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ANNUAL REPORT

2024

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Because we defend gender equality as an intrinsic value of human rights wherever 'the' appears, 'a' should also appear whenever applicable, in order to ensure respect for gender equality in writing as well.

OPENING

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IMVF - Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr

OPENING

NOTE



It is with great satisfaction that we present the Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr (IMVF) 2024 Annual Report, a document that reflects our ongoing commitment to development cooperation, solidarity, and sustainability. The past year has been marked by significant international challenges, especially the escalation of armed conflicts and the rise of authoritarian regimes, but also by our own achievements that reinforce the relevance and impact of our work with the communities we serve, together with our partners.

Throughout this period, we have strengthened our commitment in key areas such as health, education, the empowerment of women and young people, sustainable agriculture, rural development, and global citizenship. Thanks to the joint efforts of our team, our institutional partners, and the beneficiaries of our projects, we have managed to implement transformative initiatives that have contributed to improving the quality of life for thousands of people.

The year 2024 was also highlighted by political challenges in both Europe and Africa, which had an impact on our areas of intervention. Geopolitical instability in Europe, resulting from prolonged tensions and a volatile economic climate, called for a strengthening of international cooperation and support for

the most vulnerable communities. In Africa, the political landscape remained dynamic, with important elections taking place in several countries, some bringing hope and stability, while others generated periods of uncertainty that assessed the resilience of local institutions and civil society organisations.

In this context, the IMVF continued to act responsibly and innovatively, ensuring that its projects answered to the emerging needs of the population. We collaborated with our partners to mitigate the effects of the political and economic crises, reinforcing our commitment to **Sustainable Development** and Human Dignity.

We believe that cooperation and sustainable development are built on solid and effective partnerships. We therefore take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude to all the partners, funders, and collaborators who shared this mission with us in Portugal, Cape Verde, Colombia, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, and São Tomé and Príncipe. Their support and dedication are essential for our ability to continue our work and reinforce the positive impact of our joint initiatives.

In an ever-changing global context, the IMVF remains determined in its commitment to promoting human dignity, equality, and

sustainability. This report is a testimony to our joint work with all our partners and an encouragement that, together, we can face the challenges ahead with determination and hope.

We thank everyone who has contributed to another year of achievements and invite you to explore this report, which reflects not only the numbers and activities carried out, but above all the stories and faces of the people who, day after day, give meaning to our mission.

> Paulo Telles de Freitas President of the Administration Board





OUR YEARAND THE FUTURE

We are living in a time of uncertainty, marked by the persistence of armed conflicts such as the war in Ukraine and the worsening humanitarian crisis in Gaza, which reveal structural weaknesses and require urgent and effective mobilisation of resources and international solidarity. Despite some signs of economic stabilisation, such as the control of inflation and the start of the fall in interest rates, the global scenario remains volatile.

Growing geopolitical tension, instability in the Middle East, and intensifying competition for strategic natural resources are profoundly changing political and budgetary priorities, particularly concerning Official Development Assistance. The tendency of shifting the paradigm from 'welfare' to 'warfare' is translating into significant cuts in support, with the freezing of emblematic international cooperation programmes – visible cases in USAID, but also in decisions by European governments such as the British and French.

In this uncertain and challenging context, the role of Development Cooperation becomes even more relevant. As a **Non-Governmental Organisation for Development**, IMVF reaffirms its commitment to **promoting sustainable development**, peace, and **social justice**. Our actions continue to be aligned with the United Nations' 2030 Agenda and with the guiding principles of our main funders, namely the European Commission, which has maintained its focus on combating extreme poverty and strengthening stability and resilience in partner countries.

IMVF's activities are focused on international development cooperation and the well-being of the populations benefiting from the projects implemented by IMVF.

Health: innovation, access to healthcare, and quality infrastructures

An excellent example of this effort was the inauguration of **Telemedicine between Guinea-Bissau and Portugal**, with the first Cardiology, Imaging, and Ophthalmology Consultations via this route at the Military Hospital in Bissau. This is the first step in a telemedicine system with **10 specialities**, under the **New Horizons** project, funded by Portuguese Cooperation, consisting of modern equipment and training for local professionals, who will guarantee autonomy in the management of this resource, and with on-site medical missions starting in 2025, to complement the services.



At the same time, still in Guinea-Bissau, **PIMI III** strengthened maternal and child health care in 137 health units. The introduction of the first telemedicine platform dedicated to maternal health demonstrated how technology can be a crucial ally in the care of complex cases. In addition, the implementation of the policy of free clinical acts has removed economic barriers, ensuring that all women have access to the care they need during pregnancy and childbirth.

Universal access to health is one of the central pillars of the 2024 interventions. In São Tomé and Príncipe (STP), the **Health for All** project has significantly strengthened the National Health Service, with 28 specialised medical missions carried out by 107 professionals, resulting in more than 4,500 specialised consultations and more than 1,800 specialised surgical interventions. The telemedicine system was expanded, allowing 2,318 cases to be observed remotely, and the landmark inauguration of the country's first cytology laboratory boosted cancer screening. This progress not only improves the population's quality of life but also reduces external dependence for critical diagnoses.

Also in the area of health in Guinea-Bissau, projects such as **Nô Sidadi, Nô Futuru in Bafatá and Gabú** have rehabilitated regional hospitals and improved the water supply, training local professionals and creating community groups for sustainable resource management. These interventions have a lasting impact on communities, promoting public health and water security.

Civil Society: Good Governance and Peace

The involvement and active participation of citizens have been and will continue to be essential for sustainable and inclusive development. Projects such as **landa Guiné! Djuntu**, which sought to make citizens the protagonists in solving collective problems and which developed an innovative methodology – the *Djuntu* Method – has involved more than 170,000 citizens, awarded more than 500 grants and promoted actions on such diverse fronts as training, studies, online digital platforms, resource centres in the various regions of the country, as well as liaising with the Guinean diaspora around the world.

Peace is a prerequisite for sustainable development, and projects such as the **Peace Observatory - Nô Cudji Paz** have reinforced this principle in Guinea-Bissau. Training for community leaders, inter-religious dialogue actions, and studies on regional security have helped to prevent conflicts and violent extremism, in particular the publication in partnership with Chatham House of the "Working Paper: Policy Response Options for West Africa's Security and Democracy Crisis". This project has established itself as a reference in promoting a stable future for West Africa.

In the same context, the **Good Governance and Development** project in Guinea-Bissau encouraged citizen participation in local governance. The creation of Local Action Groups to comanage Local Development Funds and the adoption of the 'Bissau Declaration' at the National Forum on Justice reinforced the commitment to transparency and equitable access to justice.



Rural Development and Food Security: Sustainable **Local Economies**

Agricultural export sectors are essential drivers for emerging economies. In the project 'Support for São Tomé and Príncipe's Agricultural Export Sectors' (PAFAE) we are working to preserve the agroforestry system, where agricultural cultivation and forestry production complement each other. In 2024, PAFAE boosted the coconut sector and continued to invest in agroforestry systems and sustainable agriculture by distributing thousands of coffee, cocoa, pepper, and coconut plants. The certification of horticulturalists and the adoption of sustainable practices ensure that the agricultural sector is competitive and aligned with international standards, promoting economic growth and environmental resilience.



Quality education, the pillar of the future

In the area of education, the **ERGUES** project (Education and the Reform of Educational Governance in São Tomé and Príncipe) strengthens the National Qualifications System and the University of São Tomé and Príncipe through partnerships with excellent educational institutions. The revision and updating of teaching materials, the preparation of regulatory documents for the improvement of technical and vocational

education, support for the creation of a national qualifications system, and the training of teachers all aim to ensure that education is accessible, inclusive, and of high quality.

Environment and Sustainability

In Colombia, the Caquetá Eco - Sustainable Territories project supported communities in environmental conservation and economic revitalisation. More than 200 producers have voluntarily signed up to conservation agreements covering vast areas of forest (more than 780,405 hectares), while sustainable business models have been developed for agroforestry products. This integrated approach demonstrates how the green economy can coexist with social development.

Environmental sustainability was another central focus in 2024. Projects such as Cocoa Agrobiodiversity and Climate Resilience promoted sustainable agroforestry systems in São Tomé and Príncipe and Colombia. This is part of a triangular cooperation project funded by SEGIB Ibero-American General Secretariat and Camões I.P., involving research centres of excellence in the three countries.

In Cape Verde, the Maio 2025 project, which includes technical assistance to the Maio Municipal Council, consolidated training, and the promotion of Maio Island as a sustainable tourist destination. Eight grants were also awarded to sports associations, and activities related to protected areas and the biosphere reserve were promoted.



Culture and Heritage

In 2024 the **Ilhas e Encantamentos** project, which created a publishing line with 12 titles, came to a successful end. 10 Tale Houses were inaugurated, 17 funds were granted to support local initiatives, and the project concluded with a session entitled "Children's and Young Adults' Literature in the CPLP Area".

Education for Development and Global Citizenship

In Portugal, **People & Planet** worked with municipalities across the country to localise the SDGs, involving young people and municipalities in awareness-raising and mobilisation actions so that together they can contribute to making their communities fairer, more inclusive, and more sustainable.

The participation of young people in the Youth 2030 project is also important to highlight. This project addresses the interconnections between soil and the various themes of active citizenship. This initiative ensured that territories far from urban centres were not left behind.

The Peer Voices project continued to focus on the theme of gender equality and women's empowerment, which is also the theme of the **tODxS Campaign**, which reinforces the promotion of economically viable, socially just, and environmentally sustainable lifestyles. The **Human** project trained young people through an innovative online learning academy, and the Coherence - the Axis of Development project promoted Policy Coherence for Development.

The projects implemented in 2024 demonstrate that International Cooperation, when well-planned and executed, can generate



transformative impacts. Prioritising health, peace, the environment, and the preservation of ecosystems, biodiversity, non-renewable natural resources, value chains, and export sectors, while integrating other areas such as infrastructure, education, and sustainability, is essential for building more resilient and inclusive societies.

As we move towards 2025, the commitment to these priorities remains, ensuring that lessons learned are applied to maximise benefits and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

International cooperation is not just an exchange of resources, but a joint construction of a fairer, more inclusive, and peaceful future for all.



Ahmed Zaky **Executive Board Member** and Chief Project Officer



Carolina Quina Executive Board Member and Head of New Partnerships & Communication



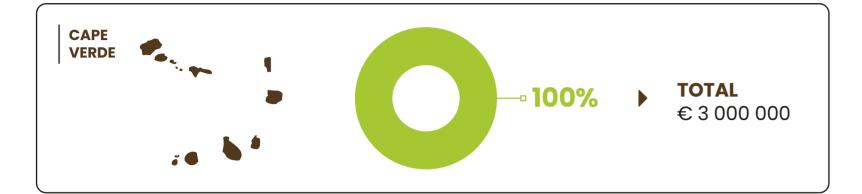
Jorge Morais Executive Board Member and Chief Administrative & Financial Officer

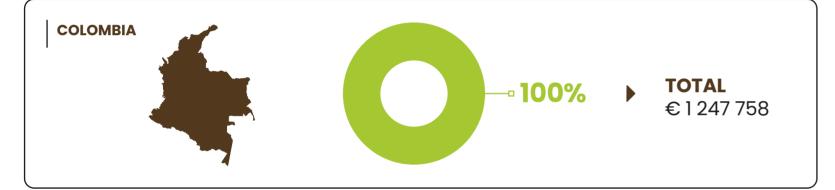


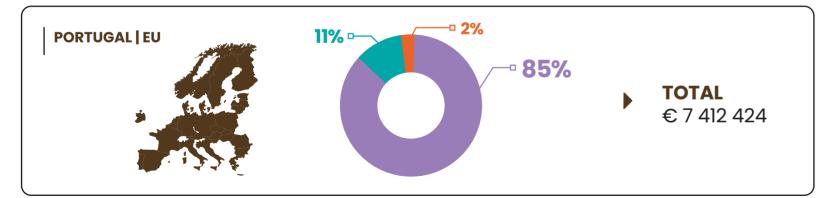
WHERE WE ARE

Value of ongoing projects in m€

(rounded to thousands of euros)









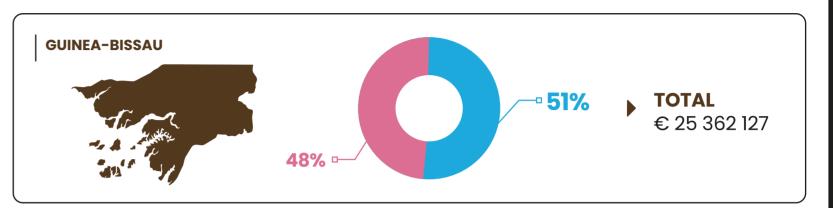


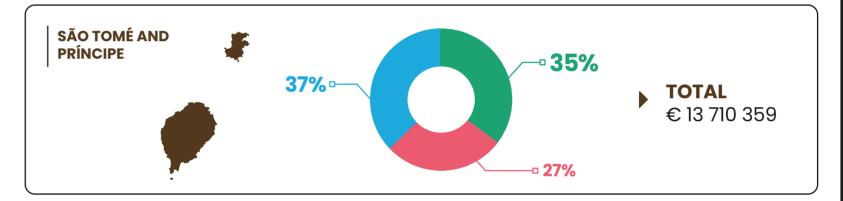


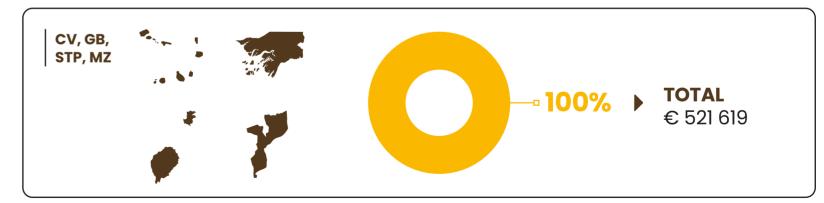




















WHO WE ARE

Created in 1951 as a private institution of public utility, IMVF is a foundation for development and cooperation, that started its activity as a NGDO in 1988, in Sao Tome and Principe. From the 90s onward, we have expanded our action to other countries, mainly Portuguese Speaking Countries and broaden our scope of intervention. In 2017 we widened again our sphere of activities to new geographies in Africa and Latin America as well. The results achieved have turned IMVF into a key stakeholder in different areas of expertise and intervention such as Cooperation and Development.

REASON FOR BEING

Promote human dignity, comprising equal rights and opportunities and justice for all, improving the welfare of the most vulnerable populations, thus fighting against exclusion and contributing towards a more sustainable planet, as a cornerstone to guarantee living conditions for present and future generations. This is the framework of what we do and how we do it.

HOW WE WORK

Assuring best practices and strengthening communities, public entities, and civil society regarding the respect of values and principles such as solidarity, gender equality, sustainability, accuracy and transparency are at the core of our work. Working in close cooperation with our partners in Development, alongside with the commitment and motivation of about 350 staff workers, of which more than 90% are involved on field work, have ensured the quality and relevance of our actions.

WHAT WE DO

We actively contribute towards sustainable development and promotion of human dignity by designing, implementing and collaborating in projects and activities in a diverse range of areas.







RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY



CIVIL SOCIETY



ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY



CULTURE AND HERITAGE



MIGRATION, POST-CONFLICT AND HUMAN ACTION









Strengthening the National Health System in São Tomé and Príncipe

PIMI III

Support Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health towards a Universal Health Coverage System

New Horizons for Specialised Care and Telemedicine in Guinea-Bissau

Nô Sidadi, Nô Futuru:

Requalification of Social Infrastructures in the city of Bafatá

Nô Sidadi, Nô Futuru:

Requalification of Social Infrastructures in the city of Gabú



€ 18 131 016

Total investment





HEALTH

This is one of the core intervention areas of IMVF, due to the importance of health issues in the development and well-being of populations. Our action is promoted in liaison with public authorities, within a structured and sustainable framework, with a special focus on maternal and infant healthcare and with the support of innovative telemedicine resources and means. The direct and indirect beneficiaries of our projects amount to more than four million people in several countries, particularly in São Tomé and Príncipe and Guinea-Bissau.

STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



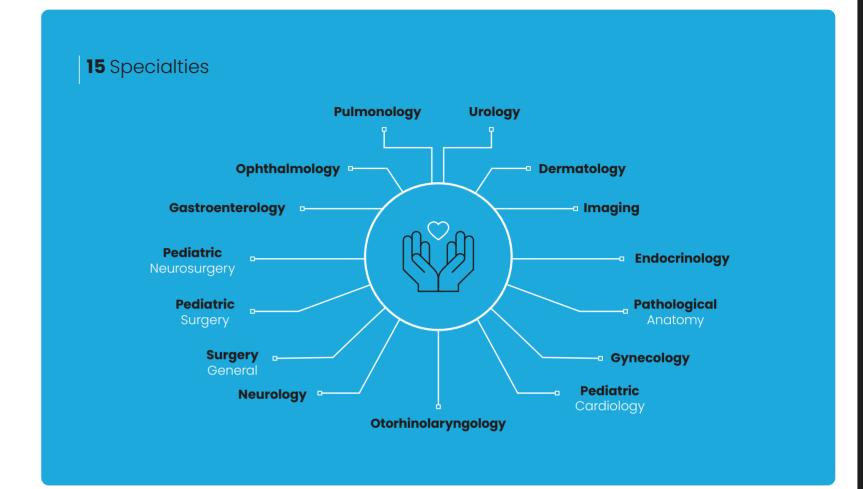
The year of 2024 was highlighted by the improvement of the San Tomean population's access to health care, through the promotion of the availability, quality and growing autonomy of preventive, primary and specialized health care in São Tomé and Príncipe and by strengthening the National Health Service's capacity to answer to new epidemiological challenges, with a focus on Non-Communicable Diseases.

This year relied on the continuity of specialty medical missions, combining technical, assistance and formative components.

There were 28 medical missions, with 107 health professionals, in 15 specialties. During the missions, 4,539 specialty appointments and 1,876 surgical/specialty interventions were carried out. Here we emphasize the first mission for the Neurology specialty.

Regarding the **telemedicine** system, since its creation and implementation, it has been constantly improved, with the extension to new medical specialties and a general improvement in technical means and communication conditions. In all specialties, **2 318 clinical cases** were observed **via telemedicine** and **32,081 diagnostic tests** were **entered into the platform**.





In formative terms, in addition to **in-service training**, several theoretical-practical training courses were held, such as the training course on "The paediatric neurocritical patient", for the Neurology specialty; the course on the "acute abdomen", given by the General Surgery team; the course on the "echo-doppler", in the Imaging specialty; and the holding of the **4th edition of the Ophthalmology Days of the Dr. Ayres de Menezes Hospital**, with the theme "Visual Health: from family planning to early childhood". Also, in terms of training, **5 long-term scholarships in specialized clinical areas** and **6 scholarships for medium-term training in technical areas in Portugal** were awarded.

Regarding the prevention, control, diagnosis and treatment of non-communicable diseases, screenings of various specialties have been carried out, such as screenings for deafness at birth, in Otorhinolaryngology; skin cancer, in Dermatology; cervical



In this context, it is important to highlight the **inauguration of the first cytology laboratory in the country**, in February 2024, where samples taken from the cervix can be processed, essential for cancer screening of the San Tomean population.







Health

surgical/specialty

professionals +



4 539



First mission for the Neurology specialty



Nurse Manuel Cardoso

Position: cytology technician and Health for All shortterm internship trainee

I had the opportunity to do an internship at the Lisbon Health Technology Higher School and the IPO, in Lisbon, for 8 months, with the goal of starting cervical cancer screening through cytology in São Tomé and Príncipe. This internship was very important, as it had a theoretical component, laboratory practice and visits to other services related to pathological anatomy. After training, with the support of the IMVF/AMVF, the first Gynaecological Cytology Laboratory in São Tomé and Príncipe was inaugurated in March 2024, where cytologies are carried out using a liquid-based method. Today, women in São Tomé and Príncipe can be screened for cervical cancer in the country free of charge, without the need to travel abroad (Portugal), preventing this disease, which has been increasing in our country with each passing day, with deaths and countless complications and constraints on our society and Government.



Duration	Jan 2022 - Dec 2025 -
Country	São Tomé and Príncipe
Budget Global	€ 5 080 000,00
Budget IMVF/ AMVF	€ 5 080 000,00
Financing	Camões, I.P Portuguese General Directorate of Health
Partners	São Tomé and Príncipe Ministry of Health; Associação Marquês de Valle Flôr (AMVF)









PIMI III - SUPPORT REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH TOWARDS A UNIVERSAL **HEALTH COVERAGE SYSTEM**

In 2024, PIMI III pursued the goal of helping to reduce maternal and infant mortality rates in Guinea-Bissau. Thus, this project focused on improving the access and quality of the clinical care provided to pregnant women, women who have recently given birth and children up to the age of 5, in the 137 facilities covered by the programme. To this end, the PIMI III/IMVF clinical team has reinforced its work to improve healthcare provision, by accompanying and training its peers in healthcare structures and organising training courses in High Impact Interventions and Obstetric and Neonatal Care.

In March was marked one of the project's major milestones: the launching of the country's first telemedicine platform, aimed at maternal, neonatal and child health, located at the Main Military Hospital. Telemedicine has brought about a substantial



improvement in the quality of health assistance, as well as in the guidance of more complex clinical cases and the training of local health professionals.





In terms of strengthening the management and administrative capacity of health structures and Regional Health Directorates, the project worked on **technical support and the transfer of** competences, the payment of bonuses based on clinical and management performance and the implementation of the policy of free maternal and child health clinical acts, with the reimbursement of the associated amounts to the respective health structures. The free of charge policy aims to eliminate economic barriers to access to health care.

Regarding the strengthening of the medicine supply chain, PIMI III operationalised a complex chain of quantification, acquisition, import, storage, distribution and stock monitoring of 131 medicines and medical consumables for the whole country.

In July, the programme entered its final year of implementation, focused on the development of telemedicine and the phasing out strategy. During this phase, the programme provides ongoing technical assistance, both on-site and at a distance, allowing for the necessary follow-up so that the end of the programme and the handover to the national authorities does not happen abruptly.





Eva da Silva Barreiro

Head Nurse of the Neonatology Service at the Main Military Hospital (service supported under the PIMI III intervention)

With the support of PIMI III, as part of the installation of the Maternal and Child Health telemedicine platform, it was possible to reopen the neonatology service at the Main Military Hospital. In partnership with PIMI, we have developed a continuing training plan, both in person and at a distance.

We have also adopted new organisational and team management methodologies. Complicated clinical cases are currently discussed in a multidisciplinary team and the service of neonatology is now called into the delivery room when complications are anticipated.

The project supports the supply of medication, consumables and equipment, which has enabled us to improve the quality and capacity of health care. Through PIMI, the protocol for preterm infants with caffeine citrate was introduced with the aim of reducing neonatal mortality.

The constant support provided by the project in its various areas has empowered the Main Military Hospital's neonatology team, motivating them while developing a personal commitment to the healthcare provided to neonates.

We have had reliable results, and we have increased the demand for this service, even from other health care facilities. We reduced the number of readmissions after hospital discharge, as well as the neonatal mortality rate.







NEW HORIZONS

FOR SPECIALISED CARE AND TELEMEDICINE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

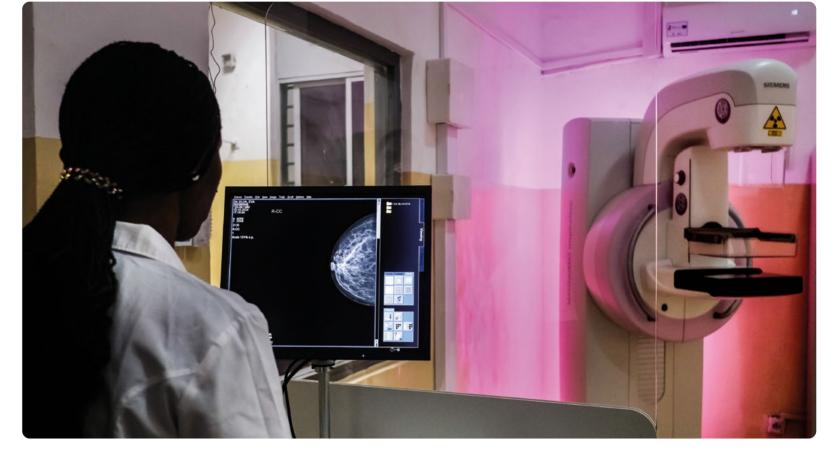


With the goal of contributing to the improvement of healthcare provision in Guinea-Bissau, the New Horizons project is working to improve diagnostic capability, assistance, and on-site and remote training in different medical specialities.

After a year of planning, making a large acquisition chain operational, carrying out infrastructure adaptation work and carrying out technical and coordination missions, in December 2024, the **Telemedicine platform dedicated to ten medical specialities was launched**, including Cardiology, Imaging, Gastroenterology, Urology, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Obstetrics, Paediatrics and Neonatology, and Medical Biology. To implement this platform, the project acquired equipment and complementary diagnostic means for the 10 specialities, which were integrated into the platform. The project has thus made it possible to improve diagnostic capability and the assistance provided.

The missions carried out to install and operationalise the platform also included the training of local professionals to handle the equipment, intended for doctors and nurses; and for





the management and maintenance of the platform, aimed at technicians and IT specialists.

Telemedicine is a tool for overcoming bottlenecks in health care systems and solving problems related to the shortage of professionals, as well as training and assistance needs, making it possible to progressively strengthen the skills and autonomy of health care professionals in multiple areas of health care.

Alongside telemedicine, the project will also promote, as of 2025, the **accomplishment of short-term medical missions**, with the aim of providing specialised assistance and training local health professionals, in addition to the training and support provided remotely.







Colonel Ramalho Cunda

Chief Executive of the Main Military Hospital

The partnership between the IMVF and the Main Military Hospital has brought great benefits to the National Health System in general, and to the hospital particularly.

This project has succeeded in accomplishing what successive governments intended to put into practice: the implementation of Telemedicine in Guinea-Bissau, which aimed to facilitate medical interaction, monitor patients remotely and reduce evacuations outside the country. For the Main Military Hospital, the impact has gone beyond what was initially planned, as the IMVF, in addition to implementing Telemedicine in different specialities, has also supported the hospital with medical equipment (acquisition, installation and training), cyclical training for our health care professionals and direct support for the provision of the service by the Portuguese multidisciplinary medical teams (both remotely and in person).

All this work has led to a strong improvement in the quality and quantity of care, which is lead our hospital to gain more prestige at national level.

Currently, the hospital's management is working to propose an extension of the project, adding new areas of intervention that we consider crucial.

In sum, it is not just our hospital that is grateful, but the country as a whole for the innovation, accessibility, reduction in the cost of care, reliability of diagnosis and reduction in the need for patients to be treated abroad.









Gastroenterology



Dermatology





Paediatrics Neonatology





Gynaecology



Biology





Imaging











Obstetrics

Medical

Duration	Jan 2024 - Dec 2025
Country	Guinea-Bissau
Budget Global	€ 2 150 165,00
Budget IMVF/ AMVF	€ 2 150 165,00
Financing	Camões, I.P.
Partners	Guinea-Bissau Main Military Hospital







NÔ SIDADI, NÔ FUTURU:

REQUALIFICATION OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE CITY OF BAFATÁ



Coming from a fragile governmental, administrative and structural context, Guinea-Bissau faces a number of development challenges, particularly regarding the "inadequate, insufficient or non-existent" infrastructures and basic services. "Nô Sidadi, Nô Futuru" answers to specific problems such as limited access to drinking water, the deterioration of the infrastructures of regional hospitals and the difficulties in local governance of the regions.

In this sense **45 young people from Bafatá** were trained at the Industrial Training Centre (CENFI) in four areas directly related to the activities of the water supply project and the rehabilitation of the Bafatá Regional Hospital: basic construction, welding and locksmithing, installation and maintenance of solar electrical

systems and plumbing. The **training lasted 4 months**, totalling **600 hours**, and all participants received a scholarship, basic tool kits and personal protective equipment. The participants revealed that the training brought great benefits to their lives and to the community.

The technical preparations for the rehabilitation and expansion of the water supply chain and the rehabilitation of the main building of the Bafatá Regional Hospital have been successfully completed, including technical studies, detailed engineering projects, feasibility analyses and plans for the modernisation of the main building. The rehabilitation was designed to meet public health standards. Environmental and social safeguard documents are also being drawn up, such as the Environmental and Social Impact Study and the Environmental and Social Management Plan, guaranteeing sustainability and inclusion during project execution.

To strengthen the success of the project, conflict identification and mediation training was provided in partnership with the Voz Di Paz Association, creating an environment of cooperation, as well as training in the use of KoboToolBox, which guarantees greater efficiency in data collection and analysis. Complementing these initiatives, 10 operator groups were set up in neighbourhoods with



45 Young people from Bafatá 4 Supply areas

4 Months of training 600 hours

Improvement of

(<u>a</u>)

a water-supply system, focusing on the management, monitoring and sustainable use of water. These groups, made up mainly of young people and women, promote a sense of belonging and community, ensuring the sustainability of the system.



Assanatu Cadijatu Baldé

Vocational Training Beneficiary

After a trajectory marked by resilience and dedication, I decided to broaden my knowledge by taking part in a professional technical course in the field of electricity promoted by Nô Sidadi Nô Futuru. This training represented an important milestone in my life, because, as well as complementing my experience in administration and social activism, it opened doors to a new technical competence.

Despite the difficulties faced in the labour market, especially in the technical field, I saw the course as a valuable opportunity to become a qualified professional. During my training period, I dedicated myself deeply, acquiring practical and theoretical knowledge that enabled me to work in the field of electricity. At the end of the course, I felt fulfilled and prepared to face new challenges, although I am still waiting for an opportunity to effectively apply what I have learnt.

I consider this experience to be a significant step in my journey towards personal and professional growth. I highlight the importance of initiatives like this, which offer technical training to young people, especially in contexts where access to employment is limited. The course not only broadened my skills but also strengthened my determination to continue looking for opportunities to develop myself and contribute to the community.

Once the training and technical preparations have been completed, the next step is to start construction works, according to the schedule, and to keep the community involved to ensure the success and continuity of the project.



Sep 2023 - Dec 2025 **Duration** Country Guinea-Bissau **Budget** Global € 985 689,09 **Budget** IMVF/ AMVF € 985 689,09 **ECOWAS** (Economic Community of West African States) Financing Basic Sanitation, Water Protection and Environment Association of Bafatá (ASPAAB) **Partners**







NÔ SIDADI, NÔ FUTURU:

REQUALIFICATION OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES IN THE CITY OF GABÚ



The "No Sidadi, Nô Futuru" Gabú project focuses on concrete problems such as the deterioration of the Regional Hospital, ineffective local management of the regions and limited access to drinking water, with the aim of promoting solutions to improve the living conditions of the population.

Currently, Guinea-Bissau continues to face major challenges in its development due to structural, administrative and governmental weaknesses that compromise the availability of basic infrastructure and services, which are often inadequate or non-existent.

In this sense **45 young people from the city of Gabú** were trained at the Industrial Training Centre (CENFI) in four areas directly related to the activities of the water supply project and the rehabilitation of the Gabú Regional Hospital: basic construction, welding and locksmithing, installation and maintenance of solar electrical systems and plumbing. The training **lasted 4 months, totalling 600 hours**, and all participants received a scholarship, basic tool kits and personal protective equipment. The certified students revealed that the training brought great benefits to their lives and to the community.

Simultaneously, various actions are being conducted, such as the technical preparations for the rehabilitation and expansion of the water-supply system, the construction of an internment pavilion and the modernisation of the essential infrastructure of the Gabú Regional Hospital and the installation of a solar energy system in Pitche. This process involves in-depth technical studies, detailed engineering projects and feasibility analyses, ensuring that improvements are implemented in accordance with public health standards. Furthermore, environmental and social safeguard documents, such as the Environmental and Social Impact Study and the Environmental and Social Management Plan, reinforce



45 Young people from Gabú Rehabilitation and expansion of the watersupply system

Construction of an internment pavilion Modernisation of the essential infrastructure of the Gabú Regional Hospital

Installation of a solar energy system in Pitche

Certified students revealed that the training brought great benefits enefits for the population.

To ensure the success of the project and community involvement, conflict resolution and mediation training was provided in partnership with the Voz Di Paz Association, strengthening dialogue between those involved. In addition, the training in the use of KoboToolBox improved the efficiency in data collection and analysis. As part of the participatory management strategy, 7 operator groups were set up in the neighbourhoods covered

the commitment to sustainability and inclusion, promoting lasting benefits for the population.

strong female participation, promote the sustainable use of water resources and encourage the direct involvement of the community in maintaining the system.

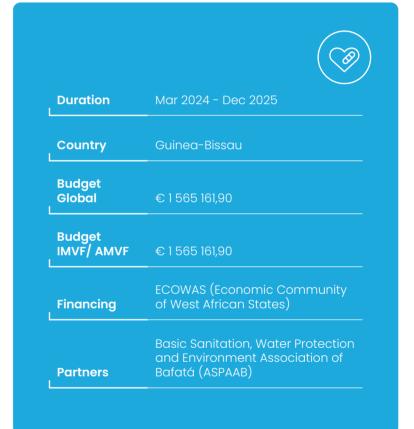
by the water-supply system. These initiatives, which involve

With this consolidation of the first steps, the project is ready to begin the implementation phase of the construction works, guaranteeing a positive and lasting impact, driven by the commitment of the local population.



Mussa Seide Vocational Training Beneficiary

I grew up watching my father working in the locksmith's workshop, helping with the simplest tasks, but without advanced technical knowledge. Although I had the desire to improve at it, I lacked the right tools to move forward. In 2024, when I had the opportunity to take part in locksmith and welding training at CENFI, in addition to theoretical and practical lessons, I received a tool kit and personal protective equipment, which ensured that I was ready to work professionally. After receiving my certification, I returned to the family workshop, now with a new vision and more confidence in my work. My father, recognising my improved skills, passed the workshop on to me, allowing me to take over the business leadership. I felt a significant personal change. I used to be a helper, now I am a professional reference in the community, having earned respect and recognition. My story shows how access to education and technical training can transform realities, creating opportunities, strengthening communities, and bettering people's lives.









ERGUES

Education and the Reform of Educational Governance in São Tomé and Príncipe



EDUCATION

Our intervention reflects our commitment to a development process that respects consultation with national authorities and promotes local, personal, and institutional skills. The action in this area has taken place in São Tomé and Príncipe, where actions are focused on aiding public entities that oversee education and cover, in recent years, around four hundred teachers and other education professionals and, indirectly, close to 20,000 students.



€ 3 780 359

Total investment

IMVF - Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr

ERGUES

EDUCATION AND THE REFORM OF EDUCATIONAL GOVERNANCE IN SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



The project began **in January** and acts along **4 axes**, articulated among themselves, with the following standing out during this first year:

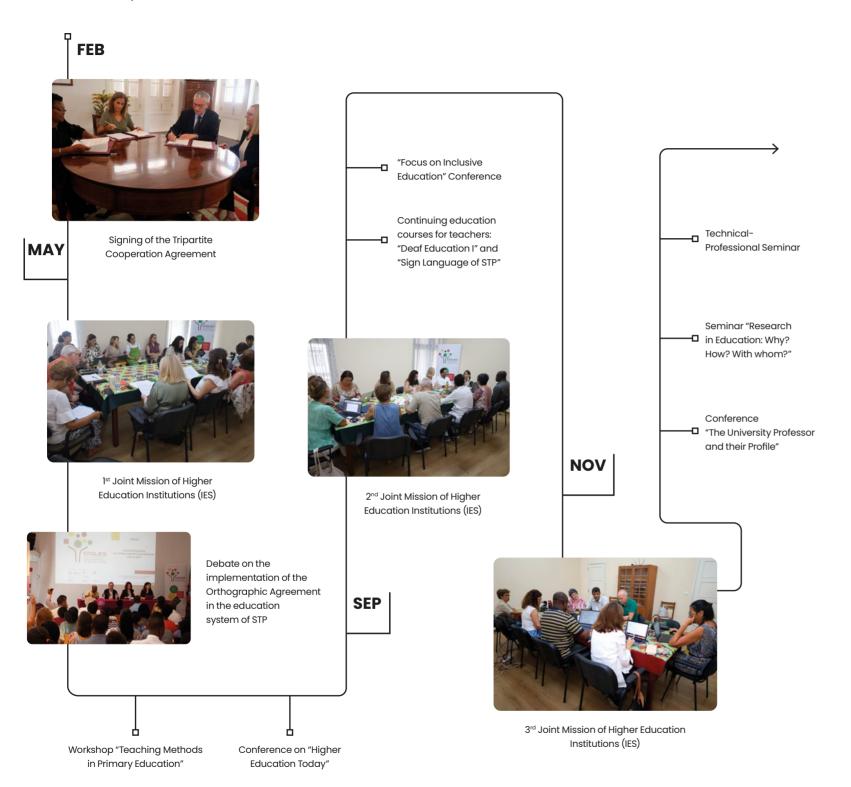
- in Axis 1, (i) the preparation (by 2 multisectoral working groups with around 15 members) of 13 regulatory documents for the improvement of technical-vocational education and the creation of a National Qualifications System (SNQ); and (ii) support for the design and launch of the Technical Course in Didactics and Teaching Practice in Primary Education (3 classes, including Principe);

- in Axis 2, (i) the start of the revision and updating of the 1st and 3rd grade Primary Education textbooks by 9 work teams made up of 39 national collaborators (supervisors and teachers) and members of the partner Higher Education Institutions, as well as the updating of the São Tomé and Príncipe Sign Language Dictionary and the Portuguese Textbook for the Deaf; (ii) investment in improving the functioning of the Digital Repository of the MoE (Ministry of Education);



- in Axis 3, (i) regarding the University of São Tomé and Príncipe (USTP), the support for the setting up of the USTP Research Centre (CIUSTP), the assistance for the creation of the STP International Education Research Network Association (ARIIE-STP), and the correction and consolidation of the functionalities of the USTP (academic) Information Service (SI-USTP); (ii) in the continuous teacher training, the organisation of 5 training courses for primary school teachers and the promotion of conferences and seminars aimed at higher education teachers; - in Axis 4, (i) the organisation of a reflection meeting on evaluation of/in/for educational systems and (ii) the start of the construction of a IT platform for the management of evaluation and accreditation processes in Higher Education.

There were 3 joint missions by the four Portuguese Higher Education Institutions that are partners in the project, involving a total of 26 lecturers.





Helena Afonso

Portuguese Language supervisor (MECC) and collaborator in Axis 2 of the project

The ERGUES project, like those that preceded it, is of capital importance for our education system, due to the actions being conducted in its various areas. But to fight my corner, I cannot refrain from mentioning myself, particularly, to the updating of the primary and secondary school textbooks, complemented with digital tools. This action, based on a methodology involving the active participation of the various parties involved, especially the partner-beneficiaries from São Tomé, has provided us with constant, reflective and fruitful learning, contributing to gradual individual and collective growth.











Annual Report 2024



RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY

Agriculture is vital for the development of the countries where we operate and for the improvement of the population's quality of life. Our action prioritises the strengthening of local associations regarding production and trade, as well as the promotion of food security and food sovereignty networks and regional agricultural planning. In the past years, technical capacity-building actions, training, production, and creation of micro-enterprises have covered, directly and indirectly, about 500,000 people, mainly\ in Guinea-Bissau and in São Tomé and Príncipe.



€ 4850000

Total investment

IMVF - Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr

EXPORT SECTORS (PAFAE)



The year of 2024 was highlighted by the recognition of the **importance of agroforestry systems** in achieving greater harmony between agricultural production and the protection of ecosystems in São Tomé and Príncipe.

In the coconut sector, one of the strategic sectors for the country's development, a pioneering **memorandum of understanding** for regional cooperation in the sector was signed **between the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fishing (MADRP)** of São

Tomé and Príncipe, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), a leading research centre in Ghana, and the IMVF. The activities included training São Toméan technicians, identifying and registering the varieties of coconut found on the island and carrying out theoretical and practical training on this value chain. A grant of €40,000 was also awarded to the Coconut Producers' Cooperative Condja Damungu, directly benefiting 114 producers and indirectly around 570 people in the southern part of the country, to boost the commercialisation of coconut collectively.

With the aim of spreading **good agricultural practices** to farmers, training videos and practical textbooks were produced and disseminated, **on-the-job training continued for more than 350 farmers, thousands of coffee, cocoa, chilli and coconut plants** were distributed to renew sectors, and **diversification crops were grown** to promote climate resilience, food security and the economic stability of populations. At the same time, **structural training** was given to the various participants in the agricultural sector to enhance the value of local products, adapt to the demands of the international market (**EUDR**) and modernise support structures for producers, reaching **more than 80 trainees**, in 2024 alone. Work was also completed on the installation of the **Photovoltaic Power Station** at the Centre for Agronomic and Technological Research (**CIAT**), an investment of €225,000, essential for ensuring greater energy stability and sustainability in agricultural research activities.

As part of strengthening and empowering producer associations, leadership and governance training continued with almost **200 members trained**, progress was made on **building 20 headquarters** for the associations and **25 grants** of €10,000 each were awarded. Within the framework of Support for Third Parties, we highlight the award of **15 grants to entrepreneurs** of up to €7,500 each, totalling €112,500.

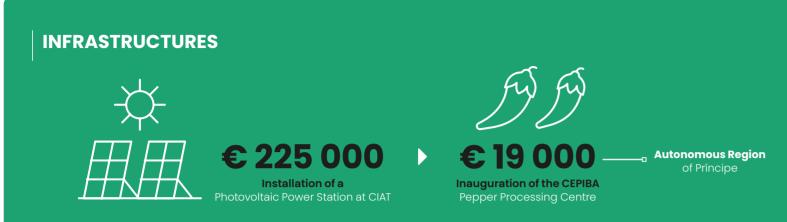
With the goal of promoting the production and marketing of 100% organic national products, **33 horticulturists were certified** through the **Participatory Guarantee System**, which ensures

compliance with organic production standards, and monthly agricultural fairs were supported to market the products. **63 gender awareness actions** were carried out in the communities under the memorandum with the National Institute for the Promotion of Gender Equality and Equity (INPG), ensuring the promotion of women and gender equality and equity in the country.

In the Autonomous Region of Príncipe, the **Ambassador of the European Union inaugurated the CEPIBA Pepper Processing Centre**,
rehabilitated with a budget of €19,000.













Admilza Rodríguez

Entrepreneur, beneficiary from grants for income-generating activities

In January, my organic earth whelk project was selected by PAFAE, giving me a great opportunity for learning, knowledge and growth. For months, I took part in valuable training programmes that helped me improve my business. In the final pitch, I was one of those selected for funding, allowing me to strengthen my production unit and purchase essential equipment. I am grateful to PAFAE's support and encouragement, which were fundamental in pushing my project forward and making it more sustainable.

Duration	Mar 2021 - May 2025 -
Country	São Tomé and Príncipe
Budget Global	€ 4 850 000
Budget IMVF/ AMVF	€ 4 850 000 -
Financing	European Union and Camões, I.P.
Partners	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fishing (MAPDR) and multiple other partnerships, including ISA, CIAT, CADR, SENAPIQ, INE, CATAP and HBD.







landa Guiné! Djuntu Peace Observatory 'Nô Cudji Paz'

Good Governance: strengthening Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) for good governance and development in Guinea-Bissau



€ 12 311 111

Total investment

CIVIL SOCIETY

The empowerment of civil society is crucial for the development of fairer, more democratic, and peaceful societies, and consequently, also for state-building. The activities for the support of civil societies that we carry out focus on NGDOs and on citizens' organisation platforms and other non-state institutions, reflecting a cross-sectional concern of our action in several countries. Most of the projects held in 2024 were in Guinea-Bissau.

IANDA GUINÉ!

DJUNTU



The landa Guiné! Djuntu project sought to make citizens protagonists in solving collective problems. To this end, for 6 years it has permanently maintained a mechanism at national level to fund initiatives implemented by Collectives of Organised Citizens (CCO). 174,500 citizens were directly involved and benefited from 500 grants awarded.

The **Djuntu Method**, an innovative model developed to facilitate the participation of organised citizens, especially in rural areas with low literacy rates, has enabled even groups that are not formally legalised to access financial support. Of the 1,500 applications received and analysed, 458 projects were

funded, covering essential areas such as water and sanitation, agriculture and education.

The project was very innovative thanks to the methodology designed to be able to manage more than 3 million euros in grants directly to the communities. The Djuntu Method, which has been systematised in a publication, as well as the statistical summaries showing its effectiveness, has made it possible to manage around **500 contracts**, as well as the project's human monitoring resources. The Applications Support Office provided ongoing support, enabling communities, often isolated, to submit funding proposals in an accessible way. With grants of between €4,573 and €6,860, the beneficiaries were able to solve local problems in a flexible and transparent way.





The results speak for themselves. More than **15,600 members** of Collectives of Organised Citizens (CCO) have been trained, promoting community leadership and strengthening of local skills. The **Djuntu Method** ensured that the beneficiaries themselves managed the resources, hired the service providers and were accountable, promoting transparency and autonomy.

Digital platforms, such as the **Djuntu Platform** and the **RENARC Platform**, were created both to guarantee document management as well as to develop an easy system for recruiting radio services across the whole country. The Information System for Plans and Projects (SIPP), for its part, aims to foster dialogue and a partnership with the government of Guinea-Bissau, so that it is easier to streamline and monitor the many initiatives ongoing in the country.

Djuntu also supported youth initiatives, through 300 small **change plans**, as well as actions by Civil Society Organisations with solid experience, which received an average of €76,220 for social responses. The legacy that has been left is an innovative method for sustainable development through citizen participation, including links with the Guinean diaspora around the world - a key pillar for the future of Guinea-Bissau.





António Namiala

Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Filhos e Amigos Unidos de Ponta Mata Galinha [United Sons and Friends of Ponta Mata Galinha] Association

I heard about the project on the radio in Cacheu and spoke to a colleague from the association who told me that there was a project that we could implement and benefit from 3 million XOF (approximately 4,573 EUR). We decided to participate in the clarification session, and then we convened the community, the women, the youth and the big men (community leaders), and we debated the proposals. We held a vote and there was no consensus. The young people wanted a football field. The big men wanted to silt up the rice field. The women wanted a rice hulling machine. In my case, I voted to support the school. We voted again and the school won because it was the most consensual project, and it was the most important for all the groups. They all have children at school. The school was a tent, there were no school desks. We made improvised school desks out of palm straw. So we decided to work on bringing this project forward. We managed to carry out the planned construction and also included teaching materials for the students. The landa Guiné! Djuntu is a project that can help us.







(8) meetings and **3 raining** sessions with diaspora associations

PEACE OBSERVATORY

"NÔ CUDJI PAZ"



In 2024, the Peace Observatory - Nô Cudji Paz put the issue of Preventing Radicalism and Violent Extremism (PRVE) in Guinea-Bissau on the agenda of both the local authorities, particularly at the highest level, as well as in a religious denominations and civil society level.

Overall, 14 initiatives (meetings, training, seminars) were held in 2024, reaching 1,187 people, including 692 women, corresponding to 58.3% of the total, a significant percentage given the local context.

Women are important agents for promoting peace and social cohesion, and we began and ended the year focusing on their role in PRVE. In Buba and Canchungo we trained 80 women in developing strategies to mitigate Radicalism and Violent Extremism (RVE). We trained 35 public administration staff and technicians, strengthening institutional capacity to combat this phenomenon.

In the field of interreligious dialogue, the Observatory organised training with the support of the **Timbuktu Institute**, an African centre for peace studies, as part of the **10th Conference of the Regional Union of Priests of West Africa (RUPWA)**, whose central theme for the year was precisely PRVE.

In its rapid response actions to community conflicts involving religious intolerance, the Observatory visited the community of Mindará and the village of Culadje, having contributed actively to ending the violence and in the active involvement of local and national religious leaders in a dialogue for social cohesion.





39 Community initiatives



3 112

Direct
beneficiaries



} '

415 = 45,5%

together **161** religious and community leaders from all the main religious denominations in the country, including Animism, to debate the role of religion in PRVE and in building peace and social cohesion. Already at the **National Women's Meeting**, held in December at the Casa dos Direitos [House of Rights], 50 women representing civil society discussed strategies for active female participation in the prevention of RVE, and publicly proclaimed women's commitment to peace.

On the **International Day of Peace**, the Observatory brought

In 2024, we published, in partnership with one of the most prestigious and historic *think tanks* in the world, founded by Winston Churchill in 1920, Chatham House - The Royal Institute of International Affairs, the "Working Paper: Policy Response Options for West Africa's Security and Democracy Crisis", policy document for security and democracy in West Africa.



Engineer Rui Duarte de Barros

Prime Minister of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Over the last two and a half years, the Peace Observatory has in fact been not only an innovative initiative for dialogue between different national actors, but also for training and skill building for various elements of society, including religious leaders such as Imams, priests, pastors, women, young people, journalists and others. As an attentive citizen, and particularly as the executive head, I have followed the dynamics of rapprochement and exchange of views between our religious leaders on various issues in the life of our society, facilitated by the Peace Observatory project. In this path, the government is looking forward to the collaboration and support of the Peace Observatory project, with the aim of providing the country with a national strategy to prevent radicalism and violent extremism.



GOOD GOVERNANCE:

STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY
ORGANISATIONS (CSOS) FOR
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND
DEVELOPMENT IN GUINEA-BISSAU

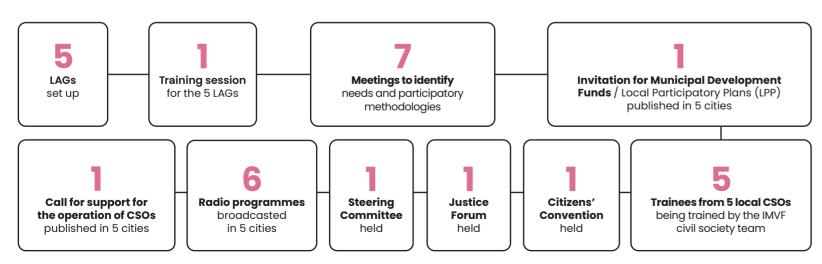


In May, the 1st Steering Committee took place, followed by public presentation sessions in the cities throughout May and June. Strengthening the work of civil society in priority areas for good governance and development led to the prioritisation of the design of the Local Development Funds (LDF).

For this, surveys were conducted among the five cities' citizens to assess their perception of local governance. **5 Local Action Groups (LAGs)** were set up, made up of civil society organisations and state and non-state entities, which co-manage the LDFs. To strengthen their skills, **training** and **7 meetings on identifying needs and participatory methodologies** were held. Work also began on drawing up the Local Participatory Plans (LPP).

Regarding youth empowerment, the action promoted **professional internships** for 5 young members of local Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). The beneficiary CSOs were the National Network of Youth Associations of Guinea-Bissau (RENAJ), the Forum for the Social Intervention of Young Girls (FINSJOR), the Network of Children and Young Journalists (RCJJ), the Guinean League for Human Rights (LGDH) and the Service to Support Small Semi-Industrial Initiatives in Local Communities (SAPIC). The goal is that, after their internship at IMVF, the young people will return to





their organisations and lead change processes using the tools and methodologies they have acquired.

Binhan Quimor, a well-known singer-songwriter, composed a song to encourage communities to take ownership of the project and it is used as an introduction on **6 radio programmes broadcast in 5 cities** to mobilise and inform the population.

In December, as part of the Rights Fortnight, we supported the National Forum on Justice, under the slogan 'Justice for Everyone', bringing together 75 representatives of civil society and experts

to debate strengthening access to justice and good governance in the country. As a result, the participants adopted the 'Bissau Declaration', a document that brings together a set of strategic recommendations.

This way, we continue to promote a stronger, more informed and active civil society, contributing to good governance and sustainable development in Guinea-Bissau.



Eliaser Quintino Monteiro President of RENAJ - Cacheu region

For me, this internship is very important. Having learnt about grant management for CSOs, I have a broader knowledge that I can pass on to my association. The most important thing is to share everything I've learnt with my colleagues when I return to my association. When I'm no longer president of my association, whoever replaces me will also benefit indirectly from this tool. I think this training for the youth is very important for us to be able to replicate, as organisations depend on the type of young people they have if they are to continue. If you have dynamic young people, the organisation will progress. As leaders, I consider our work to be effective when we leave a legacy or when we manage to pass on knowledge to those who follow. When we go out, the organisation will not collapse. If it does, it means I was not a good leader. This knowledge given by Good Governance was very important to me. I'm going to apply everything I learn to my organisation.







CAQUETÁ ECO -

ECONOMICALLY AND ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE TERRITORIES



The project aims to contribute to the attenuation of climate change, the preservation of biodiversity and the recovery of Amazonian ecosystems, by revitalising local economies, strengthening the skills of the rural population, value adding processes, sustainable production mechanisms and energy transition.

In a context marked by the challenges of the Peace Agreement, these initiatives seek to generate stability and greater economic opportunities in strategic value chains such as cocoa, thus promoting the so-called peace economics.

Women and rural communities of the El Paujil and El Doncello in Caquetá, a department in southern Colombia, play an essential role in the region's food production. To strengthen the value chains of agroforestry products, agreements were made this year with

four community associations led by women: CHOCOAMAZONIC (chocolate producer) ASMUCOCA (Canangucha flour and essential oil) ASMUPROPAZ (essential oils) and COOMBUVIPAC (fruit pulps). After analysing their operations, management, commercial strategies and facilities, business and production models were developed for each association in a participatory way that was sensitive to their needs and environmental issues. These actions are framed within production models adapted to the Amazon, focused on a fair energy transition and market oriented. In this sense, communities not only manage installed capacity, but also actively participate in a market that values the intangibles of environmental sustainability.

Accompanying them in the transition to using renewable energies in the factories they manage was defined as fundamental to strengthening their autonomy, improving their production capacity and moving towards a more sustainable development. The adoption of renewable energies will reduce costs and the dependence on fossil fuels, as well as improve communities' quality of life, while also contributing to reducing the carbon footprint and conserving the natural environment. A thorough technical consultation process was conducted, resulting in an energy plan for each unit, which foresees the installation of renewable energies in production infrastructures, taking place in 2025.



The communities have established investment plans participatory and collective conservation agreements

Producers

Covered by the same

Commit to ensuring environmental protection practices

780.405 hectares

production, as well as implementing reforestation strategies and social business models in emerging markets. To this end, we are intervening in 200 farms owned by members, who, in a participatory way, together with the project's agricultural technicians, are incorporating agroforestry arrangements and defining complementary crops to strengthen production chains, particularly vegetable gardens, promoting soil improvement and family autonomy and food security. As part of this commitment to adopt integrated agroforestry practices, irrigation systems have been implemented, increasing efficiency and reducing environmental impact, and the necessary inputs will be provided to implement these plans.

This process will go hand in hand with strengthening land-use

planning, promoting agroforestry, organic and low-impact

As a counterpart, so far, 191 of these producers have committed to forest protection practices, committing to participatory investment plans and voluntary collective conservation agreements that include exploitation in agroforestry systems (as an alternative to intensive monoculture exploitation) and the creation of passive reforestation areas. These agreements cover 780,405 hectares of this region. This will ensure better management of land use and resources, to build more sustainable production strategies. All this will contribute to improving the agro-industrial sustainability of the region, while at the same time strengthening the economic autonomy of the communities.



Yina Adriana Baylon

Legal representative of the CHOCOAMAZONIC association, manager of the chocolate processing unit

In the implementation process, we progressed in diagnosing and identifying situations at the production and transformation stage. Making it possible to correct the state of the production and transformation process that has been carried out by CHOCOAMAZONIC, demonstrating consistency and resilience in the processes that contribute to the development of a region. At this stage, we were accompanied by Caquetá Eco's professional team, reaffirming our unconditional support for processes led by women.















COCOA AGROBIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE:

TRIANGULAR COOPERATION BETWEEN COLOMBIA, PORTUGAL AND SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



This project, which began in July 2024, aims to strengthen triangular cooperation between Portugal, São Tomé and Príncipe and Colombia through a highly investigative initiative. Focussing on the promotion of tropical agroforestry systems, emphasising on the cocoa chain, the action has its main pillar in the production of scientific knowledge on genetic biodiversity, carbon sequestration in agroforestry systems and associative governance models.

The project is structured around three main components, which will lead to the publication of three scientific articles, written by experts and based on in situ (on site) research in São Tomé and Príncipe and Colombia:

In 2024

Partnerships with key players in this project were also formalised with the aim of promoting the implementation of the project.

National Network of Local Development **Agencies in Colombia** (RedAdelco, Colombia)

3 countries

5 partners

Amazonian Institute for Scientific (SINCHI, Colombia)

Centre for Agronomic and Technological Research (CIAT, in STP)

- conducting comparative studies on the genetics of wild cacao and the resilience of agroforestry systems;

- the measurement and analysis of greenhouse gas emissions in tropical agroforestry plantations;

- and the analysis of association models of agricultural cooperatives, with a focus on the empowerment and socioeconomic sustainability of the communities involved.

The intervention is committed to the connection between leading institutions to generate new data on local ecosystems and good practices in the cultivation and commercialisation of cocoa. In 2024 these partnerships were formalised, namely with the National Network of Local Development Agencies in Colombia (RedAdelco), the Colombian counterpart, and with three entities of excellence in research and knowledge production: the University of Évora, the Amazonian Institute for Scientific Research (SINCHI) in Colombia and the Centre for Agronomic and Technological Research (CIAT) in STP.



review on the scientific literature were carried out. The scope of the investigation and the intervention of each organisation were defined in detail: specialists in genetics, ecology and agroforestry systems from SINCHI and CIAT with the appropriate profile for the field team were identified and the criteria for classifying and geographically locating the samples were discussed.

3 countries >> 5 partners >> 3 outstanding research

A preliminary survey of environmental variables and a

organisations (Uni. Évora (PT), SINCHI (COL) and CIAT (STP)

The research activities will be complemented by technical and scientific exchanges between researchers and producers from both countries, with the aim of promoting the exchange of experiences and the appropriation of good practices in both regions.



Armando Sterling Cuellar, Ph.D

ISenior Researcher, Amazonian Institute for Scientific Research (SINCHI) (Colombia).

Estimating the flow of GHG emissions and carbon sequestration associated with innovative agroecological practices in cocoa agroforestry systems has had a very positive impact on communities. The efforts have been shown both in mitigating the impacts of climate change, reducing climate-related risks and increasing the resilience of the communities that depend on this productive sector in São Tomé and Príncipe.

Finally, the initiative will culminate in an international conference, where the results of the research and the good practices identified will be shared with multiple stakeholders, including market operators and academic organisations.

This project not only contributes to the mitigation of climate change and the valorisation of biodiversity but also reinforces the strategic role of scientific research applied to sustainable development in tropical and Amazonian contexts.











University of Évora (UÉ, Portugal)

3 outstanding research organisations (Uni. Évora (PT), SINCHI (COL) and CIAT (STP)

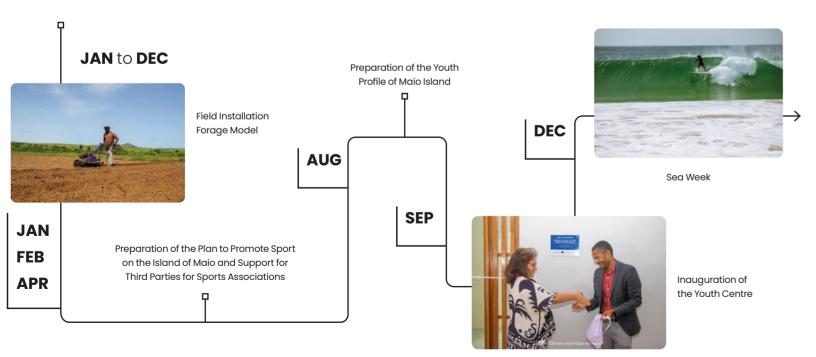


The year 2024 was dedicated to consolidating and monitoring the ongoing activities and the latest investments. Concerning the Maio City Council (CMM), the work focused on strengthening the GADEM (Support Office for Maio's Economic Development) which included training and representing Maio at various events to promote the island in Cape Verde and various countries.

Several initiatives (fairs, summer courses, round tables, sporting events) have been carried out, aimed at serving as examples of promotion for the future. A Sports Promotion Plan and a Youth Profile for the island of Maio were also developed.

The year was marked by the inauguration of the Youth House. In the Civil Society area, support for third parties, which began in 2023, continued and 8 new contracts were signed with sports associations.





Regarding the Protected Areas and the Biosphere Reserve, awareness-raising activities were organised in schools and communities, as well as monitoring of the protected areas. Through the *Impulso* [Impulse] Programme, support was maintained for the Maio Association of Entrepreneurs and **Entrepreneurs** and for the businesses created/strengthened through third-party support. The installation of the model forage field was finalised and the support given to agriculture continued to be monitored.

At the end of the year, **Sea Week** took place, a major water sports event attended by Cape Verde's world kitesurfing champion, Mitu **Monteiro**, to promote Maio as a tourist destination of excellence.

The **Big Maio Route** was also launched, with several hiking trails, and the **National Open Water Swimming Championship** took place for the first time.



Mário Tavares (Ney) **CMM Culture Technician**

For me, the Maio 2025 Programme has been essential for the sustainable development of the Maio island, promoting initiatives in various areas such as culture, agriculture, sports and community interaction.

The initiative A Câmara Sai para Fora Cá Dentro [The City Council Goes Out Inside] allowed the Council's technicians to interact with communities, aligning policies with local needs and promoting socialisation among employees.

Financial support for cultural groups is vital for the preservation of local culture. The new Youth House serves as a support centre for young people, encouraging creative and educational activities and contributing to a promising future. The programme has cultivated a sense of belonging and involvement, making it crucial to continue the work to benefit the people of Maio and Cape Verde even more.



CULTURE AND HERITAGE

IMVF has been working towards enhancing cultural identities, promoting them as spaces for dialogue, transformation, and innovation. Our activity has focused on cultural heritage recognition projects and on supporting participatory and solidarity processes, including local income-generating activities such as sustainable tourism. In the past years, we have developed projects in four countries: Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and Cape Verde, from which around 40,000 people benefit annually.





€ 521 619 Total investment

IMVF - Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr

STRENGTHENING THE CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AND CREATIVE **CULTURAL EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**



Beginning in 2022, the Ilhas e Encantamentos project has been influencing the CPLP [Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries] space. An editorial line was created from scratch, with 12 titles, resulting from workshops in Guinea-Bissau, literary competitions in São Tomé and the imagination of Mozambican authors. In Cape Verde, the project's music was recorded, born from the voice of Tété Alhinho and between 5 territories, and an online platform was made available with information and progress on the project.









In Cape Verde, on the island of Santiago, there is now the Tale House of Porto Mosquito, the centre of Cidade Velha and Belém (Ribeira Grande of Santiago); on the island of Maio, the Tale House in Porto Inglês, with two centres in Morrinho and Pousada. In Bissau, we can find the Tale House in Bissau-velho, and there are two in **São Tomé and in Príncipe**. On the other side of the African continent, in Mozambique, made of macuti, we find the tenth Tale House, on the island of Mozambique.





The creative processes led to the creation of 141 jobs from the craftsmen responsible for building the educational kits to the carpenters tasked with filling the Tale Houses with the most original furniture. The opportunity to turn ideas from the project's different implementation territories into reality materialised with the 17 funds to support local initiatives to be approved between the end of 2023 and the beginning of 2024.

The closing took place over an intense 5-day programme, with particular emphasis on the Dialogue Session: Children's and Young Adults' Literature in the CPLP Area, held in November in Lisbon at the Camões Institute, which was attended by the



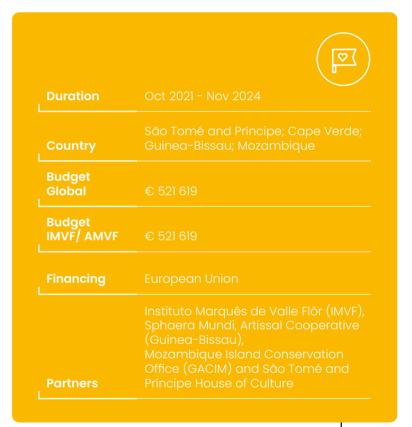
Luísa Janeirinho

Technical and Pedagogical project coordinator

Looking back on these three years of a project that brought together Portugal, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, the island of Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe rekindles the pride of working together, a real djunta mon. The desire to be there again, to do it again... and the audacity to do it better and in a heartfelt way grows, while at the same time a feeling of gratitude for having been part of it, for having left a 'loving footprint', envelops us and remains. These are reflected in the 12 books produced, the films made, the 10 Tale Houses run with many hundreds of children and teachers, the countless and diverse activities developed, the skills discovered and successes achieved by young people and other community players - visible in the details and nuances on the page of this small children's literature project, which could only have one name: Ilhas e Encantamentos.

project's partners and key players from the public and private sectors, higher education institutions, civil society organisations and representatives of the funding bodies.

More than a partnership, it was a conceived with collective will and materialised by Sphaera Mundi, the Artissal Cooperative, the São Tomé and Príncipe House of Culture and the Mozambique Island Conservation Office. Thus, the desire remains to perpetuate processes that allow the richness and creative power of cultural heritage (material, immaterial and natural) to be rescued in Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe.







INTEGRALITY - Multi-stakeholder strategies to promote the integration and legal employment of migrants in agriculture



MIGRATION, POST-CONFLICT **AND HUMAN ACTION**

We focus our activity on sustainable development projects that contribute to strengthening the institutional capacities of our partners. However, the occurrence of emergencies, particularly in cases of high institutional fragility, has also been the target of our action over time, albeit more staged and sporadic, particularly in countries in situations of conflict or post-conflict community rehabilitation. Angola, Colombia, and Mozambique are some of the cases where we have carried out operations of this kind.



€ 197 594 Total investment

- Instituto Marquês de Valle

INTEGRALITY - MULTI-STAKEHOLDER STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE THE INTEGRATION AND I FGAL EMPLOYMENT OF MIGRANTS IN AGRICULTURE

International migration and the integration of third-country nationals have become one of the most challenging issues for EU member states, particularly since the refugee crisis of 2015-2016 and, more recently, with the influx of refugees from the war in Ukraine. Currently, around 34 million European inhabitants were born outside the EU (approximately 8 per cent of the population), and 10 per cent of young people aged between 15 and 34 born in the EU have at least one parent born abroad (Eurostat, 2019).

The integration of migrants into European society is not only a fundamental value and principle of the European Pillar of Social Rights - it is also an opportunity to respond to crucial challenges facing European society and to stimulate sustainable economic recovery.



In response to this challenge, the Integrality project aims to promote the full integration of migrants into the agricultural labour market, within a framework of legality and respect for workers' rights.

Situation **Analysis** (what we have)

Juridical

Lack of commitment in the policies adopted, lengthy bureaucratic processes, failure to meet deadlines.

Migrant population even more exposed to local problems (housing, access to public services, etc). CLAIMs as a key contact point..

Economical

High need for labour, but unattractive conditions, high turnover and seasonal work.

Strategic implications (what we need)

Political

Clarification, commitment and strategic alignment: an opportunity to revitalise regions.

Promoting long-term integration and reinforcing evidence-based counternarratives to reduce stigmatisation

Economical

Training adapted to the migrant community, in line with identified needs

Involvement \(\cappa \) Plan

Stakeholder Network

Networking and facilitation, creation of support materials

Training

Training for cultural mediators, migrants and public service providers

Communication & Integration

Creation of a communication campaign to promote success stories, deconstruct waves of misinformation and promote social cohesion

The project began with a partnership meeting to define the action strategy. To support this, two studies were carried out on the state of the art in working with migrants in Portugal, analysing the legal aspects and public perception on the one hand, and the communication strategies commonly used on the other.



João Mota

Senior Technician at the Fundão Migration Centre -**Fundão Municipality**

INTEGRALITY plays a crucial role in facilitating the professional integration of migrants and refugees in the agricultural sector, promoting ethical employment practices and guaranteeing respect for workers' rights. Migrant labour is vital for the sustainability of the agricultural sector, especially in a region marked by an ageing population and the need for demographic revitalisation. The Municipality of Fundão has been an example in implementing welcoming and inclusion policies, recognising that migration is not only a response to labour market shortages, but also an opportunity for local development. Strategies that promote training, access to services and social cohesion help in the reduction of labour turnover and foster sustainable integration, benefiting both the migrant community and society in general.

Finally, to consolidate the network of stakeholders that will accompany the project's activities over the next two years, several consultation meetings were held to find out about the challenges, opportunities and needs in the integration of migrants into the agricultural sector in Portugal.





Partners





Municipality of Thermi





PEOPLE & PLANET:A COMMON DESTINY

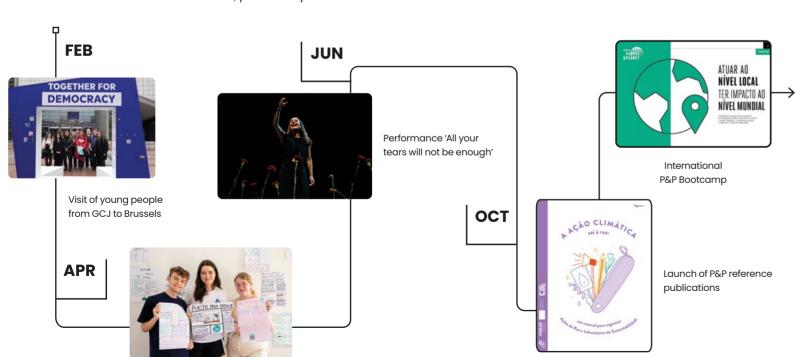


2024 was a year of consolidation for the People & Planet project, despite its extension until April 2025. Among the **200 activities** approximately carried out in Portugal, the project continued to combine activism with various art forms, particularly theatre.

In this area, the *play Todas as tuas lágrimas não serão suficientes* [All your tears won't be enough] was developed, in which young people were given a prominent role throughout its production, from writing the script to the performance itself, at Recreios da Amadora.

Activities to strengthen young people's connections and learning in the various countries of intervention were also favoured in 2024.





Examples of this include the **visit to the European Institutions** in Brussels, where it was possible to learn about the European decision-making processes, or the **Bootcamp** held in Costa da Caparica, which brought together **and trained 27 young people for collective action**.

The result of this meeting was a compilation of recommendations for climate action aimed at different decision-making levels.

In addition to this publication, there are also other materials available online that compile the lessons learned throughout the project, namely: 'Acting locally, having an impact globally - Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Partnerships between the Youth and Local Authorities for Climate Action and Sustainability' and 'Climate Action takes to the streets: a manual for organising Street Actions and Sustainability Labs'.



Mafalda Luzia

Municipal team to support the realisation of Grândola's Sustainable Development Goals

The People & Planet project has been collaborating with the municipality of Grândola, and in particular with the municipal team supporting the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals in various ways since 2022. It has been with the very important support of this project that various actions have been carried out to raise awareness among young people in the municipality, to train the municipality's technicians and to make the general population aware of the importance of sustainable practices. It is with the prospect of a more prosperous and inclusive future that we aim to continue working with similar projects, continuing to travel this road collectively, with the unswerving aim of 'leaving no-one behind'.















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PEOPLE ABOUT POLITICS

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"tODxs" for Global Citizenship and **Development Education**

Rural Voices 2030: Engaging young rural European citizens in a gender responsive approach to soil protection

HUMAN – Development and new global challenges

Peer Voices - Shaking Structures for Equality

Coherence - The Axis of Development

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

Our action in global citizenship is focused on promoting social justice and enhancing a broader understanding of global inequalities that affect citizens all over the world and are a major constraint to sustainable development. The activities we carry out in this area are mostly implemented in partnership through innovative and creative projects and initiatives, using pedagogic tools based on universal values and principles such as dignity, liberty, democracy, equality, equity, and respect for human, social, and economic rights.



€ 870 419 Total investment

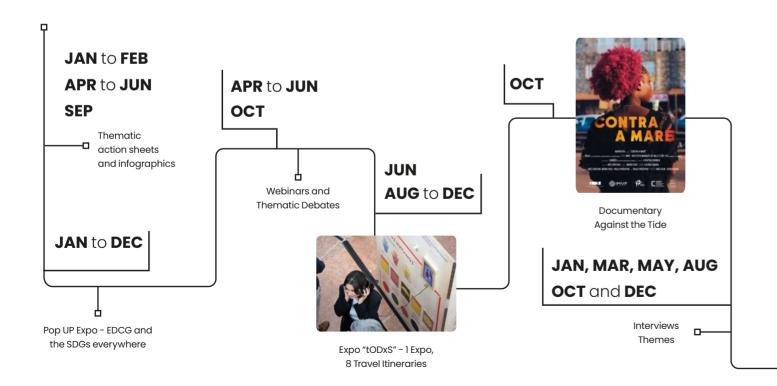
RESULTS |

FOR GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION



We live in a multiplex world, where the multiple challenges we face are presented as interconnected crises that become urgent.

44 million children are out of school and have no learning opportunities that will enable them to break the vicious cycle of poverty; violence, insecurity and armed conflicts, of the more than 110 conflicts in the world, have major human, economic and social costs, and end up exacerbating poverty, generating injustice and worsening inequalities; the climate emergency is causing destruction, deaths and displacement; populism is increasingly affecting already fragile democratic systems; unsustainable consumption has become the norm; and one in every 150 people

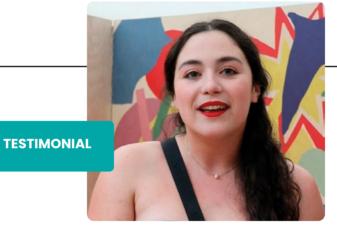




in the world - 28 million - is a modern-day slave. Against this backdrop, we have no doubt that now is the time to act.

The tODxS Campaign is structured around knowledge. Awarenessraising and mobilisation offer us a range of Global Citizenship and Development Education

materials that are diverse, innovative, current and factual, From thematic action sheets to **infographics**; from **exhibitions** to debates; from communication to participation, to the learning path taken, all these elements allow for critical reflection on the main **Development** issues.



Clara Passarinho

Actress, director, and activist

I believe that a strong democracy is made up of a plurality of opinions and space for debate and disagreement. I think the campaign's themes ultimately touch on the issues and struggles that are currently more relevant in the public space. May this campaign be the motto for the beginning and continuation of a lot of debate. I think the idea I've tried to convey in all the videos is the question of hope, and that despite the complexity of the issues, this should never be $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ reason to give up. There's always time.









RURAL VOICES 2030:

ENGAGING YOUNG RURAL EUROPEAN CITIZENS IN A GENDER RESPONSIVE APPROACH TO SOIL PROTECTION



Young people are often labelled 'the leaders of tomorrow'. By placing the resolution of society's challenges in a future that will come, we allow current levels of production and consumption to continue, jeopardising the delicate balance between the People and the Planet.

Young people need **space to intervene**, recognising their mastery of knowledge and willingness to act as **critical agents of change**. While they are already contributing to the **sustainable development of their communities and territories**, it is important to amplify their voices, **especially in rural areas**, so that a broad, active and critical citizenship can be consolidated.

We face so many different challenges, with **soil degradation** being one of the least visible. By arousing the interest of young people in rural and remote areas of various European countries in favour of sustainable development, we aim to contribute to **better integration of Development Education and Global Citizenship** in contexts far from urban centres, ensuring that 'no one is left behind'. This is the challenge for the coming years.

	(88)
Duration	Jan 2024 - Dec 2027
Country	Portugal / Europe
Budget Global	€ 5 848 470
Budget IMVF/ AMVF	€ 438 906,2
Financing	European Union (DEAR Programme) and Camões, I.P.
	Hungarian Baptist Aid - HBAid (Hungary) Association Organic Gardens for Education - OGE (Slovenia) Buy Responsibility Foundation - BRF (Poland) Famsi (Spain) Finep (Germany) National Youth Council Association - ESYN (Greece) Open Education Centre Foundation - BulgariaFondazione Punto-Sud (Italy) Stichting Slow Food Youth Network - (Netherlands) Südwind (Austria) Strategic Youth Network for Development -
Partners	SYND (Ghana) Municipality of Foligno (Italy)





HUMAN – DEVELOPMENT AND NEW GLOBAL CHALLENGES



Connecting and mobilising young people as agents for transforming communities and society around social justice and the fight against climate change was the challenge set by HUMAN, using information and communication technology, but always with a focus on Human-Centered Design. Because learning, access to knowledge, and information are not limited to classrooms or training centres, the **HUMAN Digital Academy** aims to respond to the needs and interests of young people. In this platform, each person can attend **17 courses on current topics**, wherever they are and at their own pace. Based on current information, shared by young people for young people, activism can be done anywhere, every day, for a better world. The project ends in 2024, but the commitment and will to make a difference remain.









PEER VOICES -SHAKING STRUCTURES FOR **EQUALITY**



Knowing that no country has yet achieved full gender equality (SDG 5) and that Portugal still has a long way to go to make this goal a reality, we remain committed to promoting activities that develop empathy, critical thinking and communication skills in order to promote gender equality by deconstructing and combating the stereotypes and prejudices latent in our society.

Starting in 2023, the project will culminate in 2024, focusing on young people in secondary and university education, working on personal and social skills that enable dialogue and action between peers, making these young agents of positive social change in the world, regarding gender stereotypes, gender equality, and women's empowerment.



COHERENCE -THE AXIS OF DEVELOPMENT



The importance of the work carried out to promote Policy Coherence for Development has remained one of the IMVF's main areas of intervention over the years.

2024 was no exception. Since Policy Coherence for Development is recognised at national, European, and global level as an essential approach to push development commitments forward in an integrated and transversal way, it is increasingly important to have and apply policies that do not undermine the goals and achievements made in favour of a fairer, more dignified and sustainable world.

This commitment is not confined solely to political decision-makers but is a shared responsibility of every citizen. Throughout this year, special attention has been paid to producing knowledge and information on **Development and Migration**, as well as **Peace and Development**, and a set of recommendations to raise awareness and develop critical understanding of glocal interdependencies.







STRATEGIC STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENT

We are going through a phase of acceleration and profound global changes, which have led to the creation of the Strategic Studies and Development area, which seeks to add to IMVF's activity a think tank dimension for analysing relevant issues that condition development and cooperation. We have produced and published a variety of studies and communications, and we favour working in partnership with various entities, which led to our participation as a founding member of the Lisbon Conferences in 2013 and the Clube de Lisboa in 2016.

IMVF - Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr

STRATEGIC STUDIES

AND DEVELOPMENT



En 2024, the Strategic Studies and Development area continued its partnership with the Clube de Lisboa [Lisbon Club], namely in the following activities: the 6th Lisbon Conference, of which the IMVF is a founding member, entitled 'A Divided World', held on October 10 and 11 and organised by the Clube de Lisboa; the 11th Global Challenges Summer School, held from 23 to 27 September at Iscte-IUL and was attended by 85 participants; and 25 Lisbon Speed Talks, on various subjects linked to global challenges and issues on the international agenda relevant to peace and development. These activities resulted in publications available on the Clube de Lisboa website.

The Lisbon Conferences reflect global challenges and issues on the international agenda, and are held every two years. The debates and publications developed as part of the Conferences contribute to positioning Lisbon as an international centre of reference for policy-oriented reflection and discussion. The 2024 edition featured renowned speakers and moderators such as Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, President of the Portuguese Republic, Paulo Rangel, Minister of State and Foreign Affairs, Francisco Seixas da Costa, President of the Clube de Lisboa, Shivshankar Menon, Distingui-

shed Fellow at the Centre for Social and Economic Progress (CSEP), and Walter Russell Mead, Hudson Institute Strategy, Statesmanship Distinguished Fellow.



WORKING PAPER: POLICY RESPONSE OPTIONS FOR WEST AFRICA'S SECURITY AND DEMOCRACY CRISIS

Insecurity has spread to much of the Sahel region in West Africa, especially after the 2011 military intervention in Libya. The region was already facing a situation of fragility, exacerbated by a convergence of challenges, including climate change, demographic shifts and governance failures, which were hindering equitable development and economic growth. Today, it has become the epicentre of coups d'état and terrorism in Africa, with the emergence or reemergence of communal conflicts, uprisings, and the proliferation of militias, which have caused the displacement of around seven million people.

The 'Working Paper: Policy Response Options for West Africa's Security and Democracy Crisis' analyses the two main regional trends: the proliferation of coups d'état and the rise of terrorism. While Western and regional engagement and dialogue with these military juntas must continue, it is essential that coup plotters have no place at international summits. History demonstrates the instability of military juntas in this region and their vulnerability to state reaction. The region's long-term stability depends on a return to constitutional order and the establishment of administrations capable of improving development, re-establishing the social contract, and generating foreign investment and public trust. Governance must go beyond protecting elite interests and overreliance on foreign security agents. Instead, we must move towards the creation of a security system and professional and accountable information, with an emphasis on human security. The fight against violent extremism requires an approach that combines development and security.

SYSTEMATISATION OF THE DJUNTU METHOD

In the context of development efforts, empowering citizens is fundamental to promoting sustainable change. In contexts such as Guinea-Bissau, with its cultural diversity and socioeconomic challenges, empowering citizens and organisations is fundamental to fostering positive and lasting change.

The **Djuntu Method** is a tool that aims to empower Community Based Organisations (CBOs) with the skills and means to find solutions to the challenges within their communities. Implemented by IMVF in collaboration with the European Union, the Djuntu Method has an innovative and structured approach that guarantees not only its effectiveness but also its adaptability to different community contexts.

After four years of action in Guinea-Bissau, this report aims to detail the **Djuntu Method** in its implementation in Guinea-Bissau, creating a step-by-step approach to the execution of the Method, comprising the tools used, the best practices observed, the main lessons learnt and, finally, some of the main results achieved. By examining the journey of implementing the **Djuntu** Method, we seek to extract knowledge that can inform future development efforts and contribute to the ongoing empowerment of communities in Guinea-Bissau and in other contexts where the Method may be implemented.









JAN



26 | Inauguration Telemedicine in Guinea-Bissau, with the support of the European Union



MAY

23 | PAFAE: Inauguration of CEPIBA's new Pepper Processing Centre



2024

FEB



05 | PAFAE: Preparation of the 1st Sensorv Guide to São Tomé Cocoa.



São Tomé and Príncipe 24 | IG Djuntu: Guinean-Bissauan diaspora joins the West African Diaspora Forum in France



13 | Tripartite Cooperation Agreement Signed for New Education Project in São Tomé and Príncipe



19 | Health for All: 1st Cytology Laboratory in São Tomé and Príncipe inaugurated with the support of Portuguese Cooperation.



MAR

29 | People & Planet took 7 Youth Ambassadors to Brussels



30 | ERGUES: 1st ioint mission of Portuguese higher education institutions in São Tomé



28 | Colombian Embassy visits IMVF



26 | 90 young people from the towns of Bafatá and Gabú take part in professional courses



JUL





19 | Health for All: 40th Otorhinolaryngology Mission to São Tomé and Príncipe



JUN

14 | Peace Observatory Trains 80 Guinean Women to Prevent Radicalism and Violent Extremism



20 | Sea Week promotes tourism and water sports on the island of Maio



20 | National Forum in Bissau debates Inclusive Justice and Good Governance



10 | Method Djuntu revisited in Steering Committee Meeting



05 | New Horizons: Portugal revolutionises healthcare in 10 medical specialities in Guinea-Bissau



22 | Islands and

of the project

Enchantments brings

together key players

for final assessment

22 | Workshop of the tODxS Campaign and Collaborative Manifesto on National Sea Day

OCT

18 | Nô Sidadi, Nô

Futuru: Bafatá

hosts training

identification

on conflict

01 | Screening of

NOV

documentary "Contra a

Maré" (Against the Tide)"



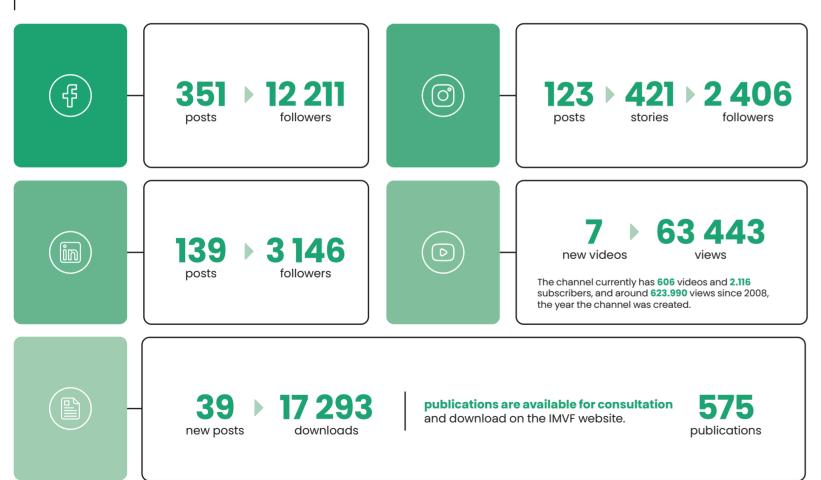
29 | Good Governance launches internships for young leaders of civil society organisations



DEC



SOCIAL NETWORKS



PUBLICATIONS SOCIAL NETWORKS



The new Water Cytology Laboratory in Água Grande, refurbished and equipped as part of the Health for All project



The Peace Observatory – Nô Cudji Paz project trained 80 young and adult Guinean women in the prevention of radicalism and violent extremism.



Coffee Harvest | Support for Agricultural Export Sectors in São Tomé and Príncipe



First National Meeting of Young People for Peace



7th Meeting of Guinea-Bissau Diaspora Organisations | landa Guinea! Djuntu



The Ambassador of the European Union to Gabon

CLIPPING



05/02/2024 - São Tomé and Principe: Visit by the Portuguese Ambassador to the Autonomous Region of Principe



07/02/2024 - RTP Africa -Reporter Africa 2nd edition - Cytology laboratory strengthens screening capacity in São Tomé and Príncipe



19/02/2024 - Signing of Partnership Agreement under the ERGUES Programme – Education and Reform of Educational Governance in São Tomé and Príncipe



6/03/2024 - Prime Minister Rui Barros inaugurates the Telemedicine platform at the Main Military Hospital in Bissau



19/06/2024 - FEC and IMVF launch campaign in the context of the European elections



13/09/2024 - USTP and Portuguese universities share experiences on inclusive education



17/10/2024 - Short film "Contra a Maré" premieres at Cinema Fernando Lopes



03/12/2024 - The Islands and Enchantments Project produced 12 works to promote children's and young adult literature in the CPLP.



26/11/2024 - PAFAE builds cocoa production infrastructure in Apolónia with EU funding



04/12/2024 - Portuguese cooperation helps launch 'Women's Observatory' in Guinea-Bissau



4/12/2024 - President of the Republic recommends good use of the Telemedicine Service launched at the Main Military Hospital



16/12/2024 - Organisers of first Sea Week expect tourism boost after event

PUBLICATIONS

FROM 2024



Health for All - an integrated and innovative approach to healthcare



The Digital World at The Service of Health - The Pratical Case of Telemedicine in Sao Tome and Principe



Cocoa Culture Manual Support for Agricultural Export Sectors in São Tomé and Príncipe



Manual on Biopesticides and Biofertilisers | Support for Agricultural Export Sectors in São Tomé and Príncipe



Educational Activity Sheet: "Human Rights" | "tODxS"



Policy Response Options for West Africa's Security and Democracy Crisis



Extremism in Guinea-Bissau | Peace Observatory



of the Djuntu Method landa Guiné! Djuntu



leaflet | ERGUES

■ Global Citizenship ■ Rural Development And Food Security ■ Education ■ Health ■ Civil Society

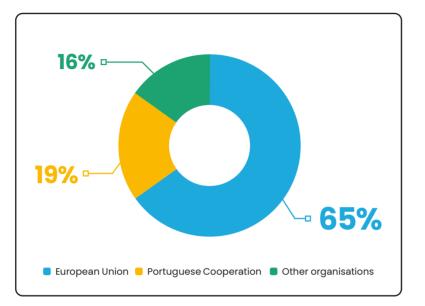


HUMAN RESOURCESALLOCATED BY COUNTRY

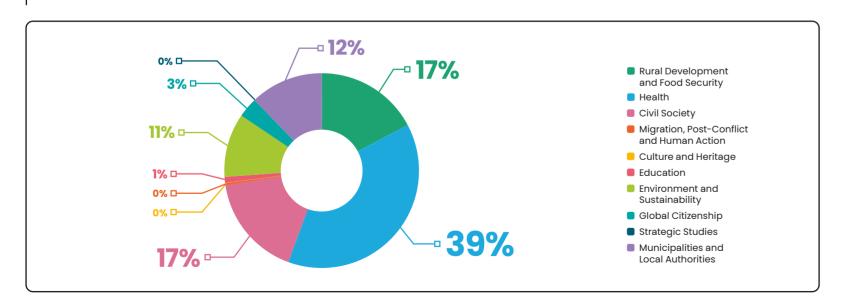
ORIGINNO.Cape Verde17Colombia2Mozambique1Guinea-Bissau261Portugal/Headquarters22São Tomé and Príncipe41Total Projects344

FUNDS RECEIVED

BY SOURCE



IMVF EXPENSES



SIMPLIFIED FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS	2024 ^(€)	2023 ^(€)
Current assets	8 599 458	4 383 439
Accounts receivable	1 285 680	1 907 610
State and other public entities	1 797	2 431
Co-financing entities	7 149 580	8 048 081
Cash and cash equivalents	2 540 982	6 980 375
Accruals	31 310	26 685
TOTAL ASSETS	19 608 808	21 348 621
EQUITY	2024 ^(€)	2023 ^(€)
Funds	9 651 681	5 268 553
Accumulated profit/loss	1 483 536	1 420 309
TOTAL FUNDS	11 135 217	6 688 862
LIABILITIES	2024 ^(€)	2023 ^(€)
Accounts payable	58 015	596 545
State and other public entities	24 614	24 853
Provision for liabilities and charges	18 839	18 839
Other liabilities	172 661	131 072
Deferrals	75 057	77 406
Projects on progress	8 124 405	13 811 044
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8 473 590	14 659 759
TOTAL Funds and Liabilities	19 608 808	21 348 621

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INCOME STATEMENT

EXPENSES	2024 ^(c)	2023 ^(€)
Administrative expenses	286 048	288 439
Staff expenses	911 458	987 152
Depreciation	10 644	12 782
End of projects and others	7 121 281	10 350 481
Other expenses	90 625	28 755
Taxes	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8 420 056	11 667 610
	_	
INCOME	2024 ^(€)	2023 ^(€)
Revenue	24 000	139 000
Operating subsidies (Funds)	8 159 336	11 366 127
End of projects and others	364 023	264 262
TOTAL REVENUE	8 547 359	11 769 388
NET PROFIT/LOSS	127 303	101 778

 $Restated\ financial\ statements\ in\ accordance\ with\ the\ accounting\ model,\ to\ enable\ easier\ reading\ by\ non-financial\ users.$

All projects carried out by IMVF are subject to independent audits, with the respective opinions and results reported to the respective financiers. See our full 2024 Report and Accounts at www.imvf.org



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www.imvf.org