## **Global Survey ICPD Beyond 2014**

## **COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE**

Name of Country: PORTUGAL

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**Interview date(s):** 

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	ACRONYMS
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health
CD	Communicable Disease
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSCs	Citizen Service Centers
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FBOs	Faith Based Organisations
FGM/C	Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
(held in Cai	ro Egypt in 1994)
ICPD+5	5 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 1999)
ICPD+10	10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2004)
ICPD+15	15 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the ICPD (which was marked in 2009)
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MSM	Men having Sex with Men
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NDS	National Development Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OiC	Officer-in-Charge
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking Survey
PoA	Programme of Action
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) to HIV
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
QSDS	Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys
RHCS	Reproductive Health Commodity Security
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

# SECTION 1: POPULATION, SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER III)

Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Planning.

Statistics Portugal. Development Cooperation Institute (CICL), Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):

Fax(es): Interview date(s):  1.1. Does the country addresses the interact    1) Yes   2) No  X (if not    1.2. If YES, please p	o, skip to 1.3)	lation and sustain	nable developn	ment?
implementing the po year of inception/revi	ision.			
(1)  Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the interaction between population and sustainable development	Type	(3) Status	(4) Main responsible institution	(5) Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
b)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
1.3. Has the country esta population and sustainab  1) Yes  2) No X (if no	•	nal entities to addre	ess issues related	to the interaction betwe

## 1.4. If YES, please indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing issues related to the interaction between	Year of establishment
population and sustainable development	
a)	
b)	
(c)	
d)	
e)	

#### 1.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues related to the interaction of population and sustainable development	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Has the country taken concrete implementatio n measures to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Eradication of poverty with special attention to income generation and employment strategies	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
b) Strengthening food security	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name <b>See ANNEX 1</b> 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
c) Promoting Environmental resources management	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name <b>See ANNEX 1</b> 2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

			next issue)	
d) Reducing territorial inequalities	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 x 3 🗆 4 🗆
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No x	2) No [Go to the next issue)	
e) Achieving fair trade relations	1) Yes  Name_	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗆	2) No [Go to the next issue)	
f) Improving solid Waste management	1) Yes \[ \square \text{Name}_	1) Yes 🗆	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🖂
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	2) No [Go to the next issue)	1 2 3 4
g) Foster sustainable resource use and preventing environmental degradation	1) Yes X Name See ANNEX 1	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)		2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
h) Address the population trends/dynamics in ecologically vulnerable areas.	1) Yes	1) Yes 🗆	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No 🗌	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
i) Address the implications of population trends in large urban agglomerations	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
j) Addressing the needs of people living within or on	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 🗆	next issue)  1) Yes   Describe	1 🗆 2 x 3 🗀 4 🗀
the edge of fragile ecosystems	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No x		

				2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
k) (	Other, specify	1) Yes Name		1) Yes 🗌	
		1) Yes 🔲 Name	1) Yes 🗌	Describe	
			2) No 🔲		1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗔
		2) No 🔲	,	2) No 🗆	
de A na	evelopment.  mong the issues related ational context, briefly l	addressing issues related to the interaction between poist achievements (citing repo	opulation and devel	opment that are most	t relevant in the arriers. List as
IC	PD issues regarding pop	ulation and sustainable develo	opment of relevance	to the national conte	<b>kt</b>
a)	Name of the issue				
	(mentioned in				
b)	question 2.5 above)  Key achievements				
0)	Key demevements				
c)	Facilitators*				
d)	Barriers*				
1. po (5	7. Considering the national opulation and sustainable to ten (10) years? Cite	•	most relevant issue ntry considers prion	ity for public policy f	for the next five
	ues regarding the interaction in the interaction is the next of th	ction between population and five (5) to ten (10) years	development that s	hould receive further	public
	Fertility				
<u>b)</u>	Education				
<u>c)</u>	Health				
<u>d)</u>	Migrants Gender Equality				
(e) (f)	Research				
	.8. Has the country come national and/or subna	carried out research on p tional level in the last five (5)y he national level only, ple	vears?		ourposes at

4) No <b>1.9. Has</b> 1	the country all	ocated resource	es for research a		opment for researc
examples	S.			e last five years? I	
		-	on projections / scena	0 01	opulation-related issue
				tes and Projections	
2) No 🗌					
	between populatio		- J4 C 2010	V2011	
1) Yes <b>X</b> Cit 2) No $\square$	te example(s) IDI	<u>Er Housenoia Bi</u>	idget Survey 2010	<u> </u>	
) Linkages l			and natural resources		
	ite example(s)			-	
2) No   I integral	haturaan nanulatia	n trands and sustain	ned economic growth		
		ii treiius and sustain		l	
2) No 🔲	• • • •			-	
		n trends and employ			
l) Yes <b>X</b> Cit 2) No 🗍	te example(s) <u>Lab</u>	our Force Surve	<u>Y</u>		
7) 110					
1 10 TC		P.O.4. 5 1		• 1 4 · 1 · 4 · 4 · ·	41
•				igh, to what exten	t has research on
population	on dynamics in	formed resour	ce allocation dec	asions? <u>4</u>	
Low					High
)	1	2	3	4 X	5
		I	=	L	-
1.11. If y	es, on a scale o	$\mathbf{f}$ 0 to 5 where 0	is low and 5 is h	nigh, to what exter	nt it has informed
other pol	licies /strategie	s? <u>4</u>			
other pol	licies /strategie	s? <u>4</u>			High

1.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of sustainable development. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted

		partnered with the CSO		
a) IMVT – Marquês de Valle Flor INstitute	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	Development Cooperatin Institute – CSO Unit	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b) CIDAC – Centro Intervenção para Desenvolvime nto	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	Development Cooperatin Institute – CSO Unit	1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection   3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel  6) Education and training  9) Other, specify	
c) ACEP – Associação para Cooperação entre os Povos	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	Development Cooperatin Institute – CSO Unit	1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

## 1.13Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication on issues related to sustainable development?

1) Yes <b>X</b>	Describe National Strategy for Developmente Education – 2010-2015. Overall aim:
promote global ci	tizenship through process and by raising awareness for development related issues,
among Portugues	e society, in a context of growing interdependence and focusing on actions leading to
social change.	
2) No	

1.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area sustainable development. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the

type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development	Guinea-Bissau – Ministry of Agriculture/ - Direction of Bafatá	1) Financial X 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify	a) Creation of community

Cooperation Institute (CICL)			association b) new crops (especially fruits and vegetables) and training c) bank of seeds d) reinforceme nt of family income e) food security
b) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	East-Timor - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1) Financial X 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify	a)primary/se cundary sector economic activities (crops, conversion/p rocessing, distribuition) b) services sector – small/family business; c) social activities (education, health, water, sanitation; and solid waste management )
c) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Mozambique – Ministry of Culture	1) Financial X 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify	a) Training (specially to self - employment) ; b) improve access to water, sanitation; and solid waste management ; c) economic activities that generate

income; d) socioculture intervetnions (aimed to women and children)
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## **SECTION 2:POPULATION GROWTH AND STRUCTURE (CHAPTER VI)**

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and p	osition(s):
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Institute of Employment and Vocational Training (IEFP).	
<b>Development Cooperation Institute (CI</b>	CL), Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
E-mail address(es):	,
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:
Fax(es):	
Interview date(s):	

## Addressing the needs of adolescents and youth

2.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

2.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme	Type	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementation
and/or strategy addressing the			responsible	population	timeframe or year
needs of adolescents and youth			institution	groups*	of inception/
(10-24 years)	1) D 1:	1)70 6 1			revision
a) Apprenticeship Courses	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Institute	Young	The
	2) Programme <b>X</b>	2)Implemented <b>X</b>	of	people	Apprenticeship
	3) Strategy		Employm	aged	Courses, created
			ent and	under 25	in 1982, have
			Vocationa	years old	gradually been
			l Training		adjusted to the
			– IEFP,IP		needs of the
					target groups,
					labour market
					and objectives
					of the National
					Qualifications
					System. With
					the publication
					of Implementing
					Order no.
					1497/2008, of 19
					December, these
					courses are now
					developed only

b) Specialized Technological Courses (CET)	1) Policy   2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	Institute of Employm ent and Vocationa I Training – IEFP,IP and The Ministry of Education and Science	Young people	for QNQ level 4 career paths, based on the training benchmarks of the National Qualifications Catalogue in accordance with specific curricular plans. The Specialized Technological Courses (CET), were developed under Decree- Law no. 88/2006, of 23 May, and are post-secondary, non-higher education courses, aimed at confering a QNQ qualification level 5.
c) The Education and Training Courses for Young People (CEF)	1) Policy   2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted	Institute of Employm ent and Vocationa I Training – IEFP,IP	Young people aged 15 to 23 years old, inclusivel y	The Education and Training Courses for Young People (CEF), were created in 2004, under Joint Order n.° 453/2004, of 27 July, with the amendments introduced by Rectification 1673/2004, of 7 September.
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			Берия
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

Institutional entities address	sing the needs of adolescents a	and youth (10-24	years)	Year of establishment
a)				
b)				
c)				
d)				
e)				
2.5. Addressing ICPD issuduring the last five (5) year	nes regarding the needs of adders.	olescents and yo	uth (10-24 yea	rs) in the national context
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10- 24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strateg y or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concre implementat n measures taken to address thi issue?	based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be
a) Creating employment opportunities for youth	1) Yes X Name:  A) Impulso Jovem  B) Apprenticeship Courses  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe:  B) Under the strategic lin of preventive action of response to the problem of unemployment, there is great concerwith the initial qualifying	1

2.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of adolescents

**(2)** 

2.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

**(1)** 

and youth (10-24 years)?

1) Yes 2) No 

young people and adults who do not have adequate qualifications for entry into the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
and adults who do not have adequate qualifications for entry into the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – HEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	training of
who do not have adequate qualifications for entry into the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (onthe-job training) which corresponds	
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qualifications for entry into the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	have
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the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	qualifications
the labour market. Hence, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	for entry into
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Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	market.
Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	Hence,
Employment and Vocational Training— IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seckers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
Vocational Training – IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
Training — IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time job-seekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
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progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
boosting the processes of transition to active life.  This objective is fostered by the practical training (onthe-job training) which corresponds	
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transition to active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
active life. This objective is fostered by the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
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the practical training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
training (on- the-job training) which corresponds	
the-job training) which corresponds	
training) which corresponds	
which corresponds	
corresponds	
	which
to 400% of the	corresponds
to 40 /0 or the	to 40% of the

			complete training path.  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
b) Addressing the adverse effects of poverty on adolescents and youth	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
c) Addressing the violence, exploitation and abuse of children, adolescents and youth, including sexual exploitation and commercial sexual exploitation	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
d) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for adolescents and youth to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
e) Ensuring that adolescents and youth have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health services, including HIV prevention services	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
f) Collecting age and sex disaggregated data on the socio-economic status of adolescents and youth	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
g) Other, specify	1) Yes Name_	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

2) No 🗌		
	2) No 🔲	
	, <b>_</b>	

#### 2.6. Achievements in addressing issues related adolescents and youth (10-24 years).

Among the issues related to the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding the	needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) relevant to the national context
a) Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.5 above)	Creating employment opportunities for youth
b) Achievements (cite the reports)	The Programme "Impulso Jovem" was created in June 2012," it is exclusively aimed at young unemployed persons, and it contains a wide range of measures, organized into three areas: (I) On-the Job Training, (2) Hiring Incentives and Support to Entrepreneurship; (III) Support to Investment.  Some of these measures, such as "Passaportes Emprego (On-the-Job Training Programme), "Apoio à Contratação via Reembolso da TSU (Hiring Incentives via the Reimbursement of the Social Security Contributions) are already in place, others are still in preparation:  Passaportes Emprego (Passport to Employment - On-the-Job Training Programmes)  Goals:  To complement and develop the skills of young unemployed jobseekers looking for a first or a new job, in order to improve their employability profile and support the transition between the qualifications system and the labour market;  To promote knowledge about new training and skills among employers and promote job creation in new areas.  Scope  This programme includes 4 different measures:  "Passaporte Emprego" aimed at the sector of tradable goods and services;  "Passaporte Emprego Economia Social", aimed at the social economy sector;  "Passaporte Emprego Agricultura", aimed at agriculture sector;  "Passaporte Emprego Associações e Federações Juvenis e Desportivas", aimed at youth and sport organisations;  Concept:  It consists in supporting the development of an on-the jobtraining period, accompanied by training and hiring incentives to permanent labour contracts at the end of that period;

 It is understood by "on-the-job-training" the development of practical experience in the workplace, followed by training in order to promote integration or retraining of unemployed youth.

#### **Beneficiaries:**

 Young persons, aged between 18 and 30 years, registered in Job Centres as unemployed jobseekers, for at least four months.

#### **Promoting Entities:**

- "Passaporte Emprego": private for profit or non for profit entities, preferably operating in the sector of tradable goods and services;
- "Passaporte Emprego Economia Social": private charitable institutions, mutualistic associations and other institutions operating in the social economy sector;
- "Passaporte Emprego Agricultura": private for profit or non for profit entities, operating in the agriculture sector;
- "Passaporte Emprego Associações e Federações Juvenis e Desportivas": juvenile associations or federations, student associations or federations, sports federations or associations.

#### **Duration:**

The on-the-job training has the duration of lasts for six months.

#### **Vocational Training:**

• The promoter must provide vocational training, with a minimum workload of 50 hours on soft skills, on entrepreneurship or in the area of training required for the development of the on-the-job training period.

#### **Support:**

- Monthly allowance, that varies according to the beneficiaries level of qualification;
- Meals allowance and insurance against accidents at work.

IEFP, IP shares the cost of the monthly allowance, depending on the specific measure.

#### **Hiring Incentives:**

■ The promoting entity that hires the trainee, within 30 days from the completion of the on-the-job training period, through a permanent labour contract, receives an amount equal to the total value already paid by IEFP, IP for the monthly allowance (X 6 months).

"Apoio à Contratação via Reembolso da TSU" (Hiring Incentives via the Reimbursement of the Social Security Contributions) Goals:

To promote the reduction of the financial burden associated with new labour contacts, thereby reducing the difference between the burden borne by the employer and the wage received by the worker and thus providing increased employment among young jobseekers.

#### **Beneficiaries:**

 Young unemployed jobseekers, aged between 18 and 30 years, registered in the Job Centre for at least 12 consecutive months;

 Young workers, aged between 18 and 30 years, registered in the Job Centre for at least 12 consecutive months, because their labour contract is suspended on the basis wage arrears.

#### The employer (private for profit or non for profit entities) must:

- Conclude full-time labour contracts with the young unemployed jobseekers / workers registered with the Job Centre for at least 12 consecutive months;
- The labour contracts cannot be for less than eighteen months;
- Fulfill the requirement of net job creation.

Each employer can not hire more than 20 employees under this Measure.

#### **Support:**

Reimbursement of all or part of the value of the Social Security contributions paid monthly for each young employee, as follows:

- 100% of SS Contributions: Permanent labour contracts;
- 75% of SS Contributions: Fixed term labour contracts.

Reimbursement cannot exceed € 175 per month.

On the other hand, IEFP, IP promotes several significant employment programs covering a variety of target groups - not just the young unemployed persons:

"Estágios Profissionais" (General On-the-Job Training Programme) Goals:

- To complete and develop young people skills, by improving their employability profile;
- To promote the professional integration of unemployed jobseekers, looking for a new job, whom have recently improved their level of qualifications;
- Supporting the transition between the education system and the labour market;
- To promote employers awareness of new training and skills, as well as job creation in new areas;
- To support improving skills improvement and restructuring of the productive structure.

**Duration: 9 months.** 

Promoters: Private for profit or non for profit entities may apply.

#### **Beneficiaries:**

- Young people aged 30 years or less, holders of levels 4-8 of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF);
- Unemployed jobseekers, looking for a new job, aged over 30 years, who have completed in the last three years, a qualification at level 2-8 of the NOF.

#### **Support:**

- Monthly allowance, that varies according to the beneficiaries level of qualification;
- Meals allowance and insurance against accidents at work.

IEFP, IP shares the cost of the monthly allowance, depending on the legal nature and size of the entities.

#### **Employability:**

- After three months, more than 70% of the trainees were employed (in 2008, the last year of the study, the rate was 79,5%);
- Over 70% of the trainees considered that it had been crucial in finding a job;
- Most were performing functions similar to those performed during the on-the-job training.

## Estímulo 2012 (Hiring Incentives 2012)

#### **Goals:**

- To support the hiring of unemployed jobseekers, simultaneously promoting and increasing their employability, through training.
- Training can be guaranteed in two ways:
  - On-the job training, tailored to the specific needs of each job, for at least 6 months, and accompanied by a mentor;
  - Training tailored to the skills required for the job, performed by certified training organization, with minimum of 50 hours

#### **Beneficiaries:**

Unemployed jobseekers registered in Job Centres for at least 6 months.

The incentives are increased for:

- Permanent contracts:
- Young people aged 25 years or less;
- Long term unemployed (registered for 12 months);
- Social Integration Income Recipients;
- women having not completed lower secondary education:
- disabled jobseekers.

#### The employer (private for profit or non for profit entities) must:

- Conclude a full-time work contract with a unemployed jobseeker registered with the Job Centre for at least 6 consecutive months;
- The work contract cannot be for less than six months;
- Create a new job, fulfilling the requirement of net job creation.

#### **Support:**

- Financial support amounting to 50% of the monthly salary paid by the employer to the hired unemployed jobseeker, with a limit of € 419,22;
- The support is paid for a maximum period of six months.

PAECPE – Programa de Apoio ao Empreendedorismo e à Criação do Próprio Emprego (Support to job and business creation) Beneficiaries:

- Unemployed jobseekers, registered for nine months or less, through involuntary unemployment, or unemployed jobseekers registered for more than nine months, in other cases;
- Young jobseekers, looking for their first job;
- People who never had any professional activity, either selfemployed or employees;

Self-employed people with low levels of income.
 CPE- Apoio à Criação do Próprio Emprego (Support to Self-

**Employment - Unemployment Benefits Recipients):**One-Off Payment of the total amount of unemployment

benefits to which they are entitled;

- Technical support for project creation and consolidation;
- Possibility of combination of this support with credit with guarantee and subsidized interest rate (Microinvest and Invest + Lines).

<u>ACE- Apoio à Criação de Emprego (Support to Job Creation)</u> Investment projects may qualify for one of two credit lines, according to the following criteria:

- MICROINVEST: for investment projects up to € 20.000, a credit amount up to € 20.000 may be granted;
- INVEST +: for investment projects over € 20.000 to € 200.000, a credit amount up to € 100.000, maybe granted, provided it does not exceed either 95% of the investment or € 50.000, per full-time job created.

Projects are presented directly to the banks that signed an agreement with IEFP (11), who analyze and decide on the viability of the business plan.

IEFP, IP partially supports the interest rate.

Technical support for project creation and consolidation is available, upon beneficiaries' request.

As referred before, Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP intends to strengthen the employability of first time jobseekers, endowing them with a vocational qualification which might be associated to academic progression, boosting the processes of transition to active life.

The Apprenticeship Courses, of the responsibility of IEFP, IP regulated by Implementing Order no. 1497/2008, of 19 December, represent a double certification modality which seeks to qualify young people under 25 years old and with the 3rd cycle of elementary education or equivalent. This training is developed alternately, entrusting the company with an important role in the acquisition of transversal and technical skills, by these young people, enhancing their potential integration in active life.

During the period between 2008 and 2010, there was very significant growth of this modality, as shown below:

- 2008: 17,808 trainees covered;
- 2009: 21,195 trainees covered;
- 2010: 24,129 trainees covered.

Although these numbers refer to the total trainees who attended this modality at Vocational Training Centers under direct management, joint management, and at External Training Entities, it should be highlighted that, in 2010, the training developed by External Training

	Entities presented a high growth rate - approximately 141.5% compared with 2008 - as a result of the growing focus on training developed by these entities, which is intended to complement the offer promoted directly by IEFP, IP.
	However, this growth trend did not continue in 2011, since merely 21,036 trainees were covered, with this reduction possibly being due, amongst other aspects, to the multiplicity of other modalities of training offers targeting young people, such as the Education and Training Courses for Young People or the Vocational Courses, widely promoted by schools of the regular education system and by the Vocational Schools, or to the recent change of minimum schooling to the 12th year, which has kept many young people in the regular education system.
	Notwithstanding the above, initial training and, in particular, Apprenticeship Courses, constitute a priority of the activity to be developed in 2012. Indeed, based on the IEFP's Activities Plan for 2012, this modality will represent an expected investment of 72.5 M€ and has a goal of 30,000 trainees to be covered.
c) Facilitators*	The Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP
d) Barriers*	

2.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Youth Unemployment
b) The employability and a better integration of the trainees in the labour market: vocational training oriented towards the sectors which contribute to the economy growth is assumed as a structural and decisive solution to the valorisation of skills and of significant importance as a response to situations of unemployment.
c)
d)
e)

2.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the needs of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)	_
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)	
3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)	

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

4)	No	
4)	INO	

2.9. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

2.10 Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of adolescents and youth (10-24 years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) ANJE – Young Entrepreneurs	IEFP – Institute of Employment	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	The activities aimed at

Association Train (Associação (Insti Nacional de Empr Jovens Form	tuto do rego e 5) Monitoring a 6) Education ar 9) Other, speci	Raising and social mobilisation and legal counsel and training fy	stimulating initiative and entrepreneuri al talent of young people as a way of supporting them in a better and faster integration in active life, namely: - Road-Show: this is a roadmap for promoting entrepreneu rship, which runs the secondary, vocational training and higher education establishme nts, at a national level; - Business Ideas Contest: with a view to reward the entrepreneu rial creativity and support the best business ideas; - Young Entrepreneu r Award: it has an annual basis, and identifies and recognizes
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		publicly the best young entrepreneurs; Entrepreneur Fair: this annual fair gathers in a large exhibition area, stands of employers from different economic sectors and public and private entities with relevance to the exercise of entrepreneurs hip,
		promotion of entrepreneurs
b)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	hip.
c)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

2.11. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of adolescents and youthover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

	Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)	Portugal – Ministry of	Mozambique – Ministry of	1) Financial X	Construction
	Foreign Affairs –	Education	2) Technical	of a school
	<b>Development Cooperation</b>		9) Other, specify	
	Institute (CICL)			
b)			1) Financial	
			2) Technical	
			9) Other, specify	
c)			1) Financial	
			2) Technical	
			9) Other, specify	

## Addressing ageing and the needs of older persons

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and posi	tion(s):
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Social	Security Institute (ISS), Ministry of Solidarity and
Social Security (MSSS).	
E-mail address(es):	
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:
Fax(es):	
Interview date(s):	

- 2.12 Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?
- 1) Yes X for peolple over 65 years.
- 2) No  $\square$  (if no, skip to 2.14)
- 2.13. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted populatio n groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) "Housing Confort Programme for Older People", "Programa de Conforto Habitacional para Pessoas Idosas" - PCHI	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Social Security Institute, (ISS, IP), Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security (MSSS)	People over the age of 65, in risk of depende ncy and institutio nalisatio n, due to	Inception year: 2007

				lack of housing condition s	
b) "Social Equipments Net Enlargement Programme", "Programa de Alargamento da Rede de Equipamentos Sociais" - PARES	1) Policy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	ISS, IP, (MSSS)	people over the age of 65 among other targets.	Inception year: 2006
c) "Social Responses Security and Quality Development Cooperation Programme", "Programa de Cooperação para o Desenvolvimento da Qualidade e Segurança das Respostas Sociais"	1) Policy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	ISS, IP (MSSS)	People over the age of 65, using social services and equipme nts.	Inception year: 2003
d) "Long Term Care National Net", "Rede Nacional de Cuidados Continuados Integrados" - RNCCI	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	Ministry of Health and Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security	People who are in a situation of depende ncy	Inception year: 2006
e) "Solidarity Supplement for the Elderly", "Complemento Solidário para Idosos" - CSI	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	ISS, IP (MSSS)	People aged 65 or over with low earnings.	Implementatio n timeframe: 2006-2008
f) Incentives to the employment of older workers	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy X	1)Drafted	ISS, IP (MSSS)	Workers over the age of 45	Implementatio n timeframe: 2009-2010
g) "IV National Plan Against Domestic Violence", "IV Plano Nacional Contra a Violência Doméstica"	1) Policy	1)Drafted X 2)Implemented	Comission for citizenship and Gender Equality (CIG)	Older People Victim of Domestic Violence, amongst other groups, especiall y women	Implementatio n timeframe: 2011-2013

	as the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of ersons $(60+y)$ ?
1) Yes	

 $<sup>*</sup>See\ targeted\ population\ groups\ list\ in\ the\ questionnaire\ interviewer's\ guide$ 

## 2.15. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Year of establishment
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

## 2.16. Addressing ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strategy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Enabling older persons to live independently as long as possible	1) Yes X Name: "Housing Confort Programme for Older People"; "Long Term Care National Net" 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe: Handbook of proceedings; Mission Unit, Regional Coordination Teams and Local Coordination Teams, Internment Units, Ambulatory	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

b) Providing social services including long-term care	1) Yes X Name: "Long Term Care National Net"	1) Yes <b>X</b>	Units, Hospital Teams and Domiciliary Teams.  2) No (Go to the next issue)  1) Yes X  Describe: Mission Unit, Regional Coordination Teams and Local Coordination Teams, Internment	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	2) No	Units, Ambulatory Units, Hospital Teams and Domiciliary Teams.  2) No [Go to the next issue)	
c) Enabling older persons to make full use of their skills and abilities	1) Yes X Name: "European Year of Active Ageing and Solidarity Between Generations-2012"  2) No [Go to the next issue]	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe: 4 operational axes for Portugal: Participation in Society, Employment, Work and Learning throughout the life, Autonomous Life, Knowledge and Social Induction.  2) No (Go to the	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

				next issue)	
d)	Extending or improving old age allowances / pensions and/or other income support schemes for older persons, including noncontributory pensions	1) Yes X Name: : "Solidarity Supplement for the Elderly"  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe: Publicity of the policy measure, publication of a Pratical Guide, integration on the social security services  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
e)	Providing affordable, appropriate and accessible health care to meet the needs of older persons	1) Yes X Name: "Long Term Care National Net"  2) No [Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe: Internment Units, Ambulatory Units, Hospital Teams and Domiciliary Teams.  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
f)	Addressing neglect, abuse and violence against older persons	1) Yes X Name: "IV National Plan Against Domestic Violence"  2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes □ 2) No ⊠	1) Yes X  Describe: 5 strategic intervention areas: i) Information, Induction and Education, ii) Protecting Victims and Promoting Social Integration, iii) Preventing Relapse- intervention	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

				with Agressors, iv)Qualifying Professionals, v)Research and Monitorship.  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
g)	Preventing discrimination against older persons, especially widows	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
h)	Promoting employment opportunities for older workers	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name: "Incentives to the employment of older workers"  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe: Social security social contributions reductions and exemptions, and financial incentives, for the employers.  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
i)	Providing support to families caring for older persons	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
j)	Collecting age and sex-disaggregated data on the socio-economic status and living conditions of older persons	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
k)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for older persons to participate in the	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

	planning,			2) No Go to the	
	implementation and			next issue)	
	evaluation of				
	development				
	activities that have a				
	direct impact on their				
	lives				
1)	Other, specify			1) Yes 🗌	
		1) Yes Name	1) Yes 🗌	Describe	
			1) 1es 🗀	Describe	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗀
			2) No 🔲		
		2) No 🗌			
				2) No 🗌	

#### 2.17. Achievements in addressing issues related to ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years).

Among the issues related ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	"Solidarity Supplement for the Elderly"			
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Number of older persons included – 2008:179 500; 2009: 232 800; 2010: 246 700; 2011: 248 800. Average monthly supplement per older person - 2008: € 51; 2009: € 81; 2010: € 90.			
c)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 2.16 above)	"Long Term Care National Net"			
d)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Number of beds (2008): 2870; 51 % increase related to 2007. Covering rate (2008): 177 beds for 100 000 inhabitants (aged over 65 years). In 2008, 5 Regional Coordination Teams, and 82 Local Coordination Teams. In 2008, 4 475 participants, in 297 training actions, developed in 1939 hours. In 2008, 173 % of financial investment increase related to 2007, amount of € 97 351 925. In 2008, 18 323 users were referenced to the Net; 132 % increase related to 2007; 79 % was aged over 65 years. In 2008, 13 457 users were assisted, an increase of 126,8 % related to 2007. In 2008, between entrance and exit, in a sample of 6 399 users, there has been a diminution of incapable (55 %) and dependent (17,47 %) persons, and an increase of autonomous (276 %) and independent (177,8 %) persons; in 5 869 users, 46,52 % where using wheelchair on entrance, only 21,52 % where using it at exit, a diminution of 53,74 %.			

e)	Facilitators*	
f)	Barriers*	

2.18. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years)that are anticipated to receive further
public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Home help
b) Long Term Care
c) Addressing older people's low earnings and high health consumption
d) Care Homes
(e)

2.19. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes ${f X}$ At the national level only, cite the report(s) Madrid International Plan for Action on Ageing
(MIPPA)
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
4) No 🔲

2.20. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Poruguese Confederatio n of Social Solidarity Institutions	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Older Persons' Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  X specify: Assemblage of solidarity institutions		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 7) Other, specify	Functioning and innovation of social equipments, and financial support to the institutions; setting financial social security's communion for the social

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

				responses.
b) Portuguese Misericórdias Union (non- profit charitable institutions)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Older Persons' Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  X specify: Assemblage of solidarity and health institutions (Misericórdias)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	X X D X	Functioning and innovation of social equipments, and financial support to the institutions; setting financial social security's communion for the social responses.
c) Union of the Portuguese Mutual Benefit Associations	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Older Persons' Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, X specify: Assemblage of mutuality institutions	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	X X	Functioning and innovation of social equipments, and financial support to the institutions; setting financial social security's communion for the social responses.

2.21.Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement		Activities conducted
a) ALI – Associação de Apoio Domiciliário de Lares e Casas de	MSSS	Service Delivery     Property (1) Research and Data Collection     Advocacy and Policy Formulation	<b>X</b>	Counselling visits; legal support;

Repouso de Idosos	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation <b>X</b> 5) Monitoring and legal counsel <b>X</b> 6) Education and training  9) Other, specify	counselling; work contracts; equipment and services functioning.
b)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

2.22. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of ageing and/or the needs of older persons (60+ years) over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
	cooperation	1) Financial	
		9) Other, specify	
		2) Technical	
c)		1) Financial	

## Addressing the needs of persons with disabilities

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):			
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): National Institute for Rehabilitation – Ministry of Solidarity			
and Social Security. Development Cooperation Institute (CICL), Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
E-mail address(es): inr@inr.msss.pt			
Phone number(s) – Landline: +351 217 929 500	Mobile:		
Fax(es): +351 217929596			
Interview date(s):			

2.23. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

2.24. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of persons with disabilities	Type	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementatio n timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy X	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	National Institute for Rehabilitat ion		2011-2013
b) National Plan for Accessibility Promotion	1) Policy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	National Institute for Rehabilitat ion		2011-2015
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.25. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities?

1) Yes	X			
2) No	$\bigcap$ (if no.	skip	to	2.27

#### 2.26. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing issues regarding the needs of persons with	Year of establishment
disabilities	
a) National Institute for Rehabilitation, I.P.	
b)	
(c)	
d)	
(e)	

### 2.27. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of **persons with disabilities** in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding adolescents and youth (10- 24 years)	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strateg y or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Ensuring a general education system where children are not excluded on the basis of disability	1) Yes X Name: Directorate General for Education (DGE) /Ministry of Education and Science National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013 – Measures 44-51 Inclusive Education Policy (Decree-Law n°3/2008 of 7 <sup>th</sup> January) 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe:  1.DGE coordinates, develops and evaluates the pedagogical and didactic components at all levels of schooling education (pre-school, regular school, special needs, e-learning), as well as in	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

develops specific programs and measures to reduce school drop-out and improve learning achievements, through the design, development and evaluation of several initiatives, namely those concerning pupils with special educational needs. 3. There is a national network of 74 centers for educational inclusion and 25 resource centers for inclusion. In 2010/2011, 43.708 individual educational programs have been developed public educational institutions, 2320 of which related to preschool education. The number of students placed under special quota for persons with physical disabilities or

sensory
impairments
was the
following over
the past five
years:
2007: 129;
2008: 143
2009: 160;
2010: 147;
2010: 147,
2. In 2008, the
legal act
defining the
specialized
support to be
provided in
pre-school,
primary and
secondary
education
(Decree-Law
N.º 3/2008) has
been
published.
This diploma
establishes a
network for
special
education:
special
education
schools for
blind and
visually
impaired
students,
bilingual
education for
deaf students,
structured
teaching
support units
for students
diagnosed with
autism-related
disorders and
specialized
support units
for the
education of

				pupils with multiple disabilities and congenital deaf-blindness, as well as reference groups for early intervention in childhood.	
b)	Creating employment opportunities for persons living with disabilities	1) Yes X Name:  1.The Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP) has instruments, resources and programs to enhance the employability of persons with disabilities.  2.National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013  2) No [Go to the next issue]	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X Describe: 1. Qualification Programme to persons with disabilities 2. Employment Programme and support the qualification of persons with disabilities 3. Programme to support the entrepreneurs hip and self- employment 4. Internship to persons with disabilities 5. Employment Contract  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
c)	Ensuring that persons with disabilities have the same rights and access to sexual and reproductive health care, including family planning information and services and HIV prevention services	1) Yes  Name: 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
d)	Developing infrastructure to ensure that persons with disabilities have access, on an equal basis with others,	1) Yes X Name: National Strategy for	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes <b>X</b> Describe	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

to the physical	<b>Disability 2011-2013</b>	1.The National
environment, to		Strategy for
transportation, to	National Plan for	Disability
information and	Promotion of	2011-2013
communications, and to	Accessibility- PNPA	contains a set
other facilities and services	Accessionity-1141 A	of 36
open or provided to the		measures (80-
public		116) in order
	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	to ensure that
		persons with
		disabilities
		have access, on
		an equal basis
		with others
		The axis nr. 4
		"Accessibility
		and design for
		all" intends to
		remove all
		obstacles and
		physical
		barriers in
		several
		equipments
		and public
		infrasctruture.
		Regarding the
		technological
		accessibility,
		the National
		Disability
		2011-2013
		desires the
		uniformization
		of all
		information
		platforms, and
		all
		invetsigation
		in this area
		could have in
		consideration
		the situation of
		persons with
		special needs.
		<b>F</b>
		2.PNPA:
		implementatio
		n in two
		phases: the

first until 2010
and the second
from 2011 to
2015:
1.Creation of
accessibilities
in physical
structures and
services,
transports,
information
and
communicatio
n technologies
(TIC) and
technology (TS)
support (TS)
for all persons
without
exception;
2.It integrates
a set of
measures
which aim at
building a
coherent
overall system
and unifying
accessibility in
order to
provide
<del>-</del>
mobility
impairments
or sensory
difficulties
those
conditions
which enable
them to have
an
autonomous
life and ensure
their mobility
on an equal
base with
others,
eliminating the
risks of
exclusion and
discrimination.
uisti iiiiiiauoii.

	Ī		1
		3. Legislation in force establishes the obligations of various public Administratio n bodies, as well as of business companies, whether in terms of licencing or authorisation requirements and competences, and of adequacy of premises.  4. Obligations upon local authorities are quite similar to those of central administration  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
e) Strengthening and extend comprehensive habilitation and rehabilitation services and programmes for persons with disabilities	1) Yes X Name  1) Directorate General for Education (DGE) Ministry of Education and Science  2) The Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP)Ministry of Economy and	1) Yes X  Describe  1 Portugal has a network of rehabilitation services  1) Yes X  2) No   territory (thus, also rural areas) and comprising public and private responses to early intervention	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

Employment	programs,
	special
3) Ministry of	education,
Health	professional
	training,
4) Institute of	occupational
Social Security	1
Minstry of	residential
	support and
Solidarity and	assistance
Social Security	y units.
0.00	Expert teams
5) <b>Office of</b>	responsible for
Support of	the
Students	development
(available in	of
some	rehabilitation
Portuguese	projects are
_	established in
universities)/	institutions of
Ministry of	higher
Education and	d education.
Science	Protocols are
	signed between
2) No (Go to the next issue)	relevant non-
	governmental
	organizations
	and public
	departments
	for the
	development
	of
	rehabilitation
	and inclusion
	projects, in
	different areas.
	There is a wide
	range of
	activities for
	the initial and
	ongoing
	training of all
	rehabilitation
	practitioners,
	on such areas
	as Portuguese
	sign language,
	Braille,
	accessibility,
	mobility,
	orientation

			and augmentative or alternative communicatio n.  2) No [Go to the next issue]	
f) Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for persons with disabilities to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives	1) Yes X Name: National Council for Policies of Solidarity, Volunteering, Family, Rehabilitation and Social Security  2) No [Go to the next issue]	1) Yes  2) No X Waiting to be regulated by the portuguese governament	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
g) Guaranteeing to persons with disabilities equal and effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds	1) Yes X Name:  Law 46/2006, 28 <sup>th</sup> August, on direct and indirect discrimination  2) No [Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	Describe  Law 46/2006 on direct and indirect discrimination implies that every citizen should prevent and mend actions that can result in breach of any fundamental right or in denial or infringement of exercise of any economic, social, cultural or other, by any person, based on disability.  Sanctions can be applied to those who fail	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

			to respect this prohibition. The National Institute for Rehabilitation receives complaints, forwards them to the concerned authorities and shall prepare a consolidated annual report on the enforcement of Law 46/2006. Sanctions can be applied to those who fail to respect this prohibition.	
h) Promoting equality by taking all appropriate steps to ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided in all aspects of economic, social, political and cultural life	1) Yes X Name_  National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013  2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	The National Strategy for Disability 2011-2013 contains a set of 35 measures (from 44 to 79). These measures reinforce the need of investment in the habilitation processes, and to consolidate the answers at social support	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

i) Providing support to families caring for persons with disabilities	1) Yes X Name: Host Families for persons with disabilities  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	focus on special educational needs, alson in employment and vocational training, and the increase of social equipments for persons with disabilities all over the country.  2) No [Go to the next issue]  1) Yes X  Describe: Social measure that integrates, temporarily or	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
			special	

			judged capable, elderly people who can not stay on their home. These families are entitled to a monthly value to provide care and technical accompanimen t by social security services.  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	
j) Collecting data on the civil, political and socio-economic status of persons with disabilities disaggregated on the basis of sex, age, place of residence, ethnic, social origin or any other status.	1) Yes X Name_  The National Statistics Institute  The Employment and Vocational Training Institute (IEFP)  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe  1. Data collected by the National Statistics Institute (Census2011). 2. IEFP runs an information and data management system on employment, which registers data on all persons (including persons with disabilities) that address the service desks of the IEFP employment centers are	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

			registered. With this information system, it is possible to access updated information on the situation of officially registered unemployed persons.	
k) Other, specify Living independently and being included in the community	1) Yes X Name  Measures for strengthening social protection and combating poverty  2) No	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe  1.Measures for strengthening social protection and combating poverty implemented by the Social Security Institute based on the positive differentiation of benefits: improvement of the conditions of activation and socioprofessional integration of persons with disabilities; enhancement and extension of the social services and facilities network, development and qualification of	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

home support services, and improvement of access to public services. 2. The implementatio n of social networking by the Social Security Institute has also encouraged the pooling of efforts of different public and private actors.
2) No 🗆

2.28. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities.

Among the issues related to the needs of persons with disabilities that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICI	ICPD issues regarding the needs persons with disabilities relevant to the national context				
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in	Annual report about the monitoring and implementation of National			
		Strategy for Disability 2011-2013			
	question 2.27 above)	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
b)	Achievements (cite				
	the reports)				
c)	Facilitators*				
d)	Barriers*				

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

2.29. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten years (10)? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the needs of persons with disabilities that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years

a) Empowerment or persons with disabilities and their representative organizations

<b>b</b> )	Accessibility (at all levels)
c)	Employment
d)	Education
e)	Supporting products

2.30. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on persons with disabilities at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s): 1st Report of Portugal on the implementation of
the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
4) No 🗌

2.31. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducte d
a) National, regional and local NGO may apply application to obtain financial support under National Institute for Rehabilitation Funding Programmes.	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Groups of persons with disabilities 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify	National Institute for Rehabilitation	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b) c)	1) National NGO		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
	4) Academic/research		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	

centers	6) Education and training	
9) Other, Specify	9) Other, specify	

2.32. Name up to three (3) private sector partners whom the government has partnered with in the area of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Name of the		
Name private sector	Government unit which	Area of involvement	Activities
partner	partnered with the		conducted
a) Dublic Television	private sector  National Institute for	1) Service Delivery	Weelds Measing
a) Public Television Channel - RTP	Rehabilitation	2)Research and Data Collection	Weekly Magazine entitled
Channel - KIP	Renabilitation	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	CONSIGO
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation <b>X</b>	CONSIGO
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	
b) Calouste	National Institute for	1) Service Delivery	Disability Rights
Gulbenkian	Rehabilitation	2)Research and Data Collection X	Promotion
Foundation		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	International
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	(DRPI)
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	(DKP1)
		6) Education and training	
-\ M - 1.21	N-4:1 T4:44 - 6	9) Other, specify	A 1 D:
c) Mobile company	National Institute for	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection	Annual Prize
VODAFONE	Rehabilitation	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	Accessible Beach
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify <b>X</b>	
d) National	Ministry of Solidarity	1) Service Delivery X	
<b>Confederation of</b>	and Social Security	2)Research and Data Collection	
Social Solidarity		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
Institutions		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation <b>X</b>	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel X	
		6) Education and training X	
		9) Other, specify	
e) Portuguese	Ministry of Solidarity	1) Service Delivery X	
Misericórdias	and Social Security	2)Research and Data Collection	
Union (non-profit		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
charitable		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X	
institutions)		5) Monitoring and legal counsel X	
		6) Education and training X	

		9) Other, specify	
f) Union of the	Ministry of Solidarity	1) Service Delivery X	
Portuguese Mutual	and Social Security	2)Research and Data Collection	
Benefit Associations	· ·	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation <b>X</b>	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel X	
		6) Education and training X	
		9) Other, specify	

2.33. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area(s) of persons with disabilities over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Cape Verde, Ministry of Labour, Family and Solidarity / Institute of Child and Adolescents	1) Financial X 2) Technical	
b) c)		1) Financial	
		9) Other, specify	

#### Addressing the needs of indigenous people

Name(s) of the primary responsame(s) of institution(s)/departoreign Affairs E-mail address(es): Phone number(s) – Landline: Fax(es): Interview date(s):  2.34. Does the country needs of indigenous peo  1) Yes 2) No X (if no, skip to 2.36)  2.35. If YES, provide implementing the policy implementation timefra	have a national ples that is/are continued the name, the top programme and the them to the name the the name the the name the the name and the the name the the the name the the name the the the the the the the the the th	ment Cooperation  Mobile:  policy, program  urrently being di  type, status, the	nme and/or rafted or imp ne main ins e targeted po	strategy adolemented?	ldressing the		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of indigenous peoples	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementatio n timeframe or year of inception/ revision		
a)	1) Policy	1)Drafted					
b)	1) Policy	1)Drafted					
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted					
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted					
e)							
*See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide  2.36. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples?  1) Yes  2) No X(if no, skip to 2.38)  2.37. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.							

(1)	(2)
Institutional entities addressing the needs of indigenous peoples	Year of establishment
a)	
b)	
(c)	
(d)	
e)	

## 2.38. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of indigenous peoples in the national context during the last five (5) years.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	D issues regarding the eeds of indigenous peoples	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/stra tegy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	Creating educational conditions for indigenous peoples to have access to an education in their own language and respecting their culture	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes   2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 🗀
b)	Ensuring that indigenous individuals, particularly children, have access to all levels and forms of public education of the state without discrimination	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗀
c)	Creating decent work opportunities for indigenous peoples without discrimination	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

d)	Ensuring that indigenous peoples have the access to culturally appropriate sexual and reproductive health care, including HIV prevention services	1) Yes Name  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
e)	Enabling indigenous peoples to have tenure and manage their lands	1) Yes Name  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
f)	Protecting and restoring the natural ecosystems on which indigenous communities depend for their survival and wellbeing	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
g)	Instituting concrete procedures and mechanisms for indigenous peoples to participate in the planning, implementation and evaluation of development activities that have a direct impact on their lives	1) Yes  Name  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
h)	Seeking free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples in trade agreements, foreign direct investment agreements, and concessions agreements affecting their lives and environment	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
i)	Protecting indigenous peoples from discrimination	1) Yes Name  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

			next issue)	
j) Collecting data on the socio-economic status of indigenous peoples	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 🗀
disaggregated on the basis of sex, age, place of residence	2) No	2) No	2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
k) Other, specify	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes  Describe	
	2) No 🗆	2) No 🗆	2) No 🗆	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
relevant by copying this ta  ICPD issues regarding the r  a) Name of the issue	ble – each table is for one		is. List as many iss	ues as are deemed
Among the issues related t list achievements (citing re relevant by copying this ta	eports), andcomment on	facilitators and barrie		-
	needs indigenous peoples			
(mentioned in question 2.38 above)  b) Achievements (cite				
the reports)				
the reports)				
the reports)  c) Facilitators* d) Barriers*				
c) Facilitators*	barriers in the questionnair	e interviewer's guide		
c) Facilitators* d) Barriers*	ional context, what are th	ne most relevant issues	0 0	O
c) Facilitators* d) Barriers*  *See list of facilitators and le  2.40. Considering the national peoples that are anticipating up to five (5) issues.  Issues regarding the needs of for the next five (5) to ten (1)	ional context, what are the ted to receive further puber of indigenous peoples that	ne most relevant issue	the next five (5) to t	en (10) years? Cite
c) Facilitators* d) Barriers*  *See list of facilitators and be 2.40. Considering the national peoples that are anticipating up to five (5) issues.  Issues regarding the needs of for the next five (5) to ten (1 a) b)	ional context, what are the ted to receive further puber of indigenous peoples that	ne most relevant issue	the next five (5) to t	en (10) years? Cite
c) Facilitators* d) Barriers*  *See list of facilitators and le  2.40. Considering the nation peoples that are anticipated up to five (5) issues.  Issues regarding the needs of for the next five (5) to ten (1 a)	ional context, what are the ted to receive further puber of indigenous peoples that	ne most relevant issue	the next five (5) to t	en (10) years? Cite

partner CSO, tl	ed with in the area of in	ndigenous peopl	nisations (CSOs) whom the government desover the past five (5) years. Cite the ty partnered with it, its area(s) of involver	pe of
(1) Name of the CSO	(2) Type of CSO	(3)  Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	(4) Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducte d
a) OIKOS	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Indigenous peoples' groups 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other,  specify	Development Cooperation Institute (CICL) – CSO Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Indigenous peoples' groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Indigenous peoples' groups 4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
partner the gov conduc	red with in the area of ir ernment unit which pa	digenous peopl	partners with whom the government esover the past five (5) years. Cite the nation its area(s) of involvement, and the activation (3)	ne of

Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery	
		2)Research and Data Collection	
		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Service Delivery	
0)		2)Research and Data Collection	
		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Service Delivery	
		2)Research and Data Collection	
		3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
		6) Education and training	
		9) Other, specify	

2.44. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of indigenous peoplesover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(3)	(4)
Type of	Activities
international	conducted
cooperation	
OFINANCIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	Research. Ethnoagrono mic studies in South America (People of the Amazon Basin, Brasil and Peru; Aymara
	_

	Development Cooperation Institute (CICL) – Multilateral Affairs Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Indigenous Fund	1) Financial X 2) Technical	Indians of the Andes and Chilean coastal deserts; Polynesian People of Easter Islans) Financial contribution to the Indigenous
				Fund
c)			1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

## SECTION 3: URBANIZATION AND INTERNAL MIGRATION (CHAPTER IX)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):			
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial			
Planning, Directorate General of Territory			
E-mail address(es):			
Phone number(s) - Landline:	Mobile:		
Fax(es):			
Interview date(s):			

3.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

3.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing urbanization and internal migration	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted populatio n groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Territorial and Urban Development Policy and National Territorial Development Policies Programme	1) Policy <b>X</b> 2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Directorat e General of Territorial Developme		National Territorial Development Policies Programme
b)	1) Policy	1)Drafted	nt		(2007-2015)
	2) Programme  3) Strategy	2)Implemented			
c)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
d)	1) Policy  2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

3.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding urbanization and internal distribution?

1) Yes	
2) No	$\mathbf{X}$ (if no, skip to 3.5)

#### 3.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing urbanization and internal distribution	Year of establishment
a)	
b)	
(c)	
(d)	
e)	

### 3.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding urbanization and internal migration	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/stra tegy or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementatio n measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Promoting the growth of small or medium-sized urban centres	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy, National Territorial Development Policies Programme, Urban Policy (POLIS XXI)  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe In the territorial plans at different levels  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
b) Promoting rural development strategies to decrease push factors on urbanization	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe In the territorial	1 🗆 2 <b>X</b> 3 🗆 4 🗀

	Policy, National Territorial Development Policies Programme, Rural Development Policy  2) No  (Go to the next issue)		plans at different levels _and through financing of rural development projects	
c) Promoting decentralization	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy, National Territorial Development Policies Programme  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
d) Ensuring land, housing, services and livelihood of urban poor	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy, National Territorial Development Policies Programme, Housing Policy	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes <b>X</b> Describe  2) No	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
e) Facilitating the integration of rural-to-urban migrants	1) Yes Name 2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

f) Promoting environmental management of urban agglomerations	1) Yes X Name Territorial and Urban Development Policy, National Territorial Development Policies Programme, Urban Policy (POLIS XXI)  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe In the territorial plans at all levels_and through financing of concrete projects through the programmes of the Urban Policy (POLIS XXI)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
g) Promoting health, education, training and employment support for IDPs (where relevant)	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗀
h) Proactive planning for urban population growth	1) Yes Name  2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
i) Other, specify	1) Yes  \ Name 2) No \	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗀

#### 3.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to urbanization and internal migration.

Among the issues related to urbanization and internal migration that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICPD issues regarding u	rbanization and internal migration relevant to the national context
a) Name of the issue	
(mentioned in	
question 3.5 above)	
b) Achievements (cite	
the reports)	
c) Facilitators*	
d) Barriers*	
*See list of facilitators a	nd barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide
3.7. Considering the n	ational context, what are the most relevant issues regarding urbanization and internal
_	ntry considers priority for public policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?
ingration that the cour	they completely for public policy for the next 11/2 (e) to tell (10) yearst
	l migration and urbanisation relevant to the national context that should be the focus
for the next five (5) to te	n years (10)
a)	
b)	
c) d)	
e)	
<u>C)</u>	
	t, proof of identity, and proof of employment or legal address at the place of HIV status, or, in the cases of women the need to be authorized by the husband or a
1) Yes, legal	List the kind ofrestriction(s):)
2) Yes, practical	(List the kind of restriction(s):)
3) Yes, legal and pra	
4) No X	
<del>4</del> )110 A	
	y conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internal migration n at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES,
/ <b>Report</b> 2) Yes ☐ At the subnate	tional level only, cite the report(s) <b>National Territorial Development Policies Programme</b> tional level only, cite the report(s) ational and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
persons and/or refu 1) Yes Initial as	ery conducted an assessment/ situation analysis on internally displaced agees in the last five (5) years?  sessment to address post-crisis/disaster population displacements y displaced persons profiling exercise
	onducted covering refugee populations ne above(if no. skip to 3.12)
4) INO I INONE OF U	ae adoveui no. Skid io 5.121

3.11. If YES, describe the key actions taken to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons based on the above assessments/situation analyses.						

3.12. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migrationover the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Governm ent unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Migrant Networks  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) National NGO 2) International NGO 3) Migrant Networks 4) Academic/research centers 9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

3.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of urbanisation and internal migrationover the past five (5) years.

Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

3.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of urbanization and internal migration over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

c)	1) Financial	
,	2) Technical	
	9) Other, specify	

# SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CHAPTER X)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s): João Ataíde / Pedro Dias					
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Immigration and Borders Service – Department of					
Planning and Training, Ministry of Home Affairs. Development Cooperation Institute (CICL),					
Ministry of Foreign Affairs					
E-mail address(es):					
<b>Phone number(s) – Landline:</b> <u>+351214236200</u> <b>Mobile:</b>					
Fax(es):					
Interview date(s):					

4.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

4.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing international migration and development	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementa tion timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) Act n° 29/2012 of 9 August which amends the Portuguese Immigration Act (Act n.° 23/2007 of 4 July) that is the legal framework of entry, permanence, exit and removal of foreigners into and out of national territory. Portuguese Policy on Migration and Development	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Parlament  Institute for Developmen	Immigrant s  Not applicable	2007 / 2012 Ongoing
<ul><li>Participation in the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)</li></ul>			t Cooperation (CICL)		
b) approved the Second National Plan for Integrating Immigrants (II PII) - Cabinet Resolution	1) Policy <b>X</b> 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted	Government	Immigrant s	2010-2013

No. 74/2010					
c) Second National Plan	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	Government	Immigrant	2011-2013
Against Trafficking of	2) Programme	2)Implemented $X$		S	
<b>Human Beings (II PNTSH) -</b>	3) Strategy				
Cabinet Resolution No.					
94/2010					
d) SEF em Movimento	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	Immigration	Immigrant	Since 2007
	2) Programme	2)Implemented ${f X}$	and Borders	s	
	3) Strategy		Service		
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted			
	2) Programme	2)Implemented			
	3) Strategy				

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

#### 4.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding international migration and development?

Yes X
 No ☐(If no, skip to 4.5)

4.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing international migration and development	Year of establishment
a) Immigration and Borders Service (SEF)	1986
b) High Commission for Immigration and Intercultural Dialogue (ACIDI)	2007
c)	
d)	
(e)	

### 4.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding international migration and development in the national context during the last five years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding international migration and development	Was this issue addressed in any existing policy/programme/strateg y or through an institutional entity? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule

a)	Addressing the root causes of migration so migration is by choice not necessity	1) Yes X Name Name II Plan for Integrating Immigrants  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No X	Describe Describe Culture and language, labour, education, social security, health, housing, justice, racism and discrimination, citizenship, gender and age equality, relations with origin countries, trafficking of human beings	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
b)	Protecting migrants against human rights abuses, racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name <b>II PII</b> 2) No [Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	Describe Culture and language, labour, education, social security, health, housing, justice, racism and discrimination, citizenship, gender and age equality, relations with origin countries, trafficking of human beings	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

	Taking gender and age into account in formulating immigration policies	1) Yes X Name II Plan for Integrating Immigrants  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No X	Describe Culture and language, labour, education, social security, health, housing, justice, racism and discrimination, citizenship, gender and age equality, relations with origin countries, trafficking of human beings	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
d)	Addressing the factors that contribute to forced internal displacement	1) Yes  Name_	1) Yes  2) No	Describe	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
		2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)		2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
e)	Strengthening support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons	1) Yes X Name Ressetlement of refugees (Cabinet Resolution No. 110/2007) EUREMA (EU Relocation Malta)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe Ressetlement of 30 prefugees in 2011; relocation of 6 refugees from Malta (EUREMA)	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
f)	Combat trafficking			next issue)	
	and/or smuggling of migrants	1) Yes X Name Second National Plan Against Trafficking of Human Beings (2011-2013)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	Describe prevention; education; protection and assistance;	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

		2) No [ (Go to the next issue)		criminal investigation and cooperation  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
g)	Facilitate the flow and use of remittances to support development	1) Yes  Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗆 4 🗀
h)	Strengthening of dialogue and cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination	1) Yes X Name Technical and Police Cooperation Program  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe Training and consulting  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
i)	Improving disaggregated data on international migration (including forced migration) taking age, sex and other equity and vulnerability variables into account	1) Yes X Name Partnership Statistics Portugal (INE) with Immigration and Borders Service (SEF) SEFSTAT. Immigrants and Emigrants Estimates  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe Recognition as good practice (Prominstat); Statistical portal: http://sefstat.sef. pt	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
a)	Other, specify	1) Yes	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

<sup>4.6.</sup> Achievements in addressing issues related to international migration and development.

Among the issues related to international migration and development that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding international migration and development relevant to the national context					
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 4.5 above)	The main results are presented in Portuguese Annual Policy Report on Immigration and Asylum (produced for European Comission) and assessment reports os National Programs and activities of instituions				
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Portuguese Annual Policy Report on Immigration and Asylum Annual Report on Immigration and Asylum Ongoing reports on Second National Plan for Integrating Immigrants Ongoing reports on Second National Plan Against Trafficking of Human Beings				
c)	Facilitators*	Specialisation of the institutions envolved, working in network as example of National Migrations Network (in the scope of European Migrations Network)				
d)	Barriers*					

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

## 4.7. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following international migration priorities are addressed in the current national context

	(1)	(2)
	International migration priorities	Level of priority (1=low; 2=somewhat low 3=somewhat high; 4=high)
Seno	ling countries	
a)	Address the root causes of migration and make remaining in one's country a viable option for all people.	1 □2 <b>X</b> 3 □4 □
b)	Facilitate inflows of remittances by sound economic policies and adequate banking facilities.	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
c)	Make provisions for voluntary repatriation and safe return of migrants, including forced migrants	1 □2 <b>X</b> 3 □4 □
d)	Facilitating exchange of information on migration policies	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
e)	Facilitate the reintegration of migrants	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
f)	Creating mechanisms for promoting diaspora investments and contributions to the communities of origin	1 🗆 2 🖂 3 🗀 4 🗀
Reco	eiving countries	
g)	Ensure the same treatment to documented migrants and members of their family accorded to nationals with regard to basic human rights	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>

h)	Protect women and children who migrate as family members from abuse and denial of their human rights.	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
i)	Work towards integration of family reunification into national legislation	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
j)	Prevent racist and xenophobic actions and policies.	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
k) ]	Prevent the exploitation of undocumented migrants and protect their basic human rights	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
1)	Prevent international trafficking in migrants; and protect them against racism, ethnocentrism and xenophobia.	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
m)	Making potential migrants aware of the legal conditions for entry, stay and employment in host countries	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
n)	Facilitate the integration of migrants, including forced migrants	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
o)	Preventing discrimination of migrants on the basis of age, sex, race, HIV status, religion or disability	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
All c	ountries	
p)	Engaging in bilateral or multilateral negotiations on, inter alia, readmission agreements that protect the basic human rights of undocumented migrants in accordance with relevant international instruments.	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
q)	Strengthen support for international activities to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons.	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
r)	Provide access to health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, to migrants, IDPs and Refugees.	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
s)	Support the data gathering and monitoring of stocks and flows of migrants	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
Issue police	Considering the national context, what are the most relopment that the country considers priority for public es regarding international migration and development to priority for the next five to ten years	policy for the next five (5) to ten (10) years?
	Ianagement of migration flows	
	romotion of legal migration	
_	ight against illegal migration and traffickinf of hun	nan beings
	ntegration of immigrants	
e)		
	Has the country conducted an assessment/situation an national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) year	
	1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)	

4.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a) IOM - International Organization for Migration  b) JRS – Jesuit	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 5) Other, <b>X</b> specify International Organization 1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups	Ministry of Internal Affairs / Immigration and Borders Service  Ministry of Internal	1) Service Delivery  2)Research and Data Collection  3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation  4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation  5) Monitoring and legal counsel  6) Education and training  7) Other, specify  1) Service Delivery  2)Research and Data Collection  3) Advaces and Bolicy Formulation	
Refugee Service	3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 5) Other,  specify	Affairs / Immigration and Borders Service	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel K 6) Education and training 7) Other, specify	
c) CPR - Portuguese Council for Refugees (Conselho Português para os Refugiados)	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups 4) Academic/research centers 5) Other, specify	Ministry of Internal Affairs / Immigration and Borders Service	1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 7) Other, specify	

4.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training	

	9) Other, specify
b)	1) Service Delivery
	2)Research and Data Collection
	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation
	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify
c)	1) Service Delivery
	2)Research and Data Collection
	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation
	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify

4.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of international migration and developmentover the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit	Name of the country	Type of	Activities
providing international cooperation	and government unit	international	conducted
	receiving international	cooperation	
	cooperation	1) 37 - 1 /0 - 1	
a) Portugal, Program on	Cape Verde, Guinea	1) North/South	Training
Technical and Police Cooperation	Bissau, Mozambique,	2) Technical X	Consulting
	Angola, São Tomé	2) Technical A	Technical and
	and Príncipe.		technological
			development.
Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL) (Project: CAMPO, co-financed by COM/ESP/PT)	Cape Verde - Ministry of Foreign Affaiers –Institute of Communities	1) Financial X 2) Technical	a) Pre- Departure and Reintegration s orientations; b) Dissemination material and setting up a website; c) Capacity Building of the partners

		1) North /Couth	and staff; d) Development of a Database and creations of a competence profile; e) Short term training missions; f) Start-Up Fund for migrant business creation
b) Portugal, Immigration Liason Officers	Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe, Mozambique.	1)North/South 2) Technical X	Cooperation on security, migration and border issues Training Consulting.
Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Not Applicable	1) Financial X 2) Technical X 9) Other, specify	CICL has established a Protocol with the IOM Lisbon Office, for financing a migration/ development cooperation expert that works at the IOM in projects geared towards Portuguese Speaking African Countries.
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

# SECTION 5:FAMILY, WELLBEING OF INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETIES (CHAPTER V)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and posi	Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):					
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security. Ministry of Health						
(Directorate General of Health)						
E-mail address(es):						
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:					
Fax(es):						
Interview date(s):						

5.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

5.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing the needs the family and the	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Impleme ntation timefram
wellbeing of individuals					e or year of inception / revision
a) Social Integration Income	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	Social	The CSI consists	2003
(CSI)	2) Programme 3) Strategy	2)Implemented X	Security Institute	in granting a means tests non-contributory differential benefit, included in the solidarity subsystem, and integration programme, to provide individuals and their family with income to meet their basic needs while encouraging them to	
				integrate socially and find	

				employment	
b) The National Strategy For	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Social	Homeless	2009-
<b>Integration of Homeless</b>	2) Programme  3) Strategy X	2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Security		2015
People	, 65	1)5 6 1	Institute		
c) The Social Emergency Programme (PES)	1) Policy   2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security	PES was born from the need to respond in the short term to the severe social needs that emerge everyday because of the confrontation of many Portuguese families with the reality of unemployment, precarious employment conditions, overindebtedness, social and family disruption, seeking to	October 2011-2014
d) Portuguese Social Security System:  i. Citizenship Social Protection System: it comprises the social action subsystem, the solidarity subsystem and the family protection subsystem.  ii. The Social Insurance System	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security	guarantee the protection of their citizenship rights in a difficult context.  1.Citizenship Social Protection System  i.Social Action Subsystem: to prevent and correct situations of need and socioeconomic inequality, dependence, dysfunction, vulnerability	2007
				and social exclusion, as	

	1
well as to ensure	
integration. It	
also guarantees	
special	
protection for	
more vulnerable	
groups such as	
children, young	
people, people	
with disability	
and the elderly,	
as well as	
persons in	
situations of	
financial or	
social need.	
Social fiecu.	
ii. Solidarity	
Subsystem: it	
aims at ensuring	
fundamental	
rights in order	
to prevent and	
eradicate	
poverty and	
exclusion, as	
well as ensure	
benefits for	
situations for	
persons and	
-	
family not	
covered by the	
social insurance	
system. It covers	
the non-	
contributory	
social security	
scheme and	
other similar	
ones. Protection	
is materialized	
through a social	
integration	
benefit; social	

	unemployment
	benefit; a
	solidarity
	supplement for
	the elderly; and
	social pensions
	and s iii. Family
	Protection
	Subsystem: it
	has wide
	coverage and
	guarantees and
	family
	allowances and
	cash benefits in
	case of
	dependency or
	disability.
	2. The Social
	Insurance
	System: it is
	founded on the
	principle of
	work-based
	solidarity and
	seeks to ensure
	the provision of
	benefits and
	allowances
	which replace
	lost work related
	income. Risks
	covered are
	sickness,
	maternity,
	paternity and
	adoption,
	unemploymen,
	work injury,
	occupational
	diseases,
	disability, old
	age and death.
<u> </u>	

	1) Policy	1)Drafted	This system covers the general social security scheme mandatory for all employees and self- employed, special regimes and voluntary social insurance scheme.
e)	2) Programme  3) Strategy	2)Implemented	

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

5.3. Has the country established any	institutional	entities to	address	issues	regarding	the needs	of the	family	and
the wellbeing of individuals?									

### 5.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies) and the year of establishment.

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing the needs of the family and the wellbeing of	Year of establishment
individuals	
a)	
b)	
(c)	
(d)	
e)	

## 5.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding the needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals in the national context during the last five (5) years.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues	Was this issue addressed in		Were concrete	In your assessment, and
regarding the needs	any existing	Was budget	implementation	based on most concrete
of the family and	policy/programme/strategy	allocated to	measures taken	evidence at your disposal
the wellbeing of	or through an institutional	this issue?	to address this	and that you may be
individuals	entity? If yes, in which		issue?	aware of, how would you
	one(s)?			rate the overall progress
				of implementation of the
				measures adopted on a

<sup>2)</sup> No **X** (*If no, skip to 5.5*)

					scale of 1 to 4 as follows: 1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a)	efforts to ensure health, education and welfare services function collaboratively and effectively	1) Yes  Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🔲
b)	Facilitating compatibility between labour force participation and parental responsibilities	1) Yes X Name  1. The expansion and diversification of the Social Services and Facilities network  2. Portuguese Social Security System (see section 5.2. d))  (See section 7.10. h) and i)  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe  1.Programme for the Extension of the Social Facilities Network (PARES) and the Support Programme for Investment in Social Facilities (PAIES) have played a fundamental role in the reconciliation of work with family life and is an undeniable example in the promotion of equal opportunities between men and women.  2. New Parental Leave schemes were	1   2   3 <b>X</b> 4

			implemented in 2008 and 2009, extending this protection to families with low resources and weak or no labour market participation. Furthermore, the incentives to make parents share the leave were also strengthen. Family  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
c) Providing financial and social protection schemes to single parent families	1) Yes X Name  1. Portuguese Social Security System (see section 5.2. d))  2. The Social Emergency Programme (PES)  2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe  1.Family benefits; social Integration income; Unemploymen t social benefit; Parenthood social benefits.  2. Within PES: the creation of a solidarity network of social canteens, the Social Rental Market and measures of access to services and equipment (social tariffs for public	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

			transports, user fee exemptions in health services, social energy tariffs).  2) No [Go to the next issue)	
d) Developing the capacity to monitor the impact of policies on the wellbeing of families	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
e) Providing effective assistance to families and the individuals within them who are affected by specific problems	1) Yes X Name  1. Portuguese Social Security System (see section 5.2. d))  2. the National Strategy For Integration of Homeless People  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe  1 Social Integration Income – CSI (see section 5.2.a))  2. Local Social Networks were created to followi-up the situations of homelessness; since September 2009, the Institute for Social Security has funded a project "housing first" developed in Lisbon  2) No [Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

n) Preventing children's abuse and neglect and provide assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans  Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security; Ministry of Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  1) Yes X  Describe  Child Protection System: i.The National System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNIP); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption, special						
and neglect and provide assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans  Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security; Ministry of Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security; Ministry of Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Only the National System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme and of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,	,	-	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name		1) Yes <b>X</b>	
assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans  orphans  of Justice; Ministry of Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according orphans  orphans  of Justice; Ministry of Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according System of to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  of Justice; Ministry of Home Affairs, and Protection System: i.The National System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,			•	1) Yes <b>X</b>	Describe	
assistance to children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans  Home Affairs, and through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  September).  Protection  System: i.The National  System of Early  Childhood  Intervention  (SNIP1); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,	-				Child	
children victims of abuse, neglect or abandonment, including orphans  Through partnerships with private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
or abandonment, including orphans  Private entities and civil organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  National System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
orphans  organizations, according to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  September).  System of Early Childhood Intervention (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					•	
to the legal system: Portuguese Constitution, Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  Early Childhood Intervention (SNIP1); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,		,	organizations, according			
Convention on the Rights of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September		•				
of the Child, Civil Code, Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  Intervention (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					Childhood	
Child Protection Law (Law 147/99, 1 September).  September).  (SNIPI); ii.the increase of the number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					Intervention	
September).  number of the Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					(SNIPI); ii.the	
Committees for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,			(Law 147/99, 1		increase of the	
for the Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,			September).		number of the	
Protection of Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					Committees	
Children and Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
Young People, promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
promoting the intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
intervention at the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
the primary and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
and secondary prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
prevention level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						1 \( \text{2} \) 3 <b>X</b> 4 \( \text{1} \)
level, reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
reinforcing the identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					_	
identification of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					· ·	
of risk cases; iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
iii.reinforceme nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
nt of parental responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					*	
responsibility measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,						
measures; iv.residential care, foster care, adoption,					_	
care, foster care, adoption,						
care, adoption,					iv.residential	
					care, foster	
special					care, adoption,	
,					_	
guardianship.					guardianship.	
Health action					Health action	
for Children						
Health action for Children and Youth at				2) No Y State		
and Youth at Risk;			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l *		
Cooperation Protocol (250)				Duaget		
between the vinnstry of			Health (Directorate-		primary health	

	General of Health), Ministry of Justice (National Institute for Legal Medicine) and National Commission for the Protection of Children and Youth at Risk.		care and 45 at hospitals) with > 1000 professionals involved (medical doctors, nurses, psicologists, social assistants, lawyers, among others); > 50 training sessions with the Network teams in the 5 Regional Health Administrations	
g) Assisting families caring for family members with disabilities, and family members living with HIV	Portuguese Social Security System (see section 5.2. d))	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	i.Benefit for the care of children: either mother and father is entitled to take the leave to provide urgent or indispensable assistance to children, in case of illness or accident; ii. Benefit for the care od	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

	Financing Programme for Civil Society Organizations  2) No (Go to the next issue)		disabled or chronically ill children: either mother and father is entitled to take the leave to provide urgent or indispensable assistance to disabled or chronically ill children with whom they live.  In the last five years, 15 projects were funded to promote home support, residential support and psychosocial support to people living with HIV infection and their families, in the amount of € 7,500,000.00	
h) Ensuring good quality early childhood care and education for working families, including extended day	1) Yes X Name  Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security and Ministry of Education and Science develop family support services in preschool education, and	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe  A Working group was established: i.to develop	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

programs	improve services quality standards provided to children and families.  See item b) of this section  2) No (Go to the next issue)		specific legislation for curricular enrichment activities and family support; ii.to develop pedagogic	
			orientations for 0-3 year's old children; iii. to improve nanny's legislation; There is a	
			Quality Manual for raising the quality standards of child care services.	
			The simplification of the legislation concerning kindergartens and nursing homes.	
			2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
i) Supporting and assisting vulnerable families (very poor, victims of humanitarian crisis, drought, etc.)	1) Yes X Name  1.Portuguese Social Security System (see section 5.2. d))	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X Describe  1.Social Integration Income (see section 5.2. a))	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

j) Supporting	2) No Go to the next issue)		2) No  (Go to the next issue)	
educational programmes concerning parental role parental skill and child development	S, 1) Yes <b>X</b> Name	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1. Training Program for Parents on Adoption  2. Specific legislation is being drafted and aims at supporting the activities developed in family support and parental advisory centres (CAFAP)  3. Specific legislation is being drafted and aims at supporting the activities developed in family support and parental advisory centres (CAFAP)  4. Educational Family Programs.  4. Educational integrated programs (PIEF) to prevent school drop-out and	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀

			promote social education of young people.	
			2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
k) Other, specify	1) Yes  Name_	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
	2) No 🗌		2) No 🗆	

#### 5.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals.

Among the issues related to the needs of families and the wellbeing of individuals that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

ICI	PD issues regarding the	needs of the family and the wellbeing of individuals relevant to the national context
a)	Name of the issue	
	(mentioned in	
	question 5.5 above)	
b)	Achievements (cite	
	the reports)	
c)	Facilitators*	
d)	Barriers*	

# 5.7. Does the country provide special support (monetary or in kind) through social protection programmes/schemes to disadvantaged families and individuals?

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of social protection programme/scheme	Targeted groups*	Monetary support	In kind support
a) National Social Emergency Helpline (LNES)/ Social Emergency Plan		1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes
b) One-off lump-sum allowances (Fundo de Socorro Social)		1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes
c) Food Aid Programmes		1) Yes 2) No 2	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
d)		1) Yes 2) No 2	1) Yes 2) No 2

 $<sup>*</sup>See\ list\ of\ facilitators\ and\ barriers\ in\ the\ question naire\ interviewer's\ guide$ 

1)	Yes [ 2]	) No ) No	1) Yes 2) No 1 1) Yes 2) No 1
	Yes 2	·	
1)	, 100 🗀 2,	) No 🔲	1) Yes 2) No
	) Yes 2	) No 🗌	1) Yes 2) No
1)	Yes 2	) No 🗌	1) Yes 2 No
1)	Yes 2	) No 🗌	1) Yes 2 No
1)	Yes 2	) No 🗌	1) Yes 2 No
ee targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's g	guide		

Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding the family and the wellbeing of individuals that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Measures to promote income improvement of families and individuals
b) Measures to support the socio-professional integration and qualifications
(c)
(d)
(e)

5.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on the family, its needs and composition / structure at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

1) Yes At the national level only, cite the report(s)	
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)	
3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)	
4) No	

5.10. Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a) see section 2.20. a), b), c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify  9		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection	

	4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  specify	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify
c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  specify	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify

5.11. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of the family and the well-being of individuals over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Seven Portuguese banking institutions ( Banco Espírito Santo, Banif, Banco Popular, Santander Totta, Montepio Geral, Millennium BCP and Caixa Geral de Depósitos)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify: Social rental market  X	This initiative is part of the Social Emergen cy Program me - The social rental market is a national initiative being promoted by the Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security. It consists

b) a) Oporto University of Psychology and Educational Sciences	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 7) Other, specify	of a partnersh ip between the state, seven banking institutions. it will provide access by a large number of families to an attractive rental market as an alternative to buying their own home  See section 5.2. j)
c)	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

5.12. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of the needs of the family and wellbeing of individuals over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(4)	(4)	/ <b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4.45
(1)	(2)	(3)	(A)
(1)	(4)	(3)	( <b>-</b>

Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a)	-	1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

# SECTION 6: REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (CHAPTERVII) AND HEALTH, MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (CHAPTER VIII)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):				
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Minis	try of Health, Directorate General of Health.			
<b>Development Cooperation Institute (CICL</b>	), Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
E-mail address(es):				
<b>Phone number(s) – Landline:</b>	Mobile:			
Fax(es):				
Interview date(s):				

6.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?

6.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) National Health Plan	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Directora te- General of Health	women 15-49	2012 - 2016
b)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
c)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
d)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted			

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

6.3.If YES, indicate whether the national policy, programme and or strategy addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights include the following HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues?

НІ	HIV prevention, treatment, care and support issues			
a)	VCT within family planning	Yes X No 🗌		
b)	BCC on HIV within SRH services	Yes X No 🗌		
c)	PMTCT within maternal health services	Yes X No 🗌		
d)	HIV treatment for people living with HIV			
		Yes X No 🗌		
e)	STI and HIV prevention services	Yes No X		

## 6.4. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

1) Yes	$\mathbf{X}$
2) No	$\square$ (If no, skip to 6.6)

### **6.5.** If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Year of establishment
a) Department of sexual and reprodutive health of the Directorate-General of Health of the Ministry of Health	More than 30 years
b)	
c)	
d)	
e)	

# 6.6. Addressing ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/strateg y or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concrete implementation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule

				3-on schedule
a) Increasing women's accessibility to information and counselling on sexual and reproductive health	1) Yes X Name Directorate-General of Health (DGH)  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	Describe Recognizing the importance of adopting measures to improve the knowledge of the youngest people about this subjects, the Ministry of Health, in partnership with the Ministry of Sciences and Education, has implemented a Program of Sexual Education at School and established 'Sexual Education' as a curricular module at school (Law no 60/2009). *DGH has created a micro site, targeting the young, with information in the following matters: Contraception, Pregnancy, Safe abortion	4-ahead of schedule  1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

			and STI/HIV	
			2) No [ (Go to the next issue)	
b) Increasing women's access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age	1) Yes X Name Directorate-General of Health 2) No (Go to the next issue)	2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe: *Free distribution of regular contraception (condoms, pills, IUD, implants), as well as of emergency contraception, in Family Planning Services at hospitals and health centres (since 1984).	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
c) Increasing indigenous people's and cultural minorities' access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age, including access to contraception	1) Yes X Name Directorate-General of Health  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe  *Access to reproductive health care (family planning and prenatal surveillance, birth delivery and 'puerperium'), exempt of admission fee, also for the migrant population, independently of its legal status (since 1984).  *Activities addressed to urban deprived peripheries, as for instance,	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □

			those actions developed by Mobile Units (since 1994).  *Establishing and implementation of a national action programme to eliminate the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM). This process is part of the Daphne - Euronet FGM - project, which comprises 14 EU countries and aims at developing national plans for the eradication of FGM throughout Europe.  *The national action programme to eliminate FGM was framed in the III National Plan for Equality, Citizenship and Gender (2007 – 2010), whose public launching took place in February 6, 2009.	
d) Increasing access of persons with	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 🗌	1) Yes 🗌	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

		1	1	1
disability to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, regardless of marital status and age, including access to contraception	2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	2) No <b>X</b>	Describe  2) No	
e) Increasing men's access to sexual and reproductive health information, counselling, and services	1) Yes Name 2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗔
f) Provision of adequate food and nutrition to pregnant women (including nutrition supplementation )	1) Yes X \sum Name: Directorate-General of Health / Health Regional Administrations 2) No \sum (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe: Provision of folic acid to pregnant women.	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
g) Referrals to essential and comprehensive emergency obstetric care (EmOC)	1) Yes X  Name: Directorate-General of Health  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe: * Portugal has a NHS universal that provides access free of payment to an emergency obstetrical care net.  *Promotion of a written Consensus, as regards the definition of 'normal delivery' (2009).	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 <b>X</b>
h) Access to antenatal care	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes   • Describe: Informative Circular-letter from this Directorate-	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆

General of
Health:
'Commitment
to the
principles
announced in
the
"Millennium
Development
Goals"
relating to
maternal and
child health'.
This Circular
recommends
the application
of those
principles
enunciated in
the MDG, in
terms of
maternal and
child health, to
all Services in
the field of
Sexual and
Reproductive
Health
(August 2010).
• With a view to
guarantee the
access to
quality
reproductive
health services,
the Infertility
Standards for
primary
healthcare and
hospital care
have been
reviewed,
developed and
published, and further
dedicated to
specialist
doctors,
respectively,

	in General and
	Family
	Medicine and
	in
	Gynaecology/
	Obstetrics(201
	0).
	• Infertility
	Referral
	Network,
	established
	and approved,
	and
	investment
	made in
	logistic
	conditions for
	all those
	Services
	providing care
	in the area of
	Infertility and
	Medically
	Assisted
	Procreation
	(MAP).
	Establishing of
	an online
	registration
	system,
	mandatory, to
	monitor the
	whole process.
	Financing of
	the first cycle
	of treatments
	for those
	couples, who
	have been in
	'waiting list'
	for over one
	year. Increase
	to 69% of the
	со
	participation
	in some
	medicines used
	for treatment
	of Infertility
<u> </u>	1 - 1

		and MAP	
		and MAP.	
		• In order to	
		respond to the	
		Influenza (A)	
		Pandemics,	
		technical	
		guidelines and	
		leaflets to	
		support	
		pregnant and	
		postpartum	
		women have	
		been	
		elaborated.	
		Free	
		administration	
		of the	
		"Pandemix"	
		vaccine to this	
		vulnerable	
		group (2010).	
		• Free access of	
		pregnant	
		women to	
		dental care	
		(Official	
		Communicatio	
		n no	
		4324/2008,	
		dated	
		19/02/2008).	
		Publication of	
		epidemiologica	
		l studies in the	
		area of ante-	
		natal, neonatal	
		and maternal	
		mortality (since 1993).	
i) Increasing		1) Yes <b>X</b>	
access to		1) 108 2	
comprehensive 1) Yes X Name: Directorate-		Describe:	
sexual and General of Health		Provision of	
reproductive General of Health	1) Yes 🗌	specific spaces	
health services	2) N V	for the	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
for adolescents	2) No <b>X</b>	attendance of	
2) No [ (Go to the next issue)			
		adolescents in	
1			
		the majority of the hospitals	

				and health centers.	
I r f	Providing social protection and medical support for adolescent pregnant women	1) Yes X Name  Social Security Institute (ISS) – Ministry of Solidarity and Social Security  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1
a S F t C V F F F	Increasing access to STI/HIV prevention, treatment and care services for vulnerable population groups and populations at risk	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes □ 2) No <b>X</b>	• Describe: Normative Circular-letter (issued by this Directorate- General of Health together with the National Commission for the Fight against AIDS) in the area of prevention of HIV transmission, by providing condoms and female preservatives to sexual partners of infected persons (2009).  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
2 \ C	Increasing access to voluntary and confidential HIV testing	1) Yes X Name Directorate General of Health / National Programme for HIV/aids Infection	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  • Describe: Voluntary HIV Counselling	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 <b>X</b>

	2) No Go to the next issue)		and Earlier Detection Centres (By Dispatch of the Minister of Health November, 2001).  • Circular-letter from the Directorate General of Health: promotion of confidential earlier HIV infection detection during pregnancy.  • The National Programme for Prevention and Control of HIV/Infection promote voluntary HIv testing in public and private health services.  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	
m) Eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers	1) Yes X Name Directorate General of Health / National Coordination for HIV/AIDS  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  • Describe: Free access to infant formula during the first year of children's life, and thereby, avoiding mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>

				through breastfeeding. Normative Circular-letter from this Directorate General of Health: 'Supply of infant formula to mothers infected by HIV virus' (December 2009).  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	
5	Integration of SRH and HIV services	2) No $\mathbf{X}$ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
S	Breast cancer screening and creatment	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	Describe: Screening for breast cancer. National Plan for the cancer diseases (2001-2005).  Referral hospital net for the cancer diseases treatment (2002).	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
r t	Prevention and management of the consequences of unsafe abortion	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	1) Yes X  Describe:  Development of a consensus for the survey and	11 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 X

q) Cervical cancer screening and treatment	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health 2) No [Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	registration at an hospital level of consequences of unsafe and safe abortion (2012- in progress the guidelines about this subject)  1) Yes X  Describe: Introduction in the National Immunisation Plan of the vaccine against HPV infection. Routine universal immunisation with HPV vaccine aims to prevent infections caused by Human Papilloma Virus, and to decrease, at long term, the incidence of cervical cancer.	1 🗆 2 <b>X</b> 3 🗆 4 🗆
r) Access to safe abortion services to the extent of the law	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health  2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	Describe: Legalization of VPI, by option of the woman, up to 10 weeks of pregnancy, and implementation of a services network for its performing (costless and	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>

s) Other, specify			admission fee).  Developing of an on-line mandatory registration system for continuous monitoring of the process (Law no. 16/2007).  1) Yes X  Describe: Implementation of a data-base for monitoring breastfeeding. This record ensures comparability across countries,	
	1) Yes X Name: Directorate-General of Health  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No <b>X</b>	responds to basic statistical requirements, and is in full conformity with what is recommended by WHO. Normative Circular-letter from this Directorate General of Health: 'Registration of maternal breastfeeding' (June 2010).  • Extension of social protection to maternity. In Portugal, maternity	1

	leave is 120
	days at 100%,
	or 150 days at
	80%
	allowance,
	with extra 15
	days, for the
	father, at
	100% (Law no
	7/2009).
	• Implementatio
	n of a national
	data-base for
	monitoring
	births, as well
	as citizens'
	registration, in
	all maternity
	Services. This
	record allowed
	minimizing a
	few risk
	situations.
	Normative
	Circular-letter
	from this
	Directorate
	General of
	Health: "To-
	be-born-a-
	Citizen"
	Project (July
	2007).
<u> </u>	

#### 6.7. Achievements in addressing issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.

Among the issues related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	ICPD issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights relevant to the national				
cor	context				
a)	Name of the issue				
	(mentioned in	paragraphs b),c) and h)			
	question 6.6 above)				
b)	Achievements (cite	Access and equity. To promote a health favourable environment during			
	the reports)	the life cycle			

c)	Facilitators*	Health points of care with extended schedules. Mobile units. Proximity	
		care.	
d)	Barriers*	Low economic power.	
		_	

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

ICI	PD issues regarding sex	xual and reproductive health and reproductive rights relevant to the national
con	ntext	
e)	Name of the issue	
	(mentioned in	Paragraph a)
	question 6.6 above)	
f)	Achievements (cite	Citizenship and health. Promotion of literacy and citizen's responsability.
	the reports)	
g)	Facilitators*	Development of health technologies.
		User Portal / Citizen's Portal / "Yes citizen"
h)	Barriers*	<b>Info-exclusion</b>
	9 9	kual and reproductive health and reproductive rights relevant to the national
con	ntext	
i)	Name of the issue	
	(mentioned in	Paragraphs g), o) and q)
	question 6.6 above)	
j)	Achievements (cite	Health quality and health gains
	the reports)	
k)	Facilitators*	Promotion of population and opportunity based screenings
1)	Barriers*	Lack of a faithfull monitoring system and of survival indicators
ICI	PD issues regarding sex	xual and reproductive health and reproductive rights relevant to the national
	ıtext	•
m)	Name of the issue	
	(mentioned in	Paragraphs k) and m)
	question 6.6 above)	
n)	Achievements (cite	Healthy policies, health gains
	the reports)	
o)	Facilitators*	Existence of a specific National Programme for the Control of HIV/AIDS
p)	Barriers*	High financial costs associated with the Programme

6.8. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights that are anticipated to receive
further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years
a) Medically assisted procreation
b) Human Papilloma Virus National Immunization
c) Reduction in the rates of cesarean delivery and promotion of a "Good Delivery"
d) Improving access to family planning medical consultations to Juveniles
e) Improving access to the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS.

6.9. Have the following accountability mechanisms been used to address peoples	claims on
sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?	

ccountability mechanisms	Response
) Judiciary	1) Yes 2) No
) National Human Rights Institutions	1) Yes 2) No 1
) Parliamentary commissions	1) Yes
) Administrative mechanisms of protection	1) Yes  2) No
Other, specify <u>Complaints Book</u>	
nedies have they provided? (if no to 6.9, skip to 6.11)  ndatory existence in all establishments of a Complaints Book tioned in the questionnaire.	that can trigger the mechanism
1. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation and alth and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnatures? IF YES, cite the report(s).  1) Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s) Family Planning Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)	g Activities Report - 2011
1. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation and alth and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnatures? IF YES, cite the report(s).  1) Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s) Family Planning 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)	g Activities Report - 2011  ort(s)
1. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation and alth and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnatures? IF YES, cite the report(s).  1) Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s) Family Planning 2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)	g Activities Report - 2011  ort(s)
1. Has the country conducted an assessment/ situation and alth and reproductive rights at the national and/or subnature? IF YES, cite the report(s).  1) Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s) Family Planning (2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s) (3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report (4) No (1)	g Activities Report - 2011  ort(s)  eds for family planning at the YES, cite the report(s).

## **6.14.**Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights?

	(1)	(2)	(3)
IC	PD Priority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a)	National law protecting the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health	1) Yes X Name Constitution of the Portuguese Republic and Basic Health Law 48/90	1) Yes
b)	Access to safe abortion	1) Yes X Name Law 16/ 2007	1) Yes 2) No 2
c)	Non-discrimination in access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, including HIV services	1) Yes X Name Constitution of the Portuguese Republic, Basic Health Law 48/90 and the National Health Service Status – law 11/93	1) Yes  2) No
d)	Protection against coercion, including forced sterilization, forced marriage, etc.	1) Yes X Name Constitution of the Portuguese Republic and Basic Health Law 48/90	1) Yes [ 2) No [
e)	Protecting the rights of people living with HIV	1) Yes X Name Constitution of the Portuguese Republic 2) No	1) Yes [ 2) No [

## 6.15. Indicate which of the following sexual and reproductive health services are currently being offered through the primary health care system in the public sector.

Service		Response
Contraceptive S	Services	
a.	Counseling	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
b.	Information	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
c.	Access to at least 3 contraceptive methods	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
d.	Access to emergency contraception	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
e.	Access to male condoms	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
f.	Access to female condoms	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
<b>Maternity Care</b>		
g.	Information about maternity care, including delivery with a skilled attendant	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
h.	Prenatal care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
i.	Essential obstetric care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
j.	Emergency obstetric care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
k.	Post-natal care including contraceptive services.	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
l. Infertility Ser	vices (including prevention, diagnosis, treatment and referral)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
m. Safe abortion	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
n. Post-abortion	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
o. Post abortion	care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No

Coveralle	y Transmitted Infections	
		1) V., V 2) M
p.	Prevention	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
q.	Detection/testing	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
r.	Treatment and care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
HIV		
S.	Prevention	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
t.	Voluntary counseling and testing	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
u.	Treatment	1) Yes 2) No X
v.	Care and support	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
W.	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission and treatment for improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive mothers	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
х.	Contraceptives services for people living with HIV	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
Reprod	uctive cancers: (including breast, cervical and prostate)	
y.	Prevention	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
z.	Detection/testing	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
aa.	Treatment and care	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
bb.	HPV vaccination	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
cc. Serv	rices to detect and treat the consequences of sexual violence	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
Obstetr	ic fistula services	
dd.	Prevention	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
ee.	Detection	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
ff.	Referral for treatment	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
gg.	Reintegration for women who undergo fistula repairs	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
Adoleso	ent sexual and reproductive health, including HIV	
hh.	Information and counseling	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
ii.	Services (including access to contraceptives)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
jj.	Adolescent and youth friendly comprehensive SRH services (that are confidential, private and affordable by adolescents and youth)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
Female	Genital Mutilation/Cutting	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
kk.	Prevention	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
11.	Treatment and care	
	her (specify)	1) Yes 2) No

# 6.16.Indicate the existence and availability of the following to address sexual and reproductive health as an integral part of primary health care system

Strategies/actions	Response
a) Standards for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family planning and STIs/HIV	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
b) Guidelines for SRH service delivery, including maternity care, family planning and STIs/HIV	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
c) Existence of an SRH costed package integrated into primary health care provision	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No

d) Referral mechanisms for SRH services	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
e) Health information system disaggregated by age	1) Yes 2) No 2
f) Health information system disaggregated by sex	1) Yes 2) No 2
g) Health personnel trained in SRH, including midwifery skills	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
h) Health personnel trained in HIV/AIDS counselling	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
i) Health personnel trained in reproductive rights	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
j) Health personnel trained in GBV screening (including FGM/C)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
k) Mechanisms to monitor quality of SRH service delivery	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
l) Health personnel trained in elimination of stigma and discrimination towards key populations, including young people, people living with HIV, sex workers and clients, men having sex with men, transgender people and people who use drugs	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
m) Mechanisms to guarantee participation of community-based organizations	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
n) Standards, guidelines and training for health care providers on informed contraceptive choice and provision of non-coercive services	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
o) Other, specify	

### 6.17.Does the national essential medicine list include the full range of sexual and reproductive health medicines defined by WHO?

1) Yes	X
2) No	

## 6.18. Are there special sexual and reproductive health programmes and initiatives, including those related to HIV, to reach the below listed groups?

Group	Response	Type of service provided*
a) Adolescents and youth	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
b) Extremely poor	1) Yes 2) No	
c) Indigenous people	1) Yes 2) No 2	
d) Ethnic minorities	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
e) Documented migrants	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
f) Undocumented migrants	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
g) IDPs	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
h) Refugees	1) Yes 2) No 2	
i) People living with HIV	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
j) Key populations at higher risk of HIV	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
k) Persons with disabilities	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
1) Older persons	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
m) Other, specify		

<sup>\*</sup>See type of service provided in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

### 6.19. Which of the following strategies are being used under the current national policy/programme on sexual and reproductive health to reduce financial barriers to services?

Response   1) Yes   2) No   2) Yes   3 Yes   4 Yes   4 Yes   5 Yes   5 Yes   6
1) Yes  2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No
1) Yes  2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No
1) Yes  2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No 1) Yes  X 2) No
1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 3) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 2) No 2) Yes X 3) No 2) Yes X 3) No 2) Yes X 3) No
1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No
1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No
1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No the access of adolescents and
1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No the access of adolescents and
1) Yes X 2) No 1) Yes X 2) No the access of adolescents and
1) Yes X 2) No
the access of adolescents and
Response
Response 1) Yes X 2) No
Response   1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
1) Yes X 2) No
1) Yes X 2) No
1) Yes X 2) No

 $\textbf{6.23.} Is the geographic distribution of emergency obstetric care facilities adequate} \\ *?$ 

Monit	oring mechanisms			Response	
a) Nation	al health information syst	tem		1) Yes 2) No <b>X</b>	
b) Direct	obstetric case fatality rate	e monitoring		1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
c) Manda	atory notification of mater	tory notification of maternal deaths			
d) Routin	ne maternal death reports	at the national le	evel	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	
	f YES, provide date of last report				
e) Routi	ne data collection on obst	etric fistula (ind	icators collected in	1) Yes 2) No <b>X</b>	
nation	al health information syst	em)			
	ne data collection on post-	<u> </u>		1) Yes 2 No <b>X</b>	
g) Public	independent inquiries (by	y National Hum	an Rights Institutions,	1) Yes 2) No <b>X</b>	
Parlia	mentary Commissions, Co	ommissions on '	Women, etc)		
h) Policy	and budget monitoring su	urveys (PETS, C	QSDS, CSCs, social	1) Yes 2) No <b>X</b>	
audits,	etc)				
i) Other,	specify				
partnere past five		exual reproduction of CSO, the n	ctive health and repr name of the governme	oductive rights over nt unit which partn	the
		Name of the		/	(2)
Name of the	Type of CSO	Government	Area of CSO	involvement	Activitie
CSO		unit which			S
		partnered with the CSO			conducte
a) MAMA	1) National NGO X	Directorate-	1) Service Delivery		d
MATER	2) International NGO	General of	2)Research and Data Colle	ection X	
	3) Youth Groups	Health/ SSR	3)Advocacy and Policy Fo	ormulation	
Brest Feeding	4) Academic/research		4) Awareness Raising and		
Association	centers		5) Monitoring and legal co	ounsel	
	9) Other, specify	<u> </u>	6) Education and training		
	118				

\* Adequate: All subnational areas have at least five emergency obstetric care facilities (including at least one comprehensive

6.24. What mechanisms does the country have in place to ensure implementation of policies

Response

and programmes to monitor maternal morbidity and mortality?

1) Yes **X** 2) No

facility) for every 500 000 population

			9) Other, specify	
b) Family	1) National NGO X	Directorate-	1) Service Delivery	
Planning	2) International NGO	General of	2)Research and Data Collection X	
Association	3) Youth Groups	Health	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X	
	4) Academic/research		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation <b>X</b>	
	centers		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
	9) Other, Specify		6) Education and training X	
			9) Other, specify	
c) UMAR	1) National NGO X	Directorate-	1) Service Delivery	
	2) International NGO	General of	2)Research and Data Collection X	
	3) Youth Groups	Health	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation	
	4) Academic/research		4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation	
	centers		5) Monitoring and legal counsel	
	9) Other, specify		6) Education and training X	
			9) Other, specify	

6.27. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a) Arcos Clinic	Directorate-General	1) Service Delivery	termination of
(Clinica dos Arcos)	of Health	2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify_X_	pregnancy (TOP)
b) SOERAD	Directorate-General of Health	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify X	termination of pregnancy (TOP)
c) Hospital SAMS	Directorate-General of Health	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specifyX	termination of pregnancy (TOP)

6.28 Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit providing international cooperation	Name of the country and government unit receiving international cooperation	Type of international cooperation	Activities conducted
a) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)  (Project: Strengthening Obstetric and Neonatal Emergency Care    Partnership with UNFPA)	Guinea-Bissau – Ministry of Health	1) Financial X 2) Technical	a) Recover/cons truction of hospital facilities in Gabu, Oio anda Bafata; b) furnish and equipment, c) training; d) awareness raising for better reproductive and maternal health care
b) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Angola – Ministry of Health	1) Financial X 2) Technical	Training
c)		1) Financial 2) Technical 9) Other, specify	

## 6.29.On a scale from 1-4, indicate the level of priority of the following ICPD issues regarding HIV in national programming

(1)	(2)
ICPD issues regarding HIV	Level of priority 1-4 (1= low; 2=somewhat low; 3=somewhat high; 4= high)
a) Protection and promotion of the human rights of individuals:	

	1) People living with HIV 2) Key populations at higher risk* 3) Adolescents and youth 4) HIV orphans 5) People with disabilities, 6) Racial, religious, ethnic, linguistic or other minorities 7) Indigenous people	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b> 1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b> 1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b> 1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
	8) Prisoners and other detained persons, 9) Migrants/ un-documented migrants / mobile	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
	populations 10) Refugees	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
	11) Internally displaced persons	1 <b>X</b> 2□3 □4
		1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
		1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
		1 □2 <b>X</b> 3 □4 □
		1 🗆 2 🖂 3 🗀 4 🗀
b)	Voluntary and confidential HIV testing and counselling	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
c)	Increase of female condom access and use	1 □2□3□ 4 <b>X</b>
d)	Increase of male condom access and use	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
e)	Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and improving the life expectancy of HIV-positive women	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
f)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for adults	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
g)	Provision of antiretroviral therapy for children in paediatric formulation	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
h)	HIV prevention services, primary healthcare services and other health services, provide non-judgemental, non-stigmatizing and relevant services for people living with HIV, key populations at higher risk and young people	1 □2□ 3 □4 <b>X</b>
i)	Provision of services for the comprehensive management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	1 □2□3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
j)	Access to user-friendly prevention, treatment, care and support services for key populations at higher risk	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
k)	Management of TB/HIV co-infection	1 □2□3 □4 <b>X</b>
1)	Outreach to key populations at higher risk	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
m)	higher risk of HIV, young people, people living with HIV and people affected by HIV are partners in HIV programming	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □
n)	Prevention of stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and people affected by HIV through	1 □2□3 <b>X</b> 4 □

awareness raising	

6.30. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activities conducted
a) Famil y Plann ing Assoc iation  b)	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO   3) Networks of people living with HIV  4) Academic/research centers 9) Other  specify  1) National NGO X 2) International NGO		1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation  5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training X 7) Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes X 9) Other specify 1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection X	IEC materials production and distribution; male and female condoms distribution; HIV counselling; IEC materials
Portu guese Activi sts Grou p for HIV/ AIDS Treat ment	2) International NGO  3) Netowrks of people living with HIV		2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training X 7) Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes X 9) Other \$\square\$  Sypecify	materials production and distribution; male and female condoms distribution; HIV counselling and testing in hard-to- reach populations (MSM, SW);
c)Abr aço	1) National NGO X 2) International NGO   3) Networks of people living with HIV  4) Academic/ research centers  9) Other,  specify		1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation X 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training X 7) Design, planning, implementation and monitoring of HIV programmes X	IEC materials production and distribution; male and female condoms distribution;

<sup>\*</sup>categories to include; : sex workers and clients, men who have sex with men,transgender people and people who use drugs

	9)	) Other		HIV
		pecify	_	counselling;
	1			PLWHIV
				care and
				support.

6.31. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of HIV over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)National Pharmacy Association	Directorate General of Health / National Programme for HIV/AIDS Infection	1) Service Delivery X 2)Research and Data Collection X 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel X 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	Needles and Syringes Exchange Programm e; Voluntary HIV Counsellin g and Testing
b) International Labour Organisation	Directorate General of Health / National Programme for HIV/AIDS Infection	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation X 5) Monitoring and legal counsel K 6) Education and training X 9) Other, specify	Code of Conduct "Enterpris es and HIV" established upon the principles of the UN Agencies and the ILO Code of Practice on HIV in the World of Work.
c) Marktest	Directorate General of Health / National Programme for HIV/AIDS Infection	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training	Knowledg e, Attitudes, Behaviour s and practices

	9) Other, specify	on HIV
		Infection
		Survey
		among
		Portuguese
		General
		Population
		(annually)

## 6.32. Which of the following areas on health, morbidity and mortality are considered priorities in the country's national health policy framework or strategy?

(1)	(2)	(3)
Area	Response	Targeted group(s)*
a) Prevention of maternal mortality	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	Women 15-49
b) Prevention of maternal morbidity	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	Women 15-49
c) STIs	1) Yes  2) No (go to next issue)	
d) HIV	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
e) Prevention/elimination of gender-based violence	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
f) Child mortality	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	Under 17
g) Immunization	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
h) Malaria	1) Yes  2) NoX (go to next issue)	
i) Tuberculosis	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
j) Communicable diseases	1) Yes  2) No (go to next issue)	
k) Non-communicable diseases	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No (go to next issue)	Depends on the kind of disease
l) Neglected tropical diseases	1) Yes  2) No X (go to next ssue)	
m) Nutrition	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
n) Obesity	1) Yes X 2) No (go to next issue)	All ages
o) Mental health	1) YesX 2) No (go to next issue)	Active ages/adults
p) Other, specify <b>road accidents</b>	1) Yes <b>X</b>	All ages

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

# SECTION 7: GENDER EQUALITY, EQUITY AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (CHAPTER IV)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and position(s):					
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality.					
CITE - Commission for Equality in Labour and Employ	ment. Development Cooperation Institute				
(CICL), Ministry of Foreign Affairs	<del>-</del>				
E-mail address(es):					
Phone number(s) – Landline: +351 21 780 37 00	Mobile:				
Fax(es):					
Interview date(s):					

7.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing gender equality and empowerment of women that are currently being implemented?

7.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme	Type	Status	Main	Targeted	Implementati
and/or strategy addressing			responsible	population	on timeframe
gender equality and			institution	groups*	or year of
empowerment of women					inception/
		1)7 6 1	<u> </u>	A 77	revision
a) IV National Plan for	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	Commissio	All	2011-2013
<b>Equality, Citizenship</b>	2) Programme  3) Strategy	2)Implemented $X$	n for	population	
and Gender equality	3) Strategy		citizenship		
			and		
			Gender		
			Equality		
			(coordinat		
			or) and all		
			Ministries		
Plan for Equity of the			Directorate		
Ministry of Health			General of		
			Health,		
			Ministry of		
			Health		
			Health		
b) IV National Plan	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	Commissio	All	2001-2013
against Domestic Violence.	2) Programme	2)Implemented <b>X</b>	n for	1 111	2001-2013
against Domestic Violence.	3) Strategy	, 1	101		

			citizenship and Gender Equality (coordinat or) and Ministries of Justice, Home Affairs.	Population	
Mandatory adoption of gender equality plans in state-owned enterprises			Secretary of State of Equality	Men and women workers of these entreprises	2012
c) II National Plan against Human Trafficking.	1) Policy X 2) Programme  3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	Commission for citizenship and Gender Equality (coordinat or) and Ministries of Justice, Home Affairs; Foreign Affairs	All Population	2011-2013
d) II Programme of Action for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation.	1) Policy  2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented <b>X</b>	coordinatio n is ensured by CIG, involves the implement ation of an Intersector al Working Group composed		2008

<u></u>	
	of
	representat
	ives of the
	High
	Commissio
	ner for
	immigratio
	n and
	Intercultur
	al Dialog
	(ACIDI),
	Commissio
	n for
	citizenship
	and gender
	equality
	(ĈIG),
	Director-
	General of
	the judicial
	police
	(DGPJ),
	Directorate
	-General of
	health
	(DGS),
	Director-
	General of
	education
	(DGE),
	school of
	the judicial
	police
	(JUDICIA
	RY
	POLICE
	TRAININ
	G
	SCHOOL),
	the
	Institute of
	employme
	nt and
	vocational
	training
	(IEFP),
	Developme
	nt
	Cooperatio
	n Institute
	(Ministry
	(1VIIIIISH Y

Adopt measures to promote	1) Policy X	1)Drafted	of Foreign Affairs) and the Ministry of Home Affairs (MAI). Integrate this cross-sectoral working group, the Communit y of Portuguese Speaking countries (CPLP), the Internation al Organisati on for Migration (IOM), the Family Planning Association and the women's Union and answer (UMAR) and Uallado Folai Association .  All Ministries	2008
gender mainstreaming in the central State administration	2) Programme 3) Strategy	2) Implemented <b>X</b>		2000

and implement gender equality plans				
e)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide
(1) the target population groups for this question are not listed in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

#### 7.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women?

1) Yes  $\square$  (if no, skip to 7.5) 2) No

#### 7.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing gender equality and empowerment of women	Year of establishment
a) CIG - Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality (former Commission on the Status of Women)	1977
b) CITE - Commission for Equality in Labour and Employment	1979
c) Parliamentary Committee on the Constitutional Affairs, Rights, Freedoms and Guarantees – Sub Committee on Equality	
d)	
e)	

#### 7.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding gender equality and empowerment of women	Was this issue included in any policy/programme /strategy or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concreteimplem entation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule

a) Increasing women's participation in the formal and informal economy  b) Increasing women's	1) Yes X Name IV National Plan for Equality, Citizenship and Gender equality.  2) No  (Go to the next issue)  1) Yes X Name A	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X Describe The Portuguese Government has improved mechanisms with a view to fostering women's employability and entrepreneurs hip, namely by encouraging female entrepreneurs hip as factor of innovation and competitivenes s through vocational training and re-skilling, financial incentives, microcredit, creation of organisational networks, meetings and sharing good practices.	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗀
representation in political processes and public life	Law adopted in 2006 (Organic law 3/2006, of 21 August, amended by	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe: National campaign to promote the participation	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

declaration and 71/2006, of 4 representation October 2006) of women in politics. established A minimum national wide representation of campaign on women and men women and in the lists decisioncandidates for making will be election. It states launched this that any list of month. Five (6 hours) three or more candidates, for training Parliament, the sessions took European place in Parliament and different Local for regions at **Authorities must** national level ensure aimed at raising minimum the participation awareness of 33% of each sex. the Additionally, for participants to the Portuguese the importance and European of women's Parliament, the participation candidates' lists should not have organizations more than two in the and persons of the political life, as well as to good same sex successively. practices of communicatio **Candidates lists** that do not n in public. comply with the These sessions were inspired rules and quotas outlined in the in the method "Women Parity Law may can be modified to it". do respect the rules. translated into If the lists are **Portuguese** not reviewed and and published corrected Commission penalty is always

	0 0111 11	
the reduction of	for Citizenship	
public financing	and Gender	
of electoral	Equality.	
campaigns. In		
2011, the		
Parliament will		
evaluate the		
impact of this		
Law in the		
promotion of		
balanced		
representation of		
women and men,		
and revise the		
Law as		
necessary. The		
Law was fully		
applied for the		
first time to the		
local, national		
and European		
elections which		
took place in		
2009.		
In order to		
ensure women's		
participation in		
public		
administration, a		
Council of		
Ministers		
Resolution has		
enshrined the		
active promotion		
by the public		
sector, as		
employer, of a		
policy of equal		
opportunities		
between women		
and men, when it		
comes to the		
direct or indirect		
replacement of		
replacement of		

	employees leaving the administration. This is aimed at the prevention of any form of discrimination when admitting new staff.			
	"Estímulo 2012" Enhance the return to the labour market of unemployed with higher integration difficulties, empowering them with the training and skills adapted to the workplace and simultaneously promote improved productivity and competitiveness  2) No  (Go to the next issue)		Financial support for employers contracting for full-time work unemployed people registered with the Job Centre for at least 6 consecutive months and provide training to workers hired. The financial support is increased by 10% in cases of women with an education level below the 3rd cycle of basic education	
c) Ending gender based violence	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name <b>IV</b>		2) No  (Go to the next issue)  1) Yes <b>X</b>	
	national Plan against Domestic Violence; II	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	Describe Implementatio n of the Action	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗀

Programme of	
Action for the	Program.
Elimination of	General
Female Genital	advances on
Mutilation	the legislative
2) No 🔲 (Go to the	field
next issue)	
	With the 2007
	revision of the
	Penal Code,
	under Article
	152, domestic
	violence
	autonomous crime
	punishable
	with 1 to 5
	years of
	imprisonment.
	This penalty
	can be further
	aggravated to
	a maximum of
	10 years under
	certain
	circumstances.
	The revised
	Penal Code
	(PC) clearly
	defines
	physical and
	psychological
	abuse.
	Furthermore,
	the concept of
	victim was
	widened in
	order to
	include
	violence
	against ex-
	spouses or
	persons with

whom the aggressor maintains or has maintained a spousal relationship, from different or from the same sex, even if living separate households. The legal framework further was developed in September **2009** with the adoption of a Law on compensation to victims of violent crimes and domestic violence (Law 104/2009, nr. of 14 September) and another Law on the regime legal applicable to the prevention of domestic violence and to the protection and assistance to its victims (Law 112/2009, of 16 September). The Law on

the legal	
regime	
applicable to	
the prevention	
of domestic	
violence and to	
the protection	
and assistance	
to its victims	
(Law	
nr.112/2009,)	
intends to	
prevent and	
repress	
domestic	
violence and to	
support and	
<del>-</del>	
autonomy and	
empowerment	
of the victims.	
It seeks to	
provide a more	
adequate	
answer	
unifying the	
laws regarding	
this matter	
and also to	
address the	
need to ensure	
adequate and	
timely	
prosecution	
and conviction	
of	
perpetrators.	
Furthermore,	
domestic	
violence has	
also figured	
consistently	
among the	
priorities of	
Priorition	

criminal
investigation
and prevention
since 2007.
Under the
framework of
the Law
nr.112/2009,
we must
highlight the
following
legislative
advances:
•
Legisla
tive
Administrative
Rule N°220-
A/2010 –
Teleassistance
and Electronic
surveillance.
This legislative
administrative
act establishes
the conditions
of initial use of
the technical
means of
teleassistance,
provided in
paragraphs 4
and 5 of
Article 20 of
the National
Law for
Domestic
Violence and
the technical
means of
distance
control to
perpetrators
kk

(electronic
surveillance),
referred to in
Article 35 of
the same Law.
•
Legisla
tive
Administrative
Rule 229-
A/2010 - Status
of the victim.
This legislative
administrative
the models of
documents
assigning the
status of
victim,
referred to in
paragraphs 1
and 3, Article
14 of the
National Law
for Domestic
Violence.
• Order
N° 6810/2010 -
Qualification
standards for
victim
support's
technician.
This legislative
order rules de
minimum
standards of
the
qualification
for the victim
support's

technician.	
Current	
national	
strategy to	
prevent and	
combat	
domestic	
violence	
CIG is	
currently	
coordinating	
the	
implementatio	
n of the Forth	
National	
Action Plan	
against	
Domestic	
Violence 2011-	
2013. This	
on violence	
inflicted on	
women,	
irrespective of	
their race or	
ethnic origin,	
age, religion,	
disability or	
sexual	
orientation, in	
their domestic	
environment	
and integrates	
policies to	
prevent and	
combat this	
phenomenon.	
It takes a	
cross-cutting	
approach with	
a particular	
1	

emphasis on
awareness and
information
campaigns to
promote a
culture for
citizenship and
equality,
training, and
support and
shelter of the
victims in a
logic of
reintegration
and autonomy.
The Plan
provides for
concerted
action between
public
authorities and
NGOs and has
five strategic
areas of
intervention:
1) Informing,
raising
awareness and
educating; 2)
Protecting
_
victims and
promoting social
integration; 3)
preventing
future crimes
- intervention
with
perpetrators 4)
Qualifying
professionals;
5)
Investigating
and

monitoring the
domestic
violence
phenomenon.
Among the 50
measures of
public policies
contained in
the action
plan, we must
stress the
following:
promoting the
involvement of
municipalities
and other local
authorities in
preventing and
combating
domestic
violence, the
development
of specific
raising-
awareness
actions for the
promotion of
new
masculinities
and new
femininities,
distinction and
dissemination
of good
practices in
combating
domestic
violence in the
business
sector, the
implementatio
n of national
screening for
Sercening 101

1 4	$\neg$
domestic	
violence	
among	
pregnant	
women, the	
implementatio	
n of	
structured	
programs	
focusing on the	
intervention	
for	
perpetrators,	
the	
enlargement of	
the nationwide	
use of	
electronic	
surveillance	
and the	
creation of the	
georeferenced	
risk map of the	
crime of	
Domestic	
Violence.	
, rozenest	
Statistical	
Statistical	
improvements	
Conssiens	
Concerning	
Domestic	
Violence	
statistics, every	
year since	
2008, the	
Directorate-	
general of	
Internal	
Affairs	
produces an	

annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence as a part of the Annual Report on Internal Security.  Every year, Directorate- general of Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations are made by	
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on domestic violence as a part of the Annual Report on Internal Security.  Every year, Directorate-general of Internal Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	Violence police
violence as a part of the Annual Report on Internal Security.  Every year, Directorate-general of Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	registrations
part of the Annual Report on Internal Security.  Every year, Directorate-general of Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	on domestic
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on Internal Security.  Every year, Directorate-general of Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	part of the
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Directorate- general of Internal Affairs produces an annual report regarding to Domestic Violence police registrations on domestic violence. In 2011, it was registered 28 980 participations of domestic violence next to the Security Forces, less 2255 than in 2010 – about 7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	
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7% less. It was the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	
the first decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	
decreasing number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	
number in the last 10 years. The majority of these participations	
last 10 years. The majority of these participations	_
The majority of these participations	
of these participations	
participations	
	of these
are made by	participations
	are made by

women (81,6%	
- 27507),	
although there	
is an	
important	
number of	
men	
participating	
this crime	
(18,4% - 6200).	
About 34% of	
cases took	
place during	
the weekends	
(18% on	
Sunday and	
16% on	
Saturday) and	
the remainder	
over the rest of	
the week.	
Almost half of	
the cases were	
recorded	
between 7.00	
p.m. and 00.00	
a.m. (46%),	
9.7% during	
the night, 17%	
in the morning	
and 28% in	
the afternoon.	
Number of	
victims and	
perpetrators	
which had	
technical	
support	
Once the	
systematized	
work with	
perpetrators is	
Larkanara ra	

T	. 1
	only covered in
	IV National
	Plan Against
	Domestic
	Violence
	(2011-2013), as
	a specific
	strategic area
	within the
	action plan,
	during the
	implementatio
	n of the III
	National Plan
	Against
	Domestic
	Violence
	(2007-2010)
	was designed a
	Program for
	Perpetrators of Domestic
	Violence
	(PPDV), which
	would began at
	the end of the
	year 2010, still
	as a pilot
	project.
	Prosecution
	and conviction
	of perpetrators
	Taking into
	account all the
	recent
	development
	in the legal
	system within
	the domestic
	violence
	context, we
	must highlight

that these
developments
have led to an
increase in the
number of
complaints
year after year
and until 2010.
Since then,
there was a
slightly
decrease till
the present.
Since 2008 and
till the end of
the first
semester of
2012, there
were 189
condemnations
for detention
of
perpetrators.
Access to
physical and
psychological
rehabilitation
for victims
A considerable
investment has
been made in
the quantity
and quality of
psychosocial
responses
through crisis
centres,
emergency
help lines and
shelters by
public bodies
and civil
anu Uvii

society. A free	
domestic	
violence victim	
information	
helpline has	
been in	
operation since	
1998 to give	
victims	
information,	
support and	
advice. A	
National	
Network of	
Domestic	
Violence	
Centres was	
set up in 2005	
to provide an	
integrated	
response to	
cases of	
domestic	
violence and to	
improve	
existing	
resources.	
National	
coverage was	
achieved on	
January 2009	
(18 districts)	
and currently	
there are 37	
shelters which	
include near	
632 places for	
women victims	
of domestic	
violence and	
their children,	
that cover	
whole national	
territory.	

These Centres
provide a
multidimensio
nal assistance,
including legal,
psychological
and social
support.
The NGOs
who fight
violence
against women
play an
important role,
granted by the
state, in the
legal field, by
providing the
victims with
support towards an
easier access to
the Justice (in
harmony with
article 20° of
the Portuguese
Constitution).
These
organizations
not only
provide
psychological
and social
assistance but
also legal
assistance
often assuming
the function of
being the very
1st contact of
the victim with
their rights
and legal
·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· · · · ·

information in
an effort of
regain their
autonomy and
independence.
"Proximity
and victim
support
teams" were
created under
the Integrated
Programme of
Proximity
Policing
developed by
the security
forces to
protect
especially
vulnerable
victims
(women but
also children
and other
vulnerable
groups) and to
control the
origin of
danger. The
prevention,
victim support
and follow-up
after domestic
violence are
among the
objectives of
these teams.
In 2006, these
teams had 240
agents, divided
in 22 sub-units
(one in each
metropolitan

and regional	
command).	
This pilot-	
project will be	
extended to	
other sub-	
units. Under	
the sphere of	
the National	
Republican	
Guard,	
Centres of	
Investigation	
and Victim	
Support and	
Teams for	
Investigation	
and Inquiry have been	
created. This	
initiative came	
to be in the	
context of the	
reorganization	
of prevention	
and criminal	
investigation's	
mechanisms,	
initiated in	
2002, with	
reference to	
social	
problems and	
crimes that	
had not	
previously	
been subject to	
special and	
differential	
treatment.	
The training of	
the elements of	
these Centres	
and Teams has	

been recently
updated,
taking into
account the
recent
legislative
changes.
In 2011, the
Judiciary
Police and the
Portuguese
Association for
Victim support
(APAV –
Associação
Portuguesa de
Apoio à
Vítima) signed
a cooperation
protocol.
According to
this Protocol,
the Judiciary
Police can
refer victims to
APAV in order
for them to
have
psychological
and other
types of
support. The
Protocol
establishes a
set of
guidelines for
receiving and
accompanying
the victims.
This Protocol
includes
victims of
different types
unicient types

			of crime and therefore, also victims of domestic violence.  In August 2012, the Government and the National Association of Portuguese Municipalities signed a protocol which aims to facilitate access to low-cost housing for victims of domestic violence, through the creation of a network of solidary municipalities.	
d) Improving the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of sex and age disaggregated data	1) Yes X Name Under the Protocol agreement signed in April 2008 between the Portuguese mechanism for gender equality — the "Commission for Citizenship and Gender	1) Yes	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗆 4 🗀

	Equality" and the Statistics Portugal (INE), there has been a ongoing update of the data contained in the Gender Database placed in INE' website and available to the public  2) No (Go to the next issue)			
e) Collection and analysis of data on the social and economic staus of women	1) Yes X Name Census, Surveys and administrative registers Gender Database placed in INE' website and the Publication "women in Portugal", published every year  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes X Describe: Creation of a Gender Database online and the Publication on the situation of women and men in Portugal.  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔
f) Ending child marriage/forced marriage	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
g) Preventing trafficking and smuggling in persons, particularly girls and women	1) Yes X Name II National Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings and the Creation of the national Oservatory on Trafficking in Human Beings	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X Describe II National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings (II PNCTSH) which is divided into 4	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀

/TI 1 (1		
(Under the	strategic	
Ministry of	intervention	
Home Affairs)	areas: i)	
2) No [ (Go to the	Knowledge,	
next issue)	Awareness-	
	raising and	
	Prevention; ii)	
	Education and	
	Training; iii)	
	Protection and	
	Support; and	
	iv) Criminal	
	investigation	
	and Co-	
	operation. The	
	latter area	
	focuses on	
	detection and	
	investigation	
	of cases of	
	human	
	trafficking in	
	close	
	cooperation	
	with different	
	security forces,	
	while also	
	seeking to	
	develop	
	cooperation	
	mechanisms	
	and exchange	
	of best	
	practices with	
	counterpart	
	organisations	
	in order to	
	improve and	
	harmonise	
	common	
	procedures to	
	combat	
	trafficking in	
	human beings	

			(which is a crime characterised by transnational movements). The goal of this area is to strengthen the investigation on different forms of human trafficking based on the specialisation of and cooperation between different bodies.	
h) Improving the welfare of the girl child, especially with regards to health, nutrition and education	1) Yes Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	next issue)  1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗀
i) Improving the situation of and addressing the needs of rural women	1) Yes X Name The European Regulation of 2005, on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, indicates equality between women and men and non-discrimination as one of the principles of	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X Describe In what concerns the incentive to female participation in Rural Development, these Programmmes have identified four priority areas of intervention aiming at support gender	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗔 4 🗔

assistance.	equality and	
This Fund shall	eliminate	
contribute to the	gender	
promotion of	inequality:	
sustainable rural	• Better life	
development	and work	
throughout the	conditions	
E.U. in a	according to	
complementary	women's	
manner to the	needs;	
market and	• Promote	
income support	women's	
policies of the	access to	
common	labour	
agricultural	market;	
policy, to	• Promote	
cohesion policy	women's	
and to the	entrepreneurs	
common	hip and in	
fisheries policy.	creating	
Member States	economic	
and the	activities;	
Commission	• Promote	
shall promote	women's	
equality between	participation	
men and women	in decision-	
and shall ensure	making and	
that any	management	
discrimination	processes of	
based on sex,	the	
among other	development.	
condition, is	In order to	
prevented	evaluate the	
during all stages	effective	
of programme	application of	
implementation.	equality	
Therefore, the	between	
Rural	women and	
Development	men and non-	
Programmmes	discrimination,	
in Portugal	there were	
2007-2013	produced	
adopted the	gender	
dispositions	indicators	

	concerning gender equality and female participation and non- discrimination in the rural areas, in all stages. 2) No [Go to the next issue)		(Men/Women), for the set of measures, that will confirm these application, permitting additionally to identify some actions and their impact in the objectives of promoting equality and equity between women and men.  2) No □ (Go to the next issue)	
j) Engaging men and boys to promote male participation, equal sharing of responsibilities such as care work	1) Yes x Name 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	1) Yes Describe 2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
k) Ending Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	1) Yes X Name II Program of Action for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes	Describe On 8 February 2011, the II Program of Action for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), which is included in the IV National Plan for Equality - Citizenship and Gender and non- Discrimination (2011-2013), was	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆

1	1
introduced. It	
is an update of	
its previous	
and its Inter-	
sectoral group	
integrates new	
organisations,	
representing	
the Ministry of	
Home Affairs	
and the	
<b>Ministry</b> of	
<b>Justice</b> and	
intends to	
promote the	
consolidation	
of public	
policies on this	
issue by	
reinforcing	
certain areas	
and focusing	
on some	
strategic lines.	
The Program	
of Action for	
the	
Elimination of	
FGM has	
identified five	
types of	
measures - 1)	
Awareness-	
raising and	
Prevention, 2)	
Support and	
Integration, 3)	
Training, 4)	
Knowledge	
and academic	
research, 5)	
Advocacy -	
within a set of	
developed	

actions.	
Significant	
investment has	
been made to	
raise	
awareness,	
disseminate	
information	
and conduct	
training	
activities of	
several target-	
groups, as	
health	
professionals,	
social workers,	
hotline	
professionals	
(health,	
domestic	
violence,	
immigration	
and sexuality),	
teachers,	
students at	
secondary and	
superior levels	
and, general	
public.	
An	
informational	
leaflet on FGM	
was developed	
and	
distributed to	
girls, women	
and families at	
risk of FGM,	
to those who	
have already	
been victims of	
this practice,	
and also to	
health and	

			educational	
			professionals,	
			social services,	
			justice	
			officials,	
			cooperation	
			and	
			development	
			education	
			professionals,	
			to the central	
			government	
			authorities and	
			local religious	
			and	
			community	
			leaders, among	
			others. This	
			leaflet provides	
			information on	
			medical and	
			legal	
			consequences	
			of FGM and	
			identifies the	
			services and	
			institutions	
			prepared to	
			assist and	
			direct requests	
			for medical	
			and	
			psychosocial	
			support	
			needed to	
			protect girl-	
			children and	
			girls at risk.	
			2) No [] (Go to the	
			next issue)	
l) Other, specify	1) Yes Name	1) 17	1) Yes 🗌	
		1) Yes	Describe	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀
		2) No 🔲		
	2) No 🔲			

			2) No 🔲	i e
Ai co as	mong the issues related to ontext, briefly list achieve s are deemed relevant by	essing issues related to gender equality a o gender equality and empowerment of ments (citing reports), and comment on copying this table – each table is for one er equality and empowerment of women	women that are most r facilitators and barrie (1) identified issue.	relevant in the nati ers. List as many is
_		arriers in the questionnaire interviewer's g		
eo pi	quality and empowe riority for the next fi	national context, what are the mrment of women that are anticipate to ten years? Cite up to five issuality and empowerment of women relevant	ated to receive fur ues.	rther public po
pi [ssu	quality and empower riority for the next fines regarding gender equations for the next five to Close Gender pay gap	rment of women that are anticip ve to ten years? Cite up to five issuality and empowerment of women releva- ten years	ated to receive fur ues.	rther public po
Essithe	quality and empower riority for the next fines regarding gender equal focus for the next five to Close Gender pay gap Gender balance on comp	rment of women that are anticip ve to ten years? Cite up to five issu- ality and empowerment of women releva- ten years  any boards	ated to receive fur ues.	rther public po
essi he	quality and empower riority for the next fingures regarding gender equations for the next five to the control of the control o	rment of women that are anticip we to ten years? Cite up to five issu- ality and empowerment of women releva- ten years  any boards ssment at work place	ated to receive fur ues.	rther public po
(sstate)	quality and empower riority for the next fingures regarding gender equations for the next five to the control of the control o	rment of women that are anticip ve to ten years? Cite up to five issu- ality and empowerment of women releva- ten years  any boards	ated to receive fur ues.	rther public po
(sstate) (ss	quality and empower riority for the next fingular regarding gender equations for the next five to a close Gender pay gap. Gender balance on comp. Prevent and combat haras Reconciliation between when the control of th	rment of women that are anticip we to ten years? Cite up to five isso ality and empowerment of women relevaten years  any boards ssment at work place work, family and private life  mechanisms are in place in the cammes promotinggender equality	ated to receive functions.  and to the national continuous continu	he implementa
sst he ) ) ) of ac	quality and empower riority for the next fines regarding gender equators for the next five to Close Gender pay gap Gender balance on compare Prevent and combat harast Reconciliation between value.  8. What monitoring f policies and prograddressing gender base chanisms	rment of women that are anticip ve to ten years? Cite up to five isso ality and empowerment of women relevaten years  any boards ssment at work place vork, family and private life  mechanisms are in place in the cammes promotinggender equalited violence?  (1)	ountry to ensure they and empowerment to the national control of the state of the s	he implementa
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7. of ac	quality and empower riority for the next fines regarding gender equators for the next five to the focus for the next five to th	rment of women that are anticipate to ten years? Cite up to five issurable and empowerment of women relevaten years  any boards sament at work place work, family and private life  mechanisms are in place in the cammes promotinggender equalited violence?  (1)	ountry to ensure the sy and empowermed women (including geviolence)  1) Yes X 2) No   1) Yes X 2) No   1) Yes X 2) No  1)	he implementa
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7. of action (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	quality and empower riority for the next fixes regarding gender equators for the next fixes to a close Gender pay gap. Gender balance on comp. Prevent and combat harast Reconciliation between values.  8. What monitoring fixes policies and prograddressing gender base base chanisms.  National commissions on value and progradiant commissions on value and progradiant commissions. Social accountability mechanisms.	rment of women that are anticipate to ten years? Cite up to five issurable and empowerment of women relevaten years  any boards syment at work place work, family and private life  mechanisms are in place in the cammes promotinggender equalited violence?  (1)  comen tutions symmetric and publications/gender statistics and publications/gender statistics afformation systems	ountry to ensure the and empowerment to the national context and empowerment to an empowerment to the property and empowerment to the national context and empowerment	he implementa

7.9. Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on gender equality and empowerment of women at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).
<ol> <li>Yes X At the national level only, cite the report(s) - National Plan for Equality Assessment Report;</li> <li>- Annual report on the progress of equal opportunities between women and men at work,</li> </ol>
employment and vocational training (in accordance with paragraph 2) of Article 1 of Law No.
10/2001) http://www.cite.gov.pt/pt/acite/relatproig.html
2) Yes At the subnational level only, cite the report(s)
3) Yes At both the national and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)

1) Yes 2) No 2

g) Other mechanisms, specify\_\_\_\_

4) No 🔲

## 7.10. Has the country promulgated and/or enforced national laws responding to the following ICPD priority areas related to gender equality and the empowerment of women?

	(1)	(2)	(3)
ICPD P	riority area	Promulgation	Enforcement
a)	Women's property rights, including right to own, buy, and sell properties or other assets equally with men	1) Yes Name	1) Yes  2) No
b)	Access to financial services, including credit and negotiation of contracts in woman's own name	1) Yes Name	1) Yes  2) No
c)	Legal equal rights for women to inheritance	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 2) No 2
d)	Protection of women's property through harmonized laws on marriage, divorce, succession and inheritance	1) Yes Name	1) Yes  2) No
e)	Provision against gender discrimination at work (in hiring, wages, benefits, etc.)	1) Yes X Name: Labour Code – Law n.º 7/2009; Parity Law (Organic Act 3/2006, from 21 <sup>st</sup> August)  2) No [Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) Yes 2) No
f)	Provision against sexual harassment	1) Yes X Name: One of the consequences of the Criminal revision (2007) was the introduction of the concept of Sexual Harassment. The previous Criminal Code did not contain specific provisions concerning this specific action of sexual nature.	1) Yes

Now, Sexual Harassment is described as follows:

Article 170°- Sexual Harassment "Anyone that harasses another person by performing before him or her actions of an exhibitionist nature or restrains him or her to contact of a sexual nature is punished with a prison sentence of up to one year or with a fine up to 120 days if the prison sentence is not applicable due to another legal decree."

The prohibition of harassment and sexual harassment is stated both in the Labour Code and in the Regime of Employment Contract in Public Functions. This prohibition is provided for workers of both sexes.

Both the Labour Code (Law nº 7/2009), under the title Prohibition of Harassment (article n°29), and Regime of **Employment** the "Contract in Public Functions" (Article 15), prohibit any form of discrimination from a public employer, namely discrimination based on "ascendancy, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, genetic inheritance, reduced labour capacity, disability or chronic illness, nationality, ethnic origin, religion, political or ideological beliefs and union membership". 1 - The term harassment refers to the unwanted behaviour, particular based on a discriminatory factor, prevailing in the access to employment or in the context of employment, labour or training, with the purpose or effect of disrupting or embarrass the person, affect her dignity, or to create an intimidating, hostile, degrading, **humiliating** or unstabilising environment.

	2 - Sexual harassment is the unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature, verbal, nonverbal or physical, with the purpose or effect referred to above.	
	The violation of this Article of the Labour Code is a very serious infraction, which sentence may be published on the website of the service with inspecting competences of the Minister of Solidarity and Social Security.	
	2) No [Go the next ICPD priority area)	
g) Measures against trafficking and smuggling of persons, particularly women and girls	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name 2) No(Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) Yes 2) No 2
h) Provision for paid maternity leave	1) Yes X Name: Labour Code – Law n.º 7/2009; Decree-Law n.º 91/2009 and Decree-Law 89/2009; Parental Law (Decree-Law 91/2009, of 9 April, as amended by Decree-Law No. 70/2010, of 16 June and Decree-Law No. 133/2012, of 27 June – Parental Protection Benefits Scheme)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
i) Provision for paid paternity leave	1) Yes X Name: Labour Code – Law n.º 7/2009; Decree-Law n.º 91/2009 and Decree-Law 89/2009; Parental Law (Decree-Law 91/2009, of 9 April, as amended by Decree-Law No. 70/2010, of 16 June and Decree-Law No. 133/2012, of 27 June – Parental Protection Benefits Scheme)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No
	2) No [Go the next ICPD priority area)	
<ul><li>j) Criminalization of rape and other forms of sexual exploitation</li></ul>	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name 2) No(Go the next ICPD priority area)	1) Yes
k) Criminalization of marital rape	1) Yes X Name The revision of the Criminal Code entered into force the 15th of September 2007 (Law	1) Yes 2) No 2

n. ° 59/2007). Since then, Domestic Violence is, for the first time, according to the Portuguese Criminal Code, an autonomous and typified crime (Article 152), punishable by 1 to 5 years of imprisonment. This crime consists the infliction, whether repeatedly or not, of physical or psychological mistreatment, including corporal punishment, freedom restriction and sexual offences to a partner, ex-partner, person of the same sex or different sex that have maintained or have a relationship analogous to that of partners, or to a person who is vulnerable due to age, disability, sickness, pregnancy or economic with dependence living perpetrator. The new Criminal Code detailed better what constitutes physical and psychological abuse and altered the nature of the offence, including ill-treatment involving, for instance, former spouses, people (of the same or opposite sex) having lived in spouse-like situations and people in spouselike relationships who do not live together. It also deems there to have been an offence following the occurrence of a single serious act of ill-treatment, whereas the previous legislation only did so following repeated ill-treatment. Under this revision, the lower limit of the penalty is raised to 2 years whenever the victim is a minor; the crime occurs with the presence of minors; occurs in a shared residence; or occurs in the residence of the victim. 2) No (Go the next ICPD priority Criminalization of intimate 1) Yes 2) No 1) Yes X Name See explanation in partner violence

m) Ensuring men's financial support to their children 2) No   Gio the next ICPD priority area)  n) Provision regarding minimum legal age at marriage for females of less than 18  o) Criminalization of sexual exploitation of young people, particularly girls  The Criminal Code (2007) defines Child Sexual Abuse Abuse/Incest  The Criminal Code (2007) defines Child Sexual Abuse as follows:  Article 171° Child Sexual Abuse as follows:  Article 171° Child Sexual Abuse a relevant sexual practice with or on a child under 14 years of age, or facilitates another to perform such practices is punished with a prison sentence of one to eight years.  2 - If the relevant sexual act consists of intercourse, anal coitus, oral coitus or the vaginal or anal insertion of body parts or objects, the active individual is punished with a prison sentence of three to ten years.  3 - Anyone who:  Harasses a child under 14 years of age through the practice of the acts described in article 170°; or Acts upon a child under 14 years of age through conversation, writing, show or object of a pornographic nature; is punished with a prison sentence of up to three years.  4 - Anyone who performs the actions described in number 3 with the intent of making a profit is punished with a prison sentence of 6 months up to five years."  Incest is not a criminal offence as such. However, when dealing with the crime of sexual assault, the fact that the illicit actions have been perpetrated by an ascendant, an adoptive parent, a relative of the 1st or 2nd degree (direct		2) No (Go the next ICPD priority	
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ascendant or collateral) is an l		ascendant or collateral) is an	

	Aggravating Circumstance.	
	The Portuguese Commissions of Protection to Children and Youngsters are non-judicial official institutions with functional autonomy to promote the rights of children and youngsters and prevent or put an end to situations that may affect their safety, health, training, education and integral development.	
	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
p) Preventing the use of children in pornography	1) Yes X Name Article 171° § 3- Child Sexual Abuse, Criminal Code (2007) (see explanation in o))	1) Yes
	2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
q) Protecting the girl child against harmful practices, including FGM/C	1) Yes X Name The Criminal Code (2007) includes a disposition that relates to the matter of female genital mutilation by considering criminal offence the abuse of the body or health of another person hindering the person's ability to sexual fulfilment (Article 144°).	1) Yes
	In Portugal, the Female Genital Mutilation/Cut is therefore considered a crime (although not autonomously) under the Articles 144 (Serious offence to physical integrity) and 145 (qualified offence to physical integrity) of the Portuguese Criminal Code. The punishment for this crime may vary between 2 to 10 years and the allegation of tradition or costumes in defence of this practice does not hold.	
	The Law 27/2008 of 30 June 2008, establishes the conditions and procedures for granting asylum and subsidiary protection and the statuses of asylum applicant, refugee and of subsidiary protection. The practice of	

		FGM/C being a severe violation of the Fundamental Rights it is, therefore, predicted in article 5°, a) f) of this Law	
		2) No (Go the next ICPD priority area)	
r)	Day-care centres /facilities for breast-feeding mothers (public sector)	1) Yes Name	1) Yes 2) No 2
s)	Day-care centres /facilities breast-feeding mothers (private sector)	1) Yes Name	1) Yes  2) No
t)	Discourage polygamy	1) Yes Name 2) No	1) Yes [ 2) No [

# 7.11. On a scale of 1-4, indicate to what extent the following priorities on gender equality and empowerment of women are addressed in the current national context

	(1)	(2)
Pric	orities on gender equality and empowerment of women	Level of priority (1=low; 2=somewhat low 3=somewhat high; 4=high)
a)	Increasing women's access to banking and credit	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
b)	Institutionalizing gender responsive budgeting	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □4 □
c)	Eliminating discrimination against working women, including pregnant working women	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
d)	Increasing provisions to enable both spouses to take family leave	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
	Promoting equal access and control over household resources	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
f)	Increasing participation of men and boys in promoting gender equality and empowerment of women (including prevention of GBV and FGM/C)	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
g)	Promoting policies to encourage involved fatherhood including for care work	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
h)	Addressing skewed sex ratios	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
i)	Promoting grass roots and community-based participation in the implementation of policies/programmes on gender equality	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
j)	Informing communities about the consequences of child marriage and early childbearing	1 □2□ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □

7.12. Name up to three civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a) Consultative Council of the Commission for Citizenship Gender Equality	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Women's Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other,  specify	Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality	1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Women's Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Women's Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

7.13. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement		Activities conducted
a)		Service Delivery     Research and Data Collection     Advocacy and Policy Formulation		

	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify
b)	1) Service Delivery
	2)Research and Data Collection
	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation
	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify
c)	1) Service Delivery
	2)Research and Data Collection
	3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation
	4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation
	5) Monitoring and legal counsel
	6) Education and training
	9) Other, specify

7.14. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of gender equality and empowerment of women over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit	Name of the country	Type of	Activities
providing international cooperation	and government unit	international	conducted
	receiving international	cooperation	
	cooperation		
a) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign	Guinea-Bissau –	1) Financial X	Training
Affairs – Development	Ministry of	2) Technical X	
Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Education, Culture,	3) Other, specify	
_	Science, Youth and		
	Sports		
b) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign	Mozambique -	1) Financial X	Technical
Affairs – Development	Ministry of Internal	2) Technical X	Assistance to
Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Affairs	3) Other, specify	the Violence
			Victims
			Office
c) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign	Guinea-Bissau –	1) Financial X	Training
Affairs – Development	Ministry of Justice	2) Technical X	
Cooperation Institute (CICL)		3) Other, specify	

# SECTION 8: POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION (CHAPTER XI)

Name(s) of the primary respondent(s) and posi	tion(s):.				
Name(s) of institution(s)/department(s): Ministry of Education and Science. Ministry of Solidarity and					
Social Security. Development Cooperation	Institute (CICL), Ministry of Foreign Affairs				
E-mail address(es):					
Phone number(s) – Landline:	Mobile:				
Fax(es):					
Interview date(s):					

- 8.1. Does the country have a national policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education issues that is/are currently being drafted or implemented?
- Yes **X** No □(if no, skip to 8.3)
- 8.2. If YES, provide the name, the type, status, the main institution responsible for implementing the policy, programme and/or strategy, the targeted population groups and the implementation timeframe or the year of inception/revision.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Name of policy, programme and/or strategy addressing education	Туре	Status	Main responsible institution	Targeted population groups*	Implementation timeframe or year of inception/ revision
a) The Apprenticeship Courses, under the responsibility of Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP, are legally based on Implementing Order no. 1497/2008, of 19 December, and represent a double certification modality, which seeks to qualify young people under the age of 25 years old and with the 3rd cycle of elementary education or equivalent.  This training is developed alternately between the Vocational Training Centre and company, entrusting the company with a central role in the acquisition of transversal and technical	1) Policy   2) Programme <b>X</b> 3) Strategy	1)Drafted 2)Implemented X	Institute of Employm ent and Vocationa l Training - IEFP,IP,	Young people under the age of 25 years old and with the 3rd cycle of elementar y education or equivalen t.	During 2010 and 2011, the training offer was expanded to new career areas presented in the National Qualifications Catalogue, which currently covers approximately 100 career areas.

skills by these young people, boosting their integration in					
active life. The practical					
training in a work context					
represents approximately					
40% of the total duration of					
the training, which covers 3					
700 hours. For this purpose					
IEFP, IP woks together with					
more than 5 000 companies,					
that are representative of					
various sectors of activity.					
The Vocational Training					
Centres of IEFP, IP and the					
training entities with which it collaborates covered					
24,129 young people in 2010					
and 23,737 in 2011.					
b) Education and Training	1) Policy	1)Drafted	Ministry	target	Ministry of
Courses for Young People	2) Programme <b>X</b>	2)Implemented $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	of	young	Education and
(CEF) – under Joint Order	3) Strategy		Education	people	Science;
no. 453/2004, of 27 July, with			and	aged 15 to	,
the amendments introduced			Science;	23 years	Institute of
by Retification 1673/2004, of				old,	Employment
7 September - target young			Institute	inclusivel	and Vocational
people aged 15 to 23 years			of	y, at risk	Training –
old, inclusively, at risk of			Employm	of early	IEFP,IP;
early school leaving or who			ent and	school	
have already done so, before			Vocationa	leaving or	Other training
completion of 12 years of			l Training	who have	entities
education, as well as those			-IEFP,IP;	already	
who, after completion of 12 years of education, intend to			Other	done so, before	
acquire a professional			training	completio	
qualification for entry into			entities	n of 12	
the labour market.				years of	
The CEF are double				education,	
certification courses, based				as well as	
on benchmarks of integrated				those	
training in different areas of				who, after	
education and training,				completio	
enabling the achievement of				n of 12	
qualification levels 1, 2 and 4				years of	
of the National Qualification				education,	
Framework (QNQ).				intend to	
				acquire a	
				profession	
				al	
				qualificati on for	
		1		on for	

			entry into the labour market.	
c)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted		
d)	1) Policy	1)Drafted		
e)	1) Policy 2) Programme 3) Strategy	1)Drafted		

<sup>\*</sup>See targeted population groups list in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

### 8.3. Has the country established any institutional entities to address issues regarding education?

1) Yes	X
2) No	$\square$ (if no, skip to 8.5)

### 8.4. If YES, indicate the name(s) of the institutional entity(ies).

(1)	(2)
Other institutional entities addressing education	Year of establishment
a) Ministry of Education and Science	

## 8.5. Addressing ICPD issues regarding education in the national context during the last five (5) years

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ICPD issues regarding education	Was this issue included in any policy/programme/ strategy or addressed through an existing institutional arrangement? If yes, in which one(s)?	Was budget allocated to this issue?	Were concreteimpleme ntation measures taken to address this issue?	In your assessment, and based on most concrete evidence at your disposal and that you may be aware of, how would you rate the overall progress of implementation of the measures adopted on a scale of 1 to 4 as follows:  1-deficient 2-behind schedule 3-on schedule 4-ahead of schedule
a) Keeping more girls and adolescents in secondary schools	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name 2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	Describe The compulsory education was	1 🗆 2 <b>X</b> 3 🗆 4 🗆

b) Ensuring equal access of girls to education at all levels (primary, secondary and tertiary)	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name 2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	extended to 18 years to both girls and boys  2) No  (Go to the next issue)  1) Yes X  Describe The attendance to school levels do not reflect any significant differences between girls and boys  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
c) Improving educational infrastructure, such as separate toilet facilities and adequate transportation	1) Yes X Name: a)"Parque Escolar" - b) School transportation  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X Describe: a) Parque Escolar " – its a central level programme of requalification of the educational buildings; b) School transportation – its a net of school transportation launched in cooperation with local institutions  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 <b>X</b>
d) Facilitating school completion for pregnant girls	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1) & Yes & \textbf{X} & Name: \\ \textbf{Mobile} & \textbf{School/} \\ \textbf{Craddle} & \textbf{Support} \\ \end{array} $	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes <b>X</b> Describe: <b>Several programmes</b>	1 🗆 2 <b>X</b> 3 <b>X</b> 4 🗆

	, for example  2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)		aimed at the inclusion of all children in the educational system have been launched; some of it are expected to have impact in the prevent ion of the drop out situations resulting, namely, from pregnancy of young girls;  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
e) Improving the safety of pupils, especially girls, in and on their way to school	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name: "Safe School"  2) No ☐ (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe: Police and school authorities cooperate to protect children  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 <b>X</b>
f) Revising the contents of curricula to make them more gender-sensitive	1) Yes Name  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	Describe: Gender dimension is present in curricula in a cross-cut way;  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
g) Revising the contents of curricula to incorporate population issues, where appropriate	1) Yes  \[ \] Name  2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next	1) Yes  2) No	Describe: Population issues are	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 🗀

h) Promoting non-formal opportunities for education and literacy	1) Yes X Name: Several programmes have been launched aiming this issue, namely acting in the field of the inclusion; migrant children and in special needs on		present in the curricula, where appropriate  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
	education children are among the target , namely in the low income communities  In the scope of the literacy levels of the population "The National Plann of Lecture" and the "NationalScool Librarys Net (RNBE) " are reference programmes launched at the national level levels  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1   2   3   4 <b>X</b>

i) Providing training and employment opportunities to out-of-school girls and illiterate adults	1) Yes X Name: Basic Skills Training Programme.  CEF and CET_( courses of education and training; these are courses designed to keep young people at school providing training and qualification levels within the educationl system.	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes <b>X</b> Describe:  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 <b>X</b> 3 □ 4 □
j) Promoting age- appropriate sexuality education and counselling in schools	1) Yes X Name:  Education for  Health  Programme  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe: Crosscut curricula programme  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
k) Incorporating population and SRH information into the teachers' training curricula	1) Yes X Name: Education for Health Programme  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	1) Yes X  Describe: Crosscut curricula programme  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗔
Conducting information campaigns on population issues in the context of a national population policy	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name 2) No	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No	1) Yes X  Describe: Safe School:progra mme promote campaigns of information	1 🗆 2 🗔 3 🗀 4 🗔

			aimed at student, teachers and parents, and staff  2) No (Go to the next issue)	
m) Addressing gender- based violence and bullying in schools	1) Yes <b>X</b> Name:  School  Programme  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes X  Describe: These issues are in the scope of the Safe School Programme  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 □ 2 □ 3 <b>X</b> 4 □
n) Incorporating comprehensive sexuality education into young people's formal education	1) Yes X Name: Education for Health Programme  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe: The issue is present in a cross-cut way in curricula  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 🗀
o) Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education	1) Yes X Name: Professional Guidance and Social Service.  GOE – School Guidance Services  2) No  (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes <b>X</b> 2) No □	Describe: Different teams intervene in the activities of the Vocational Training Centres, in a structured and integrated manner, with a view to the successful achievement of the objectives	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗀 4 🗀

			pursued by Institute of Employment and Vocational Training — IEFP,IP.  These are small structrures existing in severall schools, mainly secondary level schools, where psicological service and guidance service is offered by staff specialised staff.	
p) Incorporating sexual and			next issue)	
reproductive health and life planning skills into non-formal education and vocational training for young people	1) Yes Name 2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	Describe  2) No	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
q) Reaching out-of-school youth with SRH information and services	1) Yes Name 2) No <b>X</b> (Go to the next issue)	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No (Go to the next issue)	1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4 🗆
r) Other, specify	1) Yes  \ Name 2) No \	1) Yes  2) No	1) Yes  Describe  2) No	1 🗆 2 🗀 3 🗀 4 🗀

### 8.6. Achievements in addressing issues related to education.

Among the issues related to education that are most relevant in the national context, briefly list achievements (citing reports), and comment on facilitators and barriers. List as many issues as are deemed relevant by copying this table – each table is for one (1) identified issue.

IC	PD issues regarding edu	ucation relevant to the national context
a)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Providing training and employment opportunities to out-of-school girls and illiterate adults
b)	Achievements (cite the reports)	Basic Skills Training Program: this program was approved by Implementing Order no. 1100/2010, of 22 October, aimed at the acquisition by adults of basic skills of reading, writing, arithmetic and use of information and communication technologies, and their subsequent integration in Adult Education and Training (EFA) courses at an elementary level or in processes of Recognition, Validation and Certification of Skills.  The Program is composed of 6 Training Units of 50 hours each, which are included in the National Qualifications Catalogue (CNQ) and will be developed according to the individual needs diagnosed for each adult. This Program has been developed with all adults who show the need to acquire all or part of the skills identified above, namely beneficiaries of Social Integration Income (RSI).  In 2011, 4 867 adults were covered.
c)	Facilitators*	Vocational Training Centres under Direct Management, of The Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP;  - Vocational Training Centres under Shared Management, of The Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP;  - External Training Entities.
d)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education
e)	Name of the issue (mentioned in question 8.5 above)	Incorporating life planning skills into young people's formal education
f)	Achievements (cite the reports)	In The Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP the professional counselling operates amongst trainees at two levels:  . before training - support and encouragement of definition, choice and implementation of the training project and professional project (career) during training; . during - psycho-pedagogic support, for the purpose of boosting learning, adaptation to the training context and preventing early leaving of training.
		Different teams intervene in the activities of the Vocational Training Centres, in a structured and integrated manner, with a view to the

	successful achievement of the objectives pursued by Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP.  The Technical Support Team, which covers the technical areas of specific intervention of the Professional Guidance and Social Service, as well as the interventions associated to the reception of trainees, is also responsible for ensuring their respective psycho-pedagogic follow-up over the entire training process. This Team is also entrusted with the assessment of conditions for the effect of social support to the trainees (grants, meals allowance, transport or accommodation).  This follow-up, during training, is then developed by a broader team, the Technical-Pedagogic Team (also composed of trainers, senior staff of the Centre and persons in charge of the course pedagogics), entrusted with ensuring successful training, aimed at developing the personal, social, academic and professional skills of the trainees, promoting their efficacious training and facilitating their integration in the world of active
g) Facilitators*	employment.  Vocational Training Centres under Direct Management, of The Institute
	of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP;  - Vocational Training Centres under Shared Management, of The Institute of Employment and Vocational Training – IEFP,IP;
h) Barriers*	
ii) barriers*	

<sup>\*</sup>See list of facilitators and barriers in the questionnaire interviewer's guide

8.7. Considering the national context, what are the most relevant issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years? Cite up to five (5) issues.

Issues regarding education that are anticipated to receive further public policy priority for the next five (5) to ten (10) years

- a) Review of the curriculum aiming at enhancing the knowledge in main areas such as Portuguese language, mathematics and science
- b) Reform / review the vocational education, with greater focus on training in employment context, aiming at bringing the educational and training offers closer to the needs of the labor market
- c) Training of teachers in functions and training for teaching, through the review of the initial teacher education (enhancing the scientific knowledge and the teaching of the subject), through an examination for entry into the teaching career).
- d) Evaluation of the Educational System including, along with student evaluation, the evaluation of teachers (based on student outcomes near future), the external evaluation of schools, assessment of learning outcomes (introduction of national tests at the end of each cycle, 4th year , 6. grade and 9. grade), participation in international assessment exercises, cases of PISA, EILC, TIMSS and PIRLS;
- e) Reestructuration and rationalization of the network of schools;

8.8 Has the country conducted an assessment/situation analysis on education at the national and/or subnational level in the last five (5) years? IF YES, cite the report(s).

(2012); Review of the Seco	ndary Schools Modernization Programme (2010); Policy measures. st cycle of compulsory education (2009)
2) Yes At the subnational le	evel only, cite the report(s)
3) Yes  At both the national 4) No	and at the subnational level, cite the report(s)
8.9 Does the country have a natio	nal programme on comprehensive sexuality education in school curricula?
<ol> <li>Yes, being implemented</li> <li>Yes, not yet implemented</li> <li>No</li> </ol>	
8.10 If YES, from what age _	or grade?

8.11.Name up to three (3) civil society organisations (CSOs) whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the type of CSO, the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Name of the CSO	Type of CSO	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the CSO	Area of CSO involvement	Activitie s conducte d
a)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, Specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, Specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)	1) National NGO  2) International NGO  3) Youth Groups  4) Academic/research centers  9) Other, Specify		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

8.12. Name up to three (3) private sector partners with whom the government has partnered with in the area of education over the past five (5) years. Cite the name of the government unit which partnered with it, its area(s) of involvement, and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name private sector partner	Name of the Government unit which partnered with the private sector	Area of involvement	Activities conducted
a)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
b)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	
c)		1) Service Delivery 2)Research and Data Collection 3)Advocacy and Policy Formulation 4) Awareness Raising and social mobilisation 5) Monitoring and legal counsel 6) Education and training 9) Other, specify	

8.13. Name up to three (3) examples where the government has been engaged in international cooperation via the provision or receipt of financial and/or technical assistance in the area of education over the past five (5) years. List the name(s) of the donor country/government unit as well as the name of the recipient country/government unit, the type of international cooperation and the activities conducted.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Name of country and government unit	Name of the country	Type of	Activities
providing international cooperation	and government unit	international	conducted
	receiving international	cooperation	
	cooperation		
a) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign	Guinea-Bissau –	1) Financial X	a) Support to
Affairs – Development	Ministry of	2) Technical X	the curricula
Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Education, Culture,	3) Other, specify	reform;
	Science, Youth and		b) on the job
	Sports		training

b) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	Angola - Ministry of Education,	11) Financial X 2) Technical X 3) Other, specify	c) update of school management d) school rehabilitation; e) pedagogy technical assistance a) on the job training b) teatching c) coaching d) update of school management; e) pedagogy technical assistance
c) Portugal – Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Development Cooperation Institute (CICL)	São Tomé e Príncipe - Ministry of Education, Culture	1) Financial X 2) Technical X 3) Other, specify	a) Support to the curricula reform; b) on the job training c) support to the school management d) school rehabilitation ; e) pedagogy technical assistance