI’s social facilities. These included the organisation of a Christmas supper and giving presents at the Porto Shelter, collecting goods and financing Christmas hampers for the V. N. de Gaia Porta Amiga centre, organising a trip to Terra dos Sonhos in Santa Maria da Feira and giving presents to the beneficiaries of the V. N. de Gaia Porta Amiga centre and organising snacks and entertainment for the children at the Cascais Porta Amiga centre.

Über Give Christmas campaign

Under the scope of this campaign, Über customers were invited to donate winter clothes and make a donation to AMI us-

ing AMI’s online fundraising platform between 6 and 8 December 2014. Around 14 boxes of coats and shoes were donated and the campaign had a significant impact in the media. It raised € 16,422.50.

Fresenius “O Seu Euro Pode Mudar O Dia De Alguém” campaign

Fresenius Medical Care once again 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 2013, 200 employees (10% of the payroll) began making monthly contributions of 1 euro, from June 2013 to June 2014.

Solidarity points

In 2014, AMI benefited from the conversion of loyalty points from three entities, REPSOL, Portugal Telecom and Millennium BCP, into donations. The money raised went towards the Christmas hampers for the beneficiaries of the Chelas Porta Amiga centre, the renovation of the Olaias Porta Amiga centre and the Eco-ethics project, respectively.

Online donation platform – Gatewit

In 2014, €1,435 was raised through this platform and Gatewit provided technical support and cooperated in designing electronic cards for AMI’s 30th anniversary.

CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

In 2014, AMI managed **21** corporate volunteering campaigns, a total of **1,400 hours of volunteering**, involving 187 employees.

Some of these initiatives are highlighted below.



Cascais Porta Amiga centre

CORPORATE VOLUNTEERING

Project/Social Facilities worked on	Volunteering Campaign	Companies
Beneficiaries of all the Porta Amiga centres	Sorting school supplies	Over 100 volunteers from the Auchan Group
Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centres	Financing and preparing breakfast for the Grandparents' Day celebrations	Nestlé employees
Cascais Porta Amiga centre	Financing meals, distributing food hampers and renovation of the children's playground	PT Group volunteers
Almada, Cascais and Coimbra Porta Amiga centres and Porto Night Shelter	Awareness sessions on "Health Food" and prevention and screening for kidney diseases	Employees of Fresenius
Almada, Cascais, Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centres and Porto Night Shelter	Participating in the Christmas Party for beneficiaries	Gatewit employees
V. N. Gaia Porta Amiga centre	Organising a day out in Guimarães for the children supported by the EPES of the V. N. Gaia Porta Amiga centre.	Safelab
Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centres	Organising a solidarity tour of the west of the country for beneficiaries of the Chelas and Olaias Porta Amiga centres.	Premium Tours
AMI social action in Portugal	Making two videos on AMI's social action in Portugal and making Meo Kanal available.	Sapo and Movie Light
Children supported by AMI's Porta Amiga centres	Raising money for 500 books	Employees of Petrotec

“

The unemployment rate remained at high, worrying levels. This has meant that AML has been coming up against a new type of people in need, forcing it to make changes in its approach to and response to their needs.”



4

CHAPTER

2014 ANNUAL REPORT
AND ACCOUNTS

4.1

ORIGIN OF RESOURCES

2014 was marked by a number of occurrences which, from an economic point of view, also had an influence on Portugal: devaluation of the euro, a fall in the price of oil and the rise of deflationary trends.

The fall in the oil price, which is beneficial to importing countries like Portugal, ended up by affecting economies with which we have major economic relationships, causing some difficulties for companies operating there.

Portugal left the Financial Assistance Plan, just like Ireland had already done. It began financing itself directly on the market and apparently improved some of the macro-economic indicators.

However, this improvement has not yet been reflected in the standard of living of a large number of families.

Although featuring a marginal slowdown, the unemployment rate remained at high, worrying levels.

This has meant that AMI has been coming up against a new type of people in need, forcing it to make changes in its approach to and response to their needs.

The confidence that continued to be shown both by public entities and private companies and donors was an important factor in making this possible.

Of note is the support from the Ministry of Solidarity, Employment and Social Security to our social facilities and responses, from Saudaçor to our Social Residence in Ponta Delgada, from the Lisbon Municipal Council to the Graça Night Shelter and from the Cascais Municipal Council to the Porta Amiga Centre in that municipality.

Our partnerships with Banco Popular, Esegur, Fnac, Novo Banco and the Axa and Stanley Ho Foundations also played an important role in our meeting these objectives.

Society in general responded positively to the appeals made by AMI during our two street collections, in reply to our fundraising mail shots and through one-off or regular donations throughout the year. Significant revenue was also received from the income tax declaration consignment, bequests and the naming of AMI as beneficiary for monies coming from fines.

Our projects related to our Health Card and Credit Card, recycling X-rays, ink cartridges, toner, mobile phones and used cooking oil and the sale of the SOS Pobreza range of products also continued.

REVENUE

The trend seen in previous years, towards a decrease in revenue, not only in direct donations, but also in the revenue obtained from the development of a variety of activities, continued in 2014.



Despite these difficulties, AMI did not reduce its humanitarian aid in Portugal or in the other countries it is present in. Our financial resources continued to be managed carefully and prudently, thus permitting our financial income to contribute towards compensating the deficit in operating income.

DEVELOPMENT OF REVENUE SHARING

There were no significant changes in the origin of our resources.

Revenue from international entities was still negligible. The participation of Public Entities, Private Entities, Donations and Income from Financial Investments remained unchanged. There were fewer Donations in Kind and an increase in Other Revenue, as well as the income received from operating our Health Card.

	2012	2013	2014
International Entities	0%	0%	0%
Public Entities	20%	24%	24%
Private Entities	2%	2%	2%
Donations	12%	15%	15%
Donations in Kind	8%	9%	4%
Financial Gains	20%	16%	16%
Other Revenue	15%	9%	12%
Health Card	23%	25%	27%
Total	100%	100%	100%



4.2

BALANCE SHEET

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

Currency: EUR

Items	Notes	Dates	
		31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	5 546 143,47	5 564 598,66
Investment Properties	6	1 525 191,28	1 931 294,57
Investments in progress	7	416 973,00	416 973,00
Shareholdings - equity method	8	4 558 458,61	4 202 222,06
Shareholdings - other methods	9	0,00	14 000,00
Other financial investments	10	870 659,31	796 289,84
Bank deposits	11	1 016 233,80	637 795,64
Other financial instruments	12	12 777 689,66	12 089 508,54
		26 711 349,13	25 652 682,31
Current assets			
Inventories	13	71 806,93	79 939,05
Customers	14	3 290,30	16 252,26
Staff	24	92,26	27,80
State and other public entities	25	26 132,20	0,00
Other receivables	15	543 388,69	502 759,35
Deferrals	16	11 661,20	42 726,85
Other financial instruments	12	273 206,60	1 294 723,20
Cash and bank deposits	11	7 914 129,80	7 726 914,27
Total Assets		35 555 057,11	35 316 025,09
Asset Funds and Liabilities			
Asset Funds			
Funds	17	24 939,89	24 939,89
Retained earnings	18	31 653 933,26	30 880 370,76
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	367 576,55	378 151,55
Net income for the year		166 871,92	773 562,50
Total capital fund		34 237 511,79	34 081 214,87
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	22	377 918,35	296 248,57
		377 918,35	296 248,57
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	23	82 403,36	87 731,75
Staff	24	2 019,05	5 347,33
State and other public entities	25	93 298,45	96 015,59
Other payables	27	585 891,27	490 832,06
Deferrals	16	176 014,84	258 634,92
		939 626,97	938 561,65
Total liabilities		1 317 545,32	1 234 810,22
Total Asset Funds and Liabilities		35 555 057,11	35 316 025,09

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



INCOME STATEMENT BY NATURE

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

Currency: EUR

Income and Expenditure	Notes	Dates	
		Year 2014	Year 2013
Sales and services provided	28	2 827 506,75	2 666 087,92
Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	29	3 982 248,90	4 799 915,44
Cost of goods sold and material consumed	30	(8 668,02)	(32 418,37)
External supplies and services	31	(3 949 276,27)	(4 115 716,15)
Staff costs	32	(2 823 368,26)	(2 959 994,34)
Inventory impairment (losses/reversals)	33	4 651,12	(113 927,87)
Impairment of receivables (losses/reversals)	33	(7 525,84)	(4 540,14)
Impairment of financial instruments (losses/reversals)	33	84 912,20	0,00
Impairment of financial investments (losses/reversals)	33	6 818,54	(99 996,47)
Impairment of investment property (losses/reversals)	33	(96 000,00)	0,00
Impairment of tangible fixed assets (losses/reversals)	33	(156,000.00)	0,00
Provisions (increases/reductions)	34	(81,669.78)	64 609,04
Increases/reductions in fair value	35	(5,617.47)	101 042,34
Other income and gains	36	558,610.31	523 925,26
Other expenditure and losses	37	(698,854.31)	(436 654,71)
Earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes		(362 232,13)	392 331,95
Expenditure/reversals on depreciation and amortisation	5, 6, 38	(195 806,68)	(221 275,73)
Operating income (before interest and taxes)		(558 038,81)	171 056,22
Interest and similar income	39	724 910,73	602 506,28
Income before taxes		166 871,92	773 562,50
Income tax for financial year	3, 2 w)		
Net income for the year		166 871,92	773 562,50

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

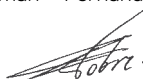
Currency: EUR

	Year 2014	Year 2013
Operating Activities		
Accounts receivable	6 434 800,53	6 606 619,51
Payments to Suppliers	(3 591 917,66)	(3 505 117,60)
Staff Payments	(2 826 761,00)	(2 959 353,06)
Cash Flow Generated by Operating Activities	16 121,87	142 148,85
Income tax Payment / Receipt	(479 848,72)	(780 948,13)
Other cash receipts/payments		
	(463 726,85)	(638 799,28)
Investment Activities		
Payments to		
Tangible Fixed Assets	(23 248,20)	(4 836,70)
Financial Investments (Table 35 DR)	(903 866,17)	(1 128 073,16)
Other Assets (Investments in progress)	0,00	(5 166,00)
Receipts from		
Financial Investments	898 248,70	880 091,87
Investment subsidies	0,00	51 327,54
Interest and similar income	724 910,73	602 506,28
Cash Flow Generated by Investment Activities	696 045,06	395 849,83
Financing Activities		
Receipts from		
Other financing operations		
Payments to		
Other financing operations		
Cash Flow Generated by Financing Activities	0,00	0,00
Changes In Cash and Cash Equivalents	232 318,21	(242 949,45)
Impacts of foreign exchange differences		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	21 748 941,65	21 991 891,10
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	21 981 259,86	21 748 941,65
	232 318,21	(242 949,45)

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



EQUITY STATEMENT

2013 AND 2014 PERIODS

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 2013	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			-10 575,00		-8 972,57
Subsidies, donations and legacies received					51 327,54		51 327,54
Subtotal	0,00	2 136 576,72	0,00	0,00	40 752,54	-2 134 974,29	42 354,97
Income for 2013						773 562,50	773 562,50
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
Application of profits for 2013		773 562,50				-773 562,50	0,00
Other changes					-10 575,00		-10 575,00
Subsidies, donations and legacies received							0,00
Subtotal		773 562,50	0,00	0,00	-10 575,00	-773 562,50	-10 575,00
Income for 2014						166 871,92	166 871,92
Position at the end of 2014	24 939,89	31 653 933,26	806 002,83	1 218 187,34	367 576,55	166 871,92	34 237 511,79

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



4.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON 31 DECEMBER 2014

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF COMPANY

Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional - FUNDAÇÃO AMI (AMI Foundation) (hereinafter referred to as "AMI") is a public interest institution (corporate tax no. 502744910), established on 05 December 1984; its main activity is the provision of humanitarian aid both in Portugal and in large parts of the rest of the world.

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of the Foundation at a meeting on 18 March 2015. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that these financial statements accurately and appropriately reflect the operations of the Foundation, as well as its financial position and performance and cash flow. All amounts shown are in euros.

2 – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

tion, 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 2014 and 31 December 2013.

3 – MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES, RELEVANT ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

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

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

If a valuation of the Foundation's Real Estate property is taken into account, based on the determination of the Asset Value, this gives a value equivalent to the historical cost (difference of 3.47%, approximately € 252,000, taking into account the total registered in Tangible Fixed Assets and Investment Properties).

At the end of 2013, the difference referred to above was less (1.65%) which, along with the existence of Expropriation Case 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.

However, and given that this difference increased as indicated above, the Board decided to set up impairments for the value of the difference found (Real Estate registered in Tangible Fixed Assets with an impairment of € 96,000 and Investment Property impairment of € 156,000). The Board believes, based on the opinion of the lawyers who are defending the interests of the Foundation, that the cases referred to above will not have any negative impact on the Foundation's equity. Rather it is expected – if the expropriation occurs – to be a potential gain.

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

3.2 - Other relevant accounting policies

a) Tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

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

On the date of transition to the NCRF, AMI 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.

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

Expenditure on repairs that do not extend the useful life of the asset and do not result in significant improvements to the tangible fixed assets is recorded as an expense for the period when 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 associates or affiliates are recorded using the equity method. Associates are companies where AMI has a shareholding of over 20%, thus exercising significant influence on their activities; affiliates are companies where the shareholding is less than 20%.

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

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

k) Customers and other accounts receivable

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

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

l) Cash and bank deposits

The amounts included under Cash and bank deposits correspond to cash, demand and term bank deposits and other treasury investments maturing in less than one year and which may be immediately used without significant risk of 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 feature immediate cash flow and whose value is the same as the nominal value.

Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Transactions – The functional currency used by the Foundation is the euro. This choice is determined by the fact that the euro is the currency used almost exclusively in transactions and also by the fact that the reporting currency is also the euro. Foreign currency transactions are converted into euros using the exchange rates in force at the time of the currency exchange or the rate closest to the official rates in force on the date of the operation. Exchange rate differences during the year, as well as the potential differences calculated in the existing balances on the Balance Sheet date, through reference to the parities 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 the 0.5% consignment from tax returns

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

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

The amounts received in 2013 and 2014 refer, respectively, to tax returns on income earned in 2011 and 2012 and for which taxpayers sent their returns in 2012 and 2013.

In 2013 and 2014, the sums of € 305.029,33 (three hundred and five thousand and twenty-nine euros and thirty-three cents) and € 216.016,29 (two hundred and sixteen thousand and sixteen euros and twenty-nine cents) were considered as income for those years, as the Foundation deems that these amounts are for financing its current activity.

The Taxation Authority ("Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira") has still not transferred the value of the consignment from the 2013 income tax returns. However, AMI will maintain its accounting policy so that this value will be recognised as income for 2015, given that it is for financing its activity in that year.

s) Wills

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

The values corresponding to these inheritances are considered as income for the year in which they are received, as it is considered that this income will go towards financing the current activities of the Foundation. In 2013, a will left 13.33% of the income from the sale of two properties in Sintra Parish and in Parede Parish to AMI. These were sold in 2014 and the money received was considered as income for that year, at a sum of € 16,437. Monies from another will, at a sum of € 46,485, were also considered as income for the year.

t) Works of art

AMI receives donations of works of art (paintings, sculptures) through the generosity of the artists. These are considered in AMI's assets as Other Financial 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 were not considered in these estimates since they were not foreseeable at the time. Therefore, given the degree of uncertainty associated with the actual results of the transactions in question, they may differ from the corresponding estimates. Any changes occurring in these estimates after the date of the financial statements will be corrected prospectively in income.

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

w) Income Tax

AMI is exempt from IRC - corporate income tax (Order of the Directorate-General for Contributions and Taxes, of 17 February 1994, published in the Diário da República III Series no. 101, of 02 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 2014.

4 – RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The turnover in related companies and affiliates was as follows:

Entities	Ano 2014	
	AMI as Costumer	AMI as Supplier
Pacaça, Lda.	1.623,85	19.200,00
Emerge IT, Lda.	41.633,05	
Total	43.256,90	19.200,00



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

Entities	Ano 2014	
	debit balance	credit balance
Pacaça, Lda.	94.728,38	
Emerge IT, Lda. - capital contributions	88.750,00	
Total	183.478,38	0,00

5 – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

On 31 December 2014 and 2013, the breakdown of tangible fixed assets and their amortisation was as follows:

Gross assets	Land	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transp. Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2014	892.934,98	6.015.136,52	282.174,86	256.456,65	461.887,09	119.877,94	8.028.468,04
Increases			3.493,20	9.890,00	9.865,00		23.248,20
Transfers/Write-offs	81.312,66	243.937,97					325.250,63
Impairment losses		156.000,00					156.000,00
Final balance on 31/12/2014	974.247,64	6.103.074,49	285.668,06	266.346,65	471.752,09	119.877,94	8.220.966,87

Accumulated amortisation	Land	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transp. Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2014	0,00	1.419.793,49	274.604,77	242.828,74	431.382,65	95.259,73	2.463.869,38
Increases		117.852,23	3.364,79	1.908,89	22.406,56	16.633,91	162.166,38
Transfers/Write-offs		48.787,64					48.787,64
Final balance on 31/12/2014	0,00	1.586.433,36	277.969,56	244.737,63	453.789,21	111.893,64	2.674.823,40

Net Assets	Land	Buildings & Other Constructions	Basic Equipment	Transp. Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Tangible Fixed Assets	Total Tangible Fixed Assets
Initial balance on 01/01/2014	892.934,98	4.595.343,03	7.570,09	13.627,91	30.504,44	24.618,21	5.564.598,66
Final balance on 31/12/2014	974.247,64	4.516.641,13	7.698,50	21.609,02	17.962,88	7.984,30	5.546.143,47

Renovation work began on the building located at Rua Fernandes Tomás 1 to 11, in Coimbra, so that it can be used for the Foundation's operations. It has therefore been reclassified as a Tangible Fixed Asset.

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

Given the current uncertain economic situation, the Cascais Municipal Council was asked to extend the construction period for the head office. The Council meeting on 21/11/2011 approved the extension of the deadline for conclusion of the work to 31/10/2020.

6 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On 31.12.14 and 2013, the breakdown of Investment properties and their amortisation was as follows:

Items	Gross assets			Amortisation			Net Assets
	Land	Buildings & Other Constructions	Total	Land	Buildings & Other Constructions	Total	Total
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
Increases					33.640,30	33.640,30	-33.640,30
Transfers	-81.312,66	-243.937,97	-325.250,63		-48.787,64	-48.787,64	-276.462,99
Impairment losses		-96.000,00	-96.000,00				-96.000,00
Final balance on 31/12/2014	480.079,39	1.342.077,23	1.822.156,62	0,00	296.965,34	296.965,34	1.525.191,28

As mentioned above, renovation work began on the building located at Rua Fernandes Tomás 1 to 11, in Coimbra, so that it can be used for the Foundation's operations. Therefore, it is no longer classified under Investment Property.

7 – INVESTMENTS IN PROGRESS

On 31 December 2014 and 2013 this item was composed as follows:

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
New Head Office	416.973,00	416.973,00
Total	416.973,00	416.973,00

Bangladesh



8 – SHAREHOLDINGS - EQUITY METHOD

On 31/12/2014, 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 2.933,00€
Equity	(59.874,15€)
Accounting value	1,00€

Hospital Particular do Algarve, S.A.

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	20,94%
Income calculated (2013)	Profit of 2.094.815,77€
Equity (2013)	20.062.304,76€
Accounting value (2013)	4.195.085,25€
Estimated income (2014)	Profit of 1.720.000,00€
Estimated equity (2014)	21.501.600,00€
Accounting value (2014)	4.502.435,25€

Hotel Salus, S.A.

Registered office	Cruz da Bota, Alvor Portimão Municipality
Percentage held	2,5%
Income calculated (2013)	Loss of 2.697,92€
Equity (2013)	2.231.354,30€
Accounting value (2013)	55.783,86€
Estimated income (2014)	Loss of 2.500,00€
Estimated equity (2014)	2.228.854,30€
Accounting value (2014)	55.721,36€

Emerge IT, Lda.

Registered office	R. Cândido dos Reis, n.º 198 2.º, 2780-212 Oeiras Oeiras Municipality
Percentage held	60%
Income calculated (2013)	Loss of 168.467,51€
Equity (2013)	(96.060,90€)
Accounting value (2013)	1,00€
Estimated income (2014)	Loss of 70.000,00€
Estimated equity (2014)	(110.000,00€)
Accounting value (2014)	1,00€

On 6 February 2015, this company held an Extraordinary General Meeting and the partners decided to wind up the company in 2015.

A Provision (see Note 34 of these Notes) was set up to deal with the expenditure the Foundation will incur as a result of this winding-up.

9 – SHAREHOLDINGS – OTHER METHODS

Valencia Arte Contemporaneo e Inversion, S.L., with registered office at Plaza de Alfonso el Magnanimo, 12, Valencia, Spain, was sold in 2014. AMI had a 6.5 % holding in this company.

10 – OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

On 31 December 2014 and 2013, 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 2014, AMI received compensation of 5 % of its investment, € 15,512.54 (fifteen thousand five hundred and twelve thousand euros and fifty-four cents).

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

11 – CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS

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

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



Sri Lanka

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Gold Trust	582.262,28	523.638,81
Works of Art (from donations)	405.298,62	382.358,62
Housing	5.000,00	5.000,00
Philately	344.738,17	360.250,71
Total	1.337.299,07	1.271.248,14
Accumulated impairment losses		
Income from philatelic assets	-344.738,17	-360.250,71
Works of art income	-121.901,59	-114.707,59
Total	-466.639,76	-474.958,30
Net total	870.659,31	796.289,84

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Non-current assets	1.016.233,80	637.795,64
Term deposits	1.016.233,80	637.795,64
Current Assets	7.914.129,80	7.726.914,27
Cash	19.804,68	21.991,69
Demand deposits	1.422.148,05	950.279,19
Term deposits	6.472.177,07	6.754.643,39

Current Assets include foreign currency balances, as shown below:

Items	31/12/2014			31/12/2013		
	Foreign currency value	Exchange rate	Value Euros	Foreign currency value	Exchange rate	Value Euros
Current Assets						
Cash						
Cash USD	2.548,00	1,2156	2.096,03	3.500,00	1,3791	2.537,89
Cash XOF	125,00	655,9570	0,19	76.550,00	655,9570	116,70
Cash Reais	2,75	3,2738	0,84			
Demand deposits						
Rothschild USD	7.341,18	1,2099	6.067,59			
Rothschild GBP	8.437,50	0,7761	10.872,02			
BPI Private USD	3.493,75	1,2141	2.877,65			
Finantia USD	215,18	1,2141	177,23			

12 - OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

13 - INVENTORIES

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

- Merchandise for sale
- Medicine for use on potential emergency missions for the cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau
- Merchandise for national and international missions arising from donations

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

For the others, impairment reflecting the risk of non-sale of part of some of the goods comprising the inventory was recorded in 2014.

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Merchandise for sale	116.453,79	116.951,21
Accumulated impairment losses	-56.536,99	-56.539,87
Medicine for Guinea-Bissau	11.890,13	19.527,71
Merchandise for missions	413.958,53	418.606,77
Accumulated impairment losses	-413.958,53	-418.606,77
Total	71.806,93	79.939,05

14 – CUSTOMERS

On 31 December 2014 and 2013, the Customers item had balances with the following maturities:

Customers	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
< 180 days	3.290,30	16.252,26
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	12.043,10	2.771,50
Accumulated impairment losses	-12.043,10	-2.771,50
Total	3.290,30	16.252,26

15 – OTHER RECEIVABLES

The balances in this item on 31 December 2014 and 2013 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	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
< 180 days	543.388,69	502.759,35
from 180 to 365 days		
> 365 days	161.244,21	161.489,97
Accumulated impairment losses	-161.244,21	-161.489,97
Total	543.388,69	502.759,35

16 – DEFERRED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2014 and 2013 is shown in the table below:

Note that the LMC – Graça Night Shelter was considered under Other Receivables in 2014.

17 – FUNDS

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

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Deferred assets		
Mission subsidies	81,05	
Deferred insurance	11.580,15	10.454,22
LMC - Graça Shelter		32.020,48
Other deferred costs		252,15
Total	11.661,20	42.726,85
Deferred liabilities		
Liga-te aos outros (3rd)	292,53	
Fund against indifference	8.581,25	8.581,25
Rents	2.875,00	800,00
IEFP	10.012,82	17.389,92
International Projects	1.010,00	1.010,00
Unicef - Quinara Project	48.325,90	
Unicef - Bo Mansi	30.966,80	
Guinea-Bissau Bo Mansi Project	5.000,00	
Emergency Project Fund	56.780,94	56.780,94
International Cooperation Fund		174.072,81
Coimbra Municipal Council	1.353,31	
Renovation Work Olaias P.A. 2015	10.816,29	
Total	176.014,84	258.634,92

18 – RETAINED EARNINGS

Given its nature and the expressed desire both of the founder and of the Board, any surpluses obtained over the 30 years of existence of the Foundation have always been transferred to this account.

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Adjustments prior to 01/01/2009		
HPA	-10.470,00	-10.470,00
Adjustments arising from transition from POC to SNC accounting policies		
HPA	697.591,26	697.591,26
Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards		
HPA	-32.159,46	-32.159,46
Reflection of adjustment of financial assets and retained earnings in associates		
HPA	177.094,78	177.094,78
HPA (2011)	-44.745,08	-44.745,08
Hotel Salus	18.691,33	18.691,33
Total	806.002,83	806.002,83

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Economic revaluation on 31/12/1999		
Land	183.978,05	183.978,05
Buildings and other constructions	970.100,32	970.100,32
Correction of errors made according to the previous accounting standards		
Valuation of Cascais Porta Amiga building	53.882,72	53.882,72
Repair of crashed vehicle	10.226,25	10.226,25
Total	1.218.187,34	1.218.187,34

Items	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Adjustments arising from POC/SNC and SNC/ESNL transition		
Investment subsidies (accumulated value)	340.651,55	299.899,01
Allocation of share year	-10.575,00	-10.575,00
Investment subsidies received during the year	0,00	51.327,54
Donations	37.500,00	37.500,00
Total	367.576,55	378.151,55

119 – ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2014 and 2013 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 2014 and 2013 is shown in the table below:

21 – OTHER CHANGES IN ASSET FUNDS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2014 and 2013 is shown in the 3rd table on the left.

22 – PROVISIONS

The breakdown of these items on 31 December 2014 and 2013 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 undertaken to its members, as well as the administrative costs required to close the activity.

In 2014, a Provision was set up to deal with the expenditure the Foundation will incur with the winding up of EMERGE IT Lda, estimated at € 85,200.00 (eighty-five thousand two hundred euros)

23 – SUPPLIERS

On 31 December 2014 and 2013, this item had the following maturities:

24 – STAFF

The breakdown of this item on 31 December 2014 and 2013 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.

Provisions	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Provisions for Risks and Charges		
Legal proceedings in progress		
Health Card provisions	292.718,35	296.248,57
Emergeit, Lda	85.200,00	0,00
Total	377.918,35	296.248,57

Trade payables	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
<30 days	70.797,73	76.126,12
from 31 to 60 days		11.605,63
from 61 to 90 days		
> 91 days	11.605,63	
Total	82.403,36	87.731,75

Staff	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Asset balances		
Legal discounts		27,80
Salaries payable	92,26	
Total	92,26	27,80
Liability balances		
Expatriate staff	1.950,00	5.347,33
Legal discounts	69,05	
Total	2.019,05	5.347,33

State and other public entities	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Asset balances		
Social Security Withholding	26.132,20	
Total	26.132,20	0,00
Liability balances		
Income tax withholding		
for salaried workers	14.921,00	15.800,00
for self-employed workers	85,00	153,33
Social Security contributions	48.828,77	48.727,05
Other taxation		
Autonomous taxation	29.408,78	31.335,21
Employment Compensation Fund		
FCT	50,79	
FGCT	4,11	
Total	93.298,45	96.015,59

Founders/benefactors/donors/ associates/members	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Financing granted		
Emerge IT shareholder loan		1.500,00
Accumulated impairment losses		-1.500,00
Total	0,00	0,00

Other payables	31/12/2014	31/12/2013
Salaries payable	336.894,10	344.554,62
Increases in health card costs	61.576,51	70.168,72
Porta Amiga centres costs	8.429,60	10.857,57
Other services payable	41.393,51	47.841,62
Health Card	135.517,18	11.460,00
Other creditors	2.080,37	5.949,53
Total	585.891,27	490.832,06

25 – STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC ENTITIES

On 31 December 2014 and 2013, 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.

In September 2014, one of the three founding partners sold his share to the others, which means that AMI once again holds 60% of the share capital of that company. On the same date, the transfer from Shareholder Loans to Supplementary Capital Contributions was approved.

27 – OTHER PAYABLES

The balances in this item on 31 December 2014 and 2013 are broken down in the 3rd table on the left.

28 – SALES AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

Sales and provision of services during the years ending on 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 are solely to support the Foundation's main activity.

Sales and services provided	2014	2013
Sales (sundry items)	107.887,09	100.065,04
Provision of Services - Social Action	104.179,03	110.797,60
Provision of services - Health Card	2.536.029,15	2.399.850,10
Provision of Services - Other	79.411,48	55.375,18
Total	2.827.506,75	2.666.087,92

29 – OPERATING SUBSIDIES, DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

This item contains all the subsidies and donations received, in cash or in kind, from State-owned or privately owned companies and from national and foreign individuals for financing a specific Foundation activity or for its activities in general.

The breakdown, by main items, is shown in the table below:

Operating subsidies, donations and legacies	2014	2013
National public subsidies	2.230.463,52	2.345.602,88
International public subsidies	75.027,98	1.469,39
Subsidies from other entities	35.141,30	34.973,13
Donations & inheritances	950.653,48	1.149.037,00
0.5% annual tax declarations	216.016,29	305.029,33
Mail shots	87.029,25	122.483,55
Donations in kind	387.917,08	841.320,16
Total	3.982.248,90	4.799.915,44

30 – COST OF GOODS SOLD AND MATERIAL CONSUMED

The cost of goods sold and materials consumed during 2014 and 2013 was determined as follows:

Cost of goods sold and materials consumed	2014	2013
Opening stocks	555.085,69	432.522,95
Entries	15.248,29	154.981,11
Stock clearance	6.202,97	
Closing stock	542.302,45	555.085,69
Total	8.668,02	32.418,37

31 – EXTERNAL SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

In the years ending on 31 December 2014 and 2013, the breakdown of external supplies and services was as follows:

External supplies and services	2014	2013
Provision of services related to health card	1.762.342,90	1.729.866,81
Provision of meals at social facilities	542.004,15	575.111,49
Travel & accommodation	367.804,41	296.746,29
Donations in kind	374.347,32	664.143,85
Provision of sundry services	902.777,49	849.847,71
Total	3.949.276,27	4.115.716,15

32 – STAFF COSTS

The breakdown of staff costs in the years ending on 31 December 2014 and 2013 is shown in the table on the right.

Staff costs	2014	2013
Staff remuneration	2.175.214,72	2.257.505,55
Charges on remuneration	424.047,15	425.649,57
Remuneration on international missions	37.602,24	51.744,34
Insurance	73.002,82	79.805,92
Other staff costs	113.501,33	145.288,96
Total	2.823.368,26	2.959.994,34

33 – OTHER IMPAIRMENTS (LOSSES/REVERSALS)

The development of these items in the years ending on 31 December 2014 and 2013, divided according to type of impairment, is shown in the table below.

Given the negative equity situation of the associated company EMERGE IT on 31 December 2013 and 2014, impairments were recorded for the entire value of the supplementary capital contributions by AML to that associate on those dates.

Inventories	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2013						
Goods	361.218,77	125.056,38		11.128,51	113.927,87	475.146,64
2014						
Goods	475.146,64			4.651,12	-4.651,12	470.495,52
Receivables	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2013						
Customers	1.954,00	817,50			817,50	2.771,50
Founder/Sponsors/Donors		1.500,00			1.500,00	1.500,00
Other third-party debts	159.267,33	2.222,64			2.222,64	161.489,97
Total	161.221,33	4.540,14			4.540,14	165.761,47
2014						
Customers	2.771,50	9.271,60			9.271,60	12.043,10
Founder/Sponsors/Donors	1.500,00			1.500,00	-1.500,00	0,00
Other third-party debts	161.489,97	2.520,00		2.765,76	-245,76	161.244,21
Total	165.761,47	11.791,60		4.265,76	7.525,84	173.287,31
From Financial Instruments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
BPP Adjustment	181.039,14			84.912,20	-84.912,20	96.126,94
Liminorke Adjustment	557.304,60					557.304,60
Kendal II Adjustment	23.838,97					23.838,97
BES Privée Impairment		160.846,00		160.846,00		0,00
Total	762.182,71	160.846,00		245.758,20	-84.912,20	677.270,51

Financial investments	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2013						
Financial investment in works of art	101.961,12	12.746,47			12.746,47	114.707,59
Financial Inv. - Philatelic assets	360.250,71					360.250,71
Associated companies		87.250,00			87.250,00	87.250,00
Total	462.211,83	99.996,47			99.996,47	562.208,30
2014						
Financial investment in works of art	114.707,59	7.194,00			7.194,00	121.901,59
Financial Inv. - Philatelic assets	360.250,71			15.512,54	-15.512,54	344.738,17
Associates	87.250,00	1.500,00			1.500,00	88.750,00
Total	562.208,30	8.694,00		15.512,54	-6.818,54	555.389,76

From Investment Properties	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
Investment Properties		96.000,00			96.000,00	96.000,00
Total		96.000,00			96.000,00	96.000,00

Tangible Fixed Assets	Initial balance	Increase	Usage	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2014						
Tangible fixed assets		156.000,00			156.000,00	156.000,00
Total		156.000,00			156.000,00	156.000,00

34 – PROVISIONS (LOSSES/REVERSALS)

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

- Provision for the AMI Health Card, which is to deal with a potential increase in activity on the health cards, arising from the unexpected closure of the company that assures the commercial and administrative management.
- Provision for dealing with the expenditure the Foundation will incur with the winding-up of EMERGE IT Lda, Its development in the years ending on 31 December 2014 and 2013 is broken down in the table below:

Provisions	Initial balance	Increase	Reversals	Cost/Income	Final balance
2013					
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
Total	360.857,61	4.097,34	68.706,38	-64.609,04	296.248,57
2014					
AMI Health Card	296.248,57	24.678,08	28.208,30	-3.530,22	292.718,35
Emergeit, Lda		85.200,00		85.200,00	85.200,00
Total	296.248,57	109.878,08	28.208,30	81.669,78	377.918,35

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 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Increases/reductions in fair value	2014	2013
Gains through increases in fair value		
Bonds and equity securities	65.613,00	146.677,29
Other financial investments	715.500,91	733.164,58
In Financial Investments		
Other financial investments	117.134,79	25.173,96
Total	898.248,70	905.015,83
Losses through reductions in fair value		
In Financial Instruments		
Bonds and equity securities	169.864,30	156.517,58
Other financial investments	675.490,55	472.143,22
In Financial Investments		
Other financial investments	58.511,32	175.312,69
Total	903.866,17	803.973,49
Increases/reductions in fair value	-5.617,47	101.042,34

36 – OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

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

Other income and gains	2014	2013
Additional income	36.758,76	30.892,60
Application of equity method	408.654,00	391.520,23
Sales of shareholdings		1.500,00
Non-financial sales	2.500,00	
Favourable exchange rate differences	5.180,44	170,95
Rents	93.670,00	67.632,00
Other income and gains	11.847,11	32.209,48
Total	558.610,31	523.925,26

37 – OTHER EXPENDITURES AND LOSSES

Other expenditure and losses	2014	2013
Taxes	4.891,77	39.110,85
Subsidies for PIPOL	403.146,73	269.597,59
Other subsidies/Awards	15.000,00	15.000,00
Unfavourable exchange rate diff.	129.497,45	499,16
Application of equity method	67,45	5.885,81
Costs and losses on non-financial investments		250,00
Autonomous taxation in 2012		31.315,26
Autonomous taxation	29.408,78	31.335,21
Other expenditure and losses	116.842,13	43.660,83
Total	698.854,31	436.654,71

38 – DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION COSTS/REVERSALS

Depreciation & amortisation costs/reversals	2014	2013
Tangible fixed assets	167.045,14	187.636,30
Investment properties	28.761,54	33.639,43
Total	195.806,68	221.275,73

39 – INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

Interest and similar income	2014	2013
From deposits	228.404,78	280.043,33
From health card deposits	13.193,87	30.499,70
From other investments of financial resources	479.929,86	289.886,45
Dividends received	3.382,22	2.076,80
Total	724.910,73	602.506,28

Vice-Chairwoman – Leonor Nobre



Chairman – Fernando Nobre



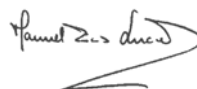
4.4

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 2014.
2. During the year, we monitored the Foundation's activities, as well as the changes in income and expenditure.
3. We found that there was a constant reduction in donations and other income. However, this did not affect AMI's response capacity for providing aid to the more needy. This situation requires constant attention, seeking new sources of financing and some reflection on the projects whose suspension will not call the aims of the Foundation into question.
4. AMI continued to count on the contribution of its main financial supporters as well as the aid of numerous individual and company donors. These donations, in addition to the income received from the various activities undertaken and the results of careful management of our financial resources, allowed us to finance the aid given both in Portugal and in the other countries where we are present.
5. Following the examinations we carried out and as the Balance Sheet and Income Statement accurately reflect the financial and equity position of the Foundation, the Supervisory Board hereby approves the accounts presented by the Board.

Lisbon, 18 March 2015


The Supervisory Board



Manuel Dias Lucas
(Chairman)





Tânia Cristina Lourenço Baptista Amado



Feliciano Manuel Leitão Antunes

4.5

STATUTORY AUDIT CERTIFICATE

PKF
Accountants &
business advisers

Report of Statutory Auditors

(Free translation from the original in Portuguese)

Introduction

- We have examined the attached financial statements of **AMI – Fundação de Assistência Médica Internacional**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2014 (which shows total assets of 35,555,06 thousand euro and total capital fund in the sum of 34,237,51 thousand euro, including a net profit in the sum of 166,87 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

- 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.
- Our responsibility is to express an independent and professional opinion on these financial statements based on our examination.

Scope

- 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.
- Our examination also included the checking of the agreement of the financial information included in the Annual Report with the financial statements.
- We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.


Opinion

- 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 31st December 2014 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

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

Lisbon, 14th April 2015



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

“
Nothing is permanent but change.”

Heráclito



5

CHAPTER

OUTLOOK
FOR THE FUTURE

5.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

In a year that may well be more challenging and hard than 2014, the Foundation sees the celebration of its 30th anniversary as a starting point on the next 30-year journey, doing more and doing it better, with human beings always at the heart of our concerns.

There will be various initiatives to mark the anniversary throughout 2015. These are intended to celebrate the history of AMI, but mainly to project the future of the Foundation. Exhibitions, conferences, book launches, sporting events, shows and much more are planned.

It will also be a year for taking stock and preparing for the future, for another 30 years doing more and better so that thousands of people can continue to retain their dignity in Portugal and in the world.

We will be reinforcing our strategy of supporting projects developed in partnership with local organisations, due to the importance of encouraging active participation by civil society, and we will be reinforcing our intervention in Portugal, as the challenges keep on growing and the requests for help keep on coming. We will, then, continue to operate through our social facilities and responses and we will make two social support funds available, at a value of € 20,000 each. One of them is for students with difficulties in continuing their studies because they are unable to pay the fees and the other is aimed at helping families in dramatic situations and who are unable to pay their rent or water, electricity and gas bills.

The focus on environmental action projects will be a constant, as well as initiatives to reinforce a participatory, informed, active and demanding civil society.

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. In the next 30 years, it will continue to be aware that adaptation to change is fundamental to the growth and survival of the Foundation.



2015 CALENDAR

January	Launch of the 16th AMI – Journalism against Indifference award
February	“Futurospetiva AMI” exhibition
	Launch of the IRS campaign
	Commemoration of International Women’s Day
March	Annual Meeting of AMI staff
	Golf tournament at the Vidago Palace Hotel
	Solidarity Adventure in Senegal
	7th Bridges of Friendship Run - Coimbra
April	Journalism Against Indifference – Conference and Presentation of the 16th AMI Award – Journalism Against Indifference
	Solidarity Adventure in Guinea-Bissau
May	National street collection
June	Training for International Volunteers - General
	Solidarity Adventure in Brazil
July	3 rd anniversary of the SOS Pobreza brand
August	Commemoration of World Humanitarian Day
September	Launch of the 19 th x-ray collection campaign
	Training International Volunteers General and Emergency Intervention
	National street collection
October	Launch of the 5 th “Linka-te aos Outros” award
	Commemoration of World Poverty Eradication Day
	Exhibition and launch of the book “Toda a Esperança do Mundo” in Lisbon
November	Improbable Encounters – Human Rights: Current Challenges in Europe and the World
	Exhibition and launch of the book “Toda a Esperança do Mundo” in Porto
December	International Volunteer Day Celebration
	Closure of AMI’S 30 th anniversary celebrations

“

In this 30-year history, the role of each individual was and is essential and their indispensable contribution has left an indelible mark on each one of the pages that mark the journey of this Foundation.”



6

CHAPTER

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

6.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the year that marks AMI's 30th anniversary, we must first give special thanks to all the volunteers who have been with us throughout these three decades, for their courage and selflessness, to all of our partners, public and private, who believed in our work and made a point of being at our side, and to all of our workers for their commitment and dedication.

In this 30-year history, the role of each individual was and is essential and their indispensable contribution has left an indelible mark on each one of the pages that mark the journey of this Foundation.

Below are the partners with the most weight in AMI activities in 2014:

- AMI friends and donors
- Ministry for Employment and Social Security
- Employment and vocational training institute (IEFP)
- Cascais Municipal Council
- Lisbon Municipal Council
- ANF
- Banco Popular
- Barclay Card
- Companhia das Cores
- El Corte Inglés
- Esegur
- Estreia
- Fnac
- Gatewit
- Grupo Auchan
- Help Images
- Jornal de Notícias
- Lidergraf
- Kelly Services
- MEO
- Microsoft
- Novo Banco
- Plateia
- Portugal Telecom
- Petrotec
- PKF & Associados, Lda.
- Queijos Santiago
- REPSOL
- Saudaçor
- Staples Office Center
- SIBS
- TAP
- TNT
- Visão
- Young&Rubicam

