



EMERGENCY
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**FINANCIAL STATEMENT
of 31 december 2017**



EMERGENCY is an independent Italian organisation established in 1994 to provide free, high-standard medical and surgical treatment for the victims of war, landmines and poverty.

EMERGENCY promotes a culture of peace, solidarity and respect for human rights.

EMERGENCY'S humanitarian work is made possible by the contributions of thousands of volunteers and supporters.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

In 2017 EMERGENCY was called on to respond to many new and difficult humanitarian emergencies through the provision of healthcare services to victims of war and poverty, both abroad and in Italy. We will describe the most significant here.

The on-going conflict in Syria and the intensification of fighting between the ISIS caliphate and government troops in Iraqi Kurdistan – especially, in the past year, in the city of Mosul and its surroundings – continues to generate high numbers of refugees from both across the border and in the depopulating interior – entire families seeking sanctuary in the region. As of 2014, EMERGENCY has resumed its operations in Iraqi Kurdistan with new humanitarian programmes, opening healthcare centres in some camps for refugees and IDPs, focusing especially on the most vulnerable – women and children. In 2017, some of these healthcare centres were handed over to local healthcare authorities, having become fully operationally independent and having seen an increase of 15% in patients admitted and treated.

Between February and August 2017, in response to requests from the local healthcare authorities, EMERGENCY came back to work in its Erbil hospital to handle the high number of wounded coming from the war zone of Mosul. EMERGENCY had run the facility until 2005, before handing it over to the local healthcare authorities. On our return, we also improved and expanded the old facility.

For the sixth consecutive year in Afghanistan, we have witnessed an increase in the number of war-wounded civilians admitted to our hospitals (an increase of 6% since 2016 and 178% since 2010), as a result of the continued intensification of war in the country and of mass casualties attacks that wound and kill large numbers. After the new Maternity Centre in Anabah opened, and its patient capacity and paediatric outpatient appointments were increased, the number of patients admitted and treated rose significantly. The same is true of births, which now average 20 per day.

In 2017, EMERGENCY increased its patient capacity at the *Complexe Pédiatrique*, gradually taking over other wards within the facility. The hospital has become a referral centre for the whole country, as well as restarting academic and training courses for healthcare workers, in collaboration with the local university.

In February 2017, work began on the site for the new Centre of Excellence in Paediatric Surgery in Entebbe, Uganda, designed with the collaboration of Renzo Piano. Construction of the new centre is expected to be completed between the end of 2018 and the beginning of 2019.

EMERGENCY's commitment to Italy has also further increased in 2017. In addition to activities already in progress, we have started a healthcare aid project, with a mobile clinic in Latina and a psychological support and nursing programme for victims of the 2016 earthquake in the town of Amatrice, the province of Teramo and the region of Marche, all in central Italy.

With regard to offices in Italy, 2017 saw the consolidation of the internal reorganisation and financial plan for cost containment and re-launching the business, which began in 2012.

The 2017 budget also closes with advanced management of €114,745, attesting fundraising and financing of institutional activities substantially in line with those of the previous year, with a decrease of about 1%.

The financial year 2017 ended with a decrease in current assets, as a result of a reduction in all three of its components and a decrease in net worth, itself resulting from a reduction in reserve funds from donations of non-operational assets. Debts to funders increased from the previous year by around 1,140,000 Euros, after existing payment terms with funders were revised.

These terms were linked to building work on the new medical and paediatric surgery centre in Entebbe, Uganda. The debts reached a level deemed normal in relation to costs sustained. Loans from banks, equal to zero in the last four financial years, amounted to 4.3 million Euros in 2017, solely due to the mortgage required for the restructuring of Milan's new legal and operational office in Via Santa Croce, which will allow the future saving of the rental costs so far incurred for the premises currently used by the organisation.

Liquidity resulting from bank deposits, equal to almost 17 million Euros, is due to bank deposits for operational missions, Italian bank deposits linked to costs for missions in Italy and abroad, funds received from the liquidation of the 2015 5x1000 (fiscal year 2014), from the accrual of the sum received as a mortgage, and donations received at Christmas: these are amounts present on current accounts as of December 31, 2017, subsequently used to cover the cash requirement for institutional activity as early as the beginning of 2018.

The operating result, although lower than that of 2016, is still to be considered as an improvement, in view of the greater efficiency of funds used in the institutional activity.

EMERGENCY's careful and wise management, staying within these fundamental parameters, led the organisation to be chosen as official partner of the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Office (ECHO) in 2018. This will allow us to further improve our ability to provide necessary healthcare, abroad and in Italy.

As announced in previous years, in 2017 the process of internal analysis began, after which the sustainability report, which will be published for the first time in 2018, was drawn up.



ACTIVITY ABROAD

IRAQ PROGRAMME SULAYMANIYAH REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION CENTRE

Since 1998, EMERGENCY has been running the Sulaymaniyah Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration Centre, where prostheses and orthoses are produced and fitted on landmine victims, war casualties and patients with disabilities. The centre is the only specialised, free facility in the region and has also become a point of reference for patients from other areas of Iraq, receiving some patients from neighbouring regions. In 2017, 24 patients came from Iran, 6 from Syria and 124 patients (20% of the total) from other regions of the country: in particular, from Mosul (18%), Kirkuk (18%), Baghdad (11%) and Diala (17%). To guarantee the wounded of Mosul access to rehabilitative treatment and artificial limbs, in October EMERGENCY began collaborating with the local government rehabilitation centre. Due to the fighting, production capacity for artificial limbs was strained, stopping war victims from getting what they needed. The project, which will carry on into 2018, also involves transferring patients to the Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration Centre in Sulaymaniyah at the end of their treatment, to have artificial limbs and orthopaedic devices fitted. EMERGENCY also organises a social reintegration programme on a half-yearly basis provided through vocational training courses reserved for patients requiring participation (36 completed courses since the launch of the programme). Disabled people successfully completing the course (572 since the start of the activity) are given economic and management assistance for setting up co-operatives or artisan workshops specialising in metalwork, woodwork, leatherwork, tailoring or PVC production for the manufacture of internal and external fixtures (365 since the start of the activity). EMERGENCY's social reintegration programme gives people their dignity back by helping them to overcome their disability and allowing them to fend for themselves and their families again. Since 2005, the daily running of the Sulaymaniyah Centre has been handed over completely to Kurdish personnel trained by EMERGENCY in previous years.

HEALTHCARE CENTRES FOR REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

Faced with a massive presence of hundreds of thousands of Syrian refugees and Iraqi IDPs caused by the worsening violence and conflicts in northern Iraq, EMERGENCY has broadened the scope of its intervention in the country.

Since July 2014, EMERGENCY has opened seven healthcare centres offering free treatment to inhabitants of the Refugee and Internally Displaced People (IDP) Camps in Arbat, Ashti, Kalar, Khanaqin and later Qoratu and Tazade. The latter was handed over to the local health authorities during 2015.

In 2017, EMERGENCY handed over its healthcare centres in the Qoratu camp (30 June 2017), the Arbat camp for Syrian refugees (31 December 2017) and the Arbat camp for Iraqi refugees (31 December 2017) to the local healthcare authorities. The hand-over process is part of a wider plan by the government and international community to bring refugees back to their places of origin and let relevant authorities take over the running of services hitherto provided by NGOs. Our two centres in the camps of Ashti and Tazade remain open.

In 2017, EMERGENCY's staff carried out 183,893 examinations in the camps, encountering mainly respiratory problems and gastrointestinal, skin and urinary tract infections. The clinics have also become a point of reference for patients with chronic illnesses such as diabetes and hypertension, with a total of nearly 15,000 examinations over the course of 2017 (10% of the total examinations). The healthcare centres also provide pregnancy monitoring and postnatal check services, along with vaccination schedules and growth monitoring for children. The most serious cases are referred to second-level medical facilities for further checks and possible admission. However, the referral system is not limited to urgent cases only. In actual fact, only 31% of the referrals made in 2017 were emergency cases; the remaining 69% were referred to second-level facilities for further specialist examinations. Providing healthcare services of high quality, along with preventative medicine, means the demands of the camps' inhabitants can be met and patients can be managed systematically. In fact, the number of referrals to second-tier, public facilities, already overstretched thanks to a lack of human and economic resources, is reduced. The doctors and nurses working in the centres are often recruited from within the camps and trained and supervised by EMERGENCY's international staff, with an *on-the-job training* scheme designed to improve the technical proficiency of local personnel. Lastly, a health promotion scheme has been established, with the training of a specialist personnel (Community Health Promoters) who have the task of informing camp residents of the treatment possibilities available to them and how to prevent the spread of diseases: these specialist personnel work within both the healthcare centres and the camps, reaching those who are not visiting the clinics. In 2017, the following activities were co-funded by various United Nations agencies:

- UNHCR gave **532,774.49 Euros** to support the Health Centre in Syrian Refugees Camp in Arbat;
- The Iraqi Humanitarian Pooled Fund (IHPPF) contributed **158,055.06 Euros** to fund the activities of the healthcare centres in the camps for Iraqi IDPs in Tazade and Qoratu and then **352,935.65 Euros** to fund the activities of the healthcare centres in the camps for Iraqi IDPs in Arbat, Ashti and Tazade
- The World Health Organization (WHO) gave:
 - **200,210.22 Euros** to fund the activities of the Health Centres in Iraqi IDP camps in Arbat, Ashti and Tazade;
 - **401,318.79 Euros** to support one of the two Health Care Centres in Iraqi IDP Camps in Arbat, Ashti and Tazade. .

SURGICAL CENTRE FOR WAR VICTIMS IN ERBIL

In January 2017, following the request of the Iraqi Kurdistan Department of Health, in anticipation of the military offensive that was preparing to regain the city of Mosul and the intensification of the humanitarian crisis, EMERGENCY decided to return to provide medical-surgical treatment to the victims of war in the EMERGENCY hospital in Erbil, which they had built and managed from 1998 to 2005, before handing it over to the local health authorities. Fighting in the area intensified during the last months of 2016 and went on in the city until July 2017, trapping the civilian population between the opposing front lines and killing tens of thousands of people. Many die due to lack of immediate care or long transfer times to healthcare facilities that can accommodate them, as those close to the front lines have become inaccessible or dysfunctional.

The eight-month project involved partially rebuilding the hospital, and specifically: increasing ward capacity from 24 to 84 bed spaces, expanding the physiotherapy ward, guaranteeing simultaneous sessions for more patients, rebuilding the operating theatre and reinstating auxiliary and diagnostic services, like the laundry, the ironing room, the laboratory and the radiology department. As part of the project, an international team was sent to supervise war surgery, train local staff and bring hospital procedures into line with international standards. In light of the significant decrease in war wounded following the end of fighting in Mosul, EMERGENCY decided to finish its work at its Erbil hospital, as is standard procedure. In the month of June, the rebuilding work was therefore completed. On 31 August, the hospital was handed back to the local healthcare authorities at full running capacity. Over the course of the project, EMERGENCY carried out 1,749 surgical operations, mainly on people wounded by shells and shrapnel. One in four of the 1,186 patients treated was under 18 years old. The World Health Organisation (WHO) contributed **1,781,315.39 Euros** to this project.

AFGHANISTAN PROGRAMME PANJSHIR VALLEY

The hospital in Anabah remains the only accessible, free, high-quality healthcare facility for a population of about 250,000 people, spread out in small villages in the Panjshir Valley and Salang Pass. As well as surgery for war and landmine victims, the hospital also handles traumatology, general surgery, primary healthcare and paediatrics. The hospital is also the point of reference for a network of 18 FAPs and health centres opened and run by EMERGENCY in the region and surrounding provinces. Over 130 people visit the centre daily. The workload of the adjacent maternity centre - opened by EMERGENCY in 2003 - has been constantly increasing in recent years. It has become a point of reference for women from the valley and neighbouring provinces, thanks also to the network of healthcare centres in the region. The centre has recorded a further increase in hospital admissions, outpatient visits, surgeries and births. 20 babies a day are born in the centre. This is a major result in terms of the increased awareness of people in the Panjshir region about women's and pregnancy-related health problems and the importance of prevention, as well as being yet further recognition of the work done by the EMERGENCY staff. Faced with the growing needs of the local population, EMERGENCY has decided to expand the centre to a capacity of 6-7,000 deliveries a year, with more extensive gynaecological and neonatal services. Building works on the new facility began in September 2015, and were completed in December 2016 with the opening of the new centre. The new centre has four delivery rooms, two operating theatres, intensive and sub-intensive neonatal therapy, intensive care for women who have had complications during labour, four outpatient clinics, a gynaecology ward, an obstetrics ward, an area for follow-ups and one for labour. In agreement with her family, the new maternity centre is dedicated to Valeria Solesin, one of EMERGENCY's volunteers who was killed during the 2015 Bataclan bombings in Paris. On opening the new maternity centre in December 2016, EMERGENCY decided to reorganise the old maternity centre, expanding the paediatric ward. The latter now includes a outpatient clinic, two wards, first aid, an observation theatre, an isolation room, a pharmacy and guest quarters for local postgraduates in medicine. The former paediatric ward was used to increase the capacity of the surgical wards.

The hospital in Anabah has been recognised as a national training centre for specialisation in gynaecology, surgery and paediatrics. In 2017, four gynaecology specialists, ten paediatric specialists and nine surgical specialists worked in the hospital, rotating with EMERGENCY's Hospital in Kabul. Since 2012, the Afghan government has been helping to fund EMERGENCY's work in the Panjshir valley. The amount contributed in 2017 was the equivalent of **2,211,369.36 Euros**. This substantial sum bears witness to the continuing acknowledgement of our work in Afghanistan and, for EMERGENCY, represents a further strengthening of our collaboration with local health authorities.

KABUL

Since April 2001, EMERGENCY has been running a Surgical Centre for War Victims in Kabul, equipped with Computerised Tomography (CT). The hospital acts as a point of reference for a network of 19 FAPs and health centres in the region and in Kabul (in five prisons, a rehabilitation centre and two orphanages). For five years now, the conflict in the country has been worsening continuously, resulting in an increased number of war casualties in need of treatment. Security in the capital is deteriorating progressively. In 2017, the province of Kabul recorded the highest number of civilian casualties, totalling 1,831, an increase of 4% on 2016. In 2017, our staff dealt with 17 mass casualties (large numbers of people wounded at the same time), providing emergency response to around 370 people. On 31 May, we had our most challenging mass casualty yet: at 8:30 in the morning, a lorry bomb went off in the embassy quarter, killing dozens and wounding hundreds. Within a few hours our staff had helped 100 people. In 2017, on average ten war casualties per day were admitted to the Hospital in Kabul and one in four was a child. The 2017 figures show an increase of 6% on 2016 and 178% on 2010. Thanks to the expansion of the surgical block and the increased number of beds, 17 operations a day are performed in the hospital in Kabul. Training local staff is one of the main priorities of all EMERGENCY healthcare facilities. In 2017, nine local specialists in surgery were employed on a rotation basis at the hospitals in Anabah and Kabul. Three of them had finished their specialisation; two were in the fifth year of specialisation, one in the third, two in the second, and one in the first. In 2016, EMERGENCY renewed its collaboration with the World Health Organization and the Ministry of Public Health to promote the vocational training of local healthcare staff employed in high-risk provinces and districts. EMERGENCY organises courses on the stabilisation and management of trauma patients in case of mass casualty, and in pre-hospital patient care. The project, which ended in May 2017, involved over 300 health workers. In 2017, the centre's activities were co-funded by:

- Three OCHA Community Humanitarian Fund (CHF) grants of **625,803.94 Euros**, **645,658.18 Euros** and **15,369.56 Euros** to support the hospital's clinic activities and the FAPs in the Kabul area;
- Two WHO grants of **121,874.30 Euros** and **17,873.47 Euros** covering the "Basic Life Support and Triage" course which began in 2015. A contribution of **48,823.44 Euros** covered the same course in 2016.

LASHKAR-GAH

The “Tiziano Terzani” Surgical Centre for War Victims is in southern Afghanistan, in a region where the majority of the inhabitants are Pashtun (the ethnic group of about 40% of the Afghan population), in the city of Lashkar-Gah, the capital of Helmand Province.

The city, located about 100 km west of Kandahar, has a population of over 200,000 people.

The Centre, active since 2004, provide surgical treatment for war and landmines, and for trauma victims under the age of fourteen.

The more serious cases examined in EMERGENCY’s six FAPs in Helmand Province are transferred to the hospital via ambulance.

Some of the patients treated in the EMERGENCY hospital in Lashkar-Gah come from zones very far away, towards the Iran border. The opening of the FAPs has brought effective hospital access to patients in areas particularly affected by the conflict but a long way from our facility.

Because of the significant increase in the intake of war casualties in 2013, we had to restrict admissions to war victims only, with other patients being transferred to the nearby public hospital after being stabilised in A&E.

In order to cope with the continuous increase in patients, in 2016 we expanded the hospital’s capacity from 70 to 96 beds and opened a new physiotherapy department and a treatment room which is also to be used for follow-up appointments. In 2017, the Surgical Centre saw a slight drop of 3% in the number of patients admitted for war wounds compared with 2016.

The deteriorating safety conditions in the region have had a considerable impact on our activities, not only in terms of access but also management of first-aid posts. Our first-aid post in Sangin has been closed since May 2016 because of the fighting.

In 2017 seven local people specialising in surgery were hired at the Surgical Centre in Lashkar-Gah, of whom three were in their fifth year of specialisation, one in his fourth and three in their third.

Throughout 2017, the Lashkar-Gah centre was partially funded by the WHO, with ECHO funds of **1,105,832.66 Euros** for the hospital’s clinical work and first-aid posts in the Lashkar-Gah area.

PRISONS AND FIRST AID POSTS PROGRAMME

In 2017 too, EMERGENCY continued to provide healthcare to detainees in Kabul’s prisons (Governmental Jail, Investigation Jail, Pol-e-Charki, Transition Prison) and in the Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre. EMERGENCY’s healthcare clinics are the only facilities capable of guaranteeing treatment and assistance to patients in these institutions. After having to suspend services in the Female Jail section due to bureaucratic problems, work has resumed in 2017. In 2017, a clinic inside Pol-E-Charki prison was moved to the ground floor of the building to ensure better safety for healthcare staff working there. In 2018, a gradual relocation is also planned for the other clinics.

EMERGENCY currently runs a network of 43 first-aid posts and healthcare centres in the country, including clinics in prisons, which guarantee first aid to wounded and ill people even in the areas furthest from hospitals.

In the healthcare centres, local medical staff, supervised by international staff, offer basic healthcare aid. In the first-aid posts they stabilise the wounded so they can be taken to hospital safely. The healthcare centres and first-aid posts are linked to our hospitals by a 24-hour ambulance service.

SIERRA LEONE PROGRAMME

GODERICH SURGICAL AND PAEDIATRIC CENTRE

The general situation in Sierra Leone, already extremely difficult in previous years (the country is ranked almost last in the United Nations Human Development Index rankings), deteriorated even further in 2014 with the outbreak of one of the most dramatic Ebola epidemics ever known in the region.

Since opening in November 2001, the Goderich Surgical Centre, located in the suburbs of the capital, Freetown, has become the point of reference for the country’s entire population, providing completely free healthcare. The admission criteria, initially limited to emergency and war surgery, have been gradually broadened and now include traumatology, emergency surgery (for illnesses such as strangulated hernias and intestinal perforations) and, when there are no emergencies, elective surgery.

Emergency’s Goderich Hospital also has an endoscopic oesophageal dilation facility for the treatment of burns caused by swallowing caustic soda. This kind of incident, unfortunately, occurs very often amongst children because their mothers use caustic soda to make soap at home. Swallowing caustic substances can seriously damage the oesophagus by producing scars that restrict it, preventing feeding. EMERGENCY’s programme is the only one of its kind in the country. On 14 August 2017, after a violent landslide hit Freetown, the Surgical Centre in Goderich saw a significant influx of patients.

The hospital received 47 patients, 11 of them children under ten years old. The three operating theatres and all of the hospital’s staff worked at full capacity to deal with the emergency.

In 2002, a Paediatric Centre was constructed in the hospital complex, with the subsequent addition of inpatient wards during 2003.

The children mainly suffer from malaria, gastrointestinal and respiratory infections.

The clinic is open seven days a week and even on days when it is closed it will provide immediate treatment for urgent cases, following appointments at the centre’s surgical clinic. During waiting time, the patients are given health promotion classes by staff.

These are aimed at promoting good health practices and preventing the most widespread illnesses. Also, a nutritional programme has been running since 2005 for the children seen in the Paediatric Centre and, for their mothers, a hygiene, health and nutritional education programme, providing information on the symptoms of the main paediatric diseases and how to prevent them.

In 2015, a three-year health education programme was launched:

“Paediatric Healthcare in Sierra Leone: a Network for Service Deliveries and Coordination among Civil Society Organisations, Local Authorities and Government Institutions”, co-funded by the European Union – EU Delegation in Sierra Leone. The project supports the outpatient activities of the Goderich Paediatric Centre and promotes health education sessions in sixty schools in the Western Area Rural District; the district surrounding the capital, Freetown.

The project is carried out in collaboration with the local health district (Western Area Rural District Council) and with the “Precious Gems Rescue Mission International”; a volunteer organisation in Sierra Leone. Thanks to co-funding from the European Union’s AWARE regional fund and the project “Strengthening Surgical and Trauma Health Response in Two Most Affected Areas by Ebola in Sierra Leone: Port Loko and Western Area”, EMERGENCY has opened two FAPs in Lokomasama (November 2015) and Waterloo (February 2016) in order to increase access to the country’s surgical-traumatological services and contribute to the reconstruction of the healthcare system, which was badly affected by the Ebola epidemic.

Every month, our Surgical Centre receives over 50 patients from Waterloo who need additional surgical care, while at Lokomasama, in addition to providing assistance to trauma and surgical patients, we began to offer primary healthcare in response to the increasing demands of the local population.

In agreement with the European Delegation, on 30 September 2017, EMERGENCY ended its project at Lokomasama after a lower number of surgical patients began coming to the healthcare centre. To guarantee the services will still be available, EMERGENCY trained doctors and nurses at the hospital and in the Port Loko district and donated supplies and equipment to public facilities.

In 2017 the Sierra Leone government gave a grant of **443,773.04 Euros** to fund the activities of Emergency’s hospital in Goderich. In 2017, the Goderich Emergency Surgical and Paediatric Centre received a number of grants:

- The European Union gave a grant of **979,534.09 Euros** to partially support the activities of the Surgical and Paediatric Centre and for the two FAPs;
- Europe Aid gave **312,401.67 Euros** to fund the Western Area Rural District school health education programme and the activities of the Paediatric Centre.

After the closure of the Ebola Treatment Centre in Goderich, the Sierra Leonean authorities asked EMERGENCY to continue their Ebola monitoring activities.

These were initially carried out via support from the laboratory in the Princess Christian Maternity Hospital in Freetown. However, following the decision of the Sierra Leonean government to stop Ebola surveillance activities, laboratory activities are now carried out at the Goderich Surgical and Paediatric Centres.

These activities will remain on stand-by and will be carried out in case of a recurrence of the virus.

This has allowed the pursuit of the 2 European project research activities (EbolaMoDRAD and FILODIAG) for the development of new Ebola virus rapid detection tools in collaboration with the Lazzaro Spallanzani National Infectious Diseases Institute.

The laboratory activities in this Centre continue to be partially funded by Cooperazione Italiana (Italian Cooperation Agency) with a contribution of **107,289.76 Euros** for a project that ended in 2017. In 2017, within the project EbolaMoDRAD, EMERGENCY spent **21,208.55 Euros**.

SUDAN PROGRAMME

SALAM CENTRE FOR CARDIAC SURGERY AND REGIONAL PROGRAMME

In April 2007, EMERGENCY launched a regional cardiac surgery programme in Sudan and neighbouring countries. The fulcrum of this programme is the *Salam* Centre (“peace” in Arabic) for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum, which provides treatment free of charge to patients suffering from congenital and acquired heart diseases requiring surgery. Of particular significance in this are valvular illnesses of rheumatic origin.

The international staff are committed to providing high level surgical care and training local personnel. The centre has about 55 expatriate employees, consisting of both healthcare personnel and non-healthcare personnel. The objective is to train young Sudanese professionals to international standards, thus enhancing the country’s human resources. In 2017, 410 Sudanese personnel worked at the centre. Thanks to an agreement with the Federal Ministry of Health, the medical and nursing staff can be selected from doctors and nurses doing their year of National Service.

In June 2017, the Sudanese Medical Specialisation Board recognised the hospital as a training centre for Sudanese doctors specialising in cardiology, heart surgery and anaesthetics and for specialist nurses in intensive therapy. In 2018, the Salam Centre should receive its first specialists.

Patients are transferred – free of charge – to the Salam Centre after screening in the network of paediatric centres opened in Sudan and neighbouring countries. These centres, as well as performing cardiac screening, also provide basic medical care to children aged under 14 and health and hygiene education to mothers.

Where there are no EMERGENCY facilities, the organisation’s own cardiologists perform screenings in local hospitals, in collaboration with the health authorities. Within the Regional Programme, 101 screenings were carried out in Sudan and abroad, for a total of 6,864 cardiological appointments: In 2017, EMERGENCY conducted 11 screenings in Central African Republic, Nigeria, Djibouti, Uganda, Eritrea, Burundi, Sierra Leone, Chad, Port Sudan and Nyala. 139 patients were reported to the Salam Centre through the Regional Programme.

From the start of the activities until 31 December 2017, patients from 27 countries other than Sudan have been operated on in Khartoum: Afghanistan (34), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (54), Cameroon (1), Chad (104), Eritrea (169), Ethiopia (184), Philippines (1), Djibouti (26), Jordan (4), Iraq (78), Liberia (1), Kenya (51), Nigeria (51), Central African Republic (92), Democratic Republic of the Congo (40), Rwanda (29), Senegal (4), Sierra Leone (76), Somalia (51), South Sudan (66), Tanzania (4), Uganda (99), Yemen (1), Zambia (8), Zimbabwe (28), and four Italian citizens temporarily residing in Sudan. Over the course of 2017 the Salam Centre received funding amounting to **3,494,385.59 Euros** from the local Sudanese authorities to support the hospital’s work, paid in monthly instalments, including a refund for expenditure on electricity supply.

MAYO PAEDIATRIC CENTRE

The EMERGENCY Mayo Paediatric Centre has been carrying out essential work since December 2005 in the Mayo refugee camp, which continues to house an unspecified number of IDPs (mainly from the conflict zones in Darfur and South Sudan). In addition to the urgent cases, about fifty children a day are examined by the Paediatric Centre’s staff. Patients in a critical state of health are admitted and kept under observation and, if necessary, transferred to local hospitals.

To ensure complete coverage of maternal-infant health needs, the Paediatric Centre offers prenatal, postnatal, and family planning programmes. EMERGENCY also offers a vaccination programme, conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Health. The programme allows children to complete the cycle of vaccines set out in international protocols and provides anti-tetanus vaccines for pregnant women.

EMERGENCY also runs an outreach programme at different points in the camp, in which Paediatric Centre personnel organise health education courses, carry out screening for malnutrition and provide antenatal care to pregnant women.

Patients visiting the Mayo Paediatric Centre and in the outreach programmes with suspected cardiologic disorders are referred to the *Salam* Centre for Cardiac Surgery.

In recent years, the examinations performed in the centre and in the various areas of the refugee camp have been backed up by home visits by Community Health Promoters (CHPs), thus improving maternal and child healthcare and enhancing the mobilisation and participation of the community in healthcare initiatives.

Since 2006, over 30,000 children have been seen by EMERGENCY's Community Health Promoters.

In 2017, thanks to the funding from the European Union and Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo (the Italian Agency for Development Aid), respectively, **183,714.70 Euros** and **319,976.84 Euros**, EMERGENCY has further expanded its vaccination programme and preventive medicine for women and children, and has expanded its services specifically for women.

The project also enables health and nutritional education activities in the various areas and schools in Mayo, in collaboration with a local partner (the Mujaddidon NGO), enabling around 6,300 pupils to benefit from the activities in 2017.

PORT SUDAN PAEDIATRIC CENTRE

Clinical activities at the Port Sudan Paediatric Centre began on 26 December 2011. With funding from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAECI) and the local Ministry of Health, the centre provides medical assistance to patients aged from zero to fourteen and acts as a screening and follow-up centre for *Salam* Centre cardiac patients living in the Red Sea State. Patients needing heart surgery are transferred to the *Salam* Centre. The Paediatric Centre has eighteen beds, a laboratory and X-ray facilities, a pharmacy and back-up rooms. There is also a weekly preventive medicine outreach programme in Port Sudan, and EMERGENCY organises daily health education classes for women and relatives of Paediatric Centre patients. On a weekly basis, our health promoters visit the various communities and main meeting places in the area to give hygiene and health education classes to children and their families.

In July 2012 a vaccination programme was launched in the Paediatric Centre and in outreach, allowing children to have the vaccinations specified in international protocols and pregnant women to have the tetanus vaccination, when necessary.

Thanks to EMERGENCY's many years of experience in the organisation of healthcare personnel training, the Nursing Academy of Port Sudan has requested that their students complete their nursing internships at the EMERGENCY Paediatric Centre. In addition to nursing students, in 2016 we received our first group of medical students.

In November 2016, following the outbreak of an Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) epidemic in various Sudan states, including the Red Sea, EMERGENCY set up an isolation unit in the hospital triage area for patients with suspected AWD who needed to be referred to public hospitals. Following the worsening of the situation, in particular due to the shortage of beds available in hospitals, at the request of the Ministry of Health and with the support of emergency funding from the Cooperazione Italiana (Italian Cooperation), in February 2017, EMERGENCY set up a centre for the treatment of patients with AWD behind the paediatric centre.

The centre, which had 50 bed spaces, received 90 patients, 83 of whom were admitted for at least six hours.

The centre closed on 31 March, after the number of cases rapidly decreased in that month and the last patient was discharged. In its place, a surveillance unit was set up to provide isolation and referral to competent public hospitals for suspected cases.

The project was co-funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with a contribution of **349,999.52 Euros**.

The Paediatric Centre was co-funded by the Cooperazione Italiana (Italian Cooperation) with two grants of **52,975.02 Euros** and **139,922.39 Euros** (partially covering the Paediatric Centre in Mayo). Since it began its clinical activities, the Port Sudan Paediatric Centre has also received a grant from the Red Sea State Ministry of Health, which in 2017 amounted to **74,989.57 Euros**.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC PROGRAMME BANGUI PAEDIATRIC CENTRE

Since 2009, the Paediatric Centre in Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic, has offered free cures to children up to 14 years old. Since September 2017, the Paediatric Centre has been totally dedicated to treating children affected by chronic illnesses, above all sickle-cell anaemia, asthma, nephrotic syndrome, epilepsy, diabetes and cardiopathy. Patients in the acute phase can be kept in observation and stabilised in our centre before being transferred to the *Complexe Pédiatrique*, a paediatric hospital that acts as the national referral centre.

The centre has a cardiology outpatient clinic where, in periodic missions, EMERGENCY's specialist international personnel carry out screenings on child and adult cardiac patients and refer those requiring heart surgery to the *Salam* Centre in Khartoum.

By December 2017, a total of 92 patients from the Central African Republic had been treated at the *Salam* Centre in Khartoum. After the operation, patients can have their post-operative follow-up treatment at the Bangui Paediatric Centre, with the necessary medicines provided free of charge.

A local obstetrician is present five days a week to see pregnant women and track their pregnancies. Vaccination programmes continue for women and children, as do prenatal and family planning consultation services.

Since June 2016, there has been a practical training programme for students of nursing science in their second and third years at the Red Cross University Institute for Paramedic Training.

SUPPORT PROJECT AT THE COMPLEXE PÉDIATRIQUE IN BANGUI

In 2013, at the Central African authorities' request, EMERGENCY began working in the surgical wards of a public paediatric hospital that acts as the national referral centre, the *Complexe Pédiatrique* in Bangui. The project was conceived to meet the demands of people affected by the war and occupation of the country by foreign troops. After three years working in the surgical department, EMERGENCY decided, in agreement with the authorities, to invest further in the hospital in order to increase the number of bed spaces, and offered to manage certain departments. The project's set aim was to improve the overall way the hospital worked, standing as it did at the centre of a precarious healthcare system further weakened by conflict, a coup and an exodus of medical workers. Since beginning the project in February 2016, EMERGENCY has gradually assumed responsibility for the intensive and sub-intensive therapy wards, the first aid and all the auxiliary services, including the laboratory, diagnostics, sanitation, logistics and administration. Run initially by medical students and postgraduates, the medical wards now rely on four local paediatricians, 15 doctors, six junior postgraduates and five who are about to finish their specialisation. Today the *Complexe Pédiatrique* is fully deserving of its title of referral hospital for the Central African Republic. It receives the most critical patients from every facility in the country and has the capacity for 200 urgent paediatric cases per day. As well as increased capacity, the *Complexe Pédiatrique* has seen a decrease from 26% to 11% in deaths in its intensive therapy wards. In the post-operative stage the figure has fallen from 5.5% to 1.6%. The project is not limited to delivering services. It also emphasises development and sustainability by collaborating with the University of Bangui, relaunching academic courses that have provided training for a new generation of doctors and nurses. The hospital receives over 90 nursing students and over 70 medical students every three months.

EMERGENCY's project let the entire facility grow, helping to strengthen the healthcare system as a whole and within the international community. In light of the results achieved and of requests from the hospital management for more autonomy, EMERGENCY has entered discussions with the authorities to plan a gradual hand-over of hospital management. We will continue to provide external support until November 2018, specifically supplies for the various departments.

OTHER PROJECTS

In 2017, the collaboration was renewed with the National Blood Bank (Centre National de Transfusion Sanguine) in Bangui regarding the reactivation and improvement of the services. The political crisis affected the regular supply of reagents, causing frequent disruptions in the service. At the same time, the increase in urgent cases made the demand for blood transfusions ever more urgent.

EMERGENCY's project is currently aimed at ensuring blood quality stays at the level achieved, along with methods of collection and handling. Thanks to this project, the availability of free blood bags in Bangui hospitals increased and awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of voluntary blood donation were run amongst the local population.

Almost all bags were used in life-saving treatments, more than half of them for children under five years old. In 2017, 18,540 bags of blood were collected, with 14,641 being distributed to the main hospitals in the capital and province.

In 2017 EMERGENCY continued its collaboration with local NGO "Dispensaire le Peuple Santé pour Tous" that manages healthcare centres in the provinces bordering Bangui. The three-year EuropeAid "RESAS - Référence Sanitaire Sauve-vie" project which started in October 2014 aims to increase the ability of local personnel to deal with emergencies, especially paediatric ones, and transfer cases to the hospitals in Bangui.

Dispensary staff participate in the clinical and training activities of the Paediatric Centre in order to improve the level of care offered at the first level outpatient clinics.

In 2017, EMERGENCY's work in Bangui was funded by a number of institutional donors, including:

- The Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) gave **403,382.17 Euros** to fund the emergency surgery activities in the *Complexe Pédiatrique*;
- EuropeAid gave **163,962.04 Euros** for the "RESAS - Référence Sanitaire Sauve-vie" project, guaranteeing partial coverage for the paediatric centre's activities;
- The WHO gave a grant of **293,799.16 Euros** to fund the blood bank and paediatric centre's activities;
- Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo (Italian Agency for Development Cooperation) gave **268,135.55 Euros** to support the medical-paediatric activity at the *Complexe Pédiatrique*;
- The Nunziatura Apostolica and the Ospedale Bambin Gesù contributed **85,253.75 Euros** towards medical paediatric work at the *Complexe Pédiatrique*.

UGANDA PROGRAMME

THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR PAEDIATRIC SURGERY IN ENTEBBE

In February 2017, the site for the Centre of Excellence in Paediatric Surgery in Entebbe, on the banks of Lake Victoria, was launched.

The building work, begun in June 2017, is going on at full pace, with the collaboration of various local and Italian companies.

In 2017, the contracts for the first phase of construction were allocated, specifically site preparation, digging, foundations, walls and assembly of metallic structures. There was a tender procedure for allocating facilities and plans are in progress for finishing touches.

The hospital will offer free treatment and be a chosen referral centre for Ugandan patients and for children in need of surgery from all over Africa. The need for this centre was also stressed by the African health ministers who make up the African Network of Medical Excellence (ANME), a cooperative healthcare initiative promoted by EMERGENCY which aims to create a network of centres of excellence in Africa. In doing so it will make the universal right to treatment a reality. The centre in Entebbe will be the second structure in the network, after the *Salam* Centre for Heart Surgery in Khartoum, Sudan.

The plot of land on which we are building the hospital was donated by the Ugandan government through the Ministry of Defence.

The procedure involved transferring the land to the Land Commission, which stipulated a five-year lease which will be renewed for 49 years. In 2017, the Ugandan ministry of health made a contribution of **228,041.85 Euros** towards the construction of the hospital, while the Fondazione Prosolidar contributed

1,400,000 Euros.

The supporting walls of the hospital were built using a mixture of materials resulting from a collaboration between engineering studios in Mapei. The technique for building the walls uses raw earth, which keeps temperature and humidity constant within the building.

The hospital will also be fitted with 2,600 solar photovoltaic panels, to produce the electricity needed for air treatment inside the facility. The Centre of Excellence in Paediatric Surgery was designed free of charge by Renzo Piano Building Workshop, in collaboration with studio TAMassociati and EMERGENCY's technical office.

PROGRAMMA ITALIA

Over the course of 2017, activities for people living in "socially marginalised" conditions continued, with the aim of defending the individual's fundamental right to health; a right which – in Italy too, unfortunately – is often denied.

As of 31 December 2017 the Italy Programme consisted of the following operational facilities, opened to provide social and health care to migrants and people in need:

- Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic (2006);
- Marghera General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic (2010);
- Polistena General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic (2013);
- Sassari General Outpatient Clinic (2016);
- Castel Volturno General Outpatient Clinic (2015);
- Naples General Outpatient Clinic (2015);
- Social and Health Orientation Information Desk in Brescia (2016);
- four Mobile Clinics: two Polibuses (2011) -one used for post-earthquake assistance and one in Latina- a Politruck (2015) and a Health Box for the landings project in Pozzallo (2017);
- one Mobile Social and Healthcare Orientation Unit in Bologna (2015);
- Sex Workers Project in Castel Volturno (2014);
- Social-Healthcare Project in the Frasca di Rosolini Accommodation Centre in Syracuse (2016) and the Priolo Gargallo Centre (2016)
- "Freedom" for unaccompanied foreign minors;
- landings assistance projects in the ports of: Augusta, Porto Empedocle and Pozzallo; and in the Siculiana Accommodation Centre (2015).

PERMANENT CLINICS

With specific agreements with the local health authorities, polyclinics and outpatient clinics offer general healthcare services, nursing services, health education services, and some specialist services selected to meet the needs of the area.

The outpatient clinic staff have an important cultural-mediation role: helping patients during medical appointments, providing information about regional health authority facilities and helping patients overcome the bureaucratic obstacles that often prevent them from using services to which they are entitled. On 7 August, after a long wait, EMERGENCY and the local government in Campania signed an agreement granting the clinics in Castel Volturno and Ponticelli access to the regional prescription book. The release of this book by the relevant ASLs (local health units) in December 2017 meant the Ponticelli clinic could finally fulfil its purpose. This clinic had seen an increase in patients in the first few months of 2018.

MOBILE CLINICS

In 2011, EMERGENCY also started working with mobile clinics, using specially converted buses (Polibus). After a first project in the Manduria reception camp area, near Taranto, the mobile clinics have been providing care to migrants working as farm labourers in the countryside around Foggia, Potenza, Reggio Calabria, Piana di Sibari, Syracuse, Ragusa and Caserta. Additionally, in the Summer of 2012 a mobile clinic provided healthcare support to the victims of the earthquake in Emilia Romagna, in the Modena area. In 2017, EMERGENCY's mobile clinics gave aid at the landing project, the earthquake project in Teramo province, Latina and Milan. Two new minivans were launched in 2017 thanks to a private donor's contribution.

LANDINGS PROJECT AND ASSISTANCE AT THE RECEPTION CENTRE

In 2017, Dipartimento Libertà Civili e Immigrazione (Convention with the Department of Civil Liberties and Immigration) was renewed for the launch of a project aimed to provide socio-sanitary and psychological assistance in the ports of Augusta, Porto Empedocle and Pozzallo, and at the Reception Centre in Siculiana (AG). In the context of this intervention, from June 2016, a psychologist psychotherapist has been introduced, with a special focus on unaccompanied foreign minors, one of the most vulnerable categories. The need to include this role in the staff list, formerly solely composed of doctors, nurses, and mediators, arose during the activities of 2015. In the course of carrying out clinical activities, it was evident that the psychophysical health conditions found in the populations examined were dependent on various factors, often linked to travel conditions, migratory history and the reasons behind migration, exposing migrants to a high risk of developing psychopathological disorders of a different nature and severity (such as acute stress disorder, traumatic-related disorder, depression, somatization, PTSD, etc.). Since 31 December 2017, following an agreement with the Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration, the structure of the landing project has been changed. Our work in Agrigento and Porto Empedocle has ended but the activities we fund at the ports of Augusta and Pozzallo is ongoing. The project at the centre for children in Priolo has also ended. Here the children taken in were properly registered with the national health service. At the local authorities' request, as part of the Syracuse project, EMERGENCY finished by carrying out work at the 'New World' Welcome Centre of Excellence for adults, in the countryside near Noto.

While reorganising the project, in January 2017 at the port of Pozzallo, the Health Box replaced the Polibus used in the earthquake project. In 2017, EMERGENCY staff were involved in health promotion activities for guests, security and other workers at the welcome centres.

HELP DESKS AND HEALTHCARE GUIDANCE PROJECTS

From April 2014, an EMERGENCY team consisting of a nurse, a cultural mediator and a logistician-driver, carries out information and prevention activities directed at sex workers in Castel Volturno on board an active mobile unit in an extremely impoverished area. From July 2016 a social and health orientation information desk has been operating in Brescia, where 19% of the population consists of foreigners with regular residence permits. There is also a large population of unregistered migrants resident in the area. Our intervention aims to accompany and involve the foreign population in the proper course of treatment within the National Health System. The help desk is run by volunteers and one full-time worker.

EARTHQUAKE PROJECT

Following multiple assessment missions, in February 2017 an aid project was launched in the areas of central Italy struck by the earthquake of August 2016. The project consisted of two operations: the first, in the province of Teramo, saw the opening of a help desk for psychological support and nursing aid, with a mobile unit; the second, in Amatrice, involved monitoring what was needed and providing logistical and nursing support. The monitoring operation in Amatrice ended in May, while in December, ASUR Marche approved the protocol agreement to launch a project in Camerino and surrounding areas, with the same structure as the project in Teramo province. The Camerino area was mapped, and the areas and facilities to be targeted were defined in collaboration with ASUR Marche. Also within the project of aid for earthquake victims, psycho-education classes were organised for middle-school teachers and pupils, in order to inform them on how to recognise and manage symptoms of acute anxiety and post-traumatic stress. As of 31 December 2017, the project had one Polibus (transferred from Pozzallo), one camper van and two cars at its disposal.

In 2017 the Italy programme received the following contributions from institutions:

- Dipartimento Libertà Civili e Immigrazione (Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration): **519,546.47 Euros** to support healthcare aid at landings
- Tavola Valdese: **13,000 Euros** to support the mobile clinic in Latina

OTHER PROJECTS AND ASSESSMENT MISSIONS

NYALA

Opened in July 2010, the Paediatric Centre in Nyala was closed in September 2011 following the kidnapping of EMERGENCY's international logistician. Following the example of Port Sudan, the Paediatric Centre in Nyala offered free, high-quality paediatric treatments to children under 14 years old in the state of South Darfur, in a region particularly damaged by the conflict and its repercussions. The centre was one of the *Salam* Centre for Heart Surgery's satellites. It carried out periodic screenings to identify patients to be operated on at the *Salam* Centre and monitored the state of patients already operated on and living in South Darfur. In October and November 2017, EMERGENCY carried out two assessment missions, the first aimed at checking the technical and security conditions for reopening the centre, the second at providing follow-up appointments for patients operated on at the *Salam* Centre and referred to Nyala. At the end of the missions, the assessment for reopening the centre was positive. In 2018, an assessment will be carried out on the renovation work and time needed for a potential relaunch of the centre.

LIBYA

In October 2017, our staff carried out an exploratory mission in Tripoli, Libya, to assess the feasibility of a cardiological screening mission to refer patients with heart conditions to the *Salam* Centre for Heart Surgery in Sudan. In May 2017, an agreement was signed confirming Libya's participation in the regional heart surgery programme. During meetings with hospital cardiologist Tajura, he confirmed the desire to remain in the regional programme, above all for cases of congenital diseases.

UGANDA

In October 2017, an exploratory mission was carried out to assess the feasibility of a project to help the South Sudanese refugee population in northern Uganda. At the end of the mission, EMERGENCY decided not to intervene in the north of the country because it had not assessed the prerequisites for the project.

| DATA ON HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES |

IRAQ

SULAYMANIYAH REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION CENTRE, January to December 2017

Admissions: 628
Examinations performed: 3,425
Physiotherapy treatments: 2,061
Casts for new prostheses: 506
Crutches and splints: 231
Wheelchairs: 12
Prostheses fitted: 550 (498 lower limbs, 52 upper limbs)
Orthoses: 54
Diplomas issued: 15
Co-operatives set up: 12

Local staff employed: 76, about half of whom have disabilities

HEALTHCARE CENTRE FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES IN ARBAT, January to December 2017

Examinations performed: 44,918
Patients referred to specialists: 3,645
Health Promotion Activities: 49,484

Local staff employed: 44

HEALTHCARE CENTRE FOR IRAQI IDPs IN ARBAT, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 21,142
Patients referred to specialists: 1,571
People attending health promotion classes: 29,410

Local staff employed: 38

HEALTHCARE CENTRES FOR IRAQI IDPs IN ASHTI, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 83,640
Patients referred to specialists: 6,519
People attending health promotion classes: 115,933

Local staff employed: 56

HEALTHCARE CENTRE FOR IRAQI IDPs IN QORATU, January to June 2017

Outpatient appointments: 4,695
Patients referred to specialists: 238
People attending health promotion classes: 11,392

Local staff employed: 25

HEALTHCARE CENTRE FOR IRAQI IDPs IN TAZADE, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 29,498
Patients referred to specialists: 1,786
People attending health promotion classes: 35,495

Local staff employed: 33

HEALTHCARE CENTRE IN ERBIL, February to August 2017

Outpatient appointments: 1,412 (802 of whom were war wounded)
Total admissions (including readmissions): 1,186 (of whom 962 were war wounded)
Surgical operations: 1,749 (of whom 1,735 were war wounded)

AFGHANISTAN

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CENTRE IN ANABAH, January to December 2017

Total outpatient appointments: 47,759
- surgical appointments: 16,188
- medical appointments: 7,012
- paediatric appointments: 24,559

Total admissions (including readmissions): 3,865
- surgical treatments: 2,935 (of which 352 were for war wounded, 1,212 were for emergency cases, 926 were elective surgery, 202 were under observation and 243 were readmissions)
- medical paediatric treatments: 930

Surgical operations: 2,807 (of whom 486 were war wounded)

Local staff employed: 311

MATERNITY CENTRE IN ANABAH, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 48,811
- obstetrical appointments: 37,219
- gynaecological appointments: 11,592
Patients admitted (women and children born outside of the centre): 9,259
Surgical gynaecological operations: 1,170 (of which 397 were Caesarean births)
Births (in the maternity centre): 7,345
Babies born: 7,260
Children treated in the intensive therapy ward for newborns: 3,309
(including children born outside the maternity centre and referred to our facility)

Local staff employed: 104

SURGICAL CENTRE IN KABUL, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 7,880 (of whom 7,273 were war wounded)
Total admissions (including readmissions): 4,532 (of whom 3,460 were war wounded)
Surgical operations: 6,315 (of whom 6,276 were war wounded)

Local staff employed: 338

SURGICAL CENTRE IN LASHKAR-GAH, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 12,339 (of whom 8,760 were war wounded)
Total admissions (including readmissions): 3,961 (of whom 2,442 were war wounded)
Surgical operations: 6,176 (of whom 5,527 were war wounded)

Local staff employed: 270

PRISON PROGRAMME, January to December 2017

Appointments: 93,845

Local staff employed: 21

43 FIRST-AID POSTS AND HEALTHCARE CENTRES, January to December 2017

Cases treated medical and first-aid clinics: 298,542
Patients transferred: 9,817

Local staff employed: 313

SIERRA LEONE

SURGICAL AND PAEDIATRIC CENTRE IN GODERICH, January to December 2017

Surgical outpatient appointments: 21,993
Surgical admissions: 2,541 (of which 1,368 were for orthopaedic emergencies, 710 were for surgical emergencies, 213 were part of the programme for injuries to the windpipe caused by lye, and 266 were for elective surgery)
Surgical operations: 4,193
Medical paediatric appointments: 43,407
Medical paediatric admissions: 1,212

Local staff employed: 328 (292 at the surgical centre, 36 at the paediatric centre)

FIRST-AID POSTS IN LOKOMASAMA, January to September 2017

Outpatient appointments: 9,649
Patients referred elsewhere for further checks: 251
People attending health promotion classes: 7,177

FIRST-AID POSTS IN WATERLOO, January to December 2017

Outpatient clinics: 9,034
Patients referred elsewhere for further checks: 918
People attending health promotion classes: 18,684

Local staff employed: 33

SUDAN

SALAM CENTRE FOR HEART SURGERY IN KHARTOUM, January to December 2017

Triage outpatient appointments: 5,253
Specialist cardiologist appointments: 6,206
Admissions: 868
Heart surgery operations: 586
Diagnostic and interventional cardiology procedures for haemodynamics: 20

Local staff employed: 413

PAEDIATRIC CENTRE IN MAYO, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 13,438
Patients admitted under daily observation at the centre: 1,726
Patients transferred to hospitals: 962
CHP appointments: 402
Obstetrics and gynaecology appointments: 7,577
People attending health promotion classes (held in the Mayo camp): 6,744

Local staff employed: 42

PORT SUDAN PAEDIATRIC CENTRE, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 22,207
Admissions: 1,186
People benefitting from preventative medicine: 8,451
Children screened for heart problems: 145

Local staff employed: 122

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

PAEDIATRIC CENTRE IN BANGUI, January to December 2017

Outpatient appointments: 18,500
Admissions: 1,092
Prenatal support appointments: 6,808

Local staff employed: 55

SUPPORT PROJECT AT THE COMPLEXE PÉDIATRIQUE IN BANGUI, January to December 2017

Surgical clinical appointments: 14,072
Admissions: 906
Surgical operations: 2,014
Medical clinical appointments: 30,060
Treatments: 3,569

Local staff: 270

ITALIA

In **2017** a total of 51,868 healthcare services were provided as part of the **ITALY PROGRAMME**. They were divided as follows:

PALERMO POLYCLINIC

4,085 services

MARGHERA POLYCLINIC

7,948 services

SASSARI CLINIC

2,844 services

BRESCIA INFORMATION POINT FOR SOCIO-MEDICAL COUNSELLING

1,684 services

POLISTENA POLYCLINIC

6,442 services

NAPLES CLINIC

3,466 services

CASTEL VOLTURNO CLINIC

10,469 services

HEALTHCARE AID PROJECT AT THE ROSOLINI CENTRE

1,948 services

LANDINGS SUPPORT PROJECT

6,681 services

POLIBUS and POLITRUCK

5,352 services

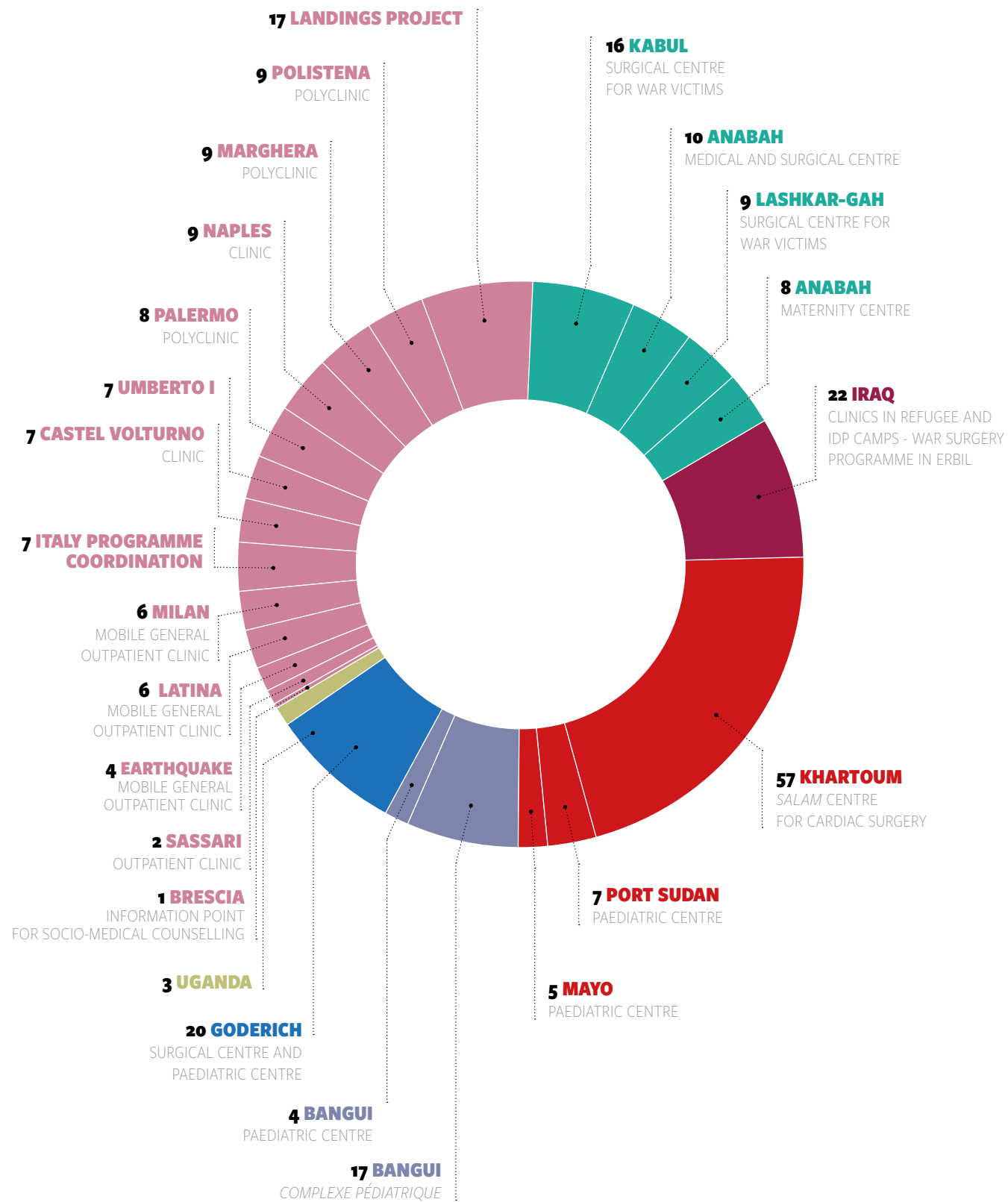
EARTHQUAKE PROJECT

949 services

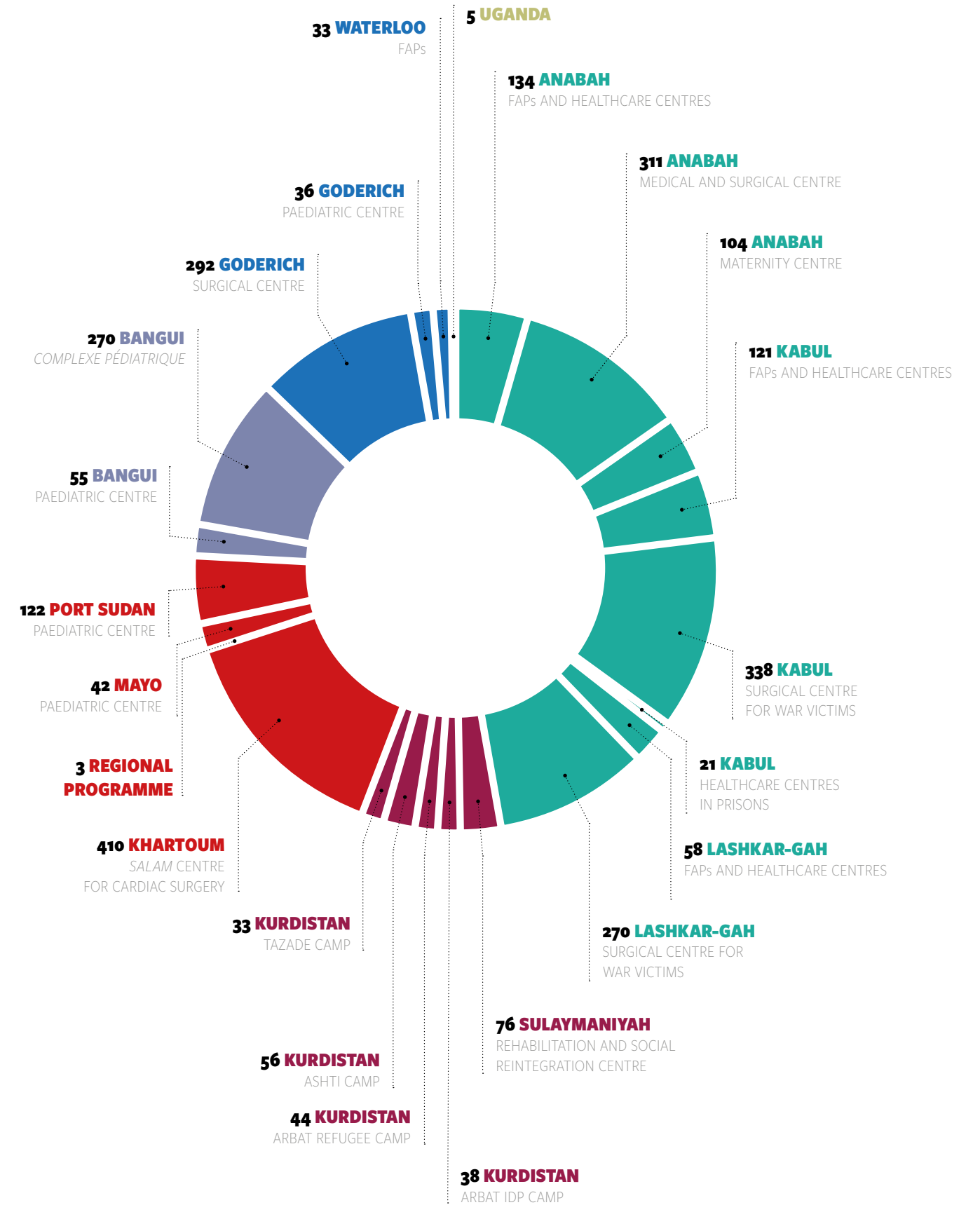


| WHO WORKS IN EMERGENCY'S PROJECTS |

AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONNEL ON MISSIONS, IN ITALY AND ABROAD TOTAL: 270 PEOPLE



LOCAL STAFF TOTAL: 2,872 PEOPLE





| COSTS FOR CURRENT MISSIONS |
| EXPENSES FOR CURRENT MISSIONS
AND PROJECTS |

AFGHANISTAN

The higher running costs are due to an increase in activity both for the new maternity centre in Anabah (opened on 8 December 2016) and due to a continuous increase of emergency interventions for mass casualty events. Costs for healthcare materials and consumables include donations of 117,035,53 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	4,253,951	3,848,860
Healthcare materials and consumables	1,555,195	1,386,167
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	358,808	342,062
Renovation and maintenance	177,036	148,014
Construction of Anabah's new maternity building	15,466	1,315,747
Patients' canteen and staff meals	492,835	466,793
Local transport (and materials)	126,365	291,108
Fuels	375,956	338,796
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs etc.)	290,916	259,968
Utilities	202,877	163,042
FAP	956,991	1,056,573
Rentals	259,995	240,180
Prisons programme	54,922	55,150
Communications activities	839	1,695
Change in receivables	21,412	-
Exchange rate variation	118,085	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-118,085	-
Total	9,143,562	9,911,655

SIERRA LEONE - Goderich Surgical and Paediatric Centre

Running costs. In agreement with the European Delegation, on 30 September 2017, EMERGENCY's involvement at the FAP in Lokomasama concluded.

The costs of healthcare materials and consumables include donations of 60,025,80 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	1,265,969	1,469,499
Healthcare materials and consumables	676,282	836,493
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	195,635	799,400
Renovation and maintenance	97,609	110,485
Patients' canteen and staff meals	142,845	193,072
Local transport	151,472	135,377
Fuels	226,240	196,429
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	96,015	116,124
Utilities	23,129	22,153
FAP	221,241	374,581
Rentals	73,471	60,091
Insurance premiums	4,451	511
Communications activities	4,953	3,399
Change in receivables	-53,505	-
Exchange rate variation	230,342	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-230,340	-
Total	3,125,809	4,317,614

Note: the caption "Communication activities" includes the realisation of explanatory brochures to support patients, promotional activities linked to funding calls, and the production of communication tools to document our work in the field.

SIERRA LEONE - Ebola Research Projects

Following the closure of the Ebola Treatment Centre in Goderich, EMERGENCY has continued its research activities in collaboration with Cooperazione Italiana and the Spallanzani I.N.M.I.L. in Rome.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	21,622	125,777
Healthcare materials and consumables	6,372	9,558
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	3,197	5,458
Renovation and maintenance	2,763	40,220
Patients' canteen and staff meals	7,850	26,776
Local transport	2,553	7,604
Fuels	57	29,986
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-2,390	25,974
Utilities	5	470
Communications activities	-	1,000
Exchange rate variation	-986	-
Total	41,043	272,821

IRAQ - Rehabilitation Centre

The value of the prostheses includes the quantity delivered at the end of 2017. This delivery will cover part of the 2018 requirement.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	331,769	321,279
Healthcare materials and consumables	2	271
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	6,880	4,147
Renovation and maintenance	14,285	11,077
Patients' canteen and staff meals	11,332	13,112
Local transport	47,208	11,736
Fuels	15,628	15,361
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	8,490	5,743
Utilities	3,884	3,355
Recreational activities	-	394
Rentals	3,239	3,307
Insurance premiums	2,629	-
Prostheses	132,435	154,149
Co-operatives programme	113,766	249,701
Communications activities	42	236
Change in receivables	24,296	-
Exchange rate variation	5,598	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-5,598	-
Total	715,885	793,867

IRAQ - Refugees and IDP Camps

In June 2017, the healthcare clinic inside the Qoratu camp was handed over to local authorities. In December 2017, the healthcare clinic inside the Arbat camp for Syrian refugees and the healthcare clinic for Iraqi IDPs in Arbat were also handed over to local authorities. Costs include donations of 75,402.99 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	2,172,272	2,164,132
Healthcare materials and consumables	360,286	368,718
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	66,490	293,406
Renovation and maintenance	64,111	52,458
Patients' canteen and staff meals	100,537	119,080
Local transport	10,612	9,481
Fuels	82,662	49,200
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	70,104	67,334
Utilities	19,513	18,514
Rentals	178,544	169,203
Communications activities	228	2,694
Change in receivables	-73,247	-
Exchange rate variation	6,963	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-6,963	-
Total	3,052,114	3,314,218

IRAQ - Erbil Surgical Hospital for War Victims

EMERGENCY's project opened and then closed during 2017. Costs include donations of 9,412.92 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	1,101,985	-
Healthcare materials and consumables	154,664	-
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	382,764	-
Renovation and maintenance	28,078	-
Patients' canteen and staff meals	30,619	-
Local transport	9,720	-
Fuels	5,048	-
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	84,126	-
Utilities	12,378	-
Rentals	26,442	-
Communications activities	1,480	-
Exchange rate variation	42,039	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-42,039	-
Total	1,837,304	-

SUDAN - Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery

Expenses for patient transfers have been fully entered under the cost item Regional Programme. Healthcare materials and consumables have increased due to the increase in clinical and surgical activity. Costs decreased thanks to exchange rate variations in the Euro/SDG exchange rate. Costs include donations of 96,544.57 Euros.

Note: The cost of land and buildings related to the Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum has been amortised over several years, as explained in more depth in the Explanatory Notes.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	3,593,115	3,463,758
Healthcare materials and consumables	3,045,358	2,284,656
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	338,756	300,536
Renovation and maintenance	251,355	352,308
Patients' canteen and staff meals	346,652	459,863
Local transport and materials	276,200	263,199
Fuels	189,708	260,316
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	186,153	262,099
Utilities	217,701	307,027
Rentals	118,889	185,558
Insurance premiums	50,319	44,286
Communications activities	759	3,523
Regional Programme	263,786	211,178
Change in receivables	-59,301	-
Exchange rate variation	460,054	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-587,515	-
Total	8,691,988	8,398,308

SUDAN - Mayo Paediatric Centre

Exchange rate variation positively affected the Mayo project. Health promotion activities for women started in 2017. Costs include donations of 1,520 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	323,671	334,903
Healthcare materials and consumables	78,719	112,378
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	8,440	43,779
Renovation and maintenance	19,220	35,528
Patients' canteen and staff meals	24,964	4,018
Local transport	3,509	37,059
Fuels	4,507	4,785
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	37,626	43,611
Utilities	4,733	4,258
Insurance premiums	4,253	2,615
Rentals	6,466	12,252
Communications activities	2,773	2,080
Change in receivables	-697	-
Exchange rate variation	9,464	-
Use of risk funds for current missions	-9,464	-
Total	518,184	637,264

SUDAN - Nyala Paediatric Centre

In 2017 the hospital was not operational. The costs refer to security personnel.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	1,617	2,375
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	126	283
Rentals	5,661	8,491
Total	7,403	11,148

SUDAN - Port Sudan Paediatric Centre

The costs in Port Sudan decreased thanks to the variation in the exchange rate. Following the Acute Watery Diarrhoea epidemic in the Red Sea State, in February 2017 EMERGENCY set up a 50 bed centre to treat patients affected by AWD.

Note: The cost of land and buildings related to the Port Sudan Paediatric Centre has been amortised over several years, as explained in more depth in the Explanatory Notes.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	623,511	569,110
Healthcare materials and consumables	184,342	319,124
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	240,305	206,648
Renovation and maintenance	34,332	31,614
Patients' canteen and staff meals	102,416	138,793
Local transport	19,712	19,354
Fuels	7,603	8,595
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	72,926	53,700
Utilities	44,622	58,972
AWD Treatment Centre	175,767	-
Communications activities	1,013	574
Rentals	25,689	37,177
Insurance premiums	7,969	7,112
Change in receivables	-35,267	-
Exchange rate variation	-50,980	-
Total	1,453,959	1,450,772

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - Bangui Paediatric Centre Programme

Since September 2017, the Paediatric Centre has focused solely on patients affected by chronic diseases. The costs below include the costs of the National Blood Bank Project

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	573,570	657,827
Healthcare materials and consumables	212,837	195,488
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	68,395	95,090
Renovation and maintenance	47,187	80,009
Patients' canteen and staff meals	220,271	182,077
Local transport	87,562	78,583
Fuels	41,757	34,884
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	95,997	104,549
Utilities	48,493	42,801
Communications activities	3,494	12,447
Rentals	54,338	46,785
Insurance premiums	1,490	963
Change in receivables	13,606	-
Exchange rate variation	62,388	-
Total	1,531,382	1,531,502

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC - Bangui Complexe Pédiatrique Programme

In 2017 costs rose as EMERGENCY, alongside the surgical and medical department, started managing the ICU and sub-ICU unit, the A&E and all auxiliary services.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	1,280,259	971,775
Healthcare materials and consumables	584,534	380,829
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	198,550	231,124
Renovation and maintenance	43,028	44,833
Patients' canteen and staff meals	10,020	8,182
Local transport	260,865	281,449
Fuels	16,648	5,888
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	129,300	100,623
Utilities	19,122	10,211
Communications activities	1,703	385
Rentals	-	91
Insurance premiums	573	820
Change in receivables	-38,822	-
Exchange rate variation	271	-
Total	2,506,050	2,036,213

LIBYA - Surgical Centre for War Victims in Gernada

Project ended in August 2016.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	-	399,315
Healthcare materials and consumables	-	62,629
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	-	93,635
Renovation and maintenance	-	17,515
Patients' canteen and staff meals	-	22,881
Local transport	-	29,760
Fuels	-	2,436
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-	15,598
Utilities	-	7,555
Communications activities	-	541
Total	-	651,866

UGANDA - Entebbe Centre of Excellence in Paediatric Surgery

Project under construction. All construction costs incurred in 2017 were recorded under fixed assets in progress. Costs include donations of 1,088 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	100,893	26,856
Healthcare materials and consumables	554	-
Hospital construction	10,736	387,271
Renovation and maintenance	8,319	-
Patients' canteen and staff meals	14,957	3,156
Local transport	29,019	1,753
Fuels	5,666	939
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	36,536	2,074
Rentals	101,455	7,426
Utilities	8,397	997
Communications activities	1,433	-
Insurance premiums	21,891	-
Exchange rate variation	29,693	-
Total	369,549	430,472

EMERGENCIES

Costs relate to the feasibility assessments in Libya (cardiac screening programme) and in Uganda (support of South Sudanese refugees in Northern Uganda).

Cost items	2017	2016
Local and international staff	4,428	1,685.87
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	649	-
Renovation and maintenance	145	-
Patients' canteen and staff meals	541	-
Local transport	-	2,367.88
Fuels	258	30.00
Utilities	27	-
Rentals	202	163.00
Total	6,249	4,246.75

ITALY - Italy Programme / Activities Coordination

The cost of renovations and maintenance refers to the maintenance of vehicles / vehicles that are charged to the Coordination Budget.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	322,881	332,709
Healthcare materials and consumables	354	12,175
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	4,535	-
Renovation and maintenance	56,768	24,276
Staff meals	4,011	11,429
Local transport and materials	4,389	5,675
Fuels	4,375	2,665
Insurance premiums	35,254	30,427
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	4,127	10,578
Utilities	2,510	309
Rentals (vehicles)	1,308	3,164
Communications activities	988	24
Total	441,498	433,430

ITALY - Mobile Clinics

In 2017, the two mobile clinics were used in the Agropontino territory, in Latina, in Aprilia and in the Teramo province in support of the population affected by earthquakes. Costs include donations of 115,96 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	258,042	7,505
Healthcare materials and consumables	5,910	1,425
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	4,517	1,481
Renovation and maintenance	15,263	1,321
Patients' canteen and staff meals	11,128	329
Local transport	12,358	4,944
Fuels	25,136	559
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	11,065	516
Utilities	9,338	1,900
Rentals	16,130	830
Insurance premiums	4,534	4,300
Communications activities	2,819	349
Change in receivables	3,546	-
Total	379,785	25,459

ITALY - Mobile Clinics - Apulia Project

The project ended on 31/12/2015. The costs below indicate the residual value of depreciation.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	-	183
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	662	-
Renovation and maintenance	-	20
Local transport	1,514	-
Fuels	-	65
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-	687
Utilities	-32	-
Rentals	-	12
Total	2,144	967

ITALY - Siracusa Project ex Umberto I

Running costs.

The Umberto Centre was closed in May by the Prefecture of Siracusa. In agreement with the authorities, it was decided to provide socio-medical assistance at two reception centres in the same province.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	170,695	179,610
Healthcare materials and consumables	596	1,533
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	4,443	439
Renovation and maintenance	2,343	3,469
Patients' canteen and staff meals	8,908	11,610
Local transport	487	212
Fuels	8,816	14,217
Utilities	6,480	5,588
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	2,311	3,091
Rentals	1,598	8,002
Insurance premiums	4,534	36
Communications activities	1,809	1,921
Change in receivables	811	-
Total	213,830	229,728

ITALIA - Landings Project

Project financed by the Department for Civil Liberties and Immigration in 2017.

Costs include donations of 16,459.73 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	430,479	455,336
Healthcare materials and consumables	7,150	7,679
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	20,380	2,237
Renovation and maintenance	3,543	13,221
Patients' canteen and staff meals	15,409	21,927
Local transport	730	1,438
Fuels	15,981	15,533
Utilities	11,827	16,415
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	6,083	9,129
Rentals	77,718	64,807
Insurance premiums	-	50
Communications activities	949	5,004
Change in receivables	-9,134	-
Total	581,116	612,776

ITALY - Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic

Running costs.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	170,389	177,194
Healthcare materials and consumables	1,421	2,971
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	3,178	1,438
Dental and ophthalmic materials	4,298	2,535
Prostheses	19,684	15,027
Renovation and maintenance	2,214	3,405
Patients' canteen and staff meals	8,311	7,910
Local transport	71	139
Fuels	368	1,267
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	14,435	9,882
Utilities	7,774	6,539
Insurance premiums	750	757
Communications activities	1,747	-
Change in receivables	-2,739	-
Total	231,902	229,063

ITALY - Marghera General and Specialist Outpatient ClinicCost of staff increased due to the introduction of a new Cultural Mediator.
Costs include donations of 3,598.04 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	208,365	189,412
Healthcare materials and consumables	7,868	20,871
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	9,923	5,984
Dental and ophthalmic materials	14,443	19,181
Prostheses	52,465	46,792
Renovation and maintenance	8,071	8,092
Patients' canteen and staff meals	11,155	9,200
Local transport	267	867
Fuels	500	450
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	12,427	5,437
Utilities	14,107	21,643
Insurance premiums	1,474	1,487
Rentals	15,501	8,529
Communications activities	664	586
Change in receivables	-1,296	-
Total	355,935	338,530

ITALY - Polistena General and Specialist Outpatient ClinicCost of staff increased due to the introduction of a new doctor.
Costs include donations of 543.63 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	232,371	202,217
Healthcare materials and consumables	5,482	4,865
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	6,310	1,829
Renovation and maintenance	4,678	5,783
Patients' canteen and staff meals	13,009	11,953
Local transport	1,830	2,495
Fuels	15,693	13,333
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	4,818	3,208
Utilities	9,530	12,655
Insurance premiums	1,059	1,080
Rentals	9,552	8,567
Communications activities	2,924	-
Change in receivables	2,029	-
Total	309,286	267,985

ITALY - Naples Outpatient ClinicRunning costs.
Costs include donations of 794.81 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	220,586	222,391
Healthcare materials and consumables	7,639	9,071
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	64,614	59,173
Renovation and maintenance	3,762	6,724
Patients' canteen and staff meals	5,364	6,620
Local transport	4,028	4,395
Fuels	3,698	3,771
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	6,606	3,854
Utilities	10,884	11,987
Insurance premiums	1,367	1,368
Communications activities	1,944	2,395
Change in receivables	-16	-
Total	330,492	331,748

ITALY - Sassari Outpatient Clinic

Running costs.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	49,390	49,345
Healthcare materials and consumables	1,497	1,290
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	659	444
Renovation and maintenance	162	276
Patients' canteen and staff meals	2,280	2,682
Local transport	240	94
Fuels	437	282
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	244	640
Utilities	-	604
Communications activities	-	2,279
Change in receivables	-275	-
Total	54,635	57,935

ITALY - Politruck Art. 3

Running costs.

Costs include donations of 334.13 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	169,092	165,679
Healthcare materials and consumables	10,225	5,870
Politruck	-	37,802
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	2,724	1,715
Renovation and maintenance	3,557	5,443
Patients' canteen and staff meals	6,538	7,267
Local transport	40,447	2,361
Fuels	7,557	6,419
Utilities	4,975	3,804
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	2,525	2,745
Insurance premiums	9,671	-
Rentals	1,269	471
Communications activities	1,443	1,568
Change in receivables	-498	-
Total	259,525	241,144

ITALY - Castel Volturno General Outpatient Clinic

In 2017, the number of staff employed decreased.

Costs include donations of 305.60 Euros.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	180,740	213,223
Healthcare materials and consumables	11,347	7,358
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	9,724	8,372
Renovation and maintenance	3,643	5,387
Patients' canteen and staff meals	11,949	16,650
Local transport	528	431
Fuels	5,786	9,665
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	6,031	4,304
Utilities	9,521	11,734
Insurance premiums	515	544
Rentals	18,000	18,437
Communications activities	1,790	666
Change in receivables	-1,211	-
Total	258,362	296,772

ITALY - Bologna

Project ended on 31/12/2016.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	-	55,502
Healthcare materials and consumables	-	16
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	-	407
Renovation and maintenance	-	1,028
Patients' canteen and staff meals	-	2,677
Local transport	-	168
Fuels	-	2,468
Utilities	-	149
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-	1,193
Communications activities	-	131
Total	-	63,739

ITALY - Rome Outpatient Clinic

Following the change of ASL's interlocutors, both the protocol and the commodity with which the property was granted were revoked by resolution. For this reason the project was discontinued in 2016.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	-	2,247
Healthcare materials and consumables	-	-
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	-	-
Renovation and maintenance	-	-
Patients' canteen and staff meals	-	6
Local transport	-	-
Fuels	-	26
Utilities	-	-
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-	-
Total	-	2,280

ITALY - Brescia Information point for socio-medical counselling

Project commenced July 2016.
Running costs.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	30,746	15,841
Healthcare materials and consumables	-	30
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	448	51
Renovation and maintenance	241	960
Patients' canteen and staff meals	2,002	270
Local transport	204	188
Fuels	1,209	614
Utilities	1,702	728
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	1,157	1,411
Rentals	571	1,107
Communications activities	2,103	1,104
Insurance premiums	246	-
Total	40,628	22,302

ITALY - Project SAR

The costs represent the value of depreciation and the difference in the value of initial inventories which were then distributed to other projects.

Cost items	2017	2016
Staff	-	41,483
Healthcare materials and consumables	-	32,202
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	708	358
Contribution	-	200,000
Renovation and maintenance	-	2,308
Patients' canteen and staff meals	-	8,936
Local transport	-	6,074
Fuels	-	113
Utilities	-	3,404
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	-	6,654
Rentals	-	-1,384
Communications activities	-	207
Change in receivables	-633	-
Total	75	300,355

ITALY - Health Box Art. 10

Set-up costs and purchases.

Cost items	2017	2016
Local transport	15,063	7,532
Insurance premiums	1,801	-
Total	16,864	7,532

ITALY - Milan Social Healthcare Assistance

Project commenced 2017. The amount below refers to the value of depreciation for the construction of the Head Office in via Santa Croce.

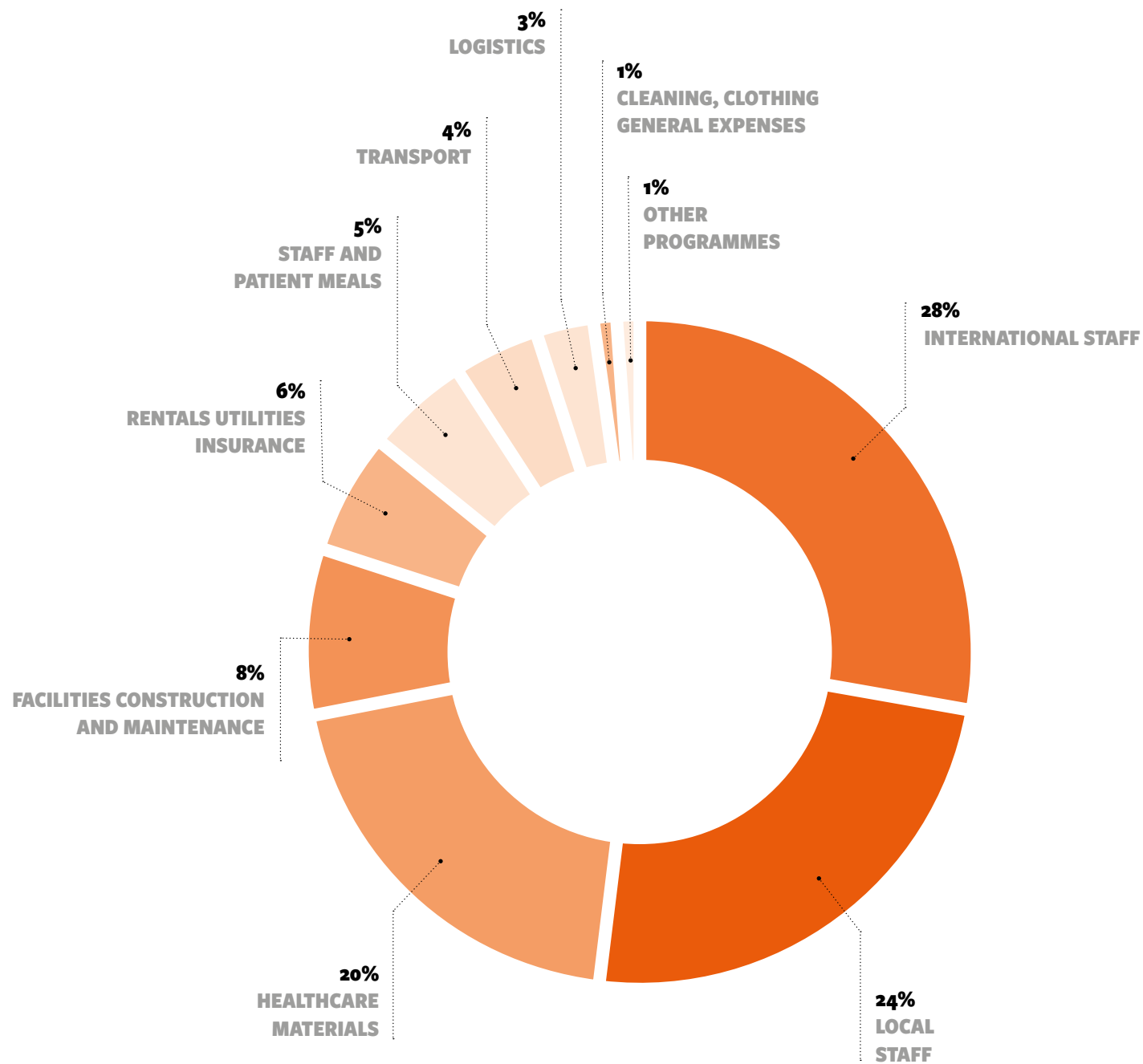
Cost items	2017	2016
Hospital construction, equipment and furnishings	9,336	-
Total	9,336	-

ITALY - Mobile Clinic - Art. 1 and Art. 25

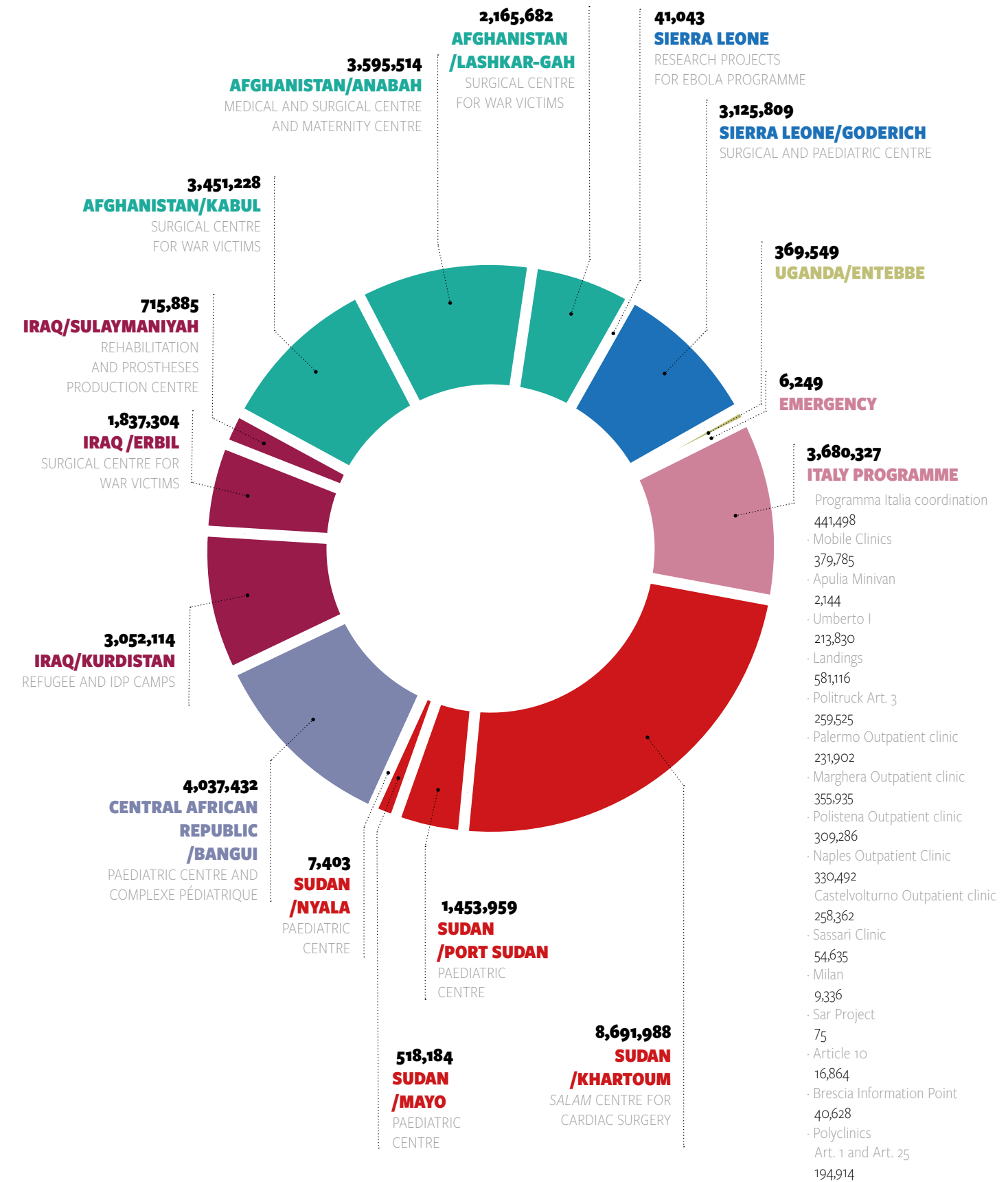
Project commenced at the beginning of 2018.
The cost of the two minivans was covered entirely by private donations.

Cost items	2017	2016
Miscellaneous (stationery, cleaning, shopping, bank charges, clothing costs, etc.)	9	-
Cost of Minivan	194,905	-
Total	194,914	-

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES FOR CURRENT MISSIONS



EXPENDITURE PER PROJECT (EUROS)





| ACTIVITIES IN ITALY |

STRUCTURE, ORGANISATION

MILAN OFFICES

Humanitarian missions and supporting activities are mainly coordinated in the Milan offices. As of 31 December 2017, the total number of people working in the Milan offices was approximately 174: 128 employees and collaborators, 48 volunteers and 4 interns.

Organisational structure of Milan offices as of 31/12/2017:

- **Presidency** - employees: 1.
- **Cultural Activities** - employees: 3.
- **Communications Office** (Graphics – Web – Press – Editorial Office – Schools – Special Projects) - employees: 11; interns: 1; collaborators: 3; civil servants: 4; volunteers: 4.
- **Fundraising Office** (Private – Companies – Commercial – Donor Care) - employees: 14; interns: 1; volunteers: 14.
- **Administration Office** (Accounting and Treasury – Management Control – Reporting – Purchases) - employees: 14; volunteers: 5.
- **Headquarters Support Services** (Welcome/Switchboard – General Services) - employees: 7; volunteers: 6.
- **Human Resources Office** - employees: 2.
- **Emergency International** - employees: 1; collaborators: 1.
- **Field Operations Department** (Selection/Recruiting – Staff Planning – Administration and Logistics – Pharmacy and biomedical equipment – Projects and relations with institutions – Building – IT/Data Analysis – Medical Division) - employees: 31; collaborators: 1; interns: 1; volunteers: 2.
- **Coordination Italia Programme** - employees: 8.
- **Warehouse** - employees: 5.
- **Development Projects, Headquarters of Milan and Venice** - employees: 2.
- **IT Office** - employees: 4; volunteers: 1.
- **Events and Volunteering Coordination Office** (Student Texts and Coordination, Fundraising Groups and Coordination – Culture of Peace – Group Accounting – Events) - employees: 13; interns: 1; volunteers: 7.
- **Prevention and Protection Services** - employees: 1.
- **Supervisory Body** - collaborators: 1; volunteers: 2.
- **Christmas Shops** - employees: 5; volunteers: 9.

In September 2017, once building work had finished, the Milan offices moved to the new headquarters at Via Santa Croce 19, “Casa Emergency”.

ROME OFFICE

The Rome Subsidiary Offices carry out field activities thanks to full-time staff and volunteers. As of 31 December 2017, there were approximately 26 volunteers working regularly in the Rome office on a weekly rotation basis, together with 12 employees and 1 intern.

Organisational structure of the Rome office as of 31/12/2017:

- **Presidency** - employees: 1.
- **General Legal Affairs and Donations** - employees: 1.
- **Cultural Activities** - employees: 1.
- **Field Volunteers Coordination Office** - employees: 2; interns: 1; volunteers: 9.
- **Administrative Office** - employees: 2.
- **Rome Christmas Shop** - employees: 3; volunteers: 2.
- **Christmas Shop** - employees: 2.
- **Switchboard and Reception** - volunteers: 7.
- **Fundraising Office** - volunteers: 6.
- **Schools** - volunteers: 2.

VENICE OFFICE

The subsidiary office in Venice carries out activities in the field and manages the CME (Continuing Medical Education) initiatives. As of 31 December 2017, 2 employees were working regularly in the Venice office.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN PROJECT OFFICES

In addition to those of the Milan, Rome and Venice offices, there are also:

- 9 employees in the Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic,
- 4 employees and 4 collaborators in the Marghera General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic
- 2 employees and 5 collaborators in the Polistena General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic
- 3 employees and 5 collaborators in the Castel Volturno General Outpatient Clinic
- 1 employee and 6 collaborators in the Napoli-Ponticelli General Outpatient Clinic
- 4 employees and 11 collaborators on the two Polibuses in the Sicily landings project
- 1 employee and 6 collaborators on the Milan Politruck
- 3 collaborators in the current project in Latina
- 2 collaborators in the Sassari Orientation Centre
- 2 collaborators on the Bologna Mobile Unit
- 1 employee and 5 collaborators in the Umberto I Accomodation Centre in Syracuse.

At the Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic there are also approximately 70 volunteer doctors and nurses, approximately 70 at the Marghera General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic, 5 at the Polistena General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic (including two non-medical) and 20 nonmedical at the Sassari Information Point for socio-medical counselling. 12 employees and 103 collaborators are currently on humanitarian missions abroad.

In March 2016, the Administration of the City of Rome informed EMERGENCY of the request for the return of premises used as a subsidiary office and formally granted by the Capitol administration to the Organisation since 2008, following EMERGENCY's reallocation of space, which has occurred at EMERGENCY's expenses. The measure is part of a repossession campaign by the City of Rome, started by prefect commissioner Tronca and continued by the current administration. It is an indiscriminate request to all concessionaires for the return of property. This includes EMERGENCY, even though they are fully entitled to remain concessionaires for their premises, being an NGO recognised by the UN, as provided for in the same municipal licensing regulation (Item 5 of Resolution 140/2016) and having always regularly paid the concession fee determined by the City of Rome in accordance with current rules, as well as the entire renovation costs for the premises. Against that request, in May 2017 EMERGENCY was unfortunately forced to resort to TAR Lazio.

VOLUNTEERS AND GROUPS

EMERGENCY promotes a culture of peace, solidarity and respect for human rights and organises fundraising activities, thanks to an extensive network of volunteers all over Italy. Volunteers play an essential role in informing public opinion, raising awareness and encouraging local involvement in spreading a culture of peace by attending and organising conferences, meetings in schools and workplaces, initiatives, events and information stands, in all regions. Volunteers carry out their own fundraising initiatives, make new

contacts and work on the campaigns promoted by the organisation. Volunteers also provide vital support at the Milan and Rome offices, information points and in the Italy Programme's projects.

Local Groups

Composition

EMERGENCY volunteers are extremely varied in their composition, the type of activities they do, and the opportunities offered in their territory. In 2017, a project was planned conclusively and spread to all local groups, for the computerisation of all data relating to the composition, type of activity and fundraising of volunteers (SICOV or reserved area groups). To organise their activities more effectively, they are divided into “local groups”, which come together in “area coordination groups” and, in some cases, “regional coordination groups”. As of December 2017, 2,276 volunteers are active (1,498 women and 778 men), divided into 152 local groups.

University Project

Involving and raising awareness among young people continues, with important work at many university locations throughout Italy, including events and public meetings. As of 2016, there are 20 student groups. Two resigned from their work in progress and another two are about to begin work.

Out of 59 activities, 20 were organised in university departments. They included: Jurisprudence, Nursing, Sociology, Medicine, Agrarian, Political Sciences, History, Geography, Psychology, Economy. From the 2nd to the 14th May 2017, volunteers took part in the first edition of “Fuori Aula: formule per una pace preventiva” (Outside the classroom: formulas for a preventive peace). This university event involved young people in 19 cities, and around 3,600 people participated.

Training

Since 2016, a collaboration started with the Genius Loci Facilitation School with the aim of introducing participatory design methods, particularly in activities involving volunteers. Training sessions (for district representatives, area coordinators and all volunteers) set out below have been oriented towards this approach. In January 2016, an annual meeting was held in Milan between the Italian representatives (246 volunteers representing 111 groups), representatives and managers of various sectors of the organisation (Chairmanship, Vice President, Administration, Communications, Fundraising, Human Resources). During the months of February and March 2017, annual training was organised for all volunteers (4 meetings, in Milan, Rome, Venice and Naples). The workshop meeting module was reopened in the 4 stages and was attended by around 800 volunteers. In November 2017, the second national meeting of EMERGENCY's University students took place in Milan, and around 104 young people participated in the event.

Activities in Italy

Cultural events and fundraising

The groups raise funds and awareness constantly throughout the year, at the local level and using the means available to them in their own regions and at the national campaigning level (5 x 1000, donation texts, national day for recruiting members, 100 Dinners, Christmas with EMERGENCY).

In 2017, hundreds of initiatives were organised all over Italy by local groups, including: 28 EMERGENCY Days, public events lasting one or more days and entirely dedicated to EMERGENCY's work; public conferences on matters relevant to the organisation; concerts; film screenings;

presentations on books; sport initiatives; a huge number of food and wine events; and participation in festivals and events organised by third parties.

Infopoint

Since 2012, EMERGENCY has launched pilot projects in some cities (Genoa, Milan, Turin), opening Infopoint spaces dedicated to EMERGENCY's activities. These allow all supporters to talk with the organisation at any time, support projects by buying gadgets, make donations and participate in the various cultural activities offered during the opening hours. In 2017, a new Infopoint was launched in Rome and the one in Turin moved location. In both cases, new logistics have allowed and will allow further developments in the project, which aims, among other things, to make the Infopoints well-known points of reference.

Casa Emergency

In September 2017, the organisation's new headquarters at Via Santa Croce 19, Milan, were officially launched. The building, obtained through the Milan city council, saw an important restoration between 2016 and 2017. In the last four months of 2017 it also became a cultural centre for ordinary citizens. On the ground floor of the building, a multi-purpose room called Casa Emergency was instated, to host varied events, free of charge and open to all: exhibitions, film screenings, series of public events, readings and school events. It has also hosted activities for the organisation's staff and volunteers.

100 Cene

100 Cene (100 Dinners) is a fundraising project with a gastronomy theme that combines the pleasure of conviviality with the chance to support an EMERGENCY project. The campaign lasts for one month and in 2017, 139 dinners were organised simultaneously throughout Italy involving several thousand people, an increase on the figure for 2016.

Theatre

EMERGENCY currently has three plays on in theatres, written and directed by Patrizia Pasqui and starring Mario Spallino and Matteo Palazzo. Through these performances, EMERGENCY aims to inform and reflect on the issues of war and poverty, but also on the opportunity to intervene to promote and affirm essential human rights and the values of solidarity and peace. These were the principles that EMERGENCY's theatre company was founded on. In 2017, it put on 39 performances, 22 of which were organised by volunteers. The plays produced by EMERGENCY were performed mainly by local groups, free of charge. They were sometimes requested for theatre showings or festivals by schools, local councils and other external bodies. Fundraising from donations and entry fees at play nights totalled 10,536 Euros. The plays performed by local groups allow volunteers to introduce EMERGENCY through theatre and thus begin collaborations with organisations, universities, schools and local associations, involve citizens, make new contacts and find new volunteers and donors. Since December 2017, work restarted on promoting and spreading these plays, with the main aim of getting them performed in theatre seasons, events, festivals and showings and reach a new audience. The plays have been brought into a setting hitherto rarely explored by EMERGENCY and its volunteers. Promotion and distribution have brought ten plays to festivals and showings. Local groups have also had the chance to set up information stands and raise funds in theatres and connected places.

National Meeting

Every year between June and September, EMERGENCY organises a National Meeting lasting 3-4 days to meet all of the organisation's volunteers and supporters. The event is organised every year in a different city: in June 2017, the 16th National Meeting took place in Catania and was attended by over 600 volunteers and involved several artists and personalities from the world of entertainment and culture reaching out to a large audience of citizens. The event took place in the heart of the city and attracted constantly growing audiences.

OFF National Meeting

Tour of local events aimed at making new ties with local institutions and taking place over four days in June. This was organised in close collaboration with local groups and speakers in the cities of Messina, Syracuse, Palermo and Favara.

Events Portal

At the national meeting in Catania, EMERGENCY's events portal was put online. This provides all the details, from timetables to places, as well as information on partners and words of thanks for all the events put on by the organisation. The portal can be reached at <https://eventi.emergency.it>.

COMMUNICATION

Institutional website and landing page

The website www.emergency.it is one of the best known communication tools and is used by the public both in Italy and abroad, to get information on the organisation's activities and initiatives, to donate to fundraising activities (online donations, "5x1000", Christmas initiatives, etc.), to find out about employment opportunities with EMERGENCY and, in general, to get to know the organisation better.

In November 2017 the new version of the organisation's website was launched, with updated graphics and content.

Designed for use on different devices, the new site is also a way for EMERGENCY to present itself and its work. A new area for donations, connected to the site, was also launched, in order to collect credit card or SDD donations, including ongoing ones.

The website www.emergency.it is intended primarily for Italians and Italian-speakers, but is also accessible to an international audience, thanks to the English version; in countries with foreign partner organisations, obviously, people refer to the local website. For certain campaigns, landing pages were set up: several in April, for example, for the 5 per 1000 campaign; in May for Mother's Day fundraising; and the 'Card' and 'Christmas – Victims of War' pages in October and December respectively.

Email lists

Weekly Newsletter

Allistante is EMERGENCY's online newsletter, sent out every week to subscribers to keep them up-to-date with the organisation's activities and events. The newsletter is one of the main channels of communication with the organisation's supporters amongst the general public, keeping them informed about the humanitarian projects abroad and events at home. The newsletter is thus yet another tool for reporting on the work we do and how we spend funds, as well as being a source of news on the organisation's campaigns, fundraising methods and initiatives.

Other mailing lists

As well as getting news via the *Allistante* list, subscribers to the mailing lists and donors who leave us their email addresses are contacted on specific occasions: for campaigns, appeals, particularly important events, local initiatives and specific content releases. Via the School Office, newsletters and specific messages are sent out to teachers.

Social Media

Facebook is EMERGENCY's main online visibility tool.

The "*EMERGENCY*" page has around a million contacts, the "*Gino Strada*" page has over a million and the "*Io sto con EMERGENCY*" (I am with EMERGENCY) page almost 300,000. As well as these, EMERGENCY also runs a number of specific-interest pages (e.g. "*Il Teatro di EMERGENCY*") and local pages (e.g. The "*Christmas Space*" pages and the Infopoint pages). Also on this platform, volunteers are guaranteed a widespread presence through the pages of the Territorial Groups.

EMERGENCY uses Facebook to inform about work and positions, and for fundraising initiatives. The organisation also has a wide following on Twitter, with over 640,000 followers.

EMERGENCY is also present on other platforms, including Youtube, Instagram and Google.

EMERGENCY Magazine

In 2017 three issues of the EMERGENCY quarterly magazine were published, the fourth issue being the Report, which is also sent out to supporters. The magazine is the main tool for keeping the public up to date on EMERGENCY's humanitarian activity and reporting to donors.

One or more articles providing general information on EMERGENCY topics were included in every issue. Some of these were written by experts from outside the organisation (university professors, photographers, philosophers and journalists).

Overall circulation in 2017 was approximately 1,016,000, a high number, thanks to the number of subscribed donors and wider dissemination.

Each copy of the magazine contains a pre-stamped postal donation form for donating either via the Post Office or by bank transfer (SSD) to EMERGENCY, with no bank charges to the donor.

Report (annual activities report)

The annual activities report was produced in March.

The overall circulation of the Italian version was 270,000, with 200,000 being sent out to subscribed donors in lieu of the March quarterly magazine and 60,000 distributed by the offices and groups during initiatives, events and from stands.

The report has also been produced in English.

Campaigns and communication activities

The "5x1000" taxpayers' donation campaign began in March, with the production and circulation of postcards, visiting cards, leaflets, banners and an audio spot. The slogan chosen was "*Il tuo 5x1000 in azione 24 ore su 24*" (your 5x1000 in action 24/7), highlighting all the new activities of the previous year that were made possible by supporters' donations. In the autumn there was the membership recruitment campaign "*Guarda il mondo da un altro punto di vista*" (Look at the world from another point of view) promoted both with printed material for volunteer groups and online with a dedicated video and social media campaign.

One of the main activities of the year in the communications office

has been the promotion of projects for war victims. Informative material was produced by the press and web office.

The communications office was responsible for the following activities showing our work in the field:

- exhibition of the photographer Giles Duley's work, "*Iraq: An Open Wound*"

- three 360° videos made in Iraq;

- a video on the Erbil project, begun in Iraq in January 2017

- "*War is My Enemy*": initiative in schools (see below)

The communications office also produced material promoting all our projects, as well as events spreading public awareness, including:

- the video "*Jala'*", which attacks all forms of discrimination and prejudice as part of promoting the Italy programme;

- the video "*The Valley of the Women*", released on Mother's Day as part of promoting the Maternity Centre in Anabah, Afghanistan;

- the video "*10 Years of the Salam Centre*", to celebrate 10 years of work at the Centre for Heart Surgery in Sudan.

With the opening of the new headquarters in Milan, the communications office worked on the events calendar, in particular arranging meetings and debates on migration through:

- a series of conferences at Casa Emergency, named "*Dialoghi sulle migrazioni*" (Dialogues on Migration);

- preview of Giulio Cavalli's play "A casa loro" (At Their House).

All events are streamed online to expand their audience.

Activities in schools

The main activities coordinated by the School Office in Milan were: slide shows and other tools for teachers and students; meetings in primary, middle and high schools and libraries; extracurricular initiatives for children and youths; projects with institutions, organisations, trusts and publishers; keeping speakers up-to-date, training new volunteers and handling relations with contacted schools. Volunteers currently have 22 slide shows and 2 orientation and information documents available for primary and secondary school teachers, with varied content according to age and theme area. The preparation and updating of the material is done by the School Office, which collects and studies the suggestions made by volunteers who are in daily contact with teachers and students.

There are 100 school groups in Italy involved in the organisation of classroom meetings. In the school year 2016-2017 the speakers held 3,186 meetings in schools of all types and at all levels. Volunteers were engaged in 16 meetings each school day, promoting a culture of peace, solidarity and respect for human rights and giving information on the organisation's humanitarian activities, directly contacting about 111,000 people (students, parents and teachers). The collaboration with Fondazione Prosolidar was renewed for the seventh edition of the "*Premio Teresa Sarti Strada*" for primary and middle schools, with 125 schools from all over Italy taking part. The prize giving ceremony in Catania, in collaboration with the organisation Libera, was attended by 100 children, young people, parents and teachers.

To give continuity to primary school meetings and to reach families, a bookmark was designed to give children at the end of the meeting, on which the address of the homepage, www.lacartadellapace.it, is written. By signing up here, adults can stay informed about the activities of the organisation and download a pack of playing cards for children. On November 9, 2017, the School Office coordinated the event "*La guerra è il mio nemico*" (War is my enemy) in collaboration with the Unisona communication agency. The initiative for high schools was broadcast in 110 cinemas all over Italy and via satellite directly from Milan. 25,000 students and teachers took part.

Since March 2017, the School Office has been involved in content processing for the event, in funding research at institutions and foundations (funding from Regione Lombardia (Lombardy Region) and Fondazione CRT (CRT Foundation) the promotion of the event and the involvement of students before and after the event. School volunteers were also involved: the office organised 2 training sessions on the event and co-ordinated their presence in cinemas. The latest public education reform made it compulsory for all students in higher education to carry out a period of alternating education and work experience. Our schools office answered the call from schools to let students have this experience at EMERGENCY. In 2017, 60 young people were accepted by the Milan headquarters, 60 in Rome and 48 in Catanzaro. In response to publicity from the EU, more and more schools are taking part in specific volunteering and teaching projects, asking for the Schools Office's collaboration in areas EMERGENCY focuses on. The School Office independently manages the creation and submission of informational and promotional newsletters to the email addresses of teachers and schools. A database was created with teachers' contacts during the school encounters (8,545 e-mail addresses) and the public addresses of the schools on the MIUR website (10,204 e-mail contacts). In 2017, the School Office developed and presented the project for the Civil Service Call funded by the Lombardy Region. They also coordinated the activities of the 4 volunteers chosen for the project, which was approved in April 2016.

FUNDRAISING INITIATIVES

In 2017, approximately 47% of the organisation's total income was from private donations (5x1000): **22,219,139 Euros** out of a total of **48,228,915 Euros**, an increase of about 3% on last year for the same item. There was a decrease of 3.5% on the previous year in "5x1000" donations, amounting to **13,408,631 Euros** and an increase in legacy donations (amounting to **4,491,310**). The total amount of donations from private individuals was **8,810,508 Euros**, an increase of 12% on 2016.

Analysing these figures in detail, it can be seen that donations linked to the quarterly journal and special appeals have stayed the same as in the previous year, while the number of ongoing donations (direct debit or SDD) has increased (by 5.6% since 2016). With regard to fundraising by companies in 2017, the following chose to reconfirm their collaboration with EMERGENCY: American Express, active since 2007 with the "*Club Membership Rewards*" operation, was reconfirmed; Unicoop Tirreno included the possibility of donating to the Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic in its catalogue; micys, the cosmetics company behind the Pupa brand, reconfirmed its support for the Anabah Maternity Centre for the ninth year running; Fastweb confirmed its match-giving agreement for its customers wishing to support the Italy Programme.

Joining these organisations, we had Eataly, Econaturasì within its fidelity points catalogue, and TBA21, which inserted EMERGENCY as charity partner for the 57th Biennale di Venezia through the project "*Green Light – An Artistic Workshop*". This was realised by the Danish artist Olafur Eliasson, in support of asylum seekers and refugees. Following the inauguration of the building site for the forthcoming paediatric surgical hospital in Uganda, EMERGENCY began formalising a number of agreements.

They involved companies working on the project and aimed at establishing a quarterly work update plan.

The information contained herein refers to companies that have authorised the dissemination of data on their support, without having to comply with a confidentiality constraint.

Transfer of assets and services

Revenues from transfer of assets and services in 2017 totalled **1,746,989 Euros**, of which: 5% came from local groups' work; 55% from Christmas information and awareness points; and around 34% from websites (Shop, Events and Christmas Special). In 2017 Christmas information and awareness points were set up in 13 Italian cities and raised funds of **1,101,212.15 Euros**. When choosing assets in 2017, guidelines were taken into account that have been established for some time and are based on an analysis of the origin, production method and environmental impact of the assets, as well as an assessment of whether they and their providers are ethical. The different methods of transfer through the organisation's technological devices had a strong influence.

Contributions from Italian and foreign bodies

Nunziatura Apostolica and the Bambin Gesù hospital donated 85,253.75 Euros to the *Complexe Pédiatrique's* work in Bangui. Foreign organisations affiliated with EMERGENCY donated a total of **353,150.28 Euros**, mostly in support of the *Salam* Centre for Cardiac Surgery. A contribution of **414,306.25 Euros** was made to the Entebbe project for 2018.

FUNDRAISING: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

As mentioned in the introduction, the overall fundraising figure for 2017 was around the same as in recent years, in spite of a slight decrease. The main items relate the support traditionally attributed to private donations, including the 5x1000 contribution, in addition to institutional, governmental and non-governmental institutional funding, fundraising activities and bequeathed. A close eye is being kept on the country's general economic situation, however, which affects the most numerous categories of EMERGENCY supporters, namely private individuals – notwithstanding the commitment to the continuing diversification of funding sources. As can be seen, throughout the year the funding resulting from the eighth year – i.e. the financial year 2015 – of “5 x 1000” was disbursed and recorded, to the amount of **13,048,631 Euros**. Also, in the financial year in question, EMERGENCY had the highest nominated charity donation amongst all not-for-profit and voluntary organisations, with **378,263** donors, a decrease of about 19,923 donors. On dividing up the sum received by the number of donors, it can be seen that the amount per single donor is about 33 Euros, which is essentially identical to the previous year's amount.

INCIDENCE OF OPERATING COSTS

The cost of managing the organisation in 2017 was **7.98%**, yet again well under the 10% threshold which EMERGENCY regards as “virtuous”.

Again in 2017, the item with the biggest impact was the cost of personnel (wages and related costs), also as a result of the increase in the number of personnel in the Milan headquarters, as part of the on-going consolidation plan in the past few years. To be added to this item are the rental costs for warehouses in Milan and Rome, utilities consumption expenses and rental costs for the offices in Milan, Rome and Venice.

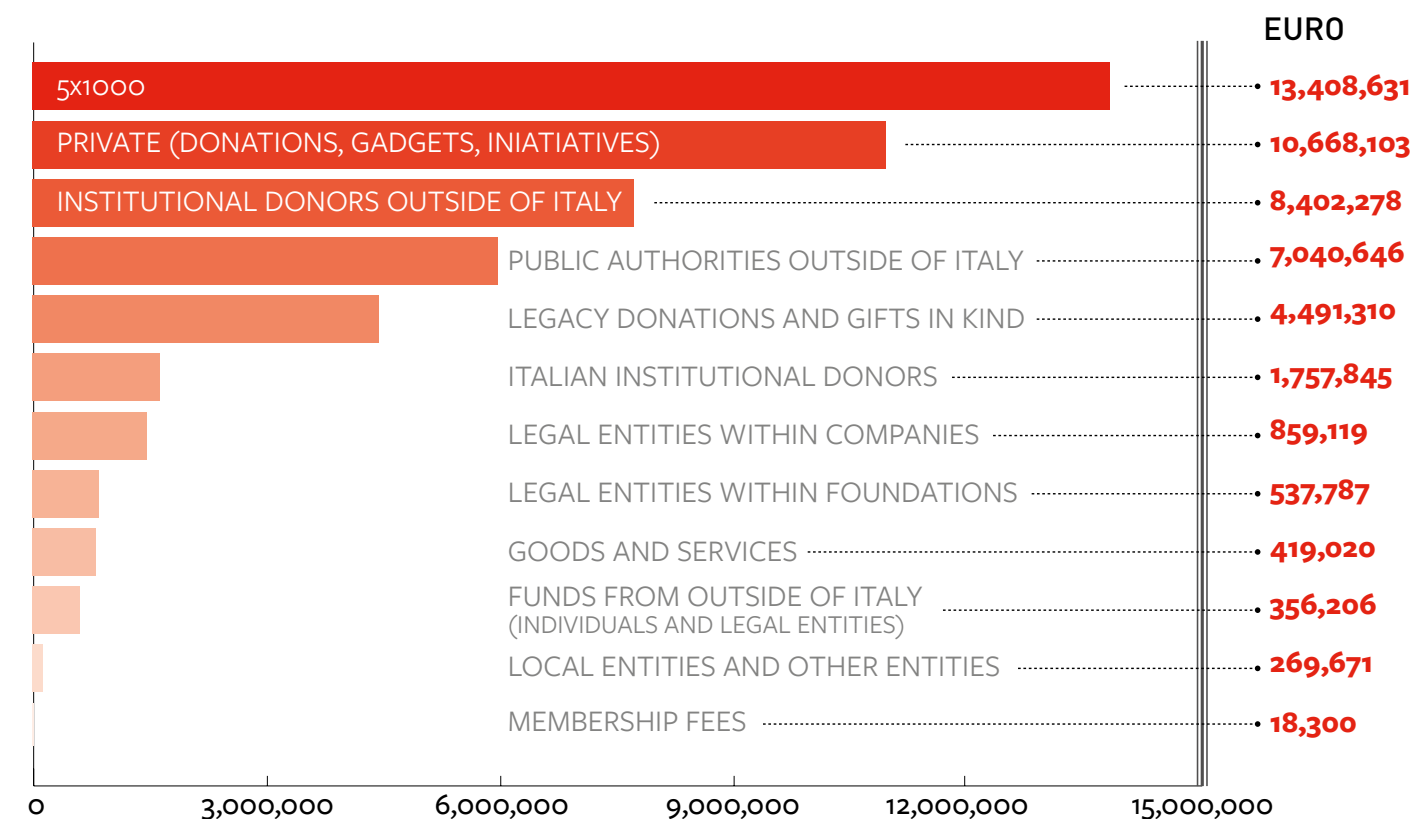
The incidence of operating costs is determined, obviously enough, in relation to the amount of income, i.e. a “variable” is compared with a “constant” (the most representative of these being the cost of employment and rentals).

PROVISIONS

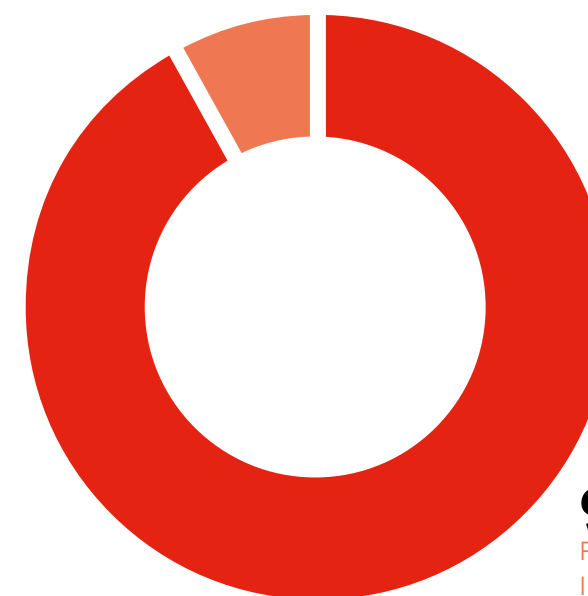
It should be noted that 583,619 Euros from the ‘Funds for missions in progress’ had to be used to cover the Sudanese government's failure to pay its planned contribution. The compensation for using this fund was recorded under government contributions. After this expense, the remaining amount of funds stands at 1,416,381 Euros.

In 2017, 1,000,000 Euros had to be taken from the funds put aside on 31 December 2016 to cover risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates, since a discrepancy in these rates was observed among the various currencies used between the date of planning the investment and relevant spending and the date the revenue from these was obtained. These funds were used mainly to cover the large fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Euro and the Sudanese Pound.

There is also a provision of **269,815 Euros** for risks arising from litigations in progress, primarily legacies, over possible fees owed to collaborators for setting up internal labour policies.



7.98%
OVERHEAD COSTS



92.02%
FUNDS USED FOR
INSTITUTIONAL
ACTIVITIES

BUDGET
COST AND REVENUE PROJECTIONS 2018

COSTS AND REVENUES	BUDGET PROJECTIONS Euros
Revenues	
Total fundraising headquarters and groups	31,501
Total public authorities' contributions	7,326
Institutional Funds	5,067
Total Ugandan project	8,784
Total Revenues	52,677
Programmes Costs	
Italy Programme	3,393
Afghanistan	9,989
Iraq	817
Kurdistan	953
Sierra Leone	3,170
Sudan	10,026
CAR	1,899
Uganda	8,700
Emergencies fund	300
Funds for missions in progress	300
Total Programmes Costs	39,547
Programmes Support Costs	
Warehouses	456
FOD	1,979
Total Programme Support Costs	2,435
Fundraising and Communication Costs	
Fundraising	3,351
Emergency International	421
Communication	1,937
Local Projects	1,185
Headquarters development projects	161
Total Fundraising and Communication Costs	7,055
General Support Costs	
Presidency	366
Human Resources	145
Legal	93
IT	186
Support structure	737
Administration	777
Security	108

General Services	149
Reception and Switchboard	99
Total General Support Costs	2,660
Total Programmes Support and General Costs	51,697
Delta costs/revenues	981

The above items include all of the costs attributable to a single humanitarian project and for a single office in Italy (domestic and international staff salaries, assets, purchases of goods and services, utilities, leases, etc.) and represent the 2018 budget revised and approved by the Board of Directors.

We invite the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements as prepared by the Board of Directors.

Rosa Miccio
President



| BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT |

ACTIVITIES

A) FIXED ASSETS

A.I – INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2017	2016	see page 66
1) START-UP AND EXPANSION COSTS	0	1,553	
2) RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ADVERTISING COSTS	9,055	12,461	
3) INDUSTRIAL PATENTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	32,108	44,046	
4) CONCESSIONS, LICENSES, TRADEMARKS AND PATENTS	60,620	36,537	
5) OTHER INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	4,683,110	215,251	
6) ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND ADVANCES	-	-	
TOTAL A.I	4,784,894	309,847	

A.II – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS USED IN CURRENT MISSIONS	2017	2016	see page 67
1) LAND AND BUILDINGS	17,160,056	16,964,476	
2) HOSPITAL PLANT AND MACHINES	1,780,744	3,426,118	
3) HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT	9,763,408	9,283,765	
4) OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT MISSIONS	11,577,754	11,861,176	
5) ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND ADVANCES	3,838,987	718,636	
6) - CUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-38,524,356	-38,852,432	
TOTAL A.II	5,596,594	2,726,739	

A.III – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS USED IN GENERAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2017	2016	see page 69
1) LAND AND BUILDINGS	983,053	1,924,489	
2) HOSPITAL PLANT AND MACHINES	22,569	21,712	
3) EQUIPMENT – GENERAL SUPPORT	93,687	93,687	
4) OTHER ASSETS – GENERAL SUPPORT	1,911,722	1,231,652	
5) ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND ADVANCES	99,095	1,286,572	
6) - CUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-1,131,138	-1,014,035	
TOTAL A.III	1,978,987	3,544,076	

A.IV - FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS	2017	2016	see page 72
1) INVESTMENTS	19,648	19,073	
2) OTHER SECURITIES	-	-	
3) RECEIVABLES	-	-	
TOTAL A.IV	19,648	19,073	

TOTAL FIXED ASSETS (A)	2017	2016
	12,380,123	6,599,735

B) CURRENT ASSETS

B.I - RECEIVABLES	2017	2016	see page 72
1) FROM SUPRANATIONAL BODIES	-	-	
2) FROM PUBLIC BODIES	-	-	
3) ADVANCES FOR OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	-	-	
4) FROM 5 x 1000 FUNDS	-	-	
5) FROM THE TAX AUTHORITIES	80,494	170,433	
6) FROM OTHERS	8,547,661	8,852,040	
TOTAL B.I	8,628,155	9,022,473	

B.II – INVENTORIES	2017	2016	see page 73
1) MEDICINES AND HEALTHCARE MATERIALS ALLOCATED TO CURRENT MISSION	3,564,207	3,947,360	
2) PROSTHETIC MATERIALS ALLOCATED TO CURRENT MISSIONS	280,301	256,005	
3) FOOD AND SUPPLIES IN GENERAL	-	-	
4) MATERIALS FOR FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	868,041	823,308	
5) PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL	-	-	
6) ONGOING MISSIONS	-	-	
TOTAL B.II	4,712,549	5,026,673	

B.III - LIQUID FUNDS	2017	2016	see page 74
1) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	411,825	444,930	
2) BANK AND POSTAL DEPOSITS	-	-	
a - Bank and postal deposits in missions abroad	3,928,150	2,909,548	
b - Bank and postal deposits allocated to missions	12,840,065	18,885,376	
c - Other bank and postal deposits	-	-	
3) SHORT-TERM SECURITIES	-	-	
4) OTHER SHORT-TERM AVAILABLE FUNDS	-	-	
TOTAL B.III	17,180,040	22,239,854	

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (B)	2017	2016
	30,520,744	36,289,000

C) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS

C – ACTIVE ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAID EXPENSES	2017	2016	see page 75
1) ACTIVE ACCRUED INCOME	0	1,723	
2) PREPAID EXPENSES	342,990	129,917	
TOTAL C	342,990	131,640	

TOTAL ASSETS	2017	2016
	43,243,856	43,020,375

LIABILITIES

A) NET WORTH

	2017	2016	see page 75
I - ENDOWMENT FUND	8,801	8,801	
II - RESERVES FROM DONATIONS AND GIFTS	-	-	
a - for instrumental assets	31,718	31,718	
b - for non-instrumental assets	789,821	1,892,280	
III - RESERVES FROM SURPLUSES OF PREVIOUS YEARS	23,911,600	22,179,036	
IV - RESERVES FROM ALLOCATED SURPLUSES OF PREVIOUS YEARS	-	-	
V - OTHER RESERVES	-	-	
VI - OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	-	-	
VII - OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	114,745	1,732,665	
TOTAL A	24,856,685	25,844,399	

B) PRESTRICED FUNDS

	2017	2016	see page 76
1) FOR EQUIPMENT RENEWAL	-	-	
2) FOR FUTURE MISSIONS	1,780,000	3,180,000	
3) FOR ONGOING MISSIONS	1,416,381	3,000,000	
4) TAXES	-	-	
5) OTHERS	269,815	270,879	
TOTAL B	3,466,196	6,450,879	

C) PAYABLES

C.I - FOREIGN PAYABLES FOR OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	2017	2016	see page 77
1) PAYABLES TO THIRD PARTIES FOR FUNDING OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	-	-	
2) FUNDS FOR MISSIONS	-	-	
3) ADVANCES FOR OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	-	-	
4) PAYABLES DUE TO BANKS	-	-	
5) PAYABLES DUE TO OTHER FINANCING ENTITIES	-	-	
6) PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS	233,901	417,612	
7) PAYABLES TO MISSION STAFF	42,295	-	
8) TERMINATION BENEFITS FOR SUPPORT STAFF OF OPERATIONAL MISSIONS (TFR)	510,948	387,074	
9) PAYABLES TO OTHERS	-	-	
TOTAL C.I	787,144	804,685	

C.II - PAYABLES FROM CULTURAL ACTIVITY, OPERATIONAL FACILITY AND PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	2017	2016	see page 77
1) PAYABLES DUE TO BANKS	4,344,828	4,500,000	
a - of which 3,888,311 Euros have been due for over one year	-	-	
2) PAYABLES DUE TO OTHER FINANCING ENTITIES	-	-	
3) PAYABLES TO SUPPLIERS FOR OPERATIONAL MISSIONS	2,891,161	1,792,200	
4) PAYABLES DUE TO OPERATIONAL FACILITY'S STAFF	451,945	429,828	
5) PAYABLES DUE TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE INSTITUTIONS	368,104	292,484	
6) TERMINATION BENEFITS FOR OPERATIONAL FACILITY'S STAFF (TFR FUND)	777,944	671,096	
7) TAX PAYABLES	233,901	232,095	
8) PAYABLES TO OTHERS	1,205,634	1,988,711	
TOTAL C.II	10,273,516	9,906,414	

TOTAL PAYABLES (C)	2017	2016
	11,060,659	10,711,099

D) ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS

D – ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAYMENTS	2017	2016	see page 78
1) ACCRUED LIABILITIES	32,064	13,998	
2) DEFERRALS	3,828,251	-	
TOTAL D	3,860,316	13,998	

TOTAL ACCRUED AND PREPAYMENTS (D)	2017	2016
	3,860,316	13,998

TOTAL LIABILITIES	2017	2016
	43,243,856	43,020,375

INCOME STATEMENT

PROCEEDS (A)

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - FUNDRAISING	2017	2016	see page 80
1) DONATIONS AND GRANTS	27,622,358	27,129,769	
2) INCOME FROM FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES			
a - 5 x 1000 allocation	13,408,631	13,896,002	
b - other	376,008	1,038,565	
3) INCOME FROM DISPOSAL OF BEQUEATHED OR DONATED ASSETS	4,491,310	4,469,223	
4) INCOME FROM COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES			
a - sale of goods	1,660,486	2,131,933	
b - provision of services	86,503	28,150	
5) OTHER	583,619	-	
TOTAL (A)	48,228,915	48,692,902	

TOTAL PROCEEDS (A) **48,228,915** **48,692,902**

CHARGES

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - FUNDRAISING COSTS (B)	2017	2016	see page 84
6) COST OF ORGANISING FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	1,407,169	1,646,759	
7) COST OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	976,422	1,212,893	
8) CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF MATERIALS FOR FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	118,601	-182,001	
TOTAL (B)	2,502,191	2,677,650	

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - COSTS FOR CURRENT MISSIONS (C)	2017	2016	see page 84
9) COST OF MEDICINES AND HEALTHCARE MATERIALS	7,148,020	6,259,856	
10) COST OF PROSTHETIC MATERIALS	205,366	288,364	
11) COST OF FOODS AND GENERAL SUPPLIES	1,596,946	1,756,573	
12) COST OF OTHER MATERIALS	1,432,964	1,221,033	
13) COST OF SERVICES	5,981,374	5,914,237	
14) COST OF LEASES AND RENTALS	1,143,900	1,024,964	
15) PAYROLL COSTS:			
a - remuneration of employees	2,487,137	2,239,729	
b - remuneration of local and international personnel	14,474,176	13,323,388	
c - social security contributions	1,142,886	936,203	
d - insurance premiums personnel	481,352	318,229	
e - severance pay	173,941	144,466	
f - other costs	490,622	585,351	
16) OTHER COSTS OF CURRENT MISSIONS	236,392	206,966	
	SUBTOTAL 36,995,077	SUBTOTAL 34,219,358	
17) DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
a - amortisation of intangible assets	420,399	152,712	
b - depreciation of tangible assets	1,386,233	3,916,281	
c - impairment of non-current assets	194,905	-	
d - write-down of receivables included in current assets and cash on hand	-	-	
18) CHANGE IN INVENTORIES	190,668	-730,115	
19) PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISKS	-	1,000,000	
20) OTHER PROVISIONS	-	-	
	SUBTOTAL 2,192,205	SUBTOTAL 4,338,877	
TOTAL (C)	39,187,282	38,558,235	

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - COST OF PUBLICATIONS, CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL GROUPS (D)	2017	2016	see page 85
21) COST OF PURCHASING AND PRODUCING MATERIALS FOR INFORMATIONAL AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES	281,943	287,109	
22) COST OF SERVICES	1,078,137	844,232	
23) COST OF LEASES AND RENTALS	227,354	287,040	
24) PAYROLL COSTS:			
a - remuneration of employees	853,446	686,706	
b - remuneration of collaborators	-	-	
c - social security contributions	212,099	165,680	
d - insurance premiums	5,084	3,108	
e - severance pay	61,504	47,655	
f - other costs	32,577	21,376	
25) OTHER CULTURAL ACTIVITY COSTS	15,524	13,184	
	SUBTOTAL 2,767,668	SUBTOTAL 2,356,090	
26) DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
a - amortisation of intangible assets	20,998	10,185	
b - depreciation of tangible assets	7,055	1,620	
c - other write-downs of receivables included in current assets and cash on hand	-	-	
27) CHANGE IN INVENTORIES	18,146	-10,833	
28) PROVISIONS FOR RISKS	-	-	
29) OTHER PROVISIONS	-	-	
	SUBTOTAL 46,199	SUBTOTAL 971	
TOTAL (D)	2,813,868	2,357,061	

TOTAL CHARGES (B + C + D) **44,503,340** **43,592,947**

RESULT OF INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY (A - B - C - D) **3,725,575** **5,099,956**

COST OF GENERAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (E)	2017	2016	see page 86
30) COST OF ADVERTISING MATERIALS AND STATIONERY	31,639	43,011	
31) COST OF SERVICES	1,100,075	982,186	
32) COST OF LEASES AND RENTALS	411,271	487,973	
33) PAYROLL COSTS:			
a - remuneration of employees	1,165,784	1,124,426	
b - remuneration of collaborators	-	-	
c - social security contributions	275,131	237,840	
d - insurance premiums	8,910	9,999	
e - severance pay	86,229	80,385	
f - other costs	86,820	253,542	
34) OTHER COSTS OF SUPPORT FACILITIES	208,961	254,400	
	SUBTOTAL 3,374,818	SUBTOTAL 3,473,762	
35) DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
a - amortisation of intangible assets	165,321	22,706	
b - depreciation of tangible assets	96,668	32,243	
c - impairment of non-current assets	-	-	
d - write-down of receivables included in current assets and cash on hand	-	-	
36) CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF SUPPORT MATERIALS	-13,290	-	
37) PROVISIONS FOR RISKS	-	-	
38) OTHER PROVISIONS	25,000	22,000	
	SUBTOTAL 273,699	SUBTOTAL 76,949	
TOTAL (E)	3,648,517	3,550,711	

OPERATING INCOME (A - B - C - D - E) **77,058** **1,549,245**

FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES (F)	2017	2016	see page 87
39) REVENUE FROM INVESTMENTS	-	-	
40) OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME			
a - from non-current receivables	-	-	
b - from non-current securities	-	-	
c - from current securities	-	-	
d - interest income	7378	32,620	
e - other income from previous years	-	-	
f - gains on foreign currency transactions for transfer funds	93,029	809,184	
g - profit from other foreign currency transactions	-	-	
	SUBTOTAL 100,407	SUBTOTAL 841,804	
41) INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCIAL CHARGES			
a - interest paid on medium and long-term loans	-	-1,561	
b - interest on short-term loans	-50,475	-679,776	
c - exchange losses on the transfer of funds	-	-	
d - loss from other foreign currency transactions	-	-	
	SUBTOTAL -50,475	SUBTOTAL -681,337	
TOTAL (F)	49,932	160,468	

EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENSES (G)	2017	2016	see page 87
42) INCOME			
a - gain on disposals of inherited assets	-	-	
b - gain on disposals of donated assets	-	-	
c - other	-	185,115	
	SUBTOTAL -	SUBTOTAL 185,115	
43) CHARGES			
	-	-122,592	
	SUBTOTAL 0	SUBTOTAL -122,592	
TOTAL (G)	0	62,522	

EBIT (A - B - C - D - E ± F ± G) **126,990** **1,772,235**

INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR (H)	2017	2016	see page 88
44) INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR	12,245	39,670	
TOTAL (H)	12,245	39,670	

OPERATING RESULT (A - B - C - D - E ± F ± G - H) **114,745** **1,732,565**

INTRODUCTION

To the Members,

The financial statements as of 31 December 2017 of “EMERGENCY ONG ONLUS”, a charity with registered offices at Via Santa Croce 19, Milan (hereinafter “EMERGENCY” or the “Organisation”), report a surplus of 114,745 Euros that is discussed in the remainder of this document.

Activities of the Organisation

EMERGENCY is a non-governmental organisation recognised pursuant and consequent to Law 125/2014. The organisation is recorded in the Public List of Civil Organisations (OSC) and other non-profit entities held by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development (Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione e lo Sviluppo) and registered in the ONLUS Register held by the Lombardy Director of the Revenue Agency. EMERGENCY is a recognised organisation included in the register of legal persons at the Prefecture of Milan on 28/04/2005 under order number 594, p. 973, volume III.

The Organisation is also recorded on the “Register of organisations and entities that carry out activities in favour of immigrants” - first section, no. A/662/2009/ MI. This registration recognises the work performed in favour of immigrants, initially at the General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic in Palermo and subsequently at other facilities in Italy: the General Outpatient Clinics in Marghera, Polistena, Castel Volturno, Naples, Sassari, the Social and Health Orientation Information Desk in Brescia, as well as the various mobile clinics.

Pursuant to its Charter, the objectives of the Organisation are to:

- promote a culture of peace and solidarity, partly via the performance of local voluntary work;
- promote human rights, partly through initiatives that promote their implementation;
- intervene in war zones with humanitarian initiatives for victims of armed conflicts (particularly civilians), the wounded and all those who suffer the other social consequences of conflicts and poverty, such as hunger, malnutrition, disease and lack of medical care and education;
- help the victims of natural calamities.

Financial Statements Criteria

Italian regulations and jurisprudence do not contain rules governing the form and content of the financial statements of non-profit organisations, with the exception of Legislative Decree no. 117 of 3 July 2017 (the third sector code), article 13 of which allows for new schemes for third-sector organisations, which have currently still not been approved by the relevant authorities.

In order to address the broad absence of regulations governing the financial statements of these organisations, the “Commission for non-profit organisations” (Commissione Aziende non profit) established by the the Consiglio Nazionale Dottori Commercialisti ed Esperti Contabili (ODCEC) has issued two documents on the subject. These provide indications and suggested guidelines and standards for preparing the financial statements of charities and non-profit organisations in general, while also establishing a system for reporting the summary results of non-profit organisations.

In addition, on 11 February 2009, the Agenzia per le On.l.u.s. (Charities Agency, established consequent to art. 1 of the Prime Minister’s Decree dated 26 September 2000, as an agency for the control of non-commercial entities and non-profit organisations that are socially useful) approved “guidelines and formats for preparing the financial statements of non-profit entities”, as a coordinating act pursuant to art. 3.1.a) of Prime Minister’s Decree no. 329 dated 21 March 2001.

The documents mentioned are non-binding for non-profit entities and therefore, for our Organisation, represent an important point of reference for the preparation of financial statements, which may be prepared in the forms deemed most appropriate and suitable, to the different work carried out.

The financial statement formats proposed by the ODCEC and the Agenzia per le On.l.u.s represent an important point of reference, but nevertheless are deemed insufficient to explain the detailed activities carried out by the Organisation.

Given the above, the Organisation has decided to adopt the regulations established in the Italian Civil Code for limited companies, Italian Accounting Standards and the recommendations made by the relevant commissions, all suitably adapted and without adopting any of the formats proposed. The presentation of the financial statements, therefore, takes appropriate account of the specific operational, economic and organisational characteristics of the Organisation.

The recommendations issued by the ODCEC for the accounting treatment of donations, legacies and other gifts have been applied.

The financial statements as of 31/12/2017, of which these explanatory notes are an integral part pursuant to art. 2423, paragraph. 1, of the Italian Civil Code, agree with the accounting records, which have been kept properly. They have been prepared in compliance with arts. 2423, 2424-ter and 2425-bis of the Italian Civil Code, using preparation criteria consistent with those established in art. 2423-bis, paragraph. 1, of the Italian Civil Code and preparation criteria consistent with those established in art. 2426 of the Italian Civil Code.

In this respect it should be noted that DL no. 139/2015 has amended the balance sheet and income statement, intervening in art. 2424 and 2425 of the Italian Civil Code. Among the changes made to the income statement, the elimination of the extraordinary section (corresponding to extraordinary income and expenses, as per letter G of the income statement), is particularly important. In the present financial statement, with a special focus on the division by business area, it was considered appropriate to maintain, for this year, a separate indication of such income and charges.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In the preparation of the financial report, the principle of competence was adopted and, therefore, the effect of transactions and other events were accounted for and attributed to the period to which they relate, and not to the period in which the transaction took place (receipts and payments). Exceptions are only made to this criterion if the available related information is not sufficiently certain and precise.

The measurement criteria adopted comply with the provisions of art. 2426 of the Italian Civil Code and are comparable with those adopted in prior years. The classification of the financial statements takes into account the objectives of the Organisation (absence of the profit motive), the activities carried out and the absence of a format imposed by law.

The account items grouped together in the balance sheet and income statement are described in these explanatory notes.

When significant, the changes between years are also discussed.

In addition:

- the individual account items are measured prudently and on a going concern basis, keeping in mind the economic functions of the assets and liabilities considered;
- profits are only recognised if actually realised during the year;
- income and costs are recognised in accordance with the matching principle, regardless of when the related cash flows take place;
- dissimilar items included in the various financial statement captions are measured separately.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros and are comparable with those presented in the prior year.

Cost-centre accounting was adopted in the year ending 31/12/2014: this resulted in a change from general ledger accounting to cost accounting.

This management tool has made it possible to control and, consequently, contain business costs and improve the efficiency of operations.

In this way, it is possible to determine with sufficient precision the incidence of costs and revenues on the individual sectors of the Organisation, or on the individual activities carried out by the Organisation.

Tax relief

As a non-governmental organisation pursuant and consequent to Law 125/2014, EMERGENCY is also a recognised charity recorded on the public List of Civil organisations (OSC) and other non-profit entities run by the Italian Agency for Cooperation and Development.

The Organisation therefore benefits from specific assistance available to the sector, including:

- art. 150 of the Consolidated Income Tax Law (TUIR) non-taxability of income deriving from institutional activity in the sole pursuit of social solidarity and from directly related activities;
- art. 10 of Presidential Decree 633/1972 - exemption from value-added tax on the free-of-charge purchase of goods; for carriage of ambulances, for hospital and care services, for the educational performance of children and youths and for all kinds of educational purposes, for social-healthcare services;
- art. 14 of Law 49/1987 - non-taxability for VAT purposes of goods purchased for use abroad. Despite the abrogation of Law 49/1987, this benefit continues to survive in art. 1, paragraph. 139, of Law 190/2014 (2015 Stability Law), which amended Law 125/2014. This will remain in force until the Ministry of the Economic and Finance issues a new measure on the subject,
- art. 27-bis table attached to Presidential Decree 642/1972 - exemption from stamp duty (bank statements, receipts etc.);
- art. 3, paragraph. 1, Decree 346/1990 - exemption from taxation on legacies and donations; this provision is replaced, with effect from 1.1.2018, by art. 82, paragraph 2, of Legislative Decree 117/2017,
- exemption from IRAP. - regime for non-commercial entities for tax bases founded in the Lombardy region (art. 1, paragraph. 7, Regional Law 27 dated 18/12/2001, confirmed by art. 7, paragraphs. 1 and 2, Regional Law 10 dated 14/07/2003), Apulia (art. 48, paragraphs. 1 and 2, Regional Law 7 dated 21/05/2002), Sardinia (art. 17, paragraph. 5, Regional Law 3 dated 29/04/2003) and Sicily (art. 7, paragraph. 5, Regional Law 2 dated 26/03/2002).

The tax benefits available to supporters who are natural persons derive from one of the following:

- art. 14 of Presidential Decree 35/2005, as converted with amendments into Law 80 dated 14 May 2005 and number 39/E/2005: deductibility of gifts in cash or kind made to charities by private donors and entities subject to corporate income tax, up to a maximum of 10% of the income declared and not exceeding 70,000 Euros per annum. Although not applicable for the reference fiscal year, it should be noted that this facilitation has now been replaced by art. 83 of Legislative Decree 117/17 with effect from 1.1.2018.
- art. 15, paragraph. 1.1 of the TUIR: deductibility of 26% of the cash gifts made to charities by private donors, up to a maximum amount of 30,000.00 Euros (also replaced and improved by art. 83 of Legislative Decree 117/17 with effect from 1.1.2018);
- art. 10, paragraph. 1.g) deductibility of the grants, donations and offerings made by private donors to non-governmental organisations that not exceed 2% of their total declared income;
- art. 100, paragraph 2, letter h) of the T.U.I.R. and Resolution 401 / E / 2008: deductibility of cash advances made by companies in favour of ONLUS for an amount not exceeding 30,000.00 Euros or 2% of the declared business income (also replaced and improved by art. 83 of Legislative Decree 117/17 with effect from 1.1.2018).

As ONLUS, the Organisation participates in the allocation of funds for the 5x1000 of I.R.Pe.F.

> INFORMATION ABOUT BALANCE SHEET ASSETS

A – FIXED ASSETS

1. Measurement criteria

Fixed assets are recorded at historical purchase and/or production cost and adjusted by the related accumulated amortisation and depreciation.

The production cost of any internally-produced fixed assets and the increases in value of depreciable assets include all directly-related costs:

their value is determined by summing the cost of materials, direct labour and that part of production expenses that is directly attributable to the assets concerned. Fixed assets received as gifts are measured at their fair value, as outlined in the Accounting Principle No. 2 for non-profit organisations which are in the process of being approved.

Regardless of the depreciation already accumulated, fixed assets are written down if their value becomes permanently impaired. If the reasons for depreciation cease to apply in subsequent years, the original value of the assets concerned is reinstated net of the related accumulated depreciation.

No assets have been revalued, whether on a voluntary basis or consequent to revaluation laws.

Tangible fixed assets are divided into two categories, being:

A.II Tangible fixed assets used in current missions;

A.III Tangible fixed assets used in general support activities.

In accordance with the principle of consistency over time, the measurement and other criteria used to prepare the financial statements as of 31/12/2017 are unchanged with respect to those applied in the previous year.

2. Depreciation and amortisation criteria

The depreciation and amortisation charges reported in the income statement reflect the purpose, use and technical-economic lives of the fixed assets concerned, on the basis of their potential use.

Depreciation is charged as follows:

- the assets used in most foreign missions are depreciated in full in the year of purchase;
- the assets used in Italian missions, at the Cardiology Centre in Khartoum, at the Paediatric Centre in Port Sudan (until year 2016) and at the support facilities (including the Santa Croce office) are amortised/ depreciated using the following rates:

Typology	Amortised %
Software	33-33%
Concessions and licences	20%
Leasehold improvements	25%
Leasehold improvements Santa Croce	3%
Property	10%
Installations	20%
Equipment	20%
Surgical equipment	12%
Electronic machines	20%
Furniture and furnishings	12%
Computers and printers	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Trucks and means of transport	20%

Assets received as a result of donations or legacies are not depreciated.

Due to their nature, assets used in missions are generally depreciated in full in the year of purchase. In particular, they may be given to the local authorities at the end of the mission, without charge, or used in locations with a high level of country risk. For this reason, these assets are deemed to be "disposable", since they cannot be transferred to Italy at the end of the mission. In addition, having prudently evaluated the level of country risk, it is difficult to assert that property rights are safeguarded by the various local authorities. Lastly, based on the contracts signed with international cooperation agencies or with local authorities, assets that are still operational at the end of the mission are generally transferable, without charge, to the local authorities.

Conversely, the decision to depreciate over a number of years the assets at the Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum and the Paediatric Centre in Port Sudan was based on the following considerations:

- the agreements signed with the local authorities, which include long-term concession of the land on which the facilities stand and their direct involvement in supporting the project;
- the level of country risk, given that - according to the UN Human Development Index, Sudan is relatively well off compared to other countries in which the Organisation manages hospitals;

- c. the nature of the installations, given the high technology involved;
- d. the specific humanitarian programme (the project in Sudan, in particular, is planned on a regional scale with the involvement of neighbouring countries and will only be completed in the coming years when a network of satellite health centres has been built).

The same considerations regarding amortisation of building costs for the Centre of Excellence in Paediatric Surgery in Uganda will be applied once building is finished and the hospital opens.

3. Analysis of account items

A.I – INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The changes with respect to the prior year are analysed below:

Item	Opening net carrying amount 2016	Closing net carrying amount 2017	Change
A.I.1 Start-up and expansion costs	1,553	0	-1,553
A.I.2 Research, development and advertising costs	12,461	9,055	-3,406
A.I.3 Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	44,046	32,108	-11,938
A.I.4 Concessions, licences, trademarks, patents	36,537	60,620	24,083
A.I.5 Other intangible fixed assets	215,251	4,683,110	4,467,859
TOTAL	309,847	4,784,894	4,475,046

The changes during the year are shown in the following table:

Item	Opening hist. cost	Opening acc. amort.	Opening net carrying amount	Change in hist. cost during the year	Closing hist. cost	Amort. charge for the year	Closing acc. amort	Closing net carrying amount
A.I.1 Start-up and expansion costs	4,658	3,105	1,553	0	4,658	1,553	4,658	0
A.I.2 Research, development and advertising costs	51,591	39,130	12,461	0	51,591	3,406	42,536	9,055
A.I.3 Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	71,956	27,910	44,046	4,226	76,182	16,164	44,074	32,108
A.I.4 Concessions, licences, trademarks, patents	60,583	24,046	36,537	68,350	128,933	44,267	68,313	60,620
A.I.5 Other intangible fixed assets	375,044	159,794	215,250	5,018,951	5,393,995	551,091	710,885	4,683,110
TOTAL	563,832	253,984	309,847	5,091,527	5,655,359	616,480	870,466	4,784,894

Changes in historical cost in 2017 totalled 5,091,527 Euros in positive. Amortisation in 2017 amounted to 616,480 Euros, as recorded in the income statement based on area of activity.

At the end of 2017, setting-up and expansion costs were amortised fully. This item includes the implementation of the TeamSystem management software used by the organisation.

Among the research, development and advertising costs, the design costs of the new Anabah Maternity Centre, which opened at the end of 2016, are mainly attributable to it.

The costs incurred for industrial patents and intellectual property rights are related to the purchase of licenses for the use of management software for administrative and management purposes.

Concessions, licences, trademarks and patents include the costs incurred for the development of the clinical record for Programma Italia.

The increments this year are due mainly to the development of the new application for managing donations, as well as the implementation of the missions management software, for the part relating to monthly cash flow creation.

Other intangible assets consist of improvements to leased real estate. The increment on the statement for 2016 is due primarily to the costs of rebuilding "Casa Emergency", the new headquarters in Milan, which amounted to 4,551,679 Euros, as well as related extra measures.

- Erbil hospital: 258,605 Euros
- Goderich hospital: 25,151 Euros
- Ponticelli polyclinic: 23,468 Euros
- Milan help desk: 73,222 Euros
- Restructuring of Turin infopoint: 40,070 Euros

The costs of rebuilding Casa Emergency will be amortised over a 30-year period, the estimated useful life of the project, which was completed in 2017.

No. 8 of article 2427 of the Civil Code sets out that no financial charges have been ascribed to the figures recorded in the assets.

A.II – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS USED IN CURRENT MISSIONS

The changes with respect to the prior year are analysed below:

Item	Opening net carrying amount	Closing net carrying amount	Change
A.II.1 Land and buildings	1,074,407	791,527	-282,880
A.II.2 Hospital plant and machines	181,490	164,678	-16,812
A.II.3 Hospital equipment	173,022	237,614	64,592
A.II.4 Other assets - current missions	579,184	591,801	12,617
A.II.5 Assets under construction and advances	718,636	3,810,974	3,092,338
TOTAL	2,726,739	5,596,594	2,869,855

This caption slightly increased during the year as a result of new investments. This increase reflects the increasing movements, mainly related to:

- partially rebuilding the hospital in Erbil, Kurdistan and setting up a centre for treating patients affected by acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in Port Sudan
- buying various items for use in missions.

The above figures factor in the decreases due to amortisations for the Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum and the Paediatric Centre in Port Sudan.

Additions were scheduled systematically over the course of the year. The related financial commitments were arranged in a manner consistent with the need to cover the investment made.

The changes during the year are shown in the following table:

Item	Opening hist. cost	Opening acc. amort.	Opening net carrying amount	Change in hist. cost during the year	Closing hist. cost	Amort. charge for the year	Closing acc. amort	Closing net carrying amount
A.II.1 Land and buildings	16,964.476	15,890.069	1,074.407	195,579	17,160.055	478,459	16,368.529	791,527
A.II.2 Hospital plant and machines	3,426.118	3,244.628	181,490	-1,645.374	1,780.744	103,492	1,616.066	164,678
A.II.3 Hospital equipment	9,283.765	9,110.743	173,022	479,643	9,763.408	415,051	9,525.794	237,614
A.II.4 Other assets - current missions	11,186.176	10,606.992	579,184	391,578	11,577.754	378,961	10,985.953	591,801
A.II.5 Assets under construction and advances	718,636	0	718,636	3,120.351	3,838.987	0	28,014	3,810.973
TOTAL	41,579.171	38,852.432	2,726.739	2,541.777	44,120.948	1,375.963	38,524.356	5,596.594

“Land and buildings”(item A.II.1), si mainly comprises the cost of buildings used as hospital facilities and as housing for the international personnel who work at the various missions around the world. The majority of this amount relates to the *Salam* Centre for Cardiac Surgery in Khartoum, and to the construction of the Maternity Centre in Anabah, Afghanistan.

The change in the historical cost of “Land and buildings” during the year, 195,579 Euros, mainly relates to additions at the various missions operated by the Organisation. In particular: in Afghanistan, for the construction of a new maternity ward in Anabah; and in the projects needed for upgrading the hospital in the Central African Republic. In light of results from the urgent surgery ward, the hospital asked EMERGENCY to involve itself further, managing treatment and training at the facility.

The depreciation charge for the year, calculated using the criteria defined in section 2, amounted to 478,459 Euros, as recorded in item D.25 of the income statement, amortisations and depreciations.

“Hospital plant and machines” (item A.II.2) mainly comprise supplies, general equipment and plant installed at hospital facilities and at the housing used by the international personnel who work in various countries around the world.

The changes in the historical cost of “Hospital plant and machines” during the year (84,150 Euros) are due mainly to plant upgrades at the facility in Sudan.

The depreciation charge for the year was calculated using the criteria defined in section 2. It should be noted that as of 31 December 2017, the historic cost of assets transferable at no cost and equal to 1,728,956 Euros has been cancelled from the financial statement.

“Hospital equipment” (caption A.II.3) comprises healthcare and other equipment used for the missions in various countries around the world.

The increase in the historical cost of “Hospital plant and machines” during the year, (479,643 Euros) reflects the purchase of equipment, the new Maternity Centre in Anabah, the Salam Centre, the Erbil hospital and the upgrading of equipment at the *Complexe Pédiatrique* in Bangui.

The depreciation charge was calculated using the criteria defined in section 2.

Regarding this item, the cancellation of the historic cost of assets transferable at no cost and of the related amortisation fund, totalling 3,099 Euros, should also be noted.

“Other assets” (caption A.II.4) includes telecommunications equipment, motor vehicles, electronic machines and miscellaneous furniture used by the missions in various countries around the world.

This mostly relates to:

- furniture and hospital and non-hospital equipment for the new maternity centre in Anabah;
- the new cooperative project in Kurdistan;
- the launch of a stock of cars for use during the various projects;
- the purchase of the new Mobile General Outpatient Clinic - Health Box - Art. 10 for Programma Italia.

The changes in the historic cost for this financial year, under the item ‘Other assets’ and equal to 391,578 Euros, are due mainly to buying vehicles needed for projects, along with hospital furniture and office equipment.

The depreciation charge for the year was calculated using the criteria defined in section 2.

“Assets under construction” (caption A.II.5), mostly relate to the start-up costs of the Uganda project, which increased during the year.

Over 2017, the item in question increased by 3,120,351 Euros. These amounts will be amortised once the planned hospital is completed in 2019.

A.III – TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS USED IN GENERAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

The changes with respect to the prior year are analysed below:

Item	Opening net carrying amount 2016	Closing net carrying amount 2017	Change
A.III.1 Land and buildings	1,923.591	978,160	-945,431
A.III.2 Hospital plant and machines	9,037	7,752	-1,285
A.III.3 Equipment – general support	24,337	23,678	-659
A.III.4 Other assets – general support	300,540	870,305	569,765
A.III.5 Assets under construction and advances	1,286.572	99,095	-1,187.477
TOTAL	3,544.076	1,978.987	-1,565.087

The item in question has decreased over the course of the financial year, mainly as a result of the completion of rebuilding work on the headquarters in Via Santa Croce.

On completion of the headquarters, the rebuilding costs incurred were subject to amortisation and entered under the item ‘improvements to third-party assets’.

The changes during the year are shown in the following table:

Item	Opening hist. cost	Opening acc. amort	Opening net carrying amount	Change in hist. cost during the year	Closing hist. cost	Amort. charge for the year	Closing acc. amort	Closing net carrying amount
A.III.1 Land and buildings	1,924.489	898	1,923.591	-941,434	983,055	3,998	4,896	978,160
A.III.2 Hospital plant and machines	21,712	12,675	9,037	857	22,569	2,142	14,817	7,752
A.III.3 Equipment – general support	93,687	69,350	24,337	0	93,687	659	70,009	23,678
A.III.4 Other assets – general support	1,231.652	931,112	300,540	680,070	1,911.722	110,305	1,041.417	870,305
A.III.5 Assets under construction and Advances	1,286.572	0	1,286.572	-1,187.477	99,095	0	0	99,095
TOTAL	4,558.112	1,014.035	3,544.076	-1,447.984	3,110.127	117,103	1,131.138	1,978.987

“Land and buildings”, which amounts to 978,160 Euros (caption A.III.1 - Closing historical cost) is mainly comprised of non-operational buildings donated or bequeathed by third parties. These assets are measured with reference to their land registry value or the values indicated in the related deeds of donation.

This caption had a negative change in the historical cost of 941,434 Euros.

This change is due primarily to the transfer of assets equal to 1,121,218 Euros in 2017, and to the adjustment of certain property values, already recorded in the financial statement for 2016, at a value of 1,522 Euros, which was compensated for by an increase resulting from new acquisitions at costs of 170,821 and 11,025 Euros, themselves relating to an increase in light construction costs.

At the same time as the recognition of the greater / minor value of the item of the assets of the balance sheet, the “Donation and donor reserve for non-instrumental assets” shown in the liabilities of these financial statements increased / decreased.

The item concerning land and buildings not destined for use by the organisation has not been amortised, as these assets are to be sold.

The amortisations for this item, totalling 3,998 Euros, relate to the light construction costs (historic cost: 30,034 Euros) included in the same item.

These amounts are mainly related to the preparation of ancillary facilities for Programma Italia and containers for foreign missions.

Number 3-bis of article 2427 of the Civil Code sets out that, other than the systematic reductions in value due to the assets’ foreseeable life and the organisation’s future economic results, there are no further measures to be carried out.

Buildings not destined for use as of 31 December 2017 are listed in the following table:

LAND

PROFIS code	Location	Land Register Code	Type	Ownership	Sheet	Map. ref.	Ownership income	Agricultural income	Carrying amount	Succession
24	Torrenova (ME)	M286	Agricultural land (classified as building)	1/2	13	1402	10.65	3.56	599.06	Meli
25	Torrenova (ME)	M286	Agricultural land (classified as building)	1/2	13	1615	20.38	6.82	1,146.38	Meli
17	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Orchard 2	1	8	129	6.07	3.64	682.88	Banaudi
18	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Plantation/ tree plantation	1	8	157	1.37	1.88	154.13	Banaudi
21	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Copse 1	1	8	74	0.04	0.01	4.5	Banaudi
19	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Plantation 2	1	8	50	3.56	5.69	400.5	Banaudi
20	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Ruin	1	8	52	0.00	0.00	0	Banaudi
22	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Plantation	1	9	33	0.96	1.92	108	Banaudi
23	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Plantation/ tree plantation U	1	8	129	0.31	0.43	34.88	Banaudi
16	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Orchard 4	1	8	129	1.09	0.66	122.63	Banaudi
7	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Copse 2	1/32	22	159	0.99	0.59	3.25	Barberis
9	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Plantation 3	1/64	3	39	0.64	1.14	1.05	Barberis
10	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Orchard 4	1/64	4	390	0.53	0.19	0.87	Barberis
11	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Orchard 4	1/64	4	460	0.50	0.18	0.82	Barberis
5	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Orchard 4	1/64	11	198	0.83	0.30	1.36	Barberis
8	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Orchard 4	1/64	22	8	3.74	1.34	6.14	Barberis
6	Montaldo di Mondovì (CN)	F405	Copse 2	1/64	22	14	3.03	1.82	4.97	Barberis
12	Roburent (CN)	H378	Plantation 4	11/432	13	153	1.52	5.26	4.06	Barberis
13	Roburent (CN)	H378	Plantation 4	11/432	13	158	0.24	0.84	0.64	Barberis
14	Roburent (CN)	H378	Copse 3	11/432	16	14	0.21	0.13	0.56	Barberis
15	Roburent (CN)	H378	field 5	11/432	16	15	0.62	0.95	1.66	Barberis
3	Borgo Tossignano (BO)	BO44	Uncultivated	1	10	69	-	0.49	-	Mondini
4	Borgo Tossignano (BO)	BO44	Orchard	1	10	71	217.17	62.95	8,143.88	Mondini
2	Borgo Tossignano (BO)	BO44	Orchard	1	10	267	84.06	24.37	3,152.25	Mondini
1	Porto Ceresio	G906	Copse	1/1	9	1428	5.29	2.12	595.13	Di Stefano
									15,169.60	Total

BUILDINGS

Code	Location	Land Register Code	Category	Ownership	Sheet	Part	Sub	Cat./ classe	land register income	Carrying amount (2017)	Succession
32	Calolziocorte (LC)	B423	Dwelling	500/1000	CA/1	1419	21	A/3	289.22	15,183.00	Bussi
33	Calolziocorte (LC)	B423	Storeroom	500/1000	CA/1	2229	45	C/6	21.02	1,103.55	Bussi
23	Menconico (PV)	F122	Dwelling	1000/1000		346		A/7 -2	650.74	39,118.00	Parravidini
10	Trapani (TP)	L331	Dwelling	1000/1000		307		A/3 - 6	569.39	100,000.00	Celant (donation)
14	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Dwelling	1000/1000		9		A/4 - 2	125.50	15,060.00	Banaudi (donation)

Code	Location	Land Register Code	Category	Ownership	Sheet	Part.	Sub.	Cat./ class	Land register income	Carrying amount (2017)	Succession
13	Carpasio (IM)	B814	Storeroom	1000/1000	9	493	4	C/2 - 1	26.13	3,139.20	Banaudi (donation)
44	San Remo (IM)	I138	Dwelling	30/100	SR 35	1410	33	A/2	568.10	21,474.00	Gambino
43	San Remo (IM)	I138	Depot	30/100	SR 35	1410	100	C/2	11.47	434.00	Gambino
42	Bolgare (BG)	A937	Dwelling	30/100	10	6082	6	A/2	503.55	19,034.00	Gambino
40	Bolgare (BG)	A937	Storeroom	30/100	10	6082	17	C/6	40.13	1,517.00	Gambino
41	Bolgare (BG)	A937	Storeroom	30/100	10	6082	18	C/6	28.66	1,083.00	Gambino
4	Firenze	D612	Dwelling	4/9	125	107	8	A/4	479.01	26,824.00	Di Francescantonio
19	Collecchio (PR)	C852	Dwelling	1	31	1035	2	A/2	388.63	48,967.00	Santi
18	Collecchio (PR)	C852	Garage	1	31	879	3	C/6	41.52	5,232.00	Santi
	Assisi (PG)		Apartment	1	105	110-111	1-7	A/2	1,371.19	172,770.00	Campodifiori
	Assisi (PG)		Apartment	1	105	110	2	A/2	380.89	47,992.00	Campodifiori
25	Torino	L219	Dwelling	7/32	1397	36	1	A/3	472.56	13,025.00	Cerchio
11	Forlì	D704	Dwelling	1	220	22	4	A/3	553.90	45,364.00	Gagliardi
12	Forlì	D704	Garage	1	220	22	10	C/6	72.30	5,922.00	Gagliardi
17	Pordenone	G888	Dwelling	5/288	22	364	3	A/3	1,058.74	2,315.99	Reni
63	Mulazzano (LO)	F801	Dwelling	1/2	13	387	2	A/7	309.87	19,521.81	Ferraro
64	Mulazzano (LO)	F801	Storeroom	1/2	13	387	3	C/6	81.65	5,143.95	Ferraro
65	Mulazzano (LO)	F801	Dwelling	1/2	13	387	4	A/7	426.08	26,843.04	Ferraro
62	Roma	H501	Dwelling	1	1113	1395		A/7	1,239.50	156,177.00	Fei
67	Narni	L117	Shop	1	49	75	8	C/1	362.55	45,681.30	Fei
68	Bologna	A944	Dwelling	1/5	212	1112	8	A/3	499.67	12,591.68	Palmisano
69	Castellaneta (TA)	C136	Dwelling	1/5	128	1690	18	A/4	406.71	10,249.09	Palmisano
70	Stintino (SS)	M290	Dwelling	1/2	3	164	1	A/2	836.66	52,709.58	Pitzorno
71	Stintino (SS)	M290	Dwelling	1/2	3	164	2	A/2	906.38	57,101.94	Pitzorno
72	Stintino (SS)	M290	Storeroom	1/2	3	164	3	C/2	56.40	3,553.20	Pitzorno
73	Venaria Reale	L727	Dwelling	1/3	39	142	28	A/3	482.89	20,281.38	Oliviero
74	Comune di Sestino (AR)		Dwelling							150,000.00	Caldei property purchase
										1,145,411.72	Total

It should be noted that buildings subject to controversy, totalling 207,562 Euros, are not included in the financial statement.

None of these properties are used operationally by the Organisation and, accordingly, their current tax status is as follows:

- the land and the buildings generate imputed income that is taxed normally;
- some buildings and properties were donated and, therefore, in the event of disposal, they may generate taxable capital gains if these are classifiable as other income pursuant to art. 67 T.u.i.r.;
- the land and buildings obtained as a result of bequests or legacies do not generate taxable capital gains.

“Plant and machinery”, which amounts 7,752 Euros (caption A.III.2 - Closing historical cost), relates to various mechanical and electrical installations. Over the course of the year, this caption increased slightly.

“Equipment” amounts to 23,678 Euros (caption A.III.3 - Closing historical cost) and mainly comprises various equipment used at the offices in Milan, Rome, Venice and in the warehouses in Novate Milanese and Rome.

“Other assets” amount to 870,305 Euros (caption A.III.4 - Closing historical cost) and mainly comprise computers, telecommunications equipment, motor vehicles, electronic machines, furniture and furnishings used at the offices in Milan, Rome, Venice and in various warehouses. The changes in the historical cost of “Other assets” during the year, mainly reflect the purchase of office furniture and equipment for Casa Emergency.

“Assets under construction” amounts to 99,095 Euros (caption A.III.5 - Closing historical cost) and relates to costs incurred in financial years prior to 2016 for planning and preliminary work on reconstruction of the building in Via Santa Croce, Milan. These fixed assets have been entered under the item ‘improvements to third-party assets’ and subjected to yearly amortisation, as detailed above.

A.IV – FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

The Organisation holds an equity interest in Banca Popolare Etica Soc. Coop. a r.l. - piazzetta Beato Giordano Forzatè, Padua - with which a bank current account is also held. This equity interest amounts to 19,648 Euros, measured at purchase cost, and has remained unchanged with respect to the prior year. Such valuation seems appropriate to the net asset value.

As a supporting quota holder, the Organisation also holds a Euros 500 quota in Cooperativa Dieci Dicembre Soc. Coop. a r.l. in liquidation.

The Organisation does not hold any investments in subsidiary or associated companies.

B. – CURRENT ASSETS

B.I – RECEIVABLES

1. Measurement Criteria

Receivables are measured and stated at their estimated realisable value. The nominal value of the receivables is adjusted to net realisable value. It was not considered appropriate to provide a provision for doubtful debts to adjust the face value of the receivables to the realisable amount. The change in short-term loans is due mainly to a decrease in loans to other parties. All loans are due by the end of the year.

Please note the change in this item for the categories concerned compared with the previous financial year.

2. Table of items

Item	Opening carrying amount (2016)	Closing carrying amount (2017)	Change
B.I.5 Tax Receivables	170,433	80,494	-89,939
B.I.6 Due from others	8,852,039	8,547,661	-304,378
TOTAL	9,022,473	8,628,155	-394,317

B.I.4) – INCOME TAX ALLOCATIONS 5X1000

As far as accounting for the 5x1000 is concerned, as advised by Accountants in Recommendations n. 2 "Valuation and Inscription of the Provisions in the Financial Statements of Non Profit Companies", "the same are attributed to the income of the year in which they are received or the one in which they acquire the right, defendable in court, to receive them, provided that they are attributable to a reliable monetary value."

In the specific case of 5x1000, the acquisition of the right to levy comes up with the publication of the final lists of the distribution of the sums.

Non-profit organisations can, therefore, alternatively:

1) account for the contributions between the profits of the year in which the sums are actually paid;

or

2) account for contributions between the income of the year in which the lists are published and in that case recording a credit that expires upon the payment.

In the financial year 2017, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy provided the funds to pay the income tax on 5 x1000 donations from taxpayers in 2015, based on income in 2014 and including the part attributable to the remainders, totalling 13,408,632 Euros. At the time of writing of this financial statement, the whole amount has already been cashed.

With reference to the distribution of funds donated by taxpayers in 2016 based on income 2015, they were published on 13 April 2018 and therefore it was considered appropriate to adopt the first method of accounting above.

B.I.5) – TAX RECEIVABLES

These relate mainly to financing for advances on IRAP (regional tax), substitute and income tax credits and withholding taxes.

B.I.6) – OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables totalled 8,547,661 Euros, and decreased compared to the previous year, with a net change of 304,378 Euros.

This balance principally comprises:

Detail on due receivables	Opening carrying amount (2016)	Closing carrying amount (2017)	Change
Grants receivable	2,032,959	2,818,904	785,945
Due from social security institutions	200,408	-	- 200,408
Due from Fondazione Prosolidar	2,280,000	1,780,000	- 500,000
Deposits with Banca Prossima	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Security deposit	50,455	61,679	11,224
Receivables from advances / credit notes from suppliers	155,967	58,906	- 97,061
Other	632,251	328,173	- 304,078
TOTAL	8,852,040	8,547,661	- 304,378

These credits are all due within 12 months.

Receipts for grants received but not yet paid in kind, both by institutional and by other organisations, mostly credited in the first months of the following financial year.

Among these, there are payments by volunteer groups for on-going initiatives and other donations pending delivery. Compared with the previous year, this item increased as a result of a different timing of delivery by institutional donors.

The amount due from social security institutions reflects the Organisation's receivable from INPS for contributions paid on behalf of doctors on missions abroad between 2005 and 2009. This receivable has arisen following settlement of the dispute between INPS and ENPAM about the true beneficiary of these contributions (decided in favour of ENPAM). In relation to this receivable, accumulated between 2005 and 2009, a payable to the doctors concerned was recognised and the related amounts were repaid to them under a long-term plan that was completed on 31 December 2013. During January 2017, most of the credit was collected.

The difference that cannot be recovered equal to 20,730 Euros is an extraordinary expense.

The amount due from Fondazione Prosolidar relates to funds that, once received, will be restricted for use in the construction of the Paediatric Hospital in Uganda. The compensation, an equal amount, can be found under 'Funds for future missions'. The difference compared with the previous financial year is due to the amount paid in 2017 in support of this project. The balance represents the amount still to be paid.

The receivable from Banca Prossima for 3,500,000 Euros relates to the deposit that was maintained as a guarantee for the mortgaged credit for the restructuring of the next new office in Via Santa Croce in Milan. This deposit has an unavailability limit of 78% of the total amount of the loan, so with the repayment of the share capital, that credit will be made proportionately available.

The various loans relate mainly to marketing of Christmas devices and gift donations on the e-commerce website, and to sales at the organisation's events. They also include the existing balance on credit cards with pre-paid donations to projects, and advance payments to workers on missions.

B.II – INVENTORIES

1. Measurement criteria

Raw and ancillary materials, finished products and gadgets are measured at weighted-average purchase cost. Inventories of medicines and healthcare materials are measured at latest purchase cost.

2. Analysis of account items

Inventories represent the value of the materials held as of 31/12/2017 at current missions (medicines, healthcare materials, prosthetics and supplies) and at the various offices and local groups (promotional materials).

The inventories are valued at the cost of the last lot purchased.

The figure for current costs at the end of the financial year is not substantially different from the figure adopted for the end-of-year assessment.

The table below shows the change in the inventories as of 31 December 2017.

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
B.II.1 Medicines and healthcare materials allocated to current mission	3,947,360	3,564,207	-383,153
B.II.2 Prosthetic materials allocated to current missions	256,005	280,301	24,296
B.II.4 Materials for fundraising activities held by support facilities	719,310	792,742	73,432
B.II.4 Materials for fundraising activities held by local groups	103,998	75,300	-28,698
TOTAL	5,026,673	4,712,549	-314,124

It should be noted that the change in the inventories for medicine and medical supplies compared with the previous financial year is due mainly to supplies sent to the *Salam* Centre to help expand its clinical work.

The Cardiology Centre in Khartoum has managed and supplied pharmaceuticals to the hospitals in Port Sudan and Mayo.

The inventories for supplies for fundraising operations at the facility mainly relate to the supply of goods and services, particularly those concerning e-commerce devices on deposit.

B.III – LIQUID FUNDS

1. Measurement Criteria

The balance reflects the liquidity and cash equivalents on hand at year end.

Accounts receivable originally denominated in foreign currencies - recorded using the exchange rates applying at the time they arose - are aligned using the year- end exchange rates.

Gains and losses deriving from the translation of receivables are respectively credited and debited to income statement captions F39 "Exchange gains" and F40 "Exchange losses".

The profits and losses from the conversion of accounts into other currencies during missions have been allocated to individual projects.

In 2017 in particular, large fluctuations were observed in the exchange rate between the Euro and the Sudanese Pound.

2. Analysis of account items

Item	Year 2016	Year 2017	Change 2017 vs 2017
B.III.1 Cash and cash equivalents	444,930	411,825	-33,105
B.III.2.a Bank and postal deposits in missions abroad	2,909,548	3,928,150	1,018,602
B.III.2.b Bank and postal deposits allocated to missions	8,461,760	7,429,401	-1,032,359
B.III.4 Other bank and postal deposits	10,423,616	5,410,664	-5,012,952
TOTAL	22,239,854	17,180,040	-5,059,814

In addition to cash balances, this section also includes bank and postal current accounts, with separate indication of those accounts that have a specific purpose, ie current accounts used for specific, funded projects whose availability is already committed.

These accounts in particular show a negative change compared with 2016, equal to -1,032,359 Euros, as a result of many funded projects ending in 2017.

Financial resources at the end of the financial year decreased overall by 5,059,814 Euros compared to the previous year, amounting to 17,180,040 Euros. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is due mainly to the use of the loan granted in December 2016 to pay for rebuilding work on the headquarters in Via Santa Croce.

This amount is mainly comprised of:

- funds amounting to 7,429,401 Euros which are tied up in projects and can therefore be used only to cover costs linked to funded projects.
- deposits for missions amounting to 3,928,150 Euros.
- funds of 5,410,664 Euros not tied to any specific project, comprising the remaining loan of 1,114,864 Euros, taken out for the rebuilding of the headquarters in Via Santa Croce, Milan, as well as donations from legal persons during the Christmas period and revenue from sales at Christmas events.

The outstanding guarantees as of 31 December 2017 total 808,582 Euros. These guarantees are mainly ones requested by bodies funding projects, to ensure advances are paid.

C - ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS

C – ACTIVE ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAID EXPENSES

1. Measurement criteria

Accrued income and prepaid expenses are determined in accordance with the matching principle.

The reasons for recording long-term accruals and deferrals are reviewed and appropriate adjustments are made, as necessary.

These amounts relate to income and expenses recognised on a time-apportioned basis over two or more years, in accordance with the matching principle and not necessarily when the related cash flows take place or the related accounting documentation is received.

2. Analysis of account items

The changes with respect to the prior year are analysed below:

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
C.I.1 Active accrued income	1,723	0	-1,723
C.I.2 Prepaid expenses	129,917	342,990	213,073
TOTAL	131,640	342,990	211,350

Accrued income increased compared to the previous year's figure and includes accrued income for insurance premiums and maintenance fees paid in advance by the end of 2017. The increase is mainly due to new rental contracts and utilities for new projects.

> INFORMATION ABOUT BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

A – NET WORTH

The table below shows the activities that have caused changes in the items for net worth (items beginning with A):

Item	Opening balance	Allocation of results for the year	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
A.I Endowment fund	8,801	-	-	-	8,801
A.II Reserves from donations and gifts:					
a) operational fixed assets	31,718	-	-	-	31,718
b) non-operational fixed assets	1,892,280	-	20,281	1,122,740	789,822
A.III Accumulated operating surpluses	22,179,036	1,732,565	-	-	23,911,601
A.IV Accumulated operating surpluses	-	-	-	-	-
A.V Other reserves	-	-	-	-	-
A.VI Prior operating surpluses (losses)	-	-	-	-	-
A.VII Current operating surplus (loss)	1,732,565	-	114,745	1,732,565	114,745
TOTAL	25,844,399	1,732,565	135,026	2,855,305	24,856,685

It should be noted that the reserve funds from donations for operational assets, which are maintained to compensate donated assets, have seen no change over the financial year.

The reserves from donations and gifts for non-operational fixed assets are maintained to compensate the non-operational fixed assets received following donations or legacies.

This item saw a decrease in the financial year 2017, mainly because of immovable assets, and increased due to new immovable assets being bought.

The retained earnings for previous years were dealt with only for the recognition of the previous year's result.

B – PRESTRICED FUNDS

1. Measurement Criteria

The restricted funds cover known or likely losses or liabilities, the timing or extent of which cannot be determined at the end of the year.

If necessary, they also take account of contingencies and losses relating to the year that become known subsequent to year end, but before the financial statements were prepared.

These funds are set aside on a prudent accruals basis; no general funds without economic justification are recorded.

Contingencies are recognised and funds are set aside to the extent that the related liability is deemed probable and a reasonable estimate can be made of the amount concerned.

2. Analysis of account items

The situation at the end of 2016 is analysed below:

Item	Opening balance	Increases	Decreases	Closing balance
B.I.2 Fund for future missions	3,180,000	-	1,400,000	1,780,000
B.I.3 Fund for current missions	3,000,000	-	1,583,619	1,416,381
B.I.5 Other	270,879	65,936	67,000	269,815
TOTAL	6,450,879	65,936	3,050,619	3,466,196

The amounts indicated in the item "Restricted assets" favour the distinction by destination; therefore, it is considered appropriate, also in line with what has been done in previous years, to expose the missions fund separately from the missions in progress (including the risks and charges in this heading) and a residual item "Others".

The closing balance of the "Fund for future missions" (B.I.2), 1,780,000 Euros, reflects the economic value of future costs identified as of 31/12/2017.

These relate to the grant approved by Fondazione Prosolidar, which is restricted for the development of a centre in Uganda.

The entire amount was set aside in 2011 and 1,400,000 Euros from it were used in 2017 for project costs, which were covered and reported.

The remaining amount of 1,780,000 Euros was compensated by an equal amount in the loans to Prosolidar, for the part not yet cashed.

The final balance of the ongoing "Mission Fund" (B.I.3), amounting to 1,416,381 Euros, reflects the economic value of the risks and future charges existing at 31/12/2017 relating to ongoing missions. This is a fund related to the risk of the failure of the Sudanese Government to support the Khartoum Salam Centre for Cardiac Surgery which, if not received, would result in higher costs for the Organisation.

The change of 583,619 Euros in this component is due to the Sudanese government's failure to pay its planned contribution.

The compensation for these funds has been listed among the entries for government contributions.

As of 31/12/2016, an increase of 1,000,000 Euros was made to cover the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, as the discrepancy in the exchange rates between the various currencies between the investment planning date and the relative expenses and the date of obtaining the related income, poses a significant risk, even if not completely determinable.

It was therefore necessary to use these funds in 2017, mainly to cover the large fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Euro and the Sudanese Pound.

The final balance of "Other" funds (B.I.5), increased by 65,936 Euros from the previous year.

These funds relate to:

- 78,936 Euros, to cover costs for litigation in progress. In 2017, 67,000 Euros from these funds were used for the settlement of the Fei inheritance.
- A precautionary 162,382 Euros for deferred provision in 2016, in fulfilment of internal staff policies, which provide for the recognition of an amount to former employees who continue to cooperate with the Organisation in anticipation of the cessation of their activities;
- 28,497 Euros for the provision of taxes (Tari) possibly owed to the headquarters in Rome (headquarters, warehouse and Infopoint).

C – PAYABLES

1. Measurement criteria

Payables are stated at nominal value, as adjusted when necessary for the return of goods and invoicing adjustments.

Payables originally denominated in foreign currencies (recorded using the exchange rates applying at the time they arose) are aligned using the end-of-year exchange rates, and the related gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

2. Analysis of account items

C.I – Foreign payables for current missions

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
C.I.6 Due to suppliers	417,612	233,901	-183,711
C.I.6 Due to mission staff	-	42,295	42,295
C.I.8 Leaving indemnities of mission support staff	387,074	510,948	123,874
TOTAL	804,685	787,144	-17,544

This caption reflects the amounts owed by current missions for purchases made in the countries in which they are active.

This table only reports the payables that arose abroad, including the leaving indemnities of Italian employees assigned to foreign missions. The final total, net of advances paid, complies fully with current Italian contractual obligations and law.

The funds correspond to the total of employee indemnities accrued by 31 December 2017 and due at the date of closure of the bank, net of advances paid, and are equal to the amount that would have been due to the employees in the event of their employment ending on that date.

The change is due mainly to the payment of the said indemnity to outgoing employees.

C.II – Payables deriving from cultural activities, support facilities and the procurement of goods and services for current missions, arranged in Italy

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
C.II.1 Payables to banks	4,500,000	4,344,828	-155,172
C.II.3 Due to suppliers for current missions	1,792,200	2,891,161	1,098,961
C.II.4 Due to support facility personnel	429,828	451,945	22,117
C.II.5 Due to social security and pension institutions	292,484	368,104	75,620
C.II.6 Leaving indemnities of support facility personnel	671,096	777,944	106,848
C.II.7 Due to tax authorities	232,095	233,901	1,806
C.II.8 Due to others	1,988,711	1,205,634	-783,077
TOTAL	9,906,414	10,273,516	367,103

The principal liabilities are: amounts due for goods and services supplied to support facilities and missions (liabilities arranged in Italy), amounts payable to support facility personnel and collaborators, and amounts due to others.

The loan to credit institutions was taken out by the organisation for the rebuilding of the new headquarters in Via Santa Croce in Milan.

The mortgage has a duration of 15 years and the amount of the paid annual instalment is aligned with the annual lease of property leasing so far paid for the former Via Vida office.

The change compared with the previous financial year is due to instalments repaid in 2017.

All debts are due by the next financial year (with the exception of item C.II.6, severance indemnity for facility staff and the debt for taking out the loan).

Below is a detailed description of the handling of employee termination indemnity fund, referring to staff employed in foreign operations missions and personnel employed in the facility.

Leaving indemnities by type of employee	Opening balance	Earned during the year	Contrib. Law 297/82	Reval.	Additional fund	Flat-rate tax	Advances/ payments in the year	Provision for leaving indemnities
cultural / communication	122,947	50,995	-2,679	2,509	-9,620	-427	-10,213	153,512
support facilities	275,473	89,599	-4,814	5,402	-6,272	-918	-34,118	324,351
operational activities	181,846	85,241	-3,245	3,747	-6,065	-637	-16,470	244,416
fundraising	61,101	25,890	-1,573	1,271	-1,385	-216	-1,160	83,928
local projects	47,523	8,121	-559	997	-	-170	-	55,913
missions	64,674	48,450	-1,560	1,357	-	-231	-	112,690
Palermo	53,382	8,570	-488	1,017	-	-173	-8,116	54,191
Italy Programme	31,543	29,702	-772	637	-1,530	-108	-4,704	54,766
TOTAL	838,489	346,567	-15,691	16,937	-24,873	-2,880	-74,782	1,083,769

D – ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS

1. Measurement Criteria

These are determined in accordance with the matching principle.

The reasons for recording long-term accruals and deferrals are reviewed and appropriate adjustments are made, as necessary.

These amounts relate to income and expenses recognised on a time-apportioned basis over two or more years, in accordance with the matching principle and not necessarily when the related cash flows take place or the related accounting documentation is received.

2. Analysis of account items

The changes with respect to the prior year are analysed below:

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
D.I.1 Accrued expenses	13,998	32,064	18,066
D.I.2 Deferred income	-	3,828,251	3,828,251
TOTAL	13,998	3,860,316	3,846,317

The balance on 31/12/2017 mainly refers to bank fees.

The item 'Deferred income' relates to funds cashed in 2017, from donations for the building of the paediatric hospital in Uganda, the costs of which have been entered under 'Assets under development'.

> INFORMATION ABOUT INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

GENERAL INFORMATION

The form and content of the income statement for the year ended 31/12/2017 are discussed below:

INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY

A – Fundraising: accounts relating to grants and donations received by the Organisation, fundraising, disposal of assets received following donations and legacies, and the income from commercial activities;

B – Fundraising costs: accounts relating to the direct cost of fundraising activities and management of commercial activities;

C – Cost of current missions: direct costs incurred on current missions, including medicines, hospital materials and directly related services, personnel employed and depreciation of the fixed assets used on current missions;

D – Cost of publications, cultural activities and management of local groups: costs of institutional work carried out by the organisation, which principally include the cost of the various publications produced by EMERGENCY, organisation of cultural events and training courses, management of local groups and personnel dedicated to this sector.

MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL SUPPORT WORK

E – Cost of general support activities: costs incurred on the facilities that support the institutional activity of the organisation.

These principally comprise costs incurred by the support facilities in Milan and Rome, rentals, payroll costs and depreciation of tangible fixed assets dedicated to general support activities;

F – Financial income and charges: sum of the exchange gains and losses recognised and the interest income and expense recorded;

G – Non-recurring income and expenses: capital gains and losses recognised on the disposal of assets, as well as the out- of-period income and expenses recorded;

H – Income taxes for the year: this includes the tax charges for the year.

The income statement is summarised below:

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
A - Institutional activity - Fundraising	48,692,902	48,228,915	-463,987
B - Institutional activity - Fundraising costs	2,677,650	2,502,191	-175,459
C - Institutional activity - Costs for current missions	38,558,235	39,187,282	629,047
D - Institutional activity - Cost of publications, cultural activities and management of local groups	2,357,061	2,813,868	456,807
E - Cost of general support activities	3,550,711	3,648,517	97,806
F - Financial income and charges	160,468	49,932	-110,536
G - Non-recurring income and expense	62,522	0	-62,522
H - Income taxes for the year	39,670	12,245	-27,425
TOTAL	1,732,565	114,745	-1,617,820

A – INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY – FUNDRAISING

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
A.1 Donations and grants	27,129,769	27,622,358	492,589
A.2.a Income from fundraising activities – 5x1000	13,896,002	13,408,631	-487,371
A.2.b Income from fundraising activities – other	1,038,565	376,008	-662,557
A.3 Income from disposal of bequeathed or donated assets	4,469,223	4,491,310	22,087
A.4.a Income from commercial activities - sale of goods	2,131,193	1,660,486	-470,707
A.4.b Income from commercial activities - provision of services	28,150	86,503	58,353
A.5 Other	0	583,619	583,619
TOTAL	48,692,902	48,228,915	-463,987

Total funds raised in 2017 amounted to 48,228,915 Euros, following a decrease of 463,987 Euros with respect to the prior year.

The above amounts include donations, grants, income deriving from cash bequests and the disposal of fungible assets and property received by the Organisation following donations or legacies, as well as income from commercial activities.

In particular, the donations and grants received during 2017 comprise the sum of the following items:

- A.1 Donations and grants;
- A.2.a Income from fundraising activities – tax allocation (5x1000);
- A.2.b Income from fundraising activities – other;

and total 41,990,616 Euros, following a decrease of 73,719 Euros with respect to the prior year.

It should be noted that the figure that would have been paid by the Sudanese government, equal to 583,619 Euros, has been treated as part of the donations.

It is detailed in item B.I.3, 'Tied assets'.

The sources of the funds raised and the existence of any restrictions are analysed below:

Type of donor	31/12/2016		31/12/2017	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
Private donors	6,290,273	1,414,054	6,456,408	2,092,698
5x1000	13,896,002	0	13,408,631	0
Legal persons	90,238	769,260	149,247	709,872
Local authorities	10,966	5,798	24,550	5,480
Other organisations	97,678	701,410	97,927	141,715
Foundations	33,221	97,079	482,782	55,004
Foreign	243,702	365,044	19,759	336,447
Fundraising initiatives	270,314	873,477	82,043	293,965
International institutional donors	0	9,401,830	0	10,044,862
Contributions from sale of goods	78,829	1,354,131	77,354	341,131
Contributions from provision of services	42,340	1,371	535	0
Membership fees	18,000	0	18,300	0
Kurdistan funding - prosthetics	0	77,031	0	0
Sudan funding - Khartoum	0	4,089,442	0	3,494,386
Sudan funding - Port Sudan	0	81,158	0	72,703
Goderich funding	0	345,070	0	443,773
Afghanistan funding	0	1,338,861	0	2,211,369
Libya funding	0	29,177	0	0
Uganda funding	0	48,581	0	228,042
Income adjustments	0	0	0	139,687
Costs adjustment	0	0	-4,000	-17,673
Use of funds due to the non-provision of the government contribution from Sudan	0	0	0	583,619
TOTAL	21,071,561	20,992,774	20,813,537	21,177,079
TOTAL 2017 (Unrestricted + Restricted)				41,990,616

The above data show that in 2017, once again, the Organisation has essentially funded activities from its own initiatives and, less than in previous years, from supra-national entities (grants from the governments of Sudan, Afghanistan, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and other funds from the United Nations, the European Union and other international bodies).

Donations and grants from independent sources (other than governmental authorities) amounted to 83.25% of the total.

Income from membership fees reflects the contributions made by the Organisation 152 members (as of 31/12/2017).

Income from the sale of fungible assets and property received by the Charity following legacies and donations, classified in caption A.3 - Income from the sale or disposal of assets deriving from legacies and donations, totals 4,491,310 Euros and is in line with the previous financial year. It comprises in-kind contributions from wills and donations, and transfer of inherited property.

The sources of these funds and the existence of any restrictions are analysed below:

Source of donations	31/12/2016		31/12/2017	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
Income from disposal of bequeathed property	1,028,094	0	1,051,223	0
Grants, legacies and donations in kind	3,046,670	0	3,112,057	328,031
Gains from disposal of bequeathed/donated property	467,041	0	0	0
Losses from disposal of bequeathed/donated property	-72,583	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,469,223	0	4,163,279	328,031
TOTAL 2017 (Unrestricted + Restricted)				4,491,310

Income from commercial activities, classified in captions A.4.a - Income from commercial activities - sale of goods and A.4.b - Income from commercial activities - provision of services, 1,746,989 Euros, was 412,354 Euros more than in the previous year.

Members will recall that EMERGENCY obtained a VAT to establish as a (supporting) commercial activity the sale of goods in support of its institutional objectives. This activity involves selling gadgets, party favours and other promotional items through the website, and organising market stalls, in addition to proceeds from collaborations with third parties. This caption also includes income from sponsorships, which is classified as part of the funds raised from institutional activities.

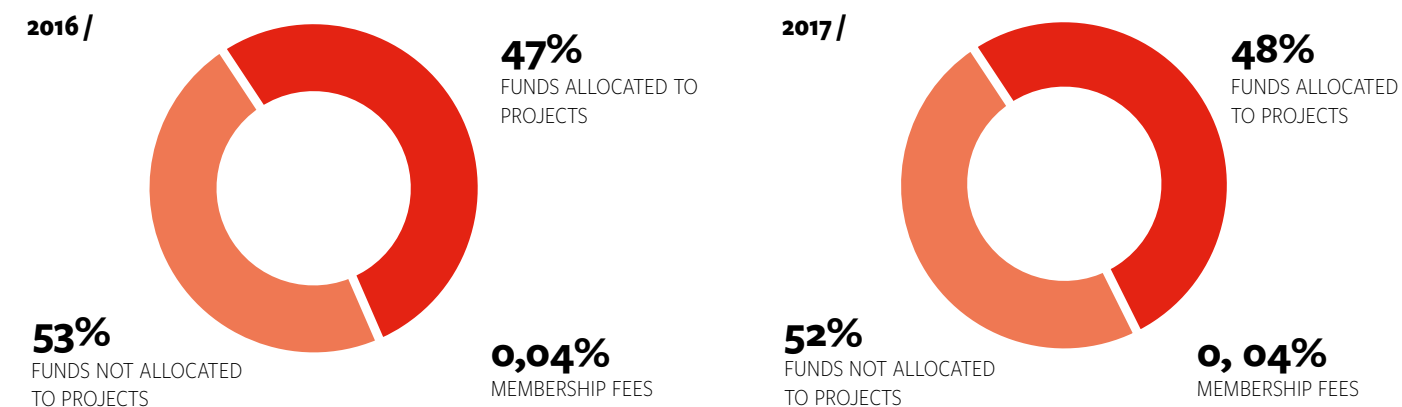
The sources of the funds raised and the existence of any restrictions are analysed below:

Source	31/12/2016		31/12/2017	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
Revenue from party favours	0	493,934	0	359,795
Revenue from gadgets	384,983	1,729	204,611	676
Revenue from Christmas gadgets	-1,769	136,676	0	128,623
Revenue from Christmas shops	0	911,846	0	790,338
Revenue from shops gifts	0	202,794	0	175,204
Other collaborations	0	0	0	0
Royalties	617	0	0	0
Authorship rights	15	0	180	0
Teaching services	15,450	0	19,250	0
Theatrical events	12,068	0	10,587	0
Contribution to commercial activities	0	0	500	0
Revenues from other sales	0	0	738	0
Asset Sale Contributions	1,000	0	0	0
Other	0	0	56,486	0
TOTAL	412,364	1,746,980	292,352	1,454,637
TOTAL 2017 (Unrestricted + Restricted)				1,746,989

The analysis of the allocation of the raised funds is shown in the following table:

Item	31/12/2016	%	31/12/2017	%
Membership fees	18,000	0.04%	18,300	0.04%
Funds allocated to projects	22,739,719	46.70%	22,959,747	47.61%
Funds not allocated to projects	25,935,183	53.26%	25,250,868	52.36%
TOTAL	48,692,902	100.00%	48,228,915	100.00%

The following charts analyse the funds raised by specified purpose, distinguishing between restricted funds and unrestricted donations.



Due to the significant rise over the financial year in contributions towards the organisation's projects, it was thought appropriate to show how these funds are used in the following table.

Projects	31/12/2016	31/12/2017
Iraq - Rehabilitation Centre	59,713	54,219
Iraq - Refugee and IDP camps	104,780	91,480
Iraq - contribution Kurdish authority	77,031	0
Iraq - refugee and IDP camps (institutional funds)	1,982,724	3,426,610
Afghanistan	1,416,753	983,642
Afghanistan government funding	1,338,861	2,211,369
Afghanistan (institutional funds)	2,607,213	2,532,412
Sierra Leone - Goderich	1,346,166	428,862
Sierra Leone government funding	345,070	443,773
Sierra Leone (institutional funds)	1,223,169	1,399,226
Ebola treatment centres	4,270	0
Ebola treatment centres (institutional funds)	299,450	21,209
Sudan - Cardiology Centre in Khartoum	478,320	619,964
Sudan - Mayo	136,023	101,945
Sudan - Mayo (institutional funds)	460,938	503,692
Sudan - Nyala	3,190	2,975
Sudan - Sudanese government grant	4,089,442	4,078,005
Port Sudan	33,191	46,502
Port Sudan (institutional funds)	468,323	549,650
Sudan Port Sudan - Sudanese government grant	81,158	72,703
Central African Republic - Bangui	286,389	207,057
Central African Republic - Bangui (institutional funds)	1,702,840	1,214,533
Migrants Programme - Outpatient Clinic	3,227,961	1,353,554
Italy Programme (institutional funds)	567,600	519,546
Libya	7,442	0
Libya - government grant Libya	29,177	0
Libya (institutional funds)	89,574	0
Uganda	224,369	211,997
Uganda government funding	48,581	228,042
Christmas Campaign for Victims of War (Afghanistan and Kurdistan)	0	1,656,780
TOTAL	22,739,719	22,959,747

From examination of the data, there are some differences in the composition of the project destination compared to the previous year. For example, revenue from projects in Kurdistan has increased considerably thanks to funds from international institutions, while the Sudanese government's contribution has fallen due to both their failure to pay and to the large fluctuations in the exchange rate.

B – INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY – FUNDRAISING COSTS

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
B.6 Cost of organising fundraising activities	1,643,992	1,396,379	-247,613
B.6 bis Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2,767	10,790	8,023
B.7 Cost of commercial activities	1,211,199	974,339	-236,860
B.7 bis Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,694	2,083	389
B.8 Change in inventories of materials for fundraising activities	-182,001	118,601	300,602
TOTAL	2,677,650	2,502,191	-175,459

The costs incurred to organise fundraising activities have decreased by 247,613 Euros.

The management costs of transferring goods and providing services decreased over the financial year by 236,860 Euros, falling to 974,339 Euros due to relevant activity suddenly slowing down in the first months of the year.

These costs principally comprise the purchase or production of gadgets and purchases for the EMERGENCY stalls organised during the Christmas period. The incidence of these costs with respect to the corresponding income, 55.77%, was essentially in line with that reported in the previous year.

Overall, the costs of fundraising and commercial activities were lower than in the previous year.

This decrease is due to a fall in funds allocated to foreign organisations affiliated with EMERGENCY, as well as to a fall in advertising costs.

C – INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - COSTS FOR CURRENT MISSIONS

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
C.9 Cost of medicines and healthcare materials	6,259,856	7,148,020	888,164
C.10 Cost of prosthetic materials	288,364	205,366	-82,998
C.11 Cost of foods and general supplies	1,756,573	1,596,946	-159,627
C.12 Cost of other materials	1,221,033	1,432,964	211,931
C.13 Cost of services	5,914,237	5,981,374	67,137
C.14 Cost of leases and rentals	1,024,964	1,143,900	118,936
C.15 Payroll costs	17,547,366	19,250,114	1,702,748
C.16 Other costs of current missions	206,966	236,392	29,426
C.17 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4,068,992	2,001,537	-2,067,455
C.18 Change in inventories	-730,115	190,668	920,783
TOTAL PRE-ALLOCATION AND DEPRECIATION	37,558,236	39,187,282	1,629,046
C.19 Provisions for foreign exchange risks	1,000,000	0	-1,000,000
TOTAL	38,558,236	39,187,282	629,046

During 2017 the Organisation was active in Afghanistan, Sierra Leone, Iraq, Sudan, the Central African Republic, Uganda and Italy.

The objectives of the missions and how they are carried out are summarised in the tables presented in the management report.

The cost of current missions charged to the income statement, was 1,629,046 Euros greater than in the previous year.

This increase was mainly due to charges for medical and healthcare materials and for staff employed on current missions, which increased during the year following the start-up of new projects in Kurdistan (Erbil hospital), Sudan (AWD emergency) and Afghanistan.

It should be noted that under the item 'Costs of various operational missions', the exchange differences have been taken into account.

Furthermore, the risk funds of 1,000,000 Euros, allocated the previous year, have been used as partial compensation for the negative balance of 1,209,879 Euros. On average, every month, about 270 international people are employed on current missions.

It should be further noted that the change in amortisation expenses is due in part to a reclassification of costs covered.

From 2017 on, costs of durable, fully amortisable goods have been included in the relevant cost category in their total amount. Among the other significant changes, the decrease in the final inventories of medicines and surgical supplies should be noted. It reflects the overall decrease in the inventories in the balance sheet. This variation is due to an increase in the demand for medical supplies at the various current missions.

It should be noted that the costs for food, catering and services in general have decreased, while the costs of services have slightly increased.

The breakdown of the costs of various current missions in Italy and abroad is displayed in the tables contained in the management report.

The cost of services includes a total of 559,888 Euros relating to collaborators who are registered for VAT (professional providers of health care and other services). This classification has been adopted, rather than recognising the related charges as payroll costs, in order to be consistent with Italian accounting standards.

D – INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY - COST OF PUBLICATIONS, CULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL GROUPS

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
D.21 Cost of purchasing and producing materials for informational and cultural activities	287,109	281,943	-5,166
D.22 Cost of services	844,232	1,078,137	233,905
D.23 Cost of leases and rentals	287,040	227,354	-59,686
D.24 Payroll costs	924,525	1,164,710	240,185
D.25 Other cultural activity costs	13,184	15,526	2,342
D.26 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,804	28,053	16,249
D.27 Change in inventories	-10,833	18,146	28,979
TOTAL	2,357,061	2,813,868	456,809

Caption D.20 - cost of purchasing and producing materials for information and cultural activities - includes the costs incurred on cultural activities that, in the main, consist of organising meetings and conferences, as well as publishing the Organisation's quarterly magazine.

Caption D.21 - cost of services - includes the cost of providing information and of organising the EMERGENCY national conference, which is held annually. This caption also includes the cost of managing the local groups and the donation of radio-television advertising, which is recognised both as income and as a cost. In addition, the total includes 238,024 Euros (professional service fees) in relation to collaborators who are registered for VAT.

As of December 2017, are a total of 2,276 volunteers throughout the country (1,498 women, 778 men) organised into 152 local groups.

They all have ID badges and work actively to promote a culture of peace and to raise funds in support of the Organisation.

The headquarters in Milan relied on the continual support of 48 volunteers and the one in Rome on 26 volunteers.

Around 70 voluntary doctors and nurses worked at the Palermo polyclinic, the same number at the Marghera polyclinic, five at the Polistena polyclinic and 20 volunteers not trained in healthcare at the information point in Sassari.

Staff	2017
Employees	183
Collaborators	192
Professional Collaborators	22
Paid Internships	5
Civil Servants	4
Milan Office	
Employees	114
Collaborators	2
Professional Collaborators	4
Interns	4
Civil Servants	4
Rome Office	
Employees	12
Interns	1
Venice Office	
Employees	2
Programma Italia (Italy Programme)	
Coordinations	
Employees	8
Collaborators	
Palermo General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic	
Employees	7
Collaborators	1
Marghera General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic	
Employees	4
Collaborators	5
Polistena General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic	
Employees	6
Collaborators	1
Professional Collaborators	2

Castelvoturno General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic	
Employees	2
Collaborators	5
Ponticelli General and Specialist Outpatient Clinic	
Employees	2
Collaborators	6
Professional Collaborators	1
Sassari Information point for socio-medical counselling	
Collaborators	2
Umberto I Accomodation Centre in Syracuse	
Employees	2
Collaborators	4
Progetto Sbarchi (Landings Project)	
Employees	2
Collaborators	8
Professional Collaborators	5
Bologna Mobile Unit	
Employees	1
Collaborators	2
Professional Collaborators	2
Latina project	
Collaborators	6
Milan Politruck	
Employees	3
Collaborators	3
Information Desk for Socio-medical Assistance in Brescia	
Collaborators	1
Missions Abroad	
Employees	18
Collaborators	146
Professional Collaborators	8
	406

Compared to the previous year, there was an increase of 456,809 Euros in publishing, cultural and territorial management costs, amounting to 2,813,868 Euros in total.

E – COST OF GENERAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
E.30 Cost of advertising materials and stationery	43,011	31,639	-11,372
E.31 Cost of services	982,186	1,100,075	117,889
E.32 Cost of leases and rentals	487,973	411,271	-76,702
E.33 Payroll costs	1,706,192	1,622,874	-83,318
E.34 Other costs of support facilities	254,400	208,960	-45,440
E.35 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	54,949	261,989	207,040
E.36 Change in inventories of support materials	0	-13,290	-13,290
E.38 Other provisions	22,000	25,000	3,000
TOTAL	3,550,711	3,648,517	97,806

The cost of the facility stood at 7.98% (2016: 7.69%) of the funds raised (net of related expenses), as it was dependent on the increase in overall activity, especially staff costs..

Item E.30 – cost of services - includes 9,796 Euros relating to personnel who are registered for VAT.

This classification is consistent with the requirements of Italian accounting standards.

Support activities remain flexible overall. The large majority of personnel are employed, while recourse is also made to freelancers and professionals for specific operational needs. Interns and people on civilian service are also used within legal parameters.

The contribution made by voluntary workers is very significant.

The other items affecting this category include staff expenses, which have decreased significantly since the previous year, rent and related deposits for the headquarters in Milan for the period before the transfer to the new headquarters in Rome, and service costs, essentially of telephone communication with operational missions abroad and fundraising and support work contacts in Italy.

The members of the board of directors do not receive remuneration for their work as directors.

Certain directors receive remuneration for the other work they perform for the organisation, as employees or collaborators, and sometimes their direct travel expenses are reimbursed when incurred in the performance of their duties.

The 2017 emoluments of the Board of Statutory Auditors are estimated to total of 12,600 Euros.

These fees are consistent with the professional tariffs established by the Italian Accounting Profession, based on the total funds of the Organisation.

F – FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
F.40.d Other financial income - interest income	32,620	7,378	25,242
F.40.f Other financial income - exchange gains on the transfer of funds	809,184	93,029	716,155
F.41.b Interest and other financial charges - interest on short-term loans	1,561	50,475	48,914
F.41.c Interest and other financial charges - exchange losses on the transfer of funds	679,779	-	-679,779
TOTAL	160,468	49,932	-110,536

Bank interest income, net of withholding taxes, amount to 7,378.

Interest expense refers to accrued interest on the loan.

Net exchange gains on transactions in the various currencies used by the Organisation have been entered under item C.15 along with expenses from the various operational missions.

All the financial income and charges reported in the income statement arose in the ordinary course of operations, with the exclusion of any speculative or investment activity.

It should be noted that the mission accounts are translated to Euros using the average monthly exchange rates published by the European Central Bank (InforEuro).

In previous years, the rate provided by the Bank of Italy was used as a monthly average exchange rate.

The exchange differences generated are recorded every month.

The other amounts relating to extraordinary income or expenses are included in the relevant areas of the financial statement, in keeping with the new framework for such statements. For the purposes of comparison with the previous financial year, the totals are summarised in the following table.

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
G.42 Income - other	185,115	103,719	-81,396
G.43 Expenses	122,592	233,128	-110,536
TOTAL	62,522	-129,409	-191,931

Income taxes for the year - tax relief

The IRAP charge for 2017, 12,245 Euros, was calculated with reference to the net value of production generated by the organisation. In particular, this tax was calculated on the related payroll and freelance collaboration costs, as well as on the related temporary work carried out in Italy. The tax relief available in relation to IRAP was discussed earlier, in the related section of the introduction to these explanatory notes.

The IRES (corporation tax) relates to the amount calculated for 2017 and due on land owned by the organisation, which was compensated, as in 2016, with tax credits due for energy-saving projects for buildings.

Further information about payroll costs

Item	Opening carrying amount 2016	Closing carrying amount 2017	Change
Remuneration of employees	4,413,173	4,854,238	441,064
Remuneration of collaborators	56,391	49,500	-6,891
Remuneration of personnel abroad and Italy Programme	5,652,579	6,052,499	399,920
Remuneration of local personnel	7,670,808	8,421,677	750,869
Social security contributions	1,444,697	1,725,745	281,048
Insurance premiums	333,744	497,820	164,076
Severance pay	297,863	347,355	49,492
Other costs	876,908	628,484	-248,424
TOTAL	20,746,164	22,577,318	1,831,154

Overall the cost of work carried out in the financial year 2017 equals 22,577,318 Euros. The equivalent for the previous year was 20,746,164 Euros.

A number of employees have opted to make supplementary pension payments and, accordingly, the provision for leaving indemnities indicated in balance sheet items C.I.8 and C.II.6 is stated net of the related amounts.

Events occurring subsequent to the reporting date

By the reporting date, Tax Authorities had not yet published a list stating the amounts assigned to charities through the allocation of 5x1000 for the financial year 2015 (with tax declarations reported in 2016).

On 13 April 2018, the Tax Authorities published the above list of 5x1000 allocations for 2016 (from 2015 income taxes) to charities and authorised voluntary organisations. On this list, EMERGENCY is listed as the recipient of 13,547,811 Euros, including 12,867,757 Euros allocated specifically by the taxpayers concerned and 680,054 Euros assigned proportionally from the general pool. Following this assignment, a bank has agreed to advance the related amount by opening a line of credit that will be drawn down, if necessary, depending on the financial requirements that arise during the 2018 financial year. Lastly, the significant rise in the Euros -Sudanese pound exchange rate since March 2018 is noted, as it could have a negative impact on the cost forecast for the Sudan humanitarian mission during the 2018 financial year.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors

Rosa Miccio



AUDITORS' OFFICE
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
ENDING ON 31 DECEMBER 2017

Dear associates,

The financial statement, submitted by the Board of Directors, shows in brief the following amounts, hereby compared with those of the previous financial year:

Balance Sheet		2017	2016
Total assets	Euro	43,243,856	43,020,375
Total liabilities	Euro	14,920,975	10,725,097
Net worth	Euro	28,322,881	32,295,278
Total liabilities + net worth	Euro	43,243,856	43,020,375
Income statement			
Production value	Euro	48,228,915	48,692,902
Production costs	Euro	-48,151,857	-47,143,658
Difference between production value and costs	Euro	77,058	1,549,244
Extraordinary activity	Euro	49,932	222,990
Result before taxes	Euro	126,990	1,772,235
Taxes	Euro	-12,245	-39,670
Result for the financial year	Euro	114,745	1,732,565

Given that your organisation has allocated the task of administrative oversight to the Board of Auditors and has referred legal duties to Elexia and in particular to Alberto di Fresco (according to art. 2477 comma 4), we will provide here an account of our work for the financial year ending on 31 December 2017.

The financial statement was drawn up according to the principles of accrual and economic relevance, and is in keeping with laws currently in force, as well as with the accounting principles and recommendations of the National Council of Chartered Accountants. The exceptions to this are mentioned by the same administrators in the explanatory notes, and our opinion of them is favourable, as already stated in reports for financial statements from previous years.

The Board of Auditors confirms that, in spite of the difficulties in strategic planning due to uncertainty over the regulations on managing 5x1000, the organisation has, through careful management of its expenses, made a gain of 114,745 Euros and thus guaranteed that its work could continue.

The Board of Auditors notes that the organisation has continued its work, keeping up its usual high level of activity.

We also note that in the financial year 2017, a large part of the organisation's funds came from private sources.

The board of directors will go on improving its analysis of donation sources.

In particular:

WITH RESPECT TO LEGAL AUDITING

We have been careful to respect the law and charter and the principles of proper administration.

We were notified promptly of the board of directors' decisions, which were made in keeping with the statutory and legislative rules governing them. We can be reasonably certain that the actions decided on comply with the law and with the organisation's charter, and are not manifestly ill-advised, risky, in potential conflict with the organisation's interests, or likely to compromise the integrity of its assets.

Through periodic checks, we have obtained general information from the administrators on current and future performance, as well as on the organisation's most important operations in terms of scope and content. We can therefore be certain that the actions carried out conform to law and to the organisation's charter, and are not manifestly ill-advised, risky, in potential conflict with the resolutions of the general meeting, or likely to compromise the integrity of the latter's assets.

We ensured that the organisational structure of the organisation was adequate by obtaining information, including from heads of departments. We have no specific observations to make in this regard.

We evaluated the administrative and accounting systems and ensured that both were adequate and that the latter was reliable in its presentation of facts about management. In doing so, we used the information provided by heads of departments and examined documents from the organisation. We have no specific observations to make in this regard.

We have assessed the consistency of the financial statement in relation to the facts and information we obtained in carrying out our duties, and we have no specific observations to make in this regard.

The financial statement submitted to us and drawn up according to the frameworks set out in articles 2424 and 2425 of the Civil Code, as well as the recommendations given in article 2427, conforms to the rules provided in articles 2423 and 2423-bis. It also takes into due account articles 2424-bis and 2425-bis, concerning handling of individual items in the balance sheet and recording of revenues and expenses in the income statement.

Following our assessments of the financial statement, we can furthermore affirm that:

- the balance sheet items were assessed wisely and with a view to the organisation's work continuing as normal
- the criteria used to assess the balance sheet items conform to article 2426 of the Civil Code and also correspond to those used in the previous financial year
- the costs were entered in the financial statement according to the accrual principle
- the operating surpluses appear in the financial statement only if they exist at the end of the financial year
- in determining the profit, we took into account all losses, even if they became known after the financial year's end
- the explanatory notes were drawn up by the board of directors in keeping with article 2423 and succeeding articles of the Civil Code, in particular article 2427. The notes contain other recommendations, including financial ones, deemed necessary to complete the information

No complaints were received pursuant to article 2408 of the Civil Code.

While carrying out the evaluation work described above, we found no other significant facts worth mentioning in this report.

As far as we know, in drafting the financial statement the administrators respected the legislation in paragraph 4 of article 2423 of the Civil Code.

We have assessed the consistency of the financial statement in relation to the facts and information we obtained in carrying out our duties, and we have no specific observations to make in this regard.

Given that the documents we have examined show no structural problems that could invalidate the results for the financial year, we endorse the financial statement and the proposal for allocating the surplus for the financial year.

Milan, 7 June 2018

Rag. Flavia Corradi

Rag. Laura Pigoli

Rag. Mario Moiso



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To support EMERGENCY:

- **postal account** in the name of EMERGENCY, no. 28426203
- **bank accounts** in the name of EMERGENCY
 - with Banca Etica, Filiale di Milano IBAN IT86P0501801600000013333331
 - with Banca Popolare dell'Emilia Romagna IBAN IT41V0538701600000000713558
- **toll-free number for CartaSi** 800-667788 for donations using CartaSi, Visa and MasterCard
- **credit card and PayPal online** via the website www.emergency.it (Euro)
- **regular donations by standing order (SDD)** via the website www.emergency.it
- **5 x 1000** of your declared income tax, to EMERGENCY **tax code 971 471 101 55**